FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES (FMS) (An ISO 9001:2008 Certified)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY

For

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)

(Under Choice Based Credit System)

Session: 2015-17 (Semester: I - IV)



GURUKULA KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, HARIDWAR- 249404 "Deemed to be university u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956"

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MBA Post-Graduate Programme Under Choice Based Credit System

C/GE/	Subject	Under Choice Based Subject Title		irs per			Evaluation Scheme			Subject
FC	Code					Cre	Internal Assessment		ESE	Total
			L	P/ CS	Т		CT	TA		
		M.B.A. I Year	 '							
Semester	- I									
С	MBA - C101	Vedic Management	3		-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C102	Managerial Economics	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C103	Business Law	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA - C104	Management Process & Organisational Behaviour			-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C105	Quantitative Methods	2	-	1	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA - C106	Business Communication	2	1		3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C107	Accounting For Managers	2	-	1	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA - C108	Computer Applications in Management	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
					24		ТОТ	AL	800	
Semester								,		
С	MBA – C201	Business Environment	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C202	Management Science	2	-	1	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C203	Research Methodology	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C204	Human Resource Management		1	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C205	Financial Management		1	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C206	Marketing Management		1	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C207	Production and Operations Management	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C208	Indian Ethos and Human Quality Development (HQD)	3		-	3	20	10	70	100
		M. B.A. II Yea	r			24]	TOTAL	800
Semester	- III									
C	MBA – C301	Summer Project (Viva)	-	3	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C302	Project Management	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C303	Management Information System	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA - C304	Strategic Management	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
DSE	MBA-E	Group I Elective I	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
DSE	MBA-E	Group I Elective II	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
DSE	MBA-E	Group II Elective I	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
DSE	MBA-E	Group II Elective II	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
	1					24		TC	TAL	800
Semester	- IV									
С	MBA - C401	Dissertation (Specialization)*		6	-	6	40	20	140	200
С	MBA – C402	Business Analytics	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
С	MBA – C403	Entrepreneurship Development	3	-	-	3	20	10	70	100
	MBA-E	Group I Elective III	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
DSE							1			
DSE DSE	MBA-E	Group II Elective III	2	1	-	3	20	10	70	100
	MBA-E	Group II Elective III	2	1	-	3 18	20	-	70 F OTAL	100 400

L=Lecture P=Practical CS=CaseStudy CT=Class Test TA=TeacherAssessment ESE=End semester Examination C=Core Paper DSE=Discipline Specific Elective

LIST OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES III & IV SEMESTER

Note: Student can take any <u>Two</u> of the following groups/specialization each having two papers with the conditions that a minimum of 10 students are in a group. **Group: MARKETING** MBA - E301/401 Sales Management MBA – E302/402 Advertising Management MBA - E303/403 Marketing of Services MBA – E304/404 Rural Marketing MBA - E305/405 International Marketing Management **Group: FINANCE** MBA – E306/406 Management of Financial Services MBA - E307/407 Taxation MBA – E308/408 Investment Management and Financial Engineering MBA - E309/409 Working Capital Management MBA – E310/410 Management of Banks **Group: HUMAN RESOURCES** MBA – E311/411 Industrial Relations MBA - E312/412 Human Resource Development MBA - E313/413 Labour Laws MBA - E314/414 Competency Mapping and Development MBA - E315/415 Organisational Change and Development **Group: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** MBA - E316/416 Information System Analysis and Design MBA - E317/417 Technology Management MBA – E318/418 E-Business MBA – E319/419 Information Security and Cyber Laws in Business MBA – E320/420 E-Governance **Group: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT** MBA - E321/421 Logistics and Supply Chain Management MBA - E322/422 Total Quality Management MBA - E323/423 World Class Manufacturing MBA - E324/424 Managing Technology and Innovation MBA - E325/425 Production Planning and Control Group: SMALL BUSINESS & ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT MBA – E326/426 Start-up Studies MBA – E327/427 Small Business Environment & Management MBA - E328/428 New Enterprise Management MBA - E329/429 Ethics and Business Governance MBA - E330/430 Legal Aspects of Business **Group: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS** MBA - E331/431 International Trade Practices, Procedures and Documentation MBA - E332/432 International Financial Management MBA - E333/433 International Financial System and Markets MBA – E334/434 India's Foreign Trade Policy MBA - E335/435 International Brand Management **Group: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR** MBA – E336/436 Organizational Structure, Design and Change MBA – E337/437 Corporate Leadership MBA – E338/438 Stress Management MBA - E339/439 Groups and Teams in Organizations MBA - E340/440 Change Management

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)

The M.B.A. course aims at providing inputs to the students relevant to the business, industry and trade so that they can function in different organizations and face the challenges arising there from. The course not only aims at providing knowledge and skills in different areas of management, but also provides inputs necessary for the overall development of the personality of the students.

The structure of the Course is designed in a way that students have to study the core courses from different functional areas of management that are made compulsory. Later on, specializations are offered in functional areas where the students can opt for two specializations out of the eight offered: Marketing, Finance, IT, HR, Production and Operations Management, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Management, Organizational Behaviour and International Business. Right from the beginning of the course, the focus is on providing relevant inputs through case discussion/ analysis, simulation games, role plays etc. keeping in mind the current business scenario.

Broadly, the course is of two years divided into four semesters, first two semesters having eight papers of 40 sessions each of one-hour duration. The third and fourth semesters contain a combo of core papers and discipline specific elective papers. There is a system of dual specialization. The students will have to opt for two functional areas for their specialization, having four papers (TWO in third semester and TWO in the fourth semester) from discipline specific electective groups 1 and 2. Summer Training of 6/8 weeks is compulsory for every student pursuing the course, which they have to undergo between second and third semester. Dissertation and Viva are the integral part of the course.

EVALUATION OF PAPERS:

Every paper/course will carry maximum marks of 100 (70 marks for semester examination and 30 marks for internal assessment, as per rules). Internal Assessment will consist of two components (i) Class Test (20 marks) (ii) Teacher Assessment (10 marks).

The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 objective type questions of one mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Examiners can give case study(case based questions) in lieu of two questions(case study of 20 marks). Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

SUMMER TRAINING AND ITS PROJECT REPORT:

- 1. At the end of second semester examination, every student of MBA will undergo industrial training in any manufacturing, service, financial organization or a NPO. The training will be of 6 to 8 weeks duration.
- 2. During the training, the student is expected to learn about the organization and analyse/suggest solutions of a live problem. The objective is to equip the student with the knowledge of actual functioning of the organization and problems faced by them for exploring feasible solutions and suggestions.
- 3. During the course of training, the organization (where the student is undergoing training) will assign a problem/project to the student.
- 4. The student, after the completion of training will submit a report to the Faculty/Department, which will form the part of third semester examination. However, the report must be submitted latest by 31st August during third semester.
- 5. The report (based on training and the problem/project studied) prepared by the student will be known as Summer Training Project Report. The report should ordinarily be based on primary data. It should reflect in depth study of micro problem, ordinarily assigned by the organization where student undergoes training. Relevant tables and bibliography should support it. One comprehensive chapter must be included about the organization where the student has undergone training. This should deal with brief history of the organization, its structure, performance products/services and problems faced. This chapter will form part I of the Report. Part II of the Report will contain the study of micro research problem. The average size of Report ordinarily will be 100 to 150 typed pages in standard font size (12) and double spacing. One report, duly typed on A-4 sized paper in the hard bound (paper back) form is to be submitted to the Faculty/Department for evaluation and other shall be retained by the student after getting both the reports duly forwarded by Head and Dean of the Faculty.

- 6. The Report should have one certificate duly signed by the Reporting Officer of the organization where the student has undergone training and this certificate is to be countersigned / forwarded by the Head and Dean of the faculty before submission in the department.
- 7. Evaluation of report and Viva shall be conducted by both external and internal examiner with external evaluation of 70 marks and internal evaluation of 30 marks.
- 8. A late fee of Rs. 1000 will be paid by the student, if he/she fails to submit the report by 31st August.

*** DISSERTATION AND ITS REPORT**

In fourth semester, candidates will have to submit a Research Project Report on a problem/topic (from the Specialization areas) assigned by the Department under the supervision of a faculty member of the department. The research project report will carry 200 marks. Evaluation of report and Viva shall be conducted by both external and internal examiner with external evaluation of 140 marks and internal evaluation of 60 marks. The report will contain the objectives, scope of the study, significance of study, research methodology, results, interpretation, conclusions and recommendations. It will contain relevant review literature, charts, diagrams and bibliography. A certificate of the Supervisor and the Head of the Department certifying the authenticity of the report shall be attached therewith. The student will submit three copies of the report to the Head of the program. The average size of Report ordinarily will be 75-100 typed pages in standard font size (12) and double spacing. One report, duly typed on A-4 sized paper in the hard bound (paper back) form is to be submitted to the Faculty/Department for evaluation and other shall be retained by the student after getting both the reports duly forwarded by Head and Dean of the Faculty. **NOTE :**

- 1. Students having more than 70% marks (Agregate) in previous semesters can only take Dissertation. Students who have Job/Training offers from reputed organizations can also take/do dissertation.
- 2. Students doing dissertation shall study only two core subjects. Dissertation field work shall start after completion of courses(Core Subjects) in the first month of IV th semester.(Latest by 28 th February)
- 3. Students not doing dissertation shall study FOUR Subjects(TWO CORE + TWO ELECTIVES)
- 4. For details of credits and core subjects refer to the revised programme structure modified dated 26/08/2017

MBA I Year	MBA-C101				Semester-I
	Vedic Management				
Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Internal Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	Maximum Hours
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

VEDIC MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The basic purpose of this course is to develop an insight of ancient Indian tradition of vedic management.

- Introduction to Vedas, Manu Smriti: Code of ideal human conduct, Management Practices from Kautilya's Arthashastra
- Purusarthas (Absolute Attainments), The Role of a Manager, Leadership: an Indian vision Qualities of a leader, Lessons taught by Indian Scriptures.
- Self-management, Management of Men and Motivation-as viewed in Vedic Philosophy, Managerial and Corporate Excellence.
- Business Ethics, Managing Ethics, Ethical Decision-Making, Indian Ethos for Management, Value-Oriented Holistic Management.
- Theory of Karma Siddhanta, Gita and the Art of Successful Management, Individual Discipline, Family and Social Discipline, National Discipline.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Chakravarty, A. E. (2001). *The Geeta And The Art Of Successful Management*. Harper Collins Publishers India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Dave, N. V. (2003). Vedanta and Management. Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Dwivedi, R.S. (2000). Corporate Excellence (The Eternal Quest). Macmillan India Limited. New Delhi.
- 4. Ganeshdas, A. S. (1996). Dharma Ratnam. Roop Nagar. Sadhubela Foundation. New Delhi.
- 5. Murthy, C.S.V. (2006). Business Ethics (Text and Cases). Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi.
- 6. Ranganathananda ,Swami.(2000). Human Values in Management (3rd ed.). Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan. Mumbai.
- 7. Sharma, R. N. (1998). Manusmriti. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, New Delhi.
- 8. Sherlekar, S. A. (1998). Ethics in Management. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Vaidya, C.V.(2005). History of Sanskrit Literature. Parimal Publications. New Delhi.

MBA I Year	BA I Year MBA-C102 Semester				mester-I			
Managerial Economics								
Time Allotted for	Ma	rks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maxim	um Marks	Total Credits	Maxir	num Hours
End Semester		Internal	End Semester	(N	MM)			
Examination		Assessment	Examination (ESE)					
3 Hrs.		30	70	1	100	03		40

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to acquaint the participants with the concepts and techniques used in economic theory and to enable them to apply this knowledge in bus iness decision.making. Emphasis is given to changes in the nature of business firms in the context of globalization.

- Concepts and Techniques of Managerial Economics, Nature of Business decision.making, Marginal Analysis
- Theory of Demand: Demand Function, Income and Substitution Effects, Revealed Preference approach and Demand Forecasts, Production and Cost, Returns to Scale, Cost Curves and Break. Even Analysis.
- Theory of Firm.Profit Maximization, Sales Maximization, Market Structure, Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Non.Price Competition.
- Macro Economics: Aggregates and Concepts.GNP and GDP, Aggregate Consumption, Gross Domestic Savings, Gross Domestic Capital Formation
- Balance of Payments, Money Supply, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy, Concept and Measurement of National Income, Determination of National Income.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Adhikary, M., (2001). Business Economics. Excel Books, New Delhi:
- 2. Bach G.L,(1977) Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Baumol, W.J., (1961). Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 4. Dwivedi, D.N., (2009). *Managerial Economics*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. Gupta, G.S., (2001). Managerial Economics. Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
- 6. Henderson J. and Quandt R.E.(1980). *Microeconomics Theory. A Mathematical Approach*. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

7. Heathfield and Macmillan. W.(1987). *An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions*. Thomson Learning, London.

- 8. Koutsoyiannis, M.(1990). Modern Microeconomics. MacMillan, New Delhi.
- 9. Keat, P., & Young, P.K., (2008). *Managerial Economics*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

10. Lipsey R.G. and Chrystal, K.A.(1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, USA.

11. Png, I., (2002). Managerial Economics. Blackwell Publishers, New York.

12. McGuigan, J.R., & Moyer, R.C., (2007). *Managerial Economics; Application, Strategies, and Tactics*. South.Western College Publication, USA.

13. S.P. Singh (2004). Managerial Economics, , AITBS, New Delhi.

14. Webster, T.J., (2003). Managerial Economics: Theory & Practice. Academic Press, London.

MBA I Year					Semester-I
	Business Law				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

BUSINESS LAW

OB JECTIVE: The objective of this course is to acquaint the participants with the concepts and techniques used in economic theory and to enable them to apply this knowledge in business decision.making. Emphasis is given to changes in the nature of business firms in the context of globalization.

- Contract Act, 1872 Definition of a Contract and its essentials, Formation of a valid Contract Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to Contract, Free consent, Legality of object, Discharge of a Contract by performance, Impossibility and Frustration, Breach, Damages for breach of a contract, Quasi contracts, Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
- Partnership Act, 1932 Definition of Partnership and its essentials, Rights and Duties of Partners : Types of Partners, Minor as a partner, Doctrine of Implied Authority, Registration of Firms, Dissolution of firms.
- Sale of Good Act, 1930 Definition of a Contract of Sale, Conditions and Warranties, Passing of Property, Right of Unpaid Seller against the Goods, Remedies for Breach.
- Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 Definition and characteristics, Kinds of negotiable instruments, Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheques, Holder and Holder in due course, Negotiation, Presentment, Discharge from Liability, Noting and Protest, Presumption, Crossing of Cheques, Bouncing of Cheques.
- Companies Act, 1956 Nature and Definition of a Company, Registration and Incorporation, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Prospectus, Kinds of Companies, Directors: Their powers and duties, Meetings, Winding up.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Gulshan J.J.(2014). Business Law Including Company Law. New Age International Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2. Kuchhal M.C.(2014). Business Law. Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Avtar Singh. (2012). Principles of Mercantile Law. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 4. Relevant Acts

MBA I Year	MBA	-C104			Semester-I
	Management Process And Organisational Behaviour				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MANAGEMENT PROCESS AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to familiarize the student with basic management concepts and behavioral processes in the organization.

- Evolution of Management Thought, Systems and Contingency approach for understanding organizations.
- Managerial Processes, Skills and Roles in an Organization, Social Responsibility of Business.
- Understanding and Managing Individual Behavior- Personality, Perceptions, Values, Attitudes, Learning, Work Motivation, Individual Decision making and problem solving.
- Understanding and Managing Group Processes- Interpersonal and Group Dynamics, Group Decision Making.
- Leadership and Influence Process, Understanding and Managing Organizational System, Organizational Design and Structure, Work Stress and Stress Management.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Koontz, H. & Wechrich ,H.(1995) .Management. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Luthans F. (1995). Organizational Behaviour . McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3. Robbins S.P(1996) Management, , New Jersey, Englewood C liffs, Prentice Hall Inc.
- 4. Robbins S.P(1996). Organizational Behaviour ;7th ed. Prentice Hall of India , New Delhi.
- 5. Singh, Dalip(2000). Emotional Inte lligence at Work, , Sage Publications, Delhi.
- 6. Staw ,B.M .,Englowed, Cliffs(1995). *Psychological Dimensions of Organizational Behaviour* ; 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall Inc.. New Jersey.
- 7. Stoner J.(1996.). Management; 6th ed. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8. Udupa, Yoga ,K.N, Mohan (2000). Stress and its Management. Motilal Banarasi Das, Varanasi.

MBA I Year	MBA-C105				Semester-I
	Quantitative Methods				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

QUANTITATIVE METHODS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to make the students familiar with some basic statistical tools and linear programming technique. The main focus however is on their applications in business decision.making.

- Mathematical basis of Managerial Decision. Concepts, Matrices, Frequency Distribution and their Analysis
- Probability Theory and Probability Distributions. Binomial, Poisson, Normal & Exponential
- Correlation and Regression Analysis, Test of Hypothesis -t, Z and chi square tests, Analysis of Variance
- Time Series Analysis and Forecasting.
- Linear Programming—Basic Concepts Formulation, Graphical and Simplex Methods, Introduction to some Basic Linear Programming Packages.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., Williams, T.A., Camm, J.D., Cochran, J.J., Fry, M.J., & Ohlmann, J.W., (2013). *Quantitative Methods for Business*. Cencage Learning, New Delhi.
- 2. Beri, G.C. (2005). Business Statistics. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Brandimarte, P., (2012). Quantitative Methods: An Introduction for Business Management. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 4. Curwin, J., & Slater, R., (2008). Quantitative Methods for Business Decisions. Thomson Learning, London.
- 5. Dewhurst, F. (2006). Quantitative Methods for Business and Management. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Curwin, J., & Slater, R., (2004). Quantitative Methods: A Short Course. Thomson Learning, London.
- 7. Keller, G.(2009) Introduction to Statistics. Cengage Learning, New Delhi
- 8. Levine, D.M, Kribbeil ,T. C, Berenson.M and Vishawanath, P.K.(2011). *Basic Statistics: A First Course*. Pearson Education. New Delhi.
- 9. Levin R.I. and Rubin, D.S.(2011). Statistics for Management; 8th ed.Pearson Education. New Delhi.
- 10. Levine, Stephan, Krebbiel and Borenjon, (2007) . Statistics for Managers using Microsoft Excel. PHI, New Delhi.
- 11. Levin, R.I., & Rubin, D.S., (2009). Statistics for Management. Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi.
- 12. Sharma, J.K. (2007). Business Statistics. Pearson Education. New Delhi.
- 13. Sharma, J.K., (2009). Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, New Delhi.

MBA I Year	MBA-C106				Semester-I
	Business Communication				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

OBJECTIVE: The Course is aimed at equipping the students with the necessary concepts, techniques and skills of communication to inform others and to inspire and motivate them to get their cooperation in the performance of their jobs. Students are encouraged to follow these skills as self-study and self-driven process.

- Introduction, Importance, Role and Process of Business Communication, Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Effective Communication, Directions of Communication and Barriers to Communication.
- Individual Communication.Letters and Memos, Group Communication.Circulars and Notices, The Process of Writing Commercial letters.Routine Requests & Replies, Claim & Adjustment letter.
- Meetings.Agenda and Notice, Press Release, Seminars & Conferences, Group Discussions, Public Speaking, Legal Issues in Communication, Public Relations.
- Negotiation Skills, Presentation Skills, Writing a Business Report, Resume and Job Application letter, The Job Interview.
- Electronic Communication, Fax, E.mail, Internet and Multimedia, Office Administration and Management, Business Etiquette.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Baugh, Frrayer & Thomas (1995)How to write first class Business Correspondence.MacGraw Hills, New Delhi.
- 2. Borg J, (2008).Body Language (7 easy lessons to master the silent language).Pearson Education,New Delhi.
- 3. Chaturvedi, P D & Chaturvedi, M (2004). Business Communication (Concepts, Cases and Applications), Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 4. Hudson, R.H., (2006) .Business Communication; 5th Edition. Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Kitty Locker & Kaczmarek (2010)Business Communication, Building Critical Skills.McGraw.Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Krishna Mohan & Meera Banerji (2000) . Developing Communication Skills.Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
- Lesikar, R.V., Flatley, M.E., Rentz, K. and Pande, N.(2008). Business Communication: Making Connections in a Digital World;11th Edition. Tata McGraw.Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Murphy Herta A & Peck (1997). Effective Business Communications. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9. Chopra, R.K. & Chopra, A. (2009). Office Management. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10. Ober, S. (2007) .Contemporary Business Communication. PHI, New Delhi.
- 11. Treece, Malra,(1994). Successful Business Communication.Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

MBA I Year	MBA-C107				Semester-I
	Accounting for Managers				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

OBJECTIVE: The basic purpose of this course is to develop an insight of Postulates, Principles and Techniques of accounting and utilization of financial accounting information for planning, decision.making and control.

- Financial Accounting . Concept, Importance and Scope, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Recording of Financial transactions. Journals, Ledger, Cash book, Subsidiary books, Trial balance, Adjustments and Rectification of errors.
- Revenue Recognition and measurement, matching of revenue and expenses: Inventory pricing and Valuation. Long term assets and Depreciation Accounting Preparation of Financial Statements: Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet and related concepts.
- Management Accounting . Concept, Need, Importance and Scope, Accounting Ratios: Meaning, Significance and Limitation. Classification, Computation and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Leverage Ratios, Activity/Turnover Ratio and Profitability Ratios.
- Techniques of Financial Analysis: Meaning and need, Preparation and Interpretation. Cash flow analysis. Concept, Preparation & Interpretation, Budget and Budgetary Control, Zero.Base Budgeting.
- Human resources accounting, Inflation accounting, Replacement of machinery, NPV, Payback period, Internal Rate of return, International accounting standards.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bhattacharyya, D. (2010). *Management Accounting*. Pearson education India, New Delhi.
- 2. Kumar, G.A. (2010). Management Accounting. Pearson Publication, New Delhi
- 3. Kuppapally, J. J. (2008). Accounting for Managers. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Lucey T. (2003). Management Accounting. Cengage Learning EMEA.
- 5. Mathur, S.B. (2010). *Management Accounting*. Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi.
- 6. Noreen, E.W. (2011). Managerial Accounting For Managers. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Pandey, I.M. (2006). Management Accounting. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8. Schatzberg, J. (2010). Introduction to Management Accounting. Pearson Publication, New Delhi.

MBA I Year	MBA-C108				Semester-I
	Computer Applications In Management				
Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Internal Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	Maximum Hours
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this paper is to develop a basic understanding of computers & management information system and their use in the business organizations. The students are required to know only basics of hardware and software.

- Evolution of Computers, Computer Generations, Basic Computer organization, Classification of Computers.
- Input Devices, Processor and Memory Hierarchy. Read Only Memory. Ram, Rom and CPU Interaction. Types of Secondary Storage Devices. Magnetic Tape. Magnetic Disk. Types of Magnetic Disks, Optical Disk. Magneto-Optical Storage Devices. Universal Serial Bus, Mass Storage Devices, Output devices
- Computer Software, Application Software Packages. Basics of Word Processing package (MS.Word), Spreadsheet Package (MS.Excel), Presentation Graphics Package (MS.PowerPoint), Basics of PageMaker Basics of CorelDraw, Adobes Photoshop.
- Business Data Processing Definition, Data Storage, Hierarchy, Standard Methods of Organizing Data, Database Management System, Computer Networks (LAN and WAN only) **Computer Security** : Computer Security. Malicious Programs. Cryptography. Digital Signature. Firewal. User Identification and Authentication. Data Backup and Recovery.
- Internet-Brief History, Web page, Website Browsers, URL, Hypertext, IS Web server applicatione-mail Instant messaging, Internet telephony, Video conferencing, Role of IT in Business, Information Systems-Introduction, Definition and Categories,

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Goel, A. (2010). Computer Fundamentals. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 2. Leon, A., & Leon, M.(2005). Principles of IT. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Madan, S. (2011). Student's Guide to IT. Taxmann Allied Services Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 4. Madan, S.(2006). Introduction to Essential Tools. Mayur Paperbacks, Noida.
- 5. Murthy, C.S.V. (2001). Management Information Systems Text & Applications. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. McLeod, Raymond, Schell, & George, P. (2007). *Management Information System*(10th ed.). Pearson. Education Inc, USA..
- 7. Prasad, L.M. & Prasad, Usha. (2010). Management Information Systems. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 8. Rainer, Turban & Potter. (2005). Introduction to Information Technology. John Wiley & Sons Inc. USA.
- 9. Sinha, P. K., & Sinha, U.(2004). Computer Fundamentals(3rd Ed). BPB Pulications, New Delhi.

SECOND SEMESTER

MBA I Year	MBA-C201			S	Semester-II
	Business Environment				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: The primary objective of this course is to acquaint the students with emerging global trends in business environment.

- Economic Systems: Globalization of Indian Economy, Aspects of Human Development, Introduction to International Business, Modes of International Business, Absolute advantage, Comparative advantage, theory of Country size.
- The Business Environment: The Economic and Political Environment, The Human and Cultural Environment, Trade and Investment—Governmental Influence on Trade and Investment, Determination of Trading Partner's Independence, Interdependence and Dependence, Country Evaluation and Selection, Scanning for Alternatives, Country Comparison Considerations, Tools for Comparing Countries, Diversification vs. Concentration Strategies, Investment Proposal Evaluation.
- Marketing: Market size analysis, Product Policy, Pricing Promotion and Distribution, Finance: Internal Sources of Funds, Global Cash Management, Financing International Trade, Risk Management and Financial Aspects of the Investment Decisions, Multinational Accounting and Tax Functions: Factors Influencing the Development of Accounting, Transactions in Foreign Currency, Translating of Foreign Currency, Financial Statements, Taxation of Foreign.source income, Double.Tax Treaties
- Human Resource Management: Management Qualifications and Characteristics, International Managerial Transfers, Management Recruitment and Selection, International Development of Managers, Training, Market Differences. Production: Production and Export Strategies, Forms of Foreign Involvement.
- Regional Blocks: Cross National Cooperation and Agreement, GATT and UNCTAD, Trading Blocks— EC, NAFTA, East Asia, Special Trading Arrangements of Trading Blocks with Developing Countries, Monetary Block, International Business Diplomacy: Negotiating an International Business, Issues in Asset Protection, Multilateral Settlements, Consortium Approaches, External Relations Approach.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Alworth , &Julian, S.(1988). The Finance, Investment & Taxation Decisions of Multinationals. Basil & Blackwell. London.
- 2. Bhalla ,V.K.(1990). World Economy in 90's; A Portfolio Approach .: Anmol Publications., New Delhi.
- 3. Daniel, J.D. & Radebangh. (2001). International Business. A. Wesley, NY, USA
- 4. Eiteman, D.K ., & Stonchill, A.I.(1992). Multinational Business Finance. A. Wesley, NY, USA
- 5. Kreinin, Mordechel, E.H. (1979). International Economics, Brace, USA.
- 6. Rugman, A. M.(1979). International Diversification & the Multinational. Lexington Books, Toronto.

MBA I Year	MBA-C202			S	Semester-II
	Management Science				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with the principles and practice of Management Science

- Management Science: Basic Concepts and its role in decision making, Sensitivity Analysis, Linear Programming.
- Assignment Models: Mathematical Formulation of Assignment Fundamental theorems, Hungarian Method for Assignment Problem, Unbalanced Assignment Problem, Variations in Assignment Problem, Transportation Models: Mathematical Formulation, Metric form Transportation Problem, Feasible Solution, Basic Feasible Solution and Optimum Solution, Moving towards Optimum Solution.
- Simulation: Definition, Types, Uses, Limitations & Phases of Simulation, Even Type, Monte Carlo Simulation, Application of Simulation, Decision Theory: Types, Components of Decision Making, Decision Models, Decision Making under Uncertainty, Decision Tree Analysis.
- Game theory: Characteristic of Game Theory, Minimax Criterion & Optimal Strategy, Saddle Point, Minimax Theorem, Replacement Models and Systems, Reliability. Replacement of items that deteriorate
- Queuing Theory: Waiting Line Models, Inventory Management, Job Sequencing, Project Management by PERT and CPM.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1.. Barry, Render, Ralph, M. & Michael, E., Hanna(2011). Quantitative Analysis, PHI, New Delhi.
- 2. Budnik ,Frank, S., Dennis, Mcleavey & Richard, Mojena (2003). *Principles of Operations Research*. All India Traveller Booksheller, New Delhi,
- 3. Gupta, R. K. (2010). Operation Research. Krishna Prakash Media, Meerut.
- 4. Sharma, J. K. (2009). Operations Research. Theories and Applications. Macmillian India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Sharma, S. D.(2007). Operation Research. Kedarnath & Co. Meerut.
- 6. Taha, H. A.(2008). Operation Research. An Introduction. Mc. Millan, New York.

MBA I Year	MBA-C203			S	Semester-II
	Research Methodology				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to develop the research skills of the students in investigating the business problems with a view to arrive at objective findings, interpretation of data and conclusions of their investigation in the form of systematic reports.

- Research in Management: Definitions, Meaning, Scope and Objectives of Research, Different Approaches to Research – Scientific Methods and Non scientific Methods; Types of Business Research; The Research Process; Ethics in Business Research.
- Formulation and Definition of Business Research Problem; Formulation of Research Hypothese Business Research Design Meaning and Formulation; Research Design Classification Exploratory Research Design (Secondary Data & Qualitative Research), Descriptive Research Design (Survey & Observation) and Causal Research Design (Experimentation).
- The Sampling Design Process; Types of Sample Design Probability and Non.probability Sampling Designs; Size of Sample; Sampling Errors; Concept of Measurement and Scaling; Important Scaling Techniques.
- Questionnaires and Observation Forms; Questionnaire Design Process; Collecting Primary Data through Observations, Semi.structured Interviews, In.depth Interviews and Questionnaire; Processing of Research Data Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.
- Basic Data Analysis Overview of Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis, Descriptive Statistics; Univariate Statistics Hypotheses Testing; Bivariate Analysis Test of Differences and Measures of Association; Multivariate Analysis, Importance of the Report & Presentation; Business Report Format; Report Writing;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Beri,G.C.(2008). Marketing Research. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. David, J. L., Ronald, S., Rubin. (1994). Marketing Research. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Donald R.C. & Pamela, Schindler(2010). Business Research Methods. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Kothari C.R.(2009).Research Methodology. Vishwa Prakashan, New.Delhi
- 5. Madan P., Paliwal V., Bhardwaj. R.(2010). Research Methodology. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Malhotra, N.K. (2008). Marketing Research An Applied Orientation. Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 7. Panneerselvam, R .(2004).Research Methodology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 8. Saunders, Lewis & Thornhill (2003). Research Methods for Business Students. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 9. Tripathi P.C.(2002). Research Methodology.Sultan Chand & Co., New.Delhi.
- 10. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar (2003). Methodology & Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

MBA I Year	ear MBA-C204			, N	Semester-II
	Human Resource Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: In a complex world of industry and business organizational efficiency is largely dependent on the contribution made by the members of the organization. The objective of this course is to sensitize to the various facets of managing people and to create an understanding of the various policies and practices of human resource management.

- Concepts, Nature ,Scope and significance of HRM, Evolution , Human Resource Management in a Changing Environment.
- Human Resource Planning, Factors effecting HRP, Process of Human Resource Planning, Demand and Supply Forecasting.
- Job analysis, Recruitment & Selection, Induction, Transfer, Promotion, Whistle Blowing, Demotions and separations.
- Training and Development, Performance Appraisal and Potential Appraisal, Job Evaluation, Wage and salary administration.
- Employee Welfare, Grievance Management and Employee Empowerrment, Counselling, Safety and Health, Collective Bargaining.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Ashwathappa, K. (2011). Human Resource Management: Text & Cases. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Amos, L.T., Ristow, A., Ristow, L & Pearse, J.N. (2008). Human Resource Management. Juta & Co. Ltd, Cape Town.
- 3. Armstrong, M. (2008). Strategic Human Resource Management: A Guide to Action. Kogan Page Ltd, London.
- 4. Banfield, P., & Kay, R. (2012). Introduction to Human Resource Management. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.
- 5. Bhardwaj, Rajul(2012). Human Resource Management. D.P.S, Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Kumar, R. (2011). Human Resource Management: Text & Cases. I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Mathis, L. R., & Jackson, H.J. (2011). Human Resource Management: Essential Perspective. South.Western Cengage Learning, USA.
- 8. Price, A. (2011). Human Resource Management. South Western Cengage Learning, USA.
- 9. Martin, J. (2009). Human Resource Management. Sage Publication, California.

MBA I Year	ear MBA-C205			S	Semester-II
	Financial Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with the principles and practice of Financial Management.

- Concepts of Financial Management: Nature, Objective & Scope of Financial Management, Techniques of Financial Management, Time Value of Money.
- Capital Budgeting: Nature and features of capital budgeting decisions, Evaluation Techniques, Cost of Capital. Cost of Different Sources of Capital, Weighted Average Cost of Capital significance of cost of capital
- Leverages & Capital Structure: Operating, Financial & Combined Leverages, Indifference Point, Capital Structure. Approaches to Capital Structure, Optimum Capital Structure.
- Working Capital Management: Concept of working capital Determinants, Computation by Current Assets and Current Liability Method, Working Capital Financing, Inventory Management Techniques.
- CVP analysis and Dividend policy: Cost Volume Profits Analysis, Dividend Polices. Determinants and Models of Dividend Policy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Brigham E.F. & Ehrhardt C.M. (2008). Financial Management. Cengage Learning, Mason USA.
- 2. Chandra P.(1997). Financial Management. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Chandra P.(1997). Fundamentals of Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Horne V. & James C. (1997). Financial Management and Policy. Prentice Hall Inc., New Delhi.
- 5. Khan, J. (2012). Basic Financial Management. Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Madura J. (2011).International Financial Management.Cengage Learning, Mason USA.
- 7. Pandey I. M. (2004). Financial Management. Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 8. Richard A B. (1996), Principles of Corporate Finance. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9. Tyagi, C.L. and Tyagi, M.(2003). Financial and Management Accounting. Atlantic Publication, New Delhi.

MBA I Year	MBA-C206				Semester-II
	Marketing Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this course is to develop understanding of the underlying concepts, strategies and issues involved in the marketing of products.

- Nature and scope of marketing, Marketing Environment: Concept; Need for Study; Major Elements and their Impact on Marketing Decisions, critical role of marketing in organization/Society, Marketing planning and research.
- Understanding Consumer and Industrial Markets: Demand measurement and Forecasting, Theories of Consumer Behaviour; Various Buying Roles in Family; Types of Buying Behaviour; Consumer Decision.Making Process in Buying segmentation, Bases of Segmenting Consumer Markets; Market Selection Strategies; Targeting and positioning Consumer and Industrial Market.
- Product Decisions: Product mix, Product life cycle, New product development, Branding and Packaging decisions, Pricing methods and strategies, Promotion decisions—Promotion mix, Advertising and Personal selling, Channel management—selection, co.operation and conflict management, Vertical marketing systems, Organizing and implementing marketing in the Organization, Gandola management.
- Evaluation and Control of Marketing Efforts: Scope, Steps, Designing, Tools and Techniques of marketing controller, The marketing controller concept, Organizing & Implementing marketing programs.
- New Issues in Marketing: Globalization, Consumerism, Green marketing,Legal, Ethical and Social Aspects of Marketing: Consumerism; Consumer Protection Measure in India; Recent Developments in Consumer Protection in India, Rural marketing, e.marketing, retailing.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Kotler, P. & Keller, K.L. (2015). Marketing Management (15th Global Edition). New Delhi: PHI.
- 2. Kotler, Philip & Armstrong, G.(2009). Principles of Marketing. New Delhi: PHI.
- 3. Neelamegham, S. (2000). *Indian Cases in Marketing*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 4. Palmer. (2015). Introduction to Marketing.London: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Paliwoda, S. & Andrews, T. (2012). Marketing Management in Asia. UK: Routledge.
- 6. Singh, V.K. & Sharma, N. (2015). *Mini Cases & Caselets for Would Be Managers*. Germany: Lambert Academic Publishing.
- 7. Winer, R. & Dhar, R. (2013). Marketing Management. New Delhi: Pearson.

MBA I	MBA I Year MBA-C207				Semester-II	
		Production and Operations				
		Ma	nagement			
	Time Allotted	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
	for End	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Semester	Internal	Examination			
	Examination	Assessment	(ESE)			
	3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: This course is designed to acquaint the students with decision making in planning, scheduling and control of Production/Operation function and the effective acquisition, storage and flow of materials in both manufacturing and service organizations so as to achieve total productivity

- Managing Operations: Nature and scope of Production and Operations Management.
- Planning (Designing) the Conversion System: Designing of Products, Services & Processes, Facility Location, Type of Manufacturing Systems and Layout.
- Organizing the Conversion System: Job Design, Production and Operation standards and Work Measurement, Scheduling System, Aggregate Planning for Production and Services.
- Controlling the Conversion Process: Inventory Control, MRP, Purchasing.
- Modern Operation Systems: Introduction to modern management system— JIT, KANBAN, FMS, TQM—Quality Control, Quality Assurance and Total Quality.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Adam, Ebert, & Ronald .J. (1992). Production and Operation Management. Concepts, Models & Behaviour, PHI, New Delhi
- 2. Aswathappa, K., & Bhat, Shridhara.K. (2011). Production and Operations Management.TMH, Delhi.
- 3. Baff,E.S. (1993). Modern Production Management. John Willey, New York.
- 4. Charry, S.N.(2005). Production and Operation Management. Concepts Methods and Strategy. PHI, New Delhi .
- 5. Chase, B., Richard, Shankar, R., Jacobs, F.R., Aquilano, N.J. (2009). Operations and Supply Management. TMH, Delhi.
- 6. Garg, Ajay(2011). Production and Operations Management. TMH, Delhi.
- 7. Madan, Pankaj. (2010). Production and Operation Management. New Delhi.
- 8. Mahadevan, B.(2004). Operations Management; Theory and Practices. Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 9. Martinich, J.S.(1997). Production and Operations Management. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 10. Pannesseluam, R.(2009). Production and Operations Management. PHT, Delhi.
- 11. William. J. S. (2009), Operation Management. TMH, New Delhi
- **NOTE:** The list of cases, specificre ferences and books including recent articles will be announced in the class by concerned Teachers from time to time.

MBA I Year	MBA-C208				Semester-II
	Indian Ethos and Human Quality				
	Development				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

INDIAN ETHOS AND HUMAN QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE: This course is designed to acquaint the students with Indian Ethos and Human Quality Development

- Business Ethics: Introduction, Business Ethics and Management, Business Ethics and Moral Obligations; Corporate Social Responsibility; Corporate Governance; Report of the Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee on Corporate
 - Governance; Role of Media in Ensuring Corporate Governance; Environmental Concerns and Corporations.
- Ethical Issues related with Advertisement and Marketing; Secular versus Spritual Values in Management, Work Ethics, Stress at Workplace
- Relevance of Values in Management; Gandhian Approach in Management and Trusteeship; Social Values and Political Environment
- Indian Ethos: Values and Ethics; Requisites for Ethics
- A Holistic Management System; Management in Indian Perspective

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bhatta, S.K. Business Ethics & Managerial Values.

2. Dave, Nalini V: Vedanta and Management, Deep and Deep Publication 1997.

3. Chakraborty, S.K.: Foundation oof Managerial Work-Contributions from Indian Thought, Himalaya Publication House, Delhi 1998

4. Chakraborty, S.K.: Managerial Effectiveness and Quality of Work life – Indian Insights, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi – 1987

5. Chakraborty, S.K.: Management by Values, Oxford University Press 1991.

6. Sherlekar, SA, Ethics in Management, Himalaya Publishing House

THIRD SEMESTER MBA-C301 SUMMER PROJECT SUMMER TRAINING AND ITS PROJECT REPORT:

- 1. At the end of second semester examination, every student of MBA will undergo industrial training in any manufacturing, service, financial organization or a NPO. The training will be of 6 to 8 weeks duration.
- 2. During the training, the student is expected to learn about the organization and analyse/suggest solutions of a live problem. The objective is to equip the student with the knowledge of actual functioning of the organization and problems faced by them for exploring feasible solutions and suggestions.
- 3. During the course of training, the organization (where the student is undergoing training) will assign a problem/project to the student.
- 4. The student, after the completion of training will submit a report to the Faculty/Department, which will form the part of third semester examination. However, the report must be submitted latest by 31st August during third semester.
- 5. The report (based on training and the problem/project studied) prepared by the student will be known as Summer Training Project Report. The report should ordinarily be based on primary data. It should reflect in depth study of micro problem, ordinarily assigned by the organization where student undergoes training. Relevant tables and bibliography should support it. One comprehensive chapter must be included about the organization where the student has undergone training. This should deal with brief history of the organization, its structure, performance products/services and problems faced. This chapter will form part I of the Report. Part II of the Report will contain the study of micro research problem. The average size of Report ordinarily will be 100 to 150 typed pages in standard font size (12) and double spacing. One report, duly typed on A-4 sized paper in the hard bound (paper back) form is to be submitted to the Faculty/Department for evaluation and other shall be retained by the student after getting both the reports duly forwarded by Head and Dean of the Faculty.
- 6. The Report should have one certificate duly signed by the Reporting Officer of the organization where the student has undergone training and this certificate is to be countersigned / forwarded by the Head and Dean of the faculty before submission in the department.
- 7. Evaluation of report and Viva shall be conducted by both external and internal examiner with external evaluation of 70 marks and internal evaluation of 30 marks.
- 8. A late fee of Rs. 1000 will be paid by the student, if he/she fails to submit the report by 31st August.

MBA II Year	MBA-C302			S	emester-III
	Project	Project Management			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Introduction: Definitions, Classification, Need and Importance of Project Management, Project risk, Concepts and Characteristics of Project, Project plan, Management Principles applied to Project Management, Tools and techniques of project management, Project management life Cycles and uncertainty. Project Planning: Project Planning, Need of Project Planning, Roles, Responsibility and Team Work, Risk Management, Cost Benefit Analysis, Feasibility study, Project Planning Process, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).
- Project Organization: Various Forms of Project Organizations, Project Organization Charting, Organization Human Resources, The Project Manager, The Project Team, Project Team Pitfalls, Conflict Resolution, Project Contract Management, Types of Contracts.
- Project Financing: Project Cost Estimation, Sources of Finance, Resource Allocation, Cost Forecasts, Multiple Project and Constraints, Project Audit, Project Closure.
- Project Implementation and Monitoring: Project Resource Requirements, Type of Resources, Multi-project Resources scheduling, Resources Allocation method, Splitting and Multitasking, Project Monitoring and control, Project network Technique.(PERT and CPM), Planning for Monitoring and evaluation, Project Management Information System, Project Scheduling. Time Constrained and Resource Constrained Scheduling, Project Communication, Project Audits, Post Project Reviews.
- Project Direction and Control: Project Direction, Project Execution and its Purpose, Project Termination and its types, Evaluation of Termination Possibilities, Termination Strategies, Termination Procedures, Project Control Process, Features of Future Indian Projects.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Beenet, P. L.& Kathyn. (1995). Project management.for 21st century. Pearson education, New Delhi.
- 2. David, I. Cleland. (1999). Project management. McGraw Hill International Edition, USA
- 3. Dennis lock .(2001). The essentials of project management. Grower, USA.
- 4. Gray, C., & Larson, E. (2010). Project Management. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Gopalakrishnan, P. (1993). Project management. New Delhi, India: McMillian India Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6. Harry, Naylor. (1987). Project Management. Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
- 7. Prasanna, C. (2008). Project Management. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-C303			S	emester-III
	Management Information				
		System			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the course to develop the basic understanding of the decision support system and management information system for business organization.

- Importance of MIS, Concept of Management Information Systems, Definition of MIS, Nature and Scope of MIS, Structure and Classification of MIS.
- System Development Stages, System Development Approaches Lifecycle, Waterfall and Prototype Approach, Definition of System, Kinds of Systems
- Concept of Decision.Making, Simon's Model of Decision.Making, Decision Support system, Relevance and Scope of DSS, Characteristics and Capabilities of DSS, Components of DSS.
- Conceptual Model of a DSS, Database Management System (DBMS), Model base Management System (MBMS) and Dialogue Generation Management System (DGMS).
- Group Decision Support System (GDSS), Components of GDSS, DSS Generators, DSS Tools, Comparison between MIS and DSS.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Goyal,D.P.(2006). Management Information Systems Managerial Perspectives (2nd Ed.) Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Janakiraman, V.S., & Sarukesi, K. (1999). Decision Support Systems. Prentice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Leod, Raymond ,& Me. JR.(1993). Management Information Systems. Macmillan Publishing Company..NewYork.
- 4. Murthy, C.S.V. (2001). Management Information Systems Text & Applications. Himalaya Publishing House.New Delhi.
- 5. Marakas(2003).Decision Support Systems. Pearson Education., New Delhi,
- 6. Turban, Efrain. (1988). Decision Support & Export Systems. Management Perspective. New York, USA: Macmillan Publishing Company. Mumbai.
- 7. Theierauff, Robert ,J.(1982). Decision Support System for effective planning. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

NOTE: The list of Cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

MBA II Year	MBA-C304			S	emester-III
	Strategic Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The Objectives of this course is to develop a holistic perspective of enterprise, critical from the point of view of the top executives.

- The nature of corporate strategy, Value of corporate strategy, Levels of strategy, Process of Strategic Management, Strategic Management in different contexts, Role of different strategists
- Defining the Company Mission, Corporate Philosophy, Corporate Governance and Strategy, Strategy and Ethics.
- The External Environment analysis, Industry Analysis, organizational analysis during industry evolution, Globalization and Industry structure.
- Formulating corporate strategies, Business level Strategies, Functional Strategies, Strategic choice, Strategy in the Global Environment.
- Implementing strategy, Designing organizational. structure, Designing strategic control systems, strategic leadership, Structure and control to strategy, Implementing Strategic change, Technology Strategy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Charles W.L. H., & Gareth, R. J.(2012).Strategic Management Theory An Integrated Approach.USA: South Western Cengage Publishing, USA.
- 2. David,F.R .(2012).Strategic Management A Competitive Advantage Approach Concepts. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 3. Jayarathnam, M.(2007).Business Policy and Strategic Management. Mumbai,India: Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Gerry, J., & Kevan, S. (2009). Exploring Corporate Strategy. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Singh.S.P. (2004).Corporate Strategy. AITBS. New Delhi.
- 6. Srinivasan.(2007).Strategic Management: the Indian Context. New Delhi,India: Prentice Hall of India,New Delhi.

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

FOURTH SEMESTER MBA-C401 DISSERTATION

DISSERTATION AND ITS REPORT

In fourth semester, candidates will have to submit a Research Project Report on a problem/topic (from the Specialization areas) assigned by the Department under the supervision of a faculty member of the department. The research project report will carry 200 marks. Evaluation of report and Viva shall be conducted by both external and internal examiner with external evaluation of 140 marks and internal evaluation of 60 marks. The report will contain the objectives, scope of the study, significance of study, research methodology, results, interpretation, conclusions and recommendations. It will contain relevant review literature, charts, diagrams and bibliography. A certificate of the Supervisor and the Head of the Department certifying the authenticity of the report shall be attached therewith. The student will submit three copies of the report to the Head of the program. The average size of Report ordinarily will be 75-100 typed pages in standard font size (12) and double spacing. One report, duly typed on A-4 sized paper in the hard bound (paper back) form is to be submitted to the Faculty/Department for evaluation and other shall be retained by the student after getting both the reports duly forwarded by Head and Dean of the Faculty.

MBA II Year	MBA-C402			S	emester-IV
	Business Analytics				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Objective: Analytics is the scientific process of deriving business insights from raw data to support decision making. This course aims to provide a basic introduction to the use of analytical techniques to solve business problems, and how a business organization can create a competitive advantage by leveraging on data derived from its multiple business processes

- Business analytics: introduction, types of analytics, characteristics of analytics, business analytics, and business intelligence; business analytics process and its relationship with decision making process; Advantage of business analytics: informed decisions, developing distinct capability, creating competitive advantage, key attributes of analytical competitors.
- Analytical methods and models: Descriptive analytics-overview of its tools and techniques, role in business analytics process and its importance in business decision making;
- Business analytics in action: applicability and importance of business analytics in different areas financial analytics, human resource analytics, marketing analytics, health care analytics, supply chain analytics, sport analytics and analytics for Government and non profit organization.
- Developing analytics: statistician, data scientist and data engineer and their key features, skills required for analytics, big data and its analyst, important analytics softwares, Job opportunities in business analytics.
- Predictive analytics-nature and type of modeling, basics of data mining and machine learning environment, role in business analytics process and its importance in strategic decision making; Prescriptive analytics: basics of its tools and modeling, role in business analytics process.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Davenport, H., Harris J.G. (2007), *Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning*, Harvard Business Review Press.
- 2. Davenport H., Harris J.G. and Morison R.(2010). *Analytics at Work: Smarter Decisions*, Better Results ,Harvard Business Review Press .
- 3. Schniederjans M.J., Schniederjans D.G. and Starkey C.M. (2014). Business Analytics Principles, Concepts, and Applications with SAS: What, Why, and How, FT Press Analytics.
- 4. Provost F., Fawcett T. (2013). Data Science for Business: What you need to know about data mining and data-analytic thinking, O'Reilly Media.
- 5. Siegel E. (2013). Predictive Analytics: The Power to Predict Who Will Click, Buy, Lie, or Die, Wiley.
- 6. Fitz-enz J. and Mattox J. (2014). Predictive Analytics for Human Resources, Wiley and SAS Business Series.
- 7. Maisel L. and Gokins G.(2014). Predictive Business Analytics: Forward Looking Capabilities to Improve Business Performance, Wiley. 119
- 8. Granville V. (2014). Developing Analytic Talent: Becoming a Data Scientist, Wiley Publishers.
- 9. Watson M., Nelson D. and Cacioppi P.(2013) *Managerial Analytics: An Applied Guide to Principles, Methods, Tools,* and Best Practices, FT Press Analytics.

MBA II Year	IBA II YearMBA-C403				Semester-IV
	Entrepreneurial Development				
Time Allotted for End	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum Hours
Semester Examination	Internal Assessment	End Semester	Marks (MM)		
		Examination (ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to expose the students to the growth of entrepreneurship in developing countries with special reference to India.

- Introduction: Historical Perspectives on Entrepreneurship, Tools of Entrepreneurship, Nature and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurship, Characteristics and Skills of Entrepreneur, The Entrepreneurial Process, Entrepreneurship and Economic Development, Barriers to Entrepreneurship,
- Types of Entrepreneur, Functions of Entrepreneurs, Role of Entrepreneurs, Competing theories of entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Development Programme in India –History, Support, Objective, stage of performances, Entrepreneurial Failure
- Govt. Policy towards SSI's, Entrepreneurial Input, Entrepreneuriall Behaviors and entrepreneurial motivation,N. Achievement and management success, Owner-Manager vs. Entrepreneur, Managers vs. Entrepreneurs, Owner Manager vs. Professional Manager, Entrepreneur vs. Administrator, Entrepreneur VS Intrapreneurship, Ethics and Social Responsibilities of Entrepreneurs
- Women Entrepreneurship, Constraints for the Development of Women Entrepreneurship, Barriers to Women Entrepreneurs, Importance of Women Entrepreneurship, Promoting Women Entrepreneurship, Process of Woman Entrepreneurship Development, Important Women Entrepreneurs of India, Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs Entrepreneurs success in rural area, Innovation & entrepreneur, Establishing Entrepreneurs System, Search for business idea, sources of ideas, idea processing, input requirements.
- Characteristics of Small Scale Business, Scope and Objectives of Small Scale Business, Classification and Types, Support for Small Scale Business Setting-up of Small Scale Unit Start up Process, Legal Framework, Business Plan Development, raising Funds, Registering SSI Unit Business Plan: Meaning, Objectives, and Benefits, Business Planning Process, Technical assistance, marketing assistance, sickness of units and remedial assistance, Preparation of feasibility reports and legal formalities and documentation.

SUGGESTEDREADINGS:

- 1. Cliffton, Davis, S. and Fyfie, David, E. (1977). Project Feasibility Analysis. John Wiley, New York.
- 2. Desai.A.N(1990). Entrepreneur& Environment.NewDelhi.
- 3. Drucker, F., Peter (1985). Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Heinemann, London .
- 4. Jain, Rajiv(1984). PlanningaSmallScaleIndustry. AGuideto Entrepreneurs. S.S. Books, New Delhi.
- 5. Kumar, S.A. (1990). EntrepreneurshipinSmallIndustry.Discovery,NewDelhi.
- 6. McClelland, D.C. and Winter. (1969). Motivating Economic Achievement, Free Press, New York.
- 7. Udai, Pareek and Rao, Venkateswara (1978). DevelopingEntrepreneurship-AHandbookonLearningSystems. LearningSystems, New Delhi.

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

DESCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

Group: MARKETING

MBA II Year	MBA-E301/401			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Sales Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

SALES MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students with the concepts, which are helpful in developing sound sales, distributions policy and in organizing, managing sales forces and marketing channels.

- Sales Executive as a Coordinator, Sales Management & Control, Sales Control.Formal & Informal, Theories of Selling. AIDA, Behavioral Equation, Prospecting, Sales Resistance, Closing Sales, Selling Personal Objectives. Types of Personal Setting Objectives, Analysing Marketing Potential, Sales Potential, Sales Forecasting & Its Method.
- Formulating Personal Selling Strategy. Competitive Selling & Personal Selling Strategy, Personal Selling Objectives & Personal Selling Strategy, Determining the Kind of Sales Personnel, Determining the Size of Sales Force, Individualizing Selling Strategies to Customers.
- Recruitment Selection & training of Sales Personnel . Organization for Recruiting, Selecting and Training, Sources of Sales Force Recruits, The recruiting effort. Pre Interview Screening: Formal Application Form, The Interview, References, Credit Checks, Psychological Tests, Physical Examination, Building Sales Training Programs, Defining Training Aims, Deciding Training Contents, Selecting Training Methods
- Compensation Sales Personnel . Requirements of a Good Sales Compensation Plan, Devising a Sales Compensation Plan, Types of Compensation Plan, Fringe Benefits, Incentives, Subsidies.
- Controlling Sales Personnel . Standards of Performance, Relation of Performance, Standard to Personal Selling Objectives, Recording Actual Performance, Evaluating Actual Performance with Standards, Taking Action . The Dynamic Phase of Control, Controlling Sales Personnel through Supervision.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Charles, F. (2000). Selling. New Delhi: AITBS.
- 2. Chunawalla, S.A. (2014). Sales Management. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Cundiff & Govani. (2011). Sales Management. Decisions, Strategies & Cases. New Delhi: PHI.
- 4. Ingram, T.H., Laforge, R.W. (2015). Sales Management: Analysis and Decision Making. US: Routledge.
- 5. Johnston, M.W., & Marshall, G.W. (2013). Sales Force Management: Leadership, Innovation, Technology. US: Routledge.
- 6. Ramachandran. (2010). Field Sales Management. New Delhi: Allied Publication.
- 7. Tracy, B.(2015). Sales Management.US: Amacom.

MBA II Year	BA II Year MBA- E302/402			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Advertising Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students with the concepts, techniques and give experience in the application of concepts for developing an effective advertising programme.

- Introduction: Concept, Purpose, Functions, Benefits, Needs of Advertising, Ethics in Advertising, Attributes, Personal Selling, Sales Promotion, Publicity, Propagandas, emerging concepts & issues.
- Advertising Process: Consumer Psychology, Angle of Communication, Effectiveness of Advertising, Buyer Behaviour, Speed of Response, Perception of Audience, Strategy Planning & Organisation. Contribution, Objectives, Strategy, Planning, Levels of Decision Making, Advertising Situation, Organisation of Advertising
- Creative Strategy Execution & Judgment: Purchase Proposition, Creative Execution. Visualization, Ad theme, Ad Copy Writing, Copy Research, Candidness and Creativity, Types of Ad Copy, Headlines, Slogans, Copy, Illustrations, Layout & Functions of Layout.
- Media Decision: Role of Media, Types of Media, e.Media, Media Related Decisions, Media Selection, Media Planing, Media Strategy, Media Mix, Media Scheduling, Media Cost, Advertising & Media Research Decisions.
- Promotion media & methods: *Evaluation* of Advertising Effectiveness (What, When & How to Test) Advertising Objectives and Plans, Area of Assessment, Pre.Placement Evaluation and Post.Testing, Interpretation of Research Funding, PACT, Principles of Advertising, Govt. Regulations, Code of Conduct of ASCI, Consumer & Self Regulations, Future of Adverting in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Drewniany, A.& Jerome, J.(2011). Creative Advertsising. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.
- 2. Batra, A.(2011). Advertising Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Chunawala, S.A. & Sethia, K.C. (2000). Advertising Theory & Practices. New Delhi: HPH.
- 4. Clow, K.E. (2013). Integrated Advertising, Promotion and Marketing Communications. New York: Pearson.
- 5. MacRury, Hawkin, Hardy & Powell. (2011). Advertising Handbook. US: T&F.
- 6. Ogilvy, D.(2015). The Unpublished David Ogilvy. London: Profile Books Ltd.
- 7. Sharma, S. & Singh, R.(2012). Advertising: Planning And Implementation. New Delhi: PHI.

MBA II Year	MBA-E303/403			Semester-III/IV		
	Marketing of Services					
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
Examination	Assessment	Examination				
		(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

MARKETING OF SERVICES

OBJECTIVE: The main objective of the course is to help students to learn the various concepts, motivational techniques and polices of marketing of services.

- Marketing of services: Concept & Issues, Conceptual Framework.Reasons, Characteristics, Type & Marketing Implication, Significance of Service Marketing, MIS in Service Marketing, Service. Classification, Services,Encounters and Consumer Satisfaction, Trends in Services Marketing.
- Designing Services Strategy: Service Mission and Market Segmentation, Elements of Service, Marketing Mix, Designing, Service Market Plan, Service Design, Branding of Services; Distributing Services Context and Options; Physical Evidence of a Service.
- Marketing of Financial Services: Marketing of Banking Services, Classification of Customers, Insurance Marketing, Event Management.
- Marketing of Health Services: Health Services in India, Hospital Marketing, ITES, Implementing Service Marketing.Service Quality Measurement and Improvement of Service Quality; Consumer Complaint Behavior; Consumer Response to Effective Service Recovery; Principles of Service Recovery; CRM in Services.
- Marketing of Selected Services: Professional Service Marketing, Marketing of Public Utilities. Marketing of Educational Service, Formulation of Marketing Mix in Hotel Industry. Hotel Level Services & Tourism Services, Pricing Decisions Production, Consultancy Marketing. Marketing Segmentation in Consultancy Marketing, Contemporary Issues in Services Marketing.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Balaji, B. (2010). Services Marketing And Management. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.
- 2. Kapoor, Paul & Halder (2010). Services Marketing : Concepts and Practices. New Delhi: Mcgraw Hill.
- 3. Lovelock, C(2011). Services Marketing. New Delhi: Pearson India.
- 4. Lovelock, C. & Patricia, C. (2013). Essentials of Services Marketing. US: FT Press.
- 5. Rao, K.R.(2013). Service Marketing.New Delhi: Pearson India.
- 6. Srinivasan, R (2014). Services Marketing : The Indian Context. New Delhi: PHI.
- 7. Verma, H. (2012). Marketing of Services. New Delhi: PHI.

MBA II Year	MBA-E304/404			Semester-III/IV	
	Rural Marketing				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

RURAL MARKETING

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the course is to familiarize the participants with conceptual understanding of Rural Marketing practices in Indian context.

- Concept & Scope, Attractiveness & Challenges of Rural Markets, Rural vs. Urban Markets, Rural Marketing Environment Rural Market in India, Size and Scope, Environment and Emerging Profile of Rural Markets in India, Rural Consumer Behavior, Rural Consumers Dimensions . Buying Decision Process, Marketing Mix for Rural Marketing.
- Research approach, Rural Marketing Information System, Diffusion of Innovation Rural Marketing Strategies: Rural Market Segmentation.Basis and Strategies, Positioning Strategies for Rural Market.
- Product Planning & Strategies for Rural Markets, New Product Development: Consumer Adoption Process, Product Mix. Pricing Strategies for Rural Markets.Pricing Polices, Innovation in Pricing of the Products.
- Challenges in Rural Communication, Advertising and Sales Promotion for Rural Markets, Setting Communication Objectives, Rural Media: Media Innovation, Branding in Rural India, Brand Loyalty Vs Stickiness, Fake Brands.
- Issues in Rural Distribution Channels, Tapping the Rural Markets, Rural Distribution Strategies, Rural Retailing, Haats/ Shandies, Vans & Mobile Stores, Innovation in Rural Distribution System.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Aggarwal, M. (2011). Consumer Behaviour and Rural Marketing in India. New Delhi: New Century Publication.
- 2. Dogra, B. & Ghuman, K. (2009). Rural Marketing. New Delhi: TMH.
- 3. Kashyap, P. (2013). Rural Marketing. New Delhi: Pearson India.
- 4. Krishnamacharyulu, C.G. & Ramakrishnan, L. (2011). Rural Marketing text and cases. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 5. Minouti, Kamat & Krishnamoorthy, R. (2013). Co-operatives & Rural Markets. New Delhi: HPH.
- 6. Rahman, H. (2011). Rural Marketing. New Delhi: HPH.
- 7. Velayudhan, S. K. (2007). Rural Marketing. New Delhi: SAGE Publication

MBA II Year	MBA-E305/405 International Marketing Management			Semester-III/IV		
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
	Internal	Examination				
	Assessment	(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: This paper deals with a broad conceptual focus on the marketing management problems, techniques and strategies necessary to incorporate the marketing concept into the framework of the world market place. The present course explores those aspects of marketing which are unique to international business

- Importance and Challenge of International Marketing-Definition of International Marketing: Domestic Marketing Vs. International Marketing; Categories of International marketing Involvements; International Marketing Task; Nature of International Marketing Management; Characteristics of International Marketing Executives.
- Analysis of International Marketing Environment and Identifying Foreign Markets Political Considerations and Governmental Influences; Cultural and Social Dynamics; Economic Development and Geographical Conditions; Competitive Conditions; Legal and Financial Influences, Trends in WTO, UNCTAD, IMF, WORLD BANK GROUP.
- International Marketing Intelligence and Research-Analysis of World Market; Market analysis; Purposes and Methods; Marketing Intelligence; International Marketing Research. Ê Planning Entry and Operations Strategies-Export; Franchise, Joint Ventures; Direct Investment; Multinational Operations.
- International Product Policies and pricing decisions-Strategic Considerations in Making Multinational Product decisions; Alternative Strategies in Multi-national Product Planning; Methodology in Making Multinational product Decisions. International Pricing Decisions-Price Escalation; International Transfer Pricing; Pricing Strategy; Factors influencing the Establishment of International Prices; Export Pricing, Differential Pricing.
- International Distribution System and Logistics-International Marketing Channel Decisions; Importance and Scope of Channel Decisions; Channels between Nations; International Physical Distribution Decisions; Nature of Physical Distribution, Risk management in international marketing, Institutional set-up for promoters, export assistance.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Brady, D.L. (2011). Essentials of International Marketing. New Delhi: Jaico.
- 2. Cateora, P.R., Graham, J.L., Gilly, M.C. (2014). International Marketing. New Delhi: Mcgraw Hill Education.
- 3. Cherunilam, F. (2012). International Marketing. New Delhi: HPH.
- 4. Ghauri, P. & Cateora, P.(2010). International Marketing. New Delhi: TMH.
- 5. Ilkka, A.R. & Czinkota, M.R.(2013). International Marketing. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.
- 6. Jain, S. & Moitra, R.(2013). International Marketing. New Delhi: HPH.
- 7. Jain, S.C. (2014). International Marketing Management. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Group: FINANCE

MBA II Year	MBA	-E306/406		Semester-III/I		
	Management of Financial					
	Services					
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
	Internal	Examination				
	Assessment	(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to apprise the students with the concepts and practices of Merchant Banking and Financial Services.

- Origin, meaning, need, functions and growth of merchant banking institutions in India, steps involved in the establishment of merchant banking outfit, Nature and scope of financial services, management of risk in financial services.
- Merchant Banking Activities, Project counseling, appraisal and financing.
- Non Banking Finance companies (NBFCs), Meaning, Types and services rendered by NBFCs, Debt Securitization, Leasing and hire purchase.
- Factoring, forfeiting and Bill discounting, Housing Finance and credit rating, Types of credit and credit regulations.
- Banking and Insurance, Credit cards, Venture Capital, Forex markets regulation and control.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Batra, G. S., & Bhatia B.S. (2008), Management of Financial Services. Deep & Deep Publication (pvt.) Ltd, New. Delhi.
- 2. Croft, L. (2009), Management & Organization in Financial Services, Ane Book India, New Delhi.
- 3. Gurusamy, S. (2009), Financial Services, (N.D) Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Mcgrill, Ross, (2008). Technology Management in Financial Services. Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- 5. Suresh, P. & Paul, J. (2010), *Management of Banking and Financial Services*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6. Sharma, M. (2008), *Management of Financial Institution With Emphasis on Bank & Risk Management*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Rose, P.S. & Hudgins, S.C. (2005), Bank Management and Financial Services. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Tripathy, N P (2004), Financial Instruments and Services. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E307/407			Semester-III/IV		
	Taxation					
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
	Internal	Examination				
	Assessment	(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

TAXATION

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to apprise the students with the concepts and practices of corporate tax planning & management.

- Basic concepts of Income tax act and New Direct Tax Code 2009, Tax Relief, Tax Refund Tax avoidance and Tax evasion, Significance and Problem of tax planning, Recognized methods of Tax Planning, Tax Planning and Tax Management.
- Residential Status and its implications for Tax Planning, Assessment Procedures under Salaries.
- House Property, Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Capital Gains and income from other Sources. E-filing: Compulsory filing of return based on economic criterion, Forms of return, Procedure of e-filing
- Corporate Tax Planning, Tax Planning for new business, Choice of nature and types of business location, Tax Planning for financial structure, amalgamation and restructuring, Implication of avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement
- Wealth tax Ascertainment of Aggregate value of assets, Valuation of assets of various kinds, Assessment of liabilities and wealth tax. GST: An Introduction

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Agarwal, K. K. (2007), "Corporate Tax Planning" New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
- 2. Ahuja, G., & Gupta, R., (2013). Simplified Approach to Corporate Tax Planning and Management. New Delhi: Bharat Book Depot.
- 3. Lakhotia, R.N., & Lakhotia, S., (2012). *How to Save Income Tax through Tax Planning*.New Delhi.:Vision Books India Ltd.
- 4. Rajaratnam, S., & Venkataramaiah, B.V., (2012). *Tax Planning: Issues, Ideas, Innovations* New Delhi: Bharat Book Publishing House.
- 5. Singhania, M., (2012). Corporate Tax and Dividend Policy New Delhi:, Jain Book Depot.
- 6. Singhania, V., & Singhania, M., (2009). Corporate Tax Planning and Business Tax Procedures. New Delhi:Taxmanns Publications.

MBA II Year	MBA-E308/408			Semester-III/IV		
	Investment Management and Financial Engineering					
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
	Internal	Examination				
	Assessment	(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to apprise the students with the concepts and practices of Investment Management.

- Introduction Securities Market, Mobilization of Savings, Objectives of Investors, Investment Avenues, Investment Media, Features of an Investment Programme. Difference between Investment and Speculation
- Development of Financial System in India, Structure of Financial Markets, Financial Institutions, New Developments in the Financial System.
- Government Securities- Types, Life Insurance, Kinds of Policies, Procedure for taking a policy, Investment in Units, Different Unit Schemes, Tax Benefits, Provident Funds, National Saving Schemes—Post Office Savings and other Alternative Forms of Investment.
- Stock Markets in India, Role of New Issues Market, Mechanics of Security Trading in Stock Exchanges, Kinds of Trading Activity, Listing of Securities, Legal Control of Stock Exchange in India.
- Derivatives and Latest trading practices, Forward contracts, future contracts, options and other derivatives, future market and use of futures for hedging, interest rate futures, SWAPS, Black Scholes Analysis.

SUGGESTED READINGS.

- 1. Avadhani, V.A.(1992). Investment & Securities Market in India: Investment Managemen. New Delhi.: Himalayan Publication,.
- 2. Beder, S. T, & Marshall, M.C. (2011). *Financial Engineering: The Evolution of Profession*. New Jersey John Wiley & Sons,.
- 3. Bhalla, V.K. (2008). Investment Management., New Delhi:S. Chand Publication.
- 4. Kaptan, S.S. (2001). Investment Management. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.
- 5. Litterman, B. (2004). Modern Investment Management: A Equilibrium Approach. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Maheshwari, Y. (2008). Investment Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 7. Neftci, N. S. (2008). Principles of Financial Engineering. United States: Academic Press.
- 8. Ruppert, D. (2011). Statistic & Data Analysis for financial Engineering. New York: Springer.
- 9. Vishwanathan, R. & Krishnamurthy, C. (2009), "Investment Management: A Modern Guide to Security Analysis and Stock Selection. New York:Springer.

MBA II Year	MBA-E309/409			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Working Capital Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to appraise the student with working capital.

- Introduction to Working Capital: Nature, Scope and Definition of Working Capital, Working Capital Cycle, Assessment and Computation of Working Capital Requirement, Overview of Working Capital Management.
- Management of Cash and Marketable Securities, Cash Budget, Flexible budget, Marketable Securities: Concept, types, reasons for holding marketable securities, Cash Management Practices in India
- Management of Receivables: Receivables: Nature & cost of maintaining receivables, objectives of receivables management, factors affecting size of receivables, policies for managing accounts receivables.
- Inventory: Need for monitoring & control of inventories, objectives of inventory management, Benefits of holding inventory, risks and costs associated with inventories, Inventory Management: Minimizing cost in inventory, Techniques of Inventory Management . Classification, order quantity, order point etc
- Working Capital Financing: Need and objectives of financing of working capital, short term credit, mechanism and cost.benefit analysis of alternative strategies for financing working capital : Pattern and sources of Working Capital Financing in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Prere, L. (2010). Working Capital Management. USA: Oxford University Press
- 2. Bhattacharya H. (2006). Working Capital Management; Strategies & Techniques. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Vijaykumar, A. (2006). Working Capital Management. New Delhi: Northen Book Centre.
- 4. Jain, N. K. (2004). Working Capital Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

MBA II Year	MBA-E310/410			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Management of Banks				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MANAGEMENT OF BANKS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to appraise the students with the banking law and practices and develop an understanding of various laws affecting banks.

- Evolution of banking law, Main provisions of The Banking Regulation Act 1949, The RBI Act 1934, The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Capital Adequacy in Banks. RBI and its Functions
- Cheques- Requisite of cheque, crossing and endorsement, Refusal of cheque payment by Bank, Protection to a paying Banker, The collecting Banker- Duties and legal Protection.
- Securities for Bank Advances: Forms of securities and precautions taken by Banks in accepting these securities
- Guarantees- Contract of Guarantee and contract of indemnity, Guarantee as Banker's Security, Legal decisions relating to Guarantees, Law relating to Letter of credit, Parties to a Letter of credit, Types of Letter of credit, writing reports on Bank visits and prevailing practices in Banking- Case studies.
- Banker Customer Relationship- Special customers including lunatics, Un-discharged Bankrupts Agents, Executors and Administrators, Partnerships, Joint Stock companies and Trusts, Contemporary issues in Bank Management -An overview.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Ghosh, A. (2012). Managing Risk in Commercial retail Banking. New Delhi: Wiley.
- 2. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF). (2010). Bank Financial Management. New Delhi:Macmillan.
- 3. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF). (2010). Principles & Practices of Banking. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- 4. Koch, T. W. & Scott S. (2009), Bank Management. USA : Cengage Learning.
- 5. Ruozi, R., & Ferrari, P. (2013), Liquidity Risk Management in Bank Economic & Regulatory Issues, London. Heidelberg New York:Springer.
- 6. Rose P.S. & Hudgins P.S. (2005), Banking Management & Financial Services. New Delhi:Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Suresh, P., & Paul, J. (2011). *Management of Banking & Financial Services*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Varshney P.N. (2001), Banking Law & Practice. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

Semester-III/IV **MBA II Year MBA-E311/411 Industrial Relations** Time Allotted for End Marks Marks Allotted for Maximum **Total Credits** Maximum Semester Examination Allotted for End Semester Marks (MM) Hours Internal Examination Assessment (ESE) 70 3 Hrs. 30 100 03 40

Group: HUMAN RESOURCES

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the concepts and practices of Industrial Relations.

- Industrial Relations, Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Conditions for Good Industrial Relations, Causes of Poor Industrial Relations, Effects of Poor IR, Suggestions to Improve Industrial Relations, IR in India, IR in Public Sector. Evolution of Industrial System, Essentials of Modern Industrial System, Impact of Industrial System.
- Industrial Dispute: Forms of Dispute, Causes of Disputes, Methods of Prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes.
- Trade Unionism, Nature, Objectives and Functions, Growth and Development of the Trade Union Movement in India, Problems of Trade Unions, Rights of the Recognized Trade Unions, Essentials for Success of a Trade Union.
- Collective Bargaining, Structure of Collective Bargaining, Benefits of Collective Bargaining, Conditions for Successful Collective Bargaining, Collective Bargaining in India, Worker's participation in Management.
- Absenteeism, Labor Turnover, Grievance Management.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Dwivedi, R.S. (2002). Industrial Relations in Indian Enterprises. Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Lal Das, D.K. (2003). Industrial Relations in India.S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 3. Monappa, A. (1990). Industrial Relations. McGraw.Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Mammoria, C.B., & Mammoria, S. (1997). *Dynamics of I.R. in India*, New.Himalaya Publishing Co. Ltd,New Delhi.
- 5. Sinha, P.R.N., Sinha, I.B., & Shekhar, S.M. (2009). *Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Legislation,* New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 6. Sen, R. (2003). Industrial Relations in India: Shifting Paradigms, Macmillan Publishers Inida.
- 7. Sarma, A.M. (2005). Industrial Relations: Conceptual and Legal Framework, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 8. Tripathi, P.C. (2010). Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, 20th Ed.Jain Book Depot, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	BA II Year MBA-E312/412			Seme	ester-III/IV	
	Human Resour	an Resource Development				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
Examination	Assessment	Examination				
		(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE: The main objective of the course is to help students to learn the various issues, trends and training and development in human resources.

- Foundation of Human Resurce Development: Introduction to Human Resource Development, Influence on Employee Behavior, Learning and HRD, Performance and its Determinant, Competency Mapping, knowledge management.
- Framework for Human Resource Development: Assessing HRD needs, Designing effective HRD programs, Implementing HRD programs and Evaluating the HRD programs. Line Managers and HRD.
- Human Resource Development Applications: Employees Socialization and Orientation, Skills and Technical Training, Coaching, Mentoring and Performance Management, Multi Source Feedback Systems (MAFs).
- Employees Counselling and Wellness Sevices, Career Management and Management Development, Organization and change, HRD and Diversity.
- HRD issues and experience: HRD strategies and experiences of Indian Companies, HRD in Health Care, Government and Public system, Human Resource Audit.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Haldar, U.,K.(2009). Human Resource Development(1st Ed.). USA:Oxford Univ.Press.
- 2. Mcgoldrick, J., Stewart, J. & Watson, S. (2012). *Understanding Human Resource Development*: A Research.based Approach. New York: Rout ledge Tylor & Francis Group
- 3. Pareek, U. & Purohit (2009), Training Instruments in HRD & OD. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Gupta, S. & .Gupta, S. (2008), Human Resource Development. Concepts and Practices. New Delhi: DDP.
- 5. IGNOU(updated). Study Material of HRD (MS-22). New Delhi
- 6. Rao, T.V. (2008), Readings in Human Resource Development. New Delhi:Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Singh, S. K. (2008), Human Resource Development. New Delhi:Altantic Publisher:New Delhi.
- 8. Sahu, B. P. (2004). Human Resource Development For Industrial Workers. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 9. Werner, J. M. & DeSimone, R. L.(2012). Human Resource Development (5 Ed). New Delhi:Cengage learning.
- 10. Wilson, J. P.(2005).*Human Resource Development: Learning and Training for Individuals & Organizations (2Ed).* London:.Kogan Page Limited.

MBA II Year	MBA-E313/413			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Labour Laws				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

LABOUR LAWS

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the student with various labour laws.

- Introduction, A brief over view of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Factories Act: 1948.
- Payment of Wages Act 1936, Payment of Bonus Act. 1936. Payment of Gratuity Act 1972
- Trade Unions Act 1926. Industrial Dispute Act 1947, Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947 and Arbitration Act.
- Workmen's Compensation Act 1923, Employment State Insurance Act 1952, Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
- Labour policy and laws :Labour Policy of Government of India, ILO and Indian Labour, Case Law.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Cihon, P. J., & Castagnera, J. O. (2011). Employement and Labour Law. South.Western Conage Learning, U.S.A.
- 2. Servais, J. M. (2011). International Labour Law. Kluwer law International. Netherland
- **3**. Blanpain, R., & Baker, J. (2010). Comparative labour law & Industrial relation in Industialised Market. Kluwer law International. Netherland.
- 4. Hepple, B. (2005). Labour Law & Global Trade. Hart Publishing Company, Portland.
- 5. Davis, AC.L (2004). Perspective on labour Law. Cambridge Press, U.K.
- 6. Blanpain, R.(2001). Labour law Human Rights & social Justice. Kluwer law International, Netherland.

MBA II Year	MBA-E314/414			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Competency Mapp	ing & Development			
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

COMPETENCY MAPPING & DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to appraise the student with competency mapping and development.

- History & Origin of Competency, Reasons for Popularity of Competency, Views Against Competency, Definitions.
- Skill, Knowledge & Motive , Trait& Self Concept , Iceberg Model of Competency, Traits of Competency.
- Threshold Competencies ,Differentiating Competencies, Generic or Key Competencies, Functional or Technical Competencies ,Leadership or Managerial Competencies.
- Determining the objective & Scope ,Clarifying Implementation Goals & Standards ,Create an Action Plan, Define Performance, Effectiveness Criteria . Identify a Criterion Sample ,Data Gathering & Interim Competency Model .
- Leadership and managerial competency models, Delphi Technique, Competencies & Generic Indicators, 360 Degree Feedback. HR Generic Competency Model, Supervisory Generic Competency Model.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Decenzo, D.A., & Robbins, S.P.(2005).Human resource management.John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 2. Hall, Calvin S.et al .(1998).. Theories of Personality. Wiley Publication.USA.
- 3. Newstrom, J.W., & Keith, D.(2003). Organizational Behaviour Human Behavior at work. *Tata* McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
- 4. Parek, U., & Khanna, S.(2011). Understanding Organizational Behaviour. Oxford University Press., USA.
- 5. Pareek, U., & Lynton, R.P. (1990). Training for development. Vistaar Publications. New Delhi.
- 6. Robert , N. L. (2009).Human Relations in Organizations: Applications and Skill Building (6th ed.). India: McGraw Hill Education,New Delhi
- 5 Stephen, R. Et al. (2006). Training in Interpersonal Skills tips for managing People at work. Pearson, New Delhi.
- 6. Whetten, & Cameron. (2002). Development Management Skills (7th Ed.). Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- 7. Whetten & Cameron.(2007). Development Management Skills; 7th Ed. Pearson PHI, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E315/415		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Organizational Change and				
	Dev	velopment			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Marks Allotted for		Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE:To familiar with interventions, and components.

- Organizational Development: Concept; Foundations of Organizational Development; Planned Organizational Change.
- Organizational Diagnosis; Feedback and Organizational Development, Achieving organizational improvement with organizational development.
- OD Interventions: Team. Building Interventions; Personal, Interpersonal and Group Process Interventions; Conditions for successful OD interventions.
- Organizational Transformation; OD Consultant: Role and Skills, Value and Belief Systems of Change Agent.
- Operational Component of OD: Diagnostic Component, Action. Taking Component and Process Maintenance Component. The Future of OD and New Perspectives.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Burton, R.M. (2004). Strategic Organizational Diagnosis and Design: The Dynamics of Fit, Kluwer, Boston.
- 2. Clayton, A.P. (2011). The Practice of Organizational Diagnosis: Theory & Methods, New York: Oxford University Press, USA.
- 3. Lippit, G. (2006). Organization Renewal: Achieving Viability in a Changing World, Appleton. Century, Crofts.
- 4. Rao, M.G., & Rao, V.S.P. (1999). Organization Design, Change & Development, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Singh, K. (2009). Change Management, Excel Books India, New Delhi.
- 6. Wendell, L.F., Cecil, H., & Bell, J. (2006). Organizational Development: Behavioral Science Interventions for Organization Improvement, Mishawaka: Better World Books, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E316/416		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Information System Analysis				
	Ar	nd Design			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

Group: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INFORMATION SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

OBJECTIVE: This course is for the students of MBA program, who are specializing in Information Technology. It aims at acquainting these students with tools techniques of planning, analyzing, designing, implementing and maintaining Information system.

• Types of Information, Need for a Computer based Information System, Management Structure, Management and Information Requirements, Qualities of Information.

- Overview of Design of an information System, The Role and Tasks of a System Analyst, Attributes of a System Analyst, Tools used by System Analyst, Approaches to System Development (JAD & RAD).
- Information Sources, Interview Techniques, Questionnaires, Other Methods, System Requirement Specification, Data Requirements, Modularizing Requirement Specifications, Cost benefit Analysis, Payback Period, Feasibility Report.
- Symbols used in Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs), Describing a System with a DFD, Conventions in Developing DFDs, Levelling of DFDs, Logical and Physical DFDs, Process Specification Methods, Structured English.
- Control in Information Systems, Audit of Information Systems, Testing of Information Systems, Security of Information Systems.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Arthur, M.L. (2008). Analysis and Design of Information Systems (3rd Ed.). Springer. Verlag London Ltd, London.
- 2. Dixit, J. B., & Kumar, R. (2007). Structured System analysis and Design. Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Rajaraman, V. (1991). Analysis and Design of Information System. PHI, New Delhi.
- 4. Shelly, G. B., Rosenblatt, & Harry J. (2012). System Analysis and Design (9th Ed.). Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
- 5. Whitten, J. L., Bentley, L. D., & Dittman ,K. C. (2004). *Systems Analysis and design Methods*. Tata McGraw Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E317/417			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Technology Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: To develop an integrated approach to technology management through life cycle of technology.

- Process and perspectives of technology management, scanning, acquisition, assimilation, absorption, business strategy and technology strategy adaptation, critical factors in managing technology, improvement and planning.
- Technology life cycle and forecasting, technology transfer, technology development: Management of R&D, product design and development, commercialisation of R&D, R&D manufacturing. marketing interface, R&D project management.
- Technology development and competitiveness, technology and business strategy.
- Technology innovation and creative transformation in the knowledge age; critical trajectories, Technology entrepreneurship, assessing the need, market dynamics.
- IPR, technology and role of government; International protocols. treaties, standards; International comparisons of technology management.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Khalil, T.(2009). *Management of Technology: The Key to Competitiveness and Wealth Creation*. International Edition. Tata McGraw. Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Langlois, S. L. (2008) . Technocrime: Technology, Crime and Social Control. Willan Publishing.
- 3. Sherif, H. and Khalil, T.(2007). New Direction in Technology Management. Elsevier Publisher
- 4. Thamhain, H. J., (2005). *Management of Technology: Managing Effectively in Technology Intensive Organisations*. 2nd Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.
- 5. Megantz, R.C.(2002)*Technology Management: Developing and Implementing Effective Licensing Programs*", John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E318/418			Seme	ester-III/IV
	E-business				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

E-BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE: The key to competing in the digital economy is business model innovation that exploits the powerof business webs. Information Technology (IT) is becoming the main driving force in every sector of the Indian economy. To manage public affairs for the benefit of the citizens, the Governments at the National, State and local levels, are increasingly adopting e.Government technologies in public service delivery.

- Electronic Commerce. Technology and prospects, Introduction, Economic Potential, Incentive and Mechanics of E.commerce, Internet Commerce architecture.
- Internet based E.commerce Issues problems and prospects. E.commerce and Internet, benefits of Internet for E.commerce, Impediments & issues, Development of Technology of EDI, Internet & the WWW.
- Overview of e.Government and e.Governance, National Egovernance Plan (NeGP), e.Governance Project Management Practices, Models of e.Governance Projects.
- Payment Systems & Security . Role of Payment, Real world Payment Systems, Smart Cards, On line Credit Card Payment, Electronic Cheques and Funds, Transfer Security Design, EDI Security Concept, Security Mechanisms, Internet Security, Achieving Application Security, Authentication.
- E.Commerce Issues & Opportunities in Implementation and Role of Government . Commercial Issues, Infrastructure Issues, Social and cultural issues, Role of Govt. and Policy Recommendations, Overview of TCP/IP Protocol, Information Technology Act 2000 and Emerging trends in E. Commerce.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bagga, R.K. & Gupta P. (2009.) Transforming Government: e. Governance Initiatives in India, ICFAI Press, Hyderabad
- 2. Diwan, Parag & Sharma, Sushil (2005). E-commerce. A Manger's Guide to E.Business, Excel Books, Delhi.
- 3. Forouzan, B. A.(2007) . Cryptography And Network Security. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Gupta, M.P., Kumar P., & Bhattacharya, J.(2004) Government Online, 2004, Tata McGraw.Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Kalakota, R. & Maricia. (1996). Frontiers in eCommerce. Addison Wesley, NY, USA.
- 6. Kalakota, R. & Robinson, M. (1999). e. Business. Road Map for Success . Addison Wesley, NY, USA
- 7. Kalakota& Robinson (2004) . eBusiness 2.0:Road Map for Success, Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 8. Richard, H.(2006). Implementing and Managing e.Government. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 9. Winfield G., Treese, & Lawrance C. S. (1998). Designing Systems for Internet Commerce. Addison Wesley, USA

MBA II Year	MBA	-E319/419	Sem	ester-III/IV
	Informat	ion Security and		
	Cyber La	aws In Business		
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Marks Allotted for		Total Credits
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)	
	Internal	Examination		
	Assessment (ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03

INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER LAWS IN BUSINESS

- **OBJECTIVE:** This course will assist students in their career preparation as information system security managers. The course would enable the students to articulate current and developing legal issues in the information assurance field, Analyze and interpret how relevant case and statutory law has been applied to legal problems in information assurance; also, to identify and articulate legal issues in the discipline not adequately covered by current law. Topics will include such issues as Indian and international jurisdiction, computer security, intellectual property, electronic commerce, information privacy, freedom of expression, and cyber crime.
 - Basics of Information Technology, Basics of Indian Legal System, Overview of IT Law, Cyber Law in India, I.T Act, 2000. Introduction and its application, Relevant amendments in all other law, Constitutional protection under Cyber law, Freedom of speech and expression, Human Rights violations, Revisiting industrial and Labour Laws, E.Media and Print Media.
 - The Law of Contract, Construction of Electronic contracts, Issues of security, Employment Contracts, Consultant Agreements, and Digital Signature.
 - Crime : Meaning & Concept, Rights and liability.Civil, Criminal and tortuous, Offences. concept and Legal parameters, under I.T Law, Offences.detection and investigation, Offences and punishments.global scenario, Rights & liabilities of Intermediaries, Overlapping between IPC & ITA.
 - Understanding Copy right in information, Technology, Legal issues in Internet and Software Copy right, Patents ,Trade Marks & Data Base.
 - Concept of Jurisdiction, Indian context of Jurisdiction, Information Technology Amendment Bill, 2006, Information Technology Rules.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Baxi, P.N., & Suri , R.K. (1994). Cyber and E.Commerce laws. Bharat Pub House. New Delhi.
- 2. John R.Vacca. (2005). Computer Forensic : Computer Crime Scene Investigation, Charles River Media, USA.
- 3. Nandan, K.(2009). Law relating to Computers, Internet and eCommerce. Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
- 4. Raheja, R., & Ahmed, S.(2001). : A Guide to Information technology (Cyber law and E. Commerce). Capital Law House, New Delhi.
- 5. Singh,R.,& Singh,G. S.(2004). Cyber Space & The Law Issues & Challenges.Nalsar University,Hydrabad.
- 6. Rodney D Ryder (2007). Business Process Outsourcing, Date Protection and Information Security. Wadhwa & Co, NewDelhi.
- 7. Jozgaao, S.V. (2000). Computer Contracts and Information Technology Law. India: Wadhawa & Co, New Delhi.
- 8. Sharma, V. (2007). Information Technology : Law & Practice (2nd Ed). Delhi, India: Universal Law Publisher.
- 9. Singh, Y. (2010). Cyber Laws Justice. India: Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E320/420			Seme	ester-III/IV
	E-Governance				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

E-GOVERNANCE

OBJECTIVE: On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: • Understand the different models of e-governance. • Describe the e-governance projects at the Union and State Govt. levels. • Understand the benefits and reasons for the introduction of e-governance at the local level. • Realise the issues and challenges of e-governance.

- E-Governance Meaning, Nature, Definition and Scope of E-Governance- Domains- Taxonomy Current StatusIndian and Global Foundations - Citizen Centric Government - E-Government ServicesDifferentiation of G2C, G2B, G2B, G2E - Four Stages of E-Governance
- Models in E-Governance E-Governance Maturity Model 6C Model Concept of Public Private Partnership-Technology Frame work for E-governance - E-governance and Good Governance - Benefits and Reasons for the Introduction of E-Governance – Current Status.
- E-governance at Union and State level National E-Governance Plan Central Mission Mode Projects- State Mission Mode ProjectsIntegrated Mission Mode Projects - Implementation Strategy - Components – National EGovernance Plan Programme Management Unit - Major E-governance Projects: Gyandoot, Warna, Echoupal, E-Bhoomi, E-Governance in Nioda City, Raj Nidhi, Raksha Bhoomi.
- E-Governance at Local Level E-Sewa (Electronic Citizen Services) E-governance in Rural Local Bodies Urban Local Bodies- E-Management of Development Projects at Rural and Urban local bodies (JNNURM) -Effective Service Delivery through E-Governance - Transparency and Accountability at Grassroot Level.
- Issues and Challenges of E-governance Cyber Security Surveillance Cyber Crimes Socio-Economic Issues -Digital Divide - Capacity Building - Socio-Political implications of E-Governance - Issues of integration – Networking with NGOs, CBOs - Government resource planning and process re-engineering - Government Process Re-engineering - Best Practices and Lessons from other E-governance reengineering projects

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Ashok Agarwal (Ed.), Goverance Case Studies, University Press India Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad, 2007.
- 2. B Srinivas Raj, *E-Governanace Techniques Indian and Global Experiences*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Subhash Bhatnagar, Unlocking E-Government Potentital Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- 4. G Desai, Information Growth and Economic Growth, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
- 5. RP Sinha, E-Governance in India, Initiatives and Issues in India, Center for Public Policy, 2006.
- 6. Y.Parthasaradhi et.al., E-governance and Indian Society, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2009.
- 7. B.C.Smith and D.C.Pitt Computer Revolution and Public Administration, Palgrave, 2007

Group :PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

MBA II Year	MBA	-E321/421		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Logistics and Supply Chain				
	Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: To make students aware of logistics and supply chain management and its current issues.

- Introduction to Logistics and Supply Chain: Evolution, Nature and concepts, function and contribution, Supply Chain Models, Integration with other functional areas of management.
- Demand Forecasting, Inventory Management, Functions of Warehousing and Distribution centers
- Value Chain and Value delivery system, Transportation, docking strategy, protective packaging, order processing.
- Material handling, purchasing and sourcing
- Contemporary Issues in SCM:Measuring performance in supply chain, Role of IT in SCM, Green SCM; Reverse Logistics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Agrawal, D.K., (2003). Textbook of Logistics and Supply Chain Management. Macmillan, New Delhi.
- 2. Chopra Sunil & Meindell. P. (2010). Supply Chain Management. Pearson Pub., New Delhi.
- 3. Chrisopher, M & Richard Irwin.(2005). Logistics and Supply Chain Management. PHI, New Delhi.
- 4. Gattorna, J.(1994). The gower handbook of logicstics and distribution management. Gower press, USA.
- 5. Gattorna, J. & Walter, D.(1996). Supply Chain Management; Managing TheSupply Chain. Macmillan, New Delhi.
- 6. Harmon. R,.(1993). Reinventing the Warehouse; World Class Distribution Logistics. Free press, USA.
- 7. Lambert, R and Stock.R. (1994). Strategic Physical Distribution Management. Irwin, USA.
- 8. Madan P and Anand P(2012). Supply Chain Management. Global Academic Publisher, New Delhi.
- 9. Thomas .F.(1992). Customer Driven Strategies. Oliverwight Publication, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E322/422			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Total Quality Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OB JECTIVE: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of Total Quality (TQ) from design assurance to service assurance, to give emphasis on International Quality Certification Systems – ISO 9000 and other standards and their applicability in design manufacturing quality control and services, to closely inter link management of quality, reliability and maintainability for total product assurance and to focus on quality of services in contemporary environment.

- Total Quality and Organizational change, Basic Concept of Total Quality (TQ), Evolution of Total Quality Management, Components of TQM
- How to implement TQM, pitfalls in operating TQM, Reengineering to change, Employee Involvement, Teams and Groups.
- Statistical Process control and Improvement, Statistical quality control, manufacturing to specification versus manufacturing to reduce variations.
- Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), Quality Audits, Lead Assessment and ISO.9000 Standards, Six Sigma.
- Total Quality of Services, Total Quality and ERP, TQM and World Class Manufacturing.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bank, J.(1992). The Essence of Total Quality Management. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 2. Carruba, Eugene. R & Gorden, Ronald, D.(1991). Product Assurance Principles. Integrating Design Assurance & Quality Assurance. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3. Dale, B. G.ed.(1999). *Managing Quality*. PHI, New Delhi.
- 4. Feigenbaum, A.V. (1991). Total Quality Control, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Grant, Eu.gene, L. & Leavenworth, Richards(1991). *Statistical Quality Control*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Ireson, W.G. & Coombas, C.P.(1988) .*Hand book of Reliability Engineering & Management*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7. Juran, J.M.ed.(1988). *Quality Control Handbook*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 8. Lochner, Robert. H., Matar, Joseph, E.(1990). *Designing for Quality*. Chapman & Hill, London.
- 9. Madan, P. (2006). Total Quality Management. Krishna Prakashan. Delhi.
- 10. Pike, John & Barnes, Richard. (1994). TQM in Action. Chapman & Hill, London.

MBA II Year	MBA-E323/423			Seme	ester-III/IV
	World Cla	World Class Manufacturing			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING

OBJECTIVE:To make students aware of manufacturing practices and current world class manufacturing trends.

- Manufacturing's role in corporate strategy, New emerging paradigm in manufacturing, manufacturing flexibility, value creation, dependability, quality;cost and innovation;analysis and enhancement of the manufacturing advantage.
- Gaining Competitive Edge through WCM: Meaning of WCM and its models, Philosophy and Practices of WCM, Quality in WCM.
- Manufacturing technology strategies, its Systems and Tools for WCM: vertical integration, sourcing and outsourcing; organization focus and manuf.strategy, selecting ,developing and exploiting manu. Overview of Systems and Tools, Information Management Tools, Material Processing and Material Handling Tools, Assessment of Manufacturing Systems and Tools.
- Manufacturing infrastructure development. Monitoring World Class Performance. Implementation of WCM, Need for Performance Management, Monitoring and Controlling Performance Tools.
- The Indian Scenario of WCM: Competitiveness and Performance of Indian Manufacturers, Objectives and Strategies, Use of IT in WCM.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Hill and Hills(1993). Manufacturing Strategy, McGraw Hills, New Delhi.
- 2. Sahay, Saxena and Ashish Kumar(2000). World Class Manufacturing. A Strategic Perspective. Macmillian, New Delhi.
- 3. Todd, Jim.(1995) . World Class Manufacturing. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Miltenmurg, John.(1995).*Manufacturing Strategy*, 1st Edition: How to Formulate and Implement a Winning Plan (Manufacturing & Production)., Productivity Press. Chennai.
- 5. Kim, Hua , Tan & Matthews, Rupert. (2009). *Operations Strategy in Action: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Implementation*. Edward Elgar Publishing, UK.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E324/424		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Managing Technology &				
	In	Innovation			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

MANAGING TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

OBJECTIVE: This course intends to introduce the innovation process and its management; to provide insights into the process to be followed in order to manage technological change; to explore the effects of technology on the work force and the quality of work life. Technology and innovation are value drivers and that management decisions should be anchored in the fundamental objective of the creating competitive advantage.

- Technology: Definition and Characteristics, Management of Technology, Two contemporary perspectives in Management, Key concepts. Technological Environment. Environment and Technological Environment, Actors in the Technological Environment, Changes in the Technological Environment, Major current developments in the Technological Environment.
- Innovation. Overview of the Dynamics of Technological Change, Concept of Innovation, Innovation Dynamics at the firm level, Technology Evolution, Characteristics of Innovative Firms. Process of Technologies Change.Diffusion Concept of Diffusion, Dynamics of Diffusion, A model of Innovation Adoption, Factors that Drive the Process of Diffusion, Influence of Environmental Trends on Diffusion.
- Competitive Domains, Competitive consequences of Technological Change, Technological Characteristics of Competitive Domains. Process Innovation, Value chains and Organization.Drivers of change in value chain, Modes of Value chain configuration, Value chain configuration and Organizational characteristics, Design of work and careers, Influence of Environmental Trends.
- Introduction, Mapping Technology Environment, Mechanism for Data Collection, Analytic tools, Managing Environmental Analysis in Organizations. Technology Strategy. Overview. Technology Business Connection, Technology Strategy: Definition, The key Principles Underlying Technology Strategy, Technology Strategy Types, A frameworks for formulating Technology Strategy.
- Evolution of Technology Appropriation Principles, 3G Approach for the Appropriation of Technology, Productivity of In. House R&D.Organizing for Innovation.Organizational Mechanism for Innovation, Principles & Process of organizing, Characteristics of continuously innovative organizations, Role of Leadership.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Burgelman R. A., Christensen C. M., & Wheelwright S. C.(2004). *Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Nord, W., & Tucker, S. (1987). Implementing routine and Radical Innovations. Lexington Books, USA.
- 3. M.E. Porter.(1985). Competitive Advantage. Free Press, NY.
- 4. Makridakis. S. (1989). Forecasting Methods for Management, Wiley. Inter Science, USA
- 5. Maidique, eds M.A.(2008).: Strategic Management of Technology & Innovation. Homewood.
- 6. Singh V.K. and Madan P.(2014) Managing Innovations, McGrawhill.
- 7. Pritchett, Price.(1994). New Habits for a Radically Changing World. Pritchett & Associates, USA
- 8. Rogers, E. M.(1995). *Diffusion of Innovation*. Free Press, NY.
- 9. Rao, A.S. (1994) Managing of Technology Change. Global Business Press, USA.
- 10. Edosomwan, J. A.(1989). Integrating Innovation and Technology Management. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 11. Steele, L.W. (1989). Managing technology. The Strategic View. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E325/425		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Production Planning and Control				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

OBJECTIVE: To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control. • To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)..

- INTRODUCTION Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of productionjob- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect Functional aspects-Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect-aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration- Standardization, Simplification & specialization-Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.
- WORK STUDY 9 Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process Critical analysis, Development -Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study - work measurement - Techniques of work measurement -Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.
- PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING 9 Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning- Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing- Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system
- PRODUCTION SCHEDULING 9 Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance - Flow production scheduling- Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing - Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting-Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.
- INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC 9 Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system -Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size- ABC analysis-Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems- elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Samson Eilon, "Elements of Production Planning and Control", Universal Book Corpn. 1984
- 2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, "Modern Production / b Operations Management", 8th Ed. John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
- 3. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations management", 2 nd Edition, Oxford university press, 2007.
- 4. Melynk, Denzler, " Operations Management A value driven approach" Irwin Mcgrawhill.
- 5. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, " Operations Management" Thomson learning 9th edition IE, 2007
- 6. K.C.Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers, 1990.
- 7. S.N.Chary, "Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
- 8. Upendra Kachru, "Production and Operations Management Text and cases" Excel books 1st edition 2007.

Group: SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT

MBA II Year	MBA-E326/426			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Start-up Studies				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

START-UP STUDIES

OBJECTIVE: Understand different forms of business organisations, the environments in which businesses operate and business functions such as marketing, operations and finance • appreciate the role of people in business success.

- Understanding Business Activity Classification of Start-ups businesses Enterprise, business growth and size Types of business organisation Business objectives and stakeholder objectives
- People in business Motivating workers Organisation and management Recruitment, Selection and training of workers Internal and external communication.
- Operations management• Production of goods and services Costs, scale of production and break-even analysis Achieving quality production Location decisions
- Financial information and decisions Business finance: needs and sources Cash-flow forecasting and working capital
 Income statements Balance sheets Analysis of accounts
- External influences on business activity

SUGGESTEDREADINGS:

- 1 Hall, Jones and others, Business Studies, AS (AQA) 4th edition, (2008), Causeway Press. ISBN 978-1-4058-9220-9
- 2. Reierson, V. (Ed.). (1995). Start your business: A beginner's guide. Oasis Press.
- 3. Stolze, W. J. (1997). Start Up Financing: An Entrepreneur's Guide to Financing a New Or Growing Business. Career PressInc.
- 4. Ries, E. (2011). *The lean startup: How today's entrepreneurs use continuous innovation to create radically successful businesses*. Random House LLC.
- 5. Singh V.K. and Madan P.(2014) Managing Innovations, McGrawhill.

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E327/427		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Small Business Environment				
	And M	And Management			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

SMALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to expose the students about the growth of SSI's and how it's managed in India.

- Definition of Small Business, Steps for Starting Small Business, Small Business in Indian Environment. Economic, Social, Political, Cultural and Legal, Policies Governing small Scale units, Industrial Policies and Strategies Relating to Small Scale Sector.
- Technological Know.how and Appropriate Technology, Quality Circles and Productivity, Linkage between Small and B ig Business.
- Special Problems in Management of Small Business. Finance, Marketing, Production and Personnel, Sickness in the Small Sector, Reasons and Remedies.
- Modernization of Small and Village Industries, Training Programs and Consultancy Services, Incentives and Subsidies.
- Exploring Export Possibilities, Institutions Assisting Export Promotion of Small Business in India, Export Promotion Councils, Global Prospective of Small Business in Selected Countries.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Abrahamjon & Royce. L & Pickle (1990), Small Business Management. John Wiley, New York.
- 2 Batra, G. S. (2002). Development of Entrepreneurship.Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Desai Vasant (2004).Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Himalayan Publishing House,New Delhi.
- 4. Desai Vasant (1995). Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship. Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Gupta, C. B., Srinivasan, N. P.(2000). Entrepreneurial Development.Sultanchand & Sons., New Delhi.
- 6. Papola, T. S. (1982). Rural Industrialization Approaches and Potentials. Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Vepa, Ram, N. (1983). How to Success in Small Industries. Vikas Publication, New Delhi.

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

MBA II Year	MBA-E328/428			Seme	ester-III/IV
	New Enter	New Enterprise Management			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

NEW ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to expose the students to the managerial aspects of new enterprise and to help them to understand the working of these enterprises and measure, evaluate their performance and efficiency.

- Entrepreneurship and its role in economic development, Problems of industrialization in Underdeveloped countries with special reference to India.
- Industrial policy, Regulation and control of Industries in India, Mechanics of setting of new enterprises size and location, optimum units its meaning and determinants, size of industrial units of India.
- Theory of industrial location factors determining the industrial location, Regional distribution of industrial activity in India.
- Recent trends in the localisation of industrial activity in India: Regional planning of industrial activity in India, Feasibility studies: Technical, Marketing and financial, Managerial problems of New Enterprise, Production Purchasing.
- Financing labour and marketing problems, Facilities provided by different Institutions and Agencies in India, financing facilities for new enterprises, marketing and other facilities.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Drucker, Peter(2012). Innovation and Entrepreneurship. East Elsevier, USA.
- 2. Gupta, C. B. and Srinivasan (1997). Entrepreneurial Development in India. Sultan Chand. New Delhi.
- 3. Hisrich, Robert, D., Petors, Micheal, P.(2010). Entrepreneurship. TMH, New Delhi.
- 4. Holt, David. H., Englewood Cliffs(1992.). Entrepreneurship New Venture Creation. Prentice Hall Inc.New Jersey.
- 5. McClelland, D. C. and Winter, D. G. (1969). Motivating Economic Achievement. Free Press, New York.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E329/429		Seme	ester-III/IV
	Ethics and Business				
	Ga	Governance			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

ETHICS AND BUSINESS GOVERNANCE

OBJECTIVE: To Inculcate the moral knowledge of Business Governance to the Budding Managers.

- What is Ethics, Nature and scope of Ethics, Facts and value, Ethical subjectivism and Relativism, Moral Development (Kohlberg's 6 stages of Moral Development), Ethics and Business, Myth of a moral business. Decision making (Normal Dilemmas and Problems): Application of Ethical theories in Business (i) Utilitarianism (J.Bentham and J.S. Mill), (ii) Deontology (I. Kant) Virtue Ethics (Aristotle). Economic Justice: Distributive Justice, John Rawls Libertarian Justice (Robest Nozick).
- Characteristics of Free and Perfect competitive market, Monopoly oligopoly, Ethics in Advertising (Truth in Advertising). Finance: Fairness and Efficiency in Financial Market, Insider Trading, Green Mail, Golden parchate. HR: Workers Right and Duties: Work place safety, sexual harassment, whistle blowing
- Origin and Development of Corporate governance, Theories underlying Corporate Governance (Stake holder's theory and Stewardship theory, Agency theory, Separation of ownership and control, corporate Governance Mechanism: Anglo-American Model, German Model, Japanese Model, Indian Model, OECD, emphasis on Corporate governance, Ethics and Governance, Process and Corporate Governance (Transparency Accountability and Empowerment
- Role of Board of Directors and Board Structure, Role of Board of Directors, Role of the Non-executive Director, Role of Auditor. Role of Government, Corporate governance in India .
- Introduction to Patents, Designs, Trademarks & Geographical Indications.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Francis & Mishra. (2009).Business Ethics. TMH, New Delhi.
- 2. Fernado. (2009).Corporate governance. PHI ,New Delhi. Murthy C.S.V(2004). Business Ethics and Corporate Governance.HPH, New Delhi.
- 3. Mishra, J.P.(2009). An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights. Paper back, New Delhi.
- 4. Mallin .(2007).Corporate Governance,. Oxford, USA.
- 5. Mathur, U.C.(2005). Corporate Governance & Business Ethics .MacMillan, New Delhi.
- 6. Prabakaran.S.(2010) Business Ethics & Corporate Governance. EB, New Delhi.
- 7. Paliwal, Manisha.(2007). Business Ethics. Newage International press. New Delhi.
- 8. Patyrick, J. A. & Quinn, J. F. (1997) Management Ethics, Response Publishing, New Delhi.
- 9. Sherlekar, .(1998). Ethics in Management. Himalaya Publishing, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E330/430			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Legal asp	ects of Business			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

LEGAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE: To develop an awareness of the legal framework within which business operates in India and to give to the students the basic understanding of some of the important legal aspects of business.

- The Contract Act, 1871 1.1 Nature and classification of contracts Essential elements of a valid contract 1.2 Offer and Acceptance Consideration Capacities of Parties 1.3 Provisions relating to free consent, void agreements 1.4 Provisions relating to performance and discharge of contract 1.5 Breach of contract Meaning and remedies
- Contract Act, 1872 2.1 Contracts of Indemnity Meaning, nature Right of Indemnity Holder and Indemnifier 2.2 Contracts of Guarantee Meaning, Nature and Features Types of Guarantee Provisions relating to various types of Guarantee 15 2.3 Surety and Co-surety Rights and Liabilities Discharge of surety from his liability 2.4 Agency Agent and Principal Creation of Agency Classification of Agents Relationship between Principal and Agent Agent's authority Revocation and Renunciation Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Agent and Principal Termination of Agency
- Sales of Goods Act, 1930 3.1 Contract for Sale of Goods Meaning Essentials of a Contract of Sale Formalities of a Contract of ale 3.2 Provisions relating to conditions and Warranties 3.3 Provisions relating to transfer of property or ownership 3.4 Provisions relating to performance of Contract of Sale Rights of Unpaid Seller Rules as to delivery of goods.
- The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 4.1 Negotiable Instruments Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Parties Holder and holder in Due Course 4.2 Negotiation and Types of Endorsements 4.3 Dishonour of Negotiable Instrument Noting and Protest 4.4 Liability of parties on Negotiable Instrument.
- The Companies Act, 1956 5.1 Company Definition, Meaning, Features and Types of companies 5.2 Incorporation of a company Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and Prospectus 5.3 Share Capital

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. P. P. S. Gogna, Mercantile Law, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., India, 11th Edition, 2010.

- 2. Dr. Vinod, K. Singhania, Direct Taxes Planning and Management, 2008.
- 3. Akhileshwar Pathack, Legal Aspects of Business, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 4. Richard Stim, Intellectual Property- Copy Rights, Trade Marks, and Patents, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 5. V. S. Datey, Taxman Publication, 21st Edition, 2009 1. Business Laws Balchandani
- 6. Business Laws S.D.Geet and M.S.Patil
- 7. Business Laws Gulshan Kapoor
- 8. Business and Commercial Laws Sen and Mitra
- 9. An Introduction to Mercantile Laws N.D.Kapoor
- 10. Business Laws N.M.Wechlekar
- 11. Business Laws M.D.Mulla
- 12. Company Law Avtar Singh
- 13. Bare Text of the relevant Act

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class.

MBA II Year	MBA-E331/431				Semester-III/IV
	International Trade Practices, Procedures and Documentation				
Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Internal Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	Maximum Hours
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

Group: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE PRACTICES, PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTATION

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the trade practices, procedures and documentation of international trade.

- EXIM Operations and Documentation: Trade operations and documentation; Documentation areas and dimensions; Nature and characteristic features of Exim documents; EDI and documentation. EXIM Policy Framework: Legal framework, Policy overview Facilities and restrictions; Getting started in export business.
- Foreign Exchange Facilities and Regulations: Legal framework in India FEMA. Origin and objectives, Main provision of FEMA; Other relevant acts. International Trade Terms: Trade contract and trade terms; Trade terms and need for standardization; INCO terms. Export Payment Terms: Credit risk management and payment terms; Main features of payment terms.Advance payment, open account, documentary collection, documentary credit– Documentary collection –DP and DA process and operation; Letter of credit and parties involved; Process of opening and advising LC, Types of LC; Process and operation; UCPDC.Major clauses; Consignment sale.
- Trade Finance: Sources and schemes of trade finance; Pre and post.shipment export credit schemes and methods of financing; Packing credit advance details; Post.shipment advance; Import financing. Transit Risk Management: Nature of transit risk; Contract of cargo insurance Parties involved – Insurer/assured, Insurance policy and certificate; Cargo loss claims – Procedure and documentation. Credit Risk Management: Export credit insurance – Concept and importance; Role of Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC); Covers issued by ECGC; Financial guarantees; Coverage of commercial and political risks– procedures and documentary requirements.
- Central Excise Clearance: Excise duty Definition, rationale, stages of levying and collection; Meaning of manufacturing; Type of duties; Legal framework Central Excise Act and Rules, Central Excise Tariff Act; Valuation; Options of refund and movement in bond– Rules 12, 13 and 14 Procedures and documentary requirements.
- Customs Clearance of Export and Import Cargo: Legal framework Introduction to Customs Act 1962;. Introduction to Customs Tariff Act 1975; Introduction to Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act 1992; Valuation and types of duties and Harmonized System of Nomenclature; Documentation requirements and document processing; Physical examination of goods; EDI and customs operations. Duty Drawback: Concept and rationale; Procedure and documentation. Import Policy and Export Promotion: Duty exemption schemes; Import of capital goods; Export, trading star trading, super star trading house policy and procedures; EoU's/EPZs/SEZs schemes and procedures.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bhalla, V.K. and Ramu, S. (2001). Internationa l B usiness Environment and Management, 5th ed. Anmol, Delhi.
- 2. Desai, H.B. (1988). Indian Shipping Perspectives. Anupam Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Government of India.(2012). Handbook of Import. Export Procedures. Government of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Paras, Ram,(1995). Export What, Where and How. Anupam Pub, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E332/432				Semester-III/IV
	International Financial Management				
Time Allotted for End Semester	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination (ESE)			
	Assessment				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the financial management problems of the multinational corporations and prepare them to tackle these problems.

- Introduction: Complexities and issues in financial decisions of a multinational firm: Foreign investment decisions: Exchange rate movement and decision to invest: Foreign direct investment theories and strategies: Green field investment vs. Acquisitions and mergers. International Capital Budgeting: Multinational considerations and calculation of cash flows; Adjusted present value approach: Cost capital: Assessment and management of political risks.
- International Portfolio Management: Decision to invest in portfolio: International CAPM; Identification of optimum portfolio.International Project Financing: Concepts, types techniques and key elements; Capital structure decision.
- International Working Capital Management: Cash management; Receivables and inventory management.
- Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management: Exposure and risk; Transaction, translation and real operating exposure; interest rate risk assessment and management.
- International Accounting Foreign currency translation; Multinational transfer pricing and performance measurement; International Taxation: Key elements and issues; International tax environment; Bilateral treaties and tax heavens.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Apte P.G. (1998) Multinational Financial Management, Tata.McGraw Hill, New Delhi,.
- 2. Baker J.C. (2000). International Finance: Management, Markets and Institutions, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Eiteman, David K., Arthur Stonehill and Micheal H. (1998).Moffett, *Multinational Business Finance*, Addison.Wesley Publishing Company,New Delhi.
- 4. Eun, Cheol and Bruce Resnick. (1998) International Financial Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Levi, Maurice.(1996) International Finance, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
- 6. Madura, Jeff, International Financial Management. (2000.) South Western Publishing Company, Cincinnati.
- 7. Rathore & Shirin.(1994) International Accounting, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Seth, A.K.(2000) International Financial management, Galgotia Publishing, New Delhi.
- 9. Shapiro, Allen C.(2009) Multinational Financial Management, John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
- 10. Sharan, V.(2000.) International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA	-E333/433		Seme	ester-III/IV
	International Financial System				
	and	d Markets			
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND MARKETS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this paper is to provide students knowledge of international financial system, markets and operations, and also to acquaint them with the macro environment in which the international financial transactions are conducted.

- Introduction to International Financial System: International Monetary System: Features and requirements; System of exchanging currencies From Bretton Woods system to free float and convertibility; Pegging of currencies –target zone arrangement; European monetary system; International liquidity.
- Foreign Exchange Markets and its Activities: Exchange rate quotations and practices; Foreign exchange market activities; Arbitraging, hedging and speculation.
- Exchange Rate Determination: Exchange rate determination in spot and forward market Interest rate parity (IRP), purchasing power parity, Fisher open equation Monetary and portfolio balance approaches; Short run demand and supply theory, BOP theory, and growth theory; Forecasting exchange rate
- International Financial Markets and Instruments: Changing scenario; International capital and money market instruments; International development banking; Euro currency markets; International securities markets and instruments .Bond and notes market; equity market, GDR, ADR, EDR and IDR; Integration of financial markets and approach; Role of financial intermediaries; Financial swaps.
- International Debt Problem: Problem of debt servicing and developing countries (with special reference to India).

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Apte, P. G.(1998). *Multinational Financial Management*, Tata.McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Baker, J.C. (1998). International Finance: Management, Markets and Institutions. Prentice Hall, NeDelhi.
- 3. Eitemean, David K., Arthur Stone.hill and Michael H. Moffett, (1998). *Multinational Business Finance*. Addison.Wesley Publishing Company, USA.
- 4. Levi & Maurice (1996). International Finance, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
- 5. Seth, A.K. (2000). International Financial Management, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 6. Shapiro, Allen C. (1995). Multinational Financial Management, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Sharan, V.(2000) International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd. New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E334/434		Semester-III		
	India's Foreign Trade Polivy				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

OBJECTIVE: To acquaint the students with recent trends in India's foreign trade, management and policy related issues in foreign trade in the global context.

- India's Foreign Trade: India's Foreign Trade in the Global Context, Structure and Equilibrium of India's Balance of Payments, Recent Trends in India's foreign trade, Directional Pattern.
- Major export commodities: Thrust area commodities their trends problems and prospects, Major competitors, Major Import Commodity Groups, Trade Control in India.
- Foreign Trade Regulations: Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, Import and Export Control Orders, Import and Export Licensing System, Exchange Control in India, Blanket Permit System, Import Substitution and Export Promotion Policies, Export Incentives: Financial and Fiscal, Deferred Payment System and the Role of EXIM Bank of India.
- Export Credit & Promotion: Export Credit Insurance, Infrastructure support for Export Promotion, Export promotion Councils, Commodity Boards/Product Export Development Authorities, Specific Service Institutions.
- Role of State Trading Organizations: Role of State Trading Organizations in Foreign Trade, Export Processing Zones, Export Oriented Units and Export and Trading House Schemes, Multilateralism and Bilateralism in India's International Business.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bhalla, V.K. (2010)., International Business Environment and Management 12th ed. Anmol publication, New Delhi.
- 2. Bhashyam, S., (1998). Export Promotion in India: The Institutional Infrastructure. Commonwealth Pub., New Delhi.
- 3. Government of India.(2012). Foreign Trade Policy & Handbook of Procedures. Government of India.
- 4. Khanna, Sri, Ram(1986). Export Marketing in India's New Manufactures. University of Delhi, New Delhi.
- 5. Jain, S.K., (1988). Export Performance and Export Marketing Strategies. Common wealth Pub., New Delhi.
- 6. Nayyar Deepak (1960). India's Export and Export Policies in the 1960s,. Cambridge University press, USA.

MBA II Year	MBA-E335/435			Semester-III/		
	International Brand Management					
Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Internal Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	Maximum Hours	
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

INTERNATIONAL BRAND MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: To provide a comprehensive knowledge of International Brand Management in the context of intensifying competition between brands in the global landscape.

- Concept of a brand, classification of brands, Brand Vs product, Brand Vs Trademarks, evolution of brand, brand perspectives, branding challenges and opportunities, concept of brand equity. Programme.
- Brand development Extension, rejuvenation, re-launch product Vs Brands, The brand equity concept, establishing a brand equity concept, identity and image, brand leveraging & brand performance- establishing a brand equity management system, measuring sources of brand equity and consumer mind set, co- branding, celebrity endorsement.
- Designing and implementing brand strategies: brand product matrix, brand hierarchy, brand extensions, advantage and disadvantages of brand extension, evaluation of brand extension, managing brands over time, reinforcing brands, revitalizing brands, and adjustment to the brand portfolio.
- Rationale for going international, making brands to go global, need of geographical extensions of brands, opportunities of global branding, consumers & globalization, conditions favoring global brands, organizing for a global brands, advantages and disadvantages of global marketing.
- Global consumer based brand equity, global brand positioning, building global customer based brand equity, similarities and differences in the global branding landscape, steps in global brand building, marketing infrastructure for global branding, brand partnership, global & local control, balanced standardization Vs customization, implantation of global brand equity measurement system, leverage brand elements.

REFERENCE:

- 1) Jean Noel, Kapferer: Strategic Brand Management, Kogan Page.
- 2) Kevin Lane Keller: Building, Measuring and Managing brand equity Prentice Hall.
- 3) Y.L.R. Murthy: Brand Management, Vikas Publishing House.
- 4) Subrato Sen Gupta: Brand Positioning, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5) Chunawala: Compendium of Brand Management, Himalayan Publishing House.
- 6) Harsh. V. Verma: Brand Management, Excel books.
- 7) Dr. S.L. Gupta: Brand Management Text & cases (an Indian perspective) Himalayan Publishing House

Group: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

MBA II Year	MBA-E336/436			Semester-III/IV			
	Organizational Structure, Design and Change						
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum		
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours		
	Internal	Examination					
	Assessment	(ESE)					
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40		

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, DESIGN AND CHANGE

OBJECTIVE: The basic purpose of this course is to develop the concept of organizational structure in the students. It aims to develop and intimate understanding of the organizational environment, culture and the process of organizational change.

- Concept of Organizational Structure; Determinants of Organizational Structure, Why do Structures Differ? Types of Organizational Structure, Work Systems and People.
- Determinants of Organizational Design; Parameters of Organizational Design; Emerging Organizational Design.
- Organization and Environment; Organizational Strategy; Power and Conflicts in Organization.
- Organizational Decision. Making and Strategy formulation; Organizational Culture; Organizational Failure.
- Organizational Change; Organizational Learning and Transformation, Process of Organizational Change.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Basil, D.C. & Cook, C.W. (1997). The Management of Change, McGraw Hill, Michigan.
- 2. Miles, R.E. (1978). Organizational Strategy, Structure and Process. New York: McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 3. Nilakant, V., & Ramnarayan, S. (1998) Managing Organizational Change, Response Books, New Delhi.
- 4. Paton, R.A., & McCalman, J. (2008). Change Management: A Guide to Effective Implementation, Sage Publication Lt, New Delhi.
- 5. Rao, M.G., & Rao, V.S.P. (1999). Organization Design, Change & Development, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Singh, K. (2009). Change Management, Excel Books India. Thornhill, A., Lewis, P., Millmore, M., & Saunders, M. (2000). Managing Change: A Human Resources Strategy Approach, Harlow.Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 7. Sinha, J.B.P. (2009). Culture & Organizational Behaviour. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 8. Srivastava, S.K., & Kumari, P. (2011). Organizational Behaviour: A Comprehensive Study. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Harigopal, K. (2006). Management of Organizational Change: Leveraging Transformation, Response Books, New Delhi.
- 10. Hersey, P.H., Blanchard, K.H., & Johnson, D.E. (2012). Management of Organizational Behaviour, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E337/437			Semester-III/IV		
	Corporate Leadership					
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
	Internal	Examination				
	Assessment	(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to impart the leadership qualities in the students.

- Corporate Leadership: Concept and Styles of Leadership; Leadership Traits; Theories of Leadership: Trait, Behavioral and Contingency Theories; Leadership Effectiveness.
- Managerial Communication: Types, Objectives, Models, Process, Importance; Understanding Barriers to Communication and Ways to Handle and Improve Barriers. Presentation Skills Its Purpose in Business World. Non.verbal Communication.
- Power and Politics: Meaning of Power and Politics; Bases of Power; Managing with Power; Where does power come from? Types of Power.
- Team Leadership: Leader / Follower Relations, Team Leadership and Self.Managed Teams, Enhancing Morale and Motivation. Time management.
- Ethics in Leadership, Strategic Leadership, Emerging Trends in Corporate Leadership, Developing Leadership for Tomorrow, Mechanisms for Leadership Development.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Hughes, R. (2005). Leadership: Enhancing the Lessons of Experience, McGraw Hill., New Delhi.
- 2. James, M.G. (2010). Leadership. Harper. Perennial, New York.
- 3. Northouse, P.G. (2007). Leadership: Theory & Practice, Sage Publications, California.
- 4. Northouse, P.G. (2013). Leadership: Theory & Practice. Sage Publication, USA.
- 5. Sadler, P. (2003). Leadership. Kogan Page Publishers, UK.
- 6. Topping, P. (2005). Managerial Leadership, McGraw.Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Weiss, T., & Kolberg, S. (2003). Coaching Competencies and Corporate Leadership, CRC Press, NewYork.
- 8. Western, S. (2008). Leadership: A Critical Text. Sage Publications, London.
- 9. Yukl, G.A. (2007). Leadership in Organizations. Pearson Education Limited, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E338/438			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Stress Management				
Time Allotted for End	Marks	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
Semester Examination	Allotted for	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
	Internal	Examination			
	Assessment	(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

STRESS MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to make students aware of stress and its management techniques.

- Meaning; Nature of Stress; Occupational Stressors: Role Stress, Managerial Stress; Sources and Causes.
- Stress and Personality: Behavioral and Situational Modifiers; Stress Motivation and Performance.
- Managerial Implications of Stress: Leadership Styles in Stressful Situations and non-stressful situations; Decision making and Stress.
- Sources of Stress: Individual Stressors, Group Stressors, Organizational Stressors; Physical, psychological and Behavioral indicators of stress.
- Stress Management Techniques: Coping with Stress; Individual Coping Strategies, Organizational Coping Strategies, Relaxation Techniques.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Cranwell, J., & Abbey, A. (2005). Organizational Stress, Palgrave Macmillan, USA.
- 2. Clayton, M. (2011). Brilliant Stress Management: How to Manage Stress in Any Situation.Prentice Hall, New York
- 3. Greenberg, J.S. (2008). Comprehensive Stress Management, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Herbert, B. (2006). *Stress Management: Techniques for Easing and Preventing Stress,* Harvard Health Publications, USA.
- 5. Lehrer, P.M., Woolfolk, R.L., & Sime, W.E. (2007). Principles and Practice of Stress Management, Guildford Press, New York
- 6. Quick, J.C. (2013). *Preventive Stress Management in Organizations*, Washington DC: American Psychological Association, USA
- 7. Sutherland. V.J. & Cooper, C.L. (2000) *Strategic Stress Management: An Organizational Approach*, London: Macmillan Business, New Delhi.
- 8. Short, E. (2001). *Strategic Stress Management: An Organizational Approach*, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, UK
- 9. Turkington, C. (1997). Stress Management for Busy People, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E339/439			Semester-III/IV		
	Groups and Teams in Organizations					
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum	
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours	
Examination	Assessment	Examination				
		(ESE)				
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40	

GROUPS AND TEAMS IN ORGANIZATIONS

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course is to make students aware of groups and teams in organizations.

- Group Dynamics: Dynamics of formal groups, Dynamics of Informal groups; Group performance factors: Composition, size, norms, conformity, group cohesiveness; Helping and hindering roles in groups; Group process: Group roles, group communication, group leadership, group conflict; Managing groups in organization
- Teams: Types of teams; Stages of team development; Team roles; Team effectiveness; Team building: Approaches; Analysis of interpersonal relationship: Transactional analysis
- Conflict: Conflict process; Transition in conflict thoughts; Types and sources of conflict; Management of conflict: Approaches (modes and Tactics); Negotiation: Towards conflict resolution, conflict prevention
- Organizational culture: Concepts of organizational culture; Characteristics of culture; Types of culture; Functions of culture; Formation of organizational culture: The working group, the style of leadership of the manager, the organizational characteristics; Learning culture; Measuring culture; Communicating culture; Managing diversity in the global work culture.
- Power and Politics: Bases of power (coercive and persuasive); Dependency: The key to power; power tactics; Power in groups: Coalitions; Multiplying power in organizations; Strategies of acquiring power; Nature of organizational politics; Political frame of decision making; Factors contributing to political behavior: Individual factors and organizational factors.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Harris, P.R. (2004). Managing cultural difference; 6th Ed. Elsevier, New Delhi.
- 2. Hersey, P.H., Blanchard, K.H., & Johnson, D.E. (2012). Management of organizational behavior. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 3. Luthans, F. (2010). Organizational Behavior; 12th Ed. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4. Robbins, S.P. (2007). Organizational behavior; 12th Ed. Prentice Hall, New York.
- 5. Srivastava, S.K., & Kumari, P. (2010). Organizational Behavior: A comprehensive study; 1st Ed. Global Vision Publishers, New Delhi.

MBA II Year	MBA-E340/440			Seme	ester-III/IV
	Change Management				
Time Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Marks Allotted for	Maximum	Total Credits	Maximum
End Semester	Internal	End Semester	Marks (MM)		Hours
Examination	Assessment	Examination			
		(ESE)			
3 Hrs.	30	70	100	03	40

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: To teach relevant, practical and applicable change management skills to equip students to proactively engage with change processes in the workplace

- Introduction to change concepts Understanding behavior change challenges Ego defences and creating change Deutchman's 3R Change Model
- Strategic renewal: incremental and transformational Effecting change at Grand Union Employee behavior Triggers for change.
- Kurt Lewin and organizational change Organizational development and effectiveness Resistance to change Organizational diagnosis
- Organizational dialogue and organizational silence Communicating change to stakeholders Communications strategy and measures of justice Communicating bad news to stakeholders
- Managing personal transitions The Social Readjustment Ratings Scale Change Transition Model Stages of psychological reaction to change. Facilitating employee change transitions change intervention styles Effective helping behaviors Orbit Newspapers case review

SUGGESTEDREADINGS:

- 1. Spector, B. (2007), Implementing Organizational Change, Pearson Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- 2. Herold, D.M. and Fedor, D.B. (2009), Leading Change Management, Kogan Page, London. Deutschman, A. (2007), Change or Die, Harper, New York.
- 3. Hayes, J. (2010), The Theory and Practice of Change Management, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

NOTE: The list of cases and specific references including recentarticles will be announced in the class.