# St. Joseph's College of Commerce

(Autonomous) 163, Brigade Road, Bangalore – 560 025

# Accredited and Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Recognized by the UGC as "COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE"



Bachelor of Business Administration (Entrepreneurship) Semester III & IV Syllabus w.e.f., 2015–2016 Academic year 2019-2020

## St. Joseph's College of Commerce

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Bangalore University) Dedicated to Excellence with Relevance

St. Joseph's College, Bangalore was established in 1882 by the French Missionary Fathers for the purpose of imparting higher education. In 1937, the management of the College was handed over to the Jesuits, a worldwide Religious order going by the name 'Society of Jesus'. The college and its sister institutions are now managed by the Bangalore Jesuit Educational Society (Regd). A department of Commerce was established in the College in 1949. In 1972, this department became an independent college by the name St. Joseph's College of Commerce.

Since its inception as an independent institution, the College has shown growth and progress in academics, co-curricular and extra – curricular activities. Besides, there has been a constant effort made by the College to acquire excellence in every aspect of good education. Currently it stands re-accredited to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with an 'A' grade. In February 2010, the College was recognized by the UGC as a "College with Potential for Excellence".

The College aims at the integral formation of its students, helping them to become men and women for others. Though it is a Christian minority institution, the college has been imparting liberal education to the students of all denominations without any discrimination. St. Joseph's College of Commerce is affiliated to Bangalore University and became autonomous in September 2005. The motto of the college is 'Fide et Labore' or 'Faith and Toil' and the college attempts to inculcate the motto in every student through its various courses and programs.

The College is committed to providing quality education to its students. It offers Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Business Administration, three year Under Graduate Degree programs, and Master of Commerce, a two year Post Graduate program. Highly qualified staff members, excellent infrastructure of the college like spacious classrooms, a good library and computer lab facilities helps to promote academic excellence.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

With the world of business constantly changing and a strong base created for technology in the country, it is of utmost importance to augment management talent and resources at all levels. Strategies and goals of any educational institution has to be constantly redefined to keep in pace with the external environment. All this, led to the birth of the BBA department of St. Joseph's College of Commerce in the year 2004-2005. Within a short period of time, the department has emerged as a promising institute in the field of management studies at the undergraduate level. This department aims at motivating students to take up higher studies in management, so that they may blossom into effective entrepreneurs who would not be afraid of taking risk, or teachers and researchers who would contribute positively towards the betterment of the society or to take up consultation to help business units leverage on management knowledge.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE BBA (ENTREPRENEURSHIP) PROGRAM:**

- 1. To inculcate critical thinking among students so that they are capable of identifying business opportunities by using cutting-edge analytical tools and problem-solving skills to start new businesses and implement processes to successfully operate these businesses.
- 2. To create entrepreneurial managers for corporate.
- 3. To effectively understand and implement a marketing plan for a new venture
- 4. Develop family business successors as enterprising and knowledgeable owners of the business of their predecessors.
- 5. To incorporate extensively along with theoretical knowledge sharing various skills (viz., Presentations, rapid

reading, geo political awareness, time management) needed for managerial effectiveness.

- 6. To promote knowledge through research both applied and conceptual relevant to management.
- 7. To enhance the decision making skills and administrative competence of students.
- 8. To motivate students to apply management techniques to new and innovative areas of management.

## I. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Candidates who have completed the Two year Pre – University course of Karnataka State or its equivalent are eligible for admission into this Program.

## II. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM:

The program of study is 3 years of Six Semesters. A candidate shall complete his/her degree within five (5) academic years from the date of his/her admission to the first semester.

## **III. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:**

The medium of instruction shall be English.

## IV. ATTENDANCE:

- a) A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for the semester, if he/she has attended not less than 75% in aggregate of the number of working periods in each of the subjects compulsorily.
- b) A student who fails to complete the course in the manner stated above shall not be permitted to take the end semester examination.

## V. PROGRAM MATRIX:

Refer page no 7 - 9

## VI. TEACHING AND EVALUATION:

M.Com/MBA/MFA/MBS/MTA graduates with B.Com,B.B.A & B.B.S as basic degree from a recognized university are only eligible to teach and to evaluate the subjects including part – B subjects of I and II semesters (except languages, compulsory additional subjects and core Information Technology related subjects) mentioned in this regulation. Languages and additional subjects shall be taught by the graduates as recognized by the respective board of studies.

## VII. EVALUATION SYSTEM:

Evaluation for UG programs consists of two components, viz. ContinuousInternalAssessment(CIA)andEndSemesterExamination (ESE) with the weightage of 30% and 70% respectively.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) includes a centrally organized MID TERM TEST for 20 marks and other exercises administered by the teacher such as Unit test/Online test / Snap test /Surprise test /Quiz /Assignment /Presentation / Project /Research article / Seminar etc for an aggregate of 10 marks. Each teaching faculty is required to maintain a record of the Continuous Internal Assessment marks and make entries of the same in the ERP software.

The End Semester Examination will be conducted at the end of each semester. The duration and maximum marks for the End Semester Examination is 3 hours and for 70 marks.

## VIII. MINIMUM FOR A PASS:

A UG student has to get a minimum of 40% marks in the ESE and 40% aggregate in CIA & ESE for a passing each subject. The minimum SGPA to qualify for the B.B.A degree is 4.00 and a pass in all subjects.

## IX. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:

Grading System For Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) - The College adopts a ten point grading system. The modalities and the operational details are as follows.

- Subject categoryInstruction hrs / weekCreditsLanguages3 hrs2Major Core4 hrs3Major Optional4 hrs4Allied Required4 hrs3
- 1. Credits Credits are assigned to subjects based on the following broad classification

2. Grade Points – The papers are marked in a conventional way for 100 marks. The marks obtained are converted to grade point according to the following table. If a student is absent for the paper the grade point assigned is 0.

4 hrs

3

%	95-		85-	80-	75-	70-	65-	60-	55-	50-	45-	40-	Below
Marks	100		89	84	79	74	69	64	59	54	49	44	40
Grade Points	10	9.5	9	8.5	8	7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	5	4.5	0

3. The semester grade point average (SGPA) - is the sum of the product of the credits with the grade points scored in all subjects divided by the total credits of Part A and Part B in the semester.

SGPA =  $\sum$ Credits x Grade Points / Total Credits

Credits Minimum SGPA for a pass is 4.00.

**Open electives** 

If a student has not passed in a subject or is absent then the SGPA is not assigned

4 The cumulative grade point average (CGPA)- is the weighted average of all the subjects undergone by a student over all the six semesters of a Program.

 $CGPA = \sum$  Total credits in the semester x SGPA / Total credits of the course. SGPA and CGPA will be rounded off to two decimal places. Interpretation of SGPA/ CGPA/ Classification of final result for a UG Program:

SGPA/CGPA/ Subject Grade Point	Grade	Result/Class Description
9.00-10.00	0	Outstanding
8.00-8.99	A+	First Class Exemplary
7.00-7.99	А	First Class Distinction
6.00-6.99	B+	First Class
5.50-5.99	В	High Second Class
5.005.49	С	Second Class
4.00-4.99	Р	Pass Class
Below 4	RA	To Re-Appear

## X. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER:

## Question Paper Pattern(ESE): (3 Hours duration, Max. Marks: 70)

Section-A	Conceptual / Objective Questions	1 mark × 10 questions	10 Marks
Section-B	Section–B Analytical Questions		18 Marks
Section-C	Essay Questions	15 marks × 2 questions	30 Marks
Section -D	Compulsory Question/ Case study	12 marks × 1 question	12 Marks
		Total	70 Marks

## XI. REVALUATION, RETOTALING and IMPROVEMENT:

There is provision for **Revaluation**, **Re-totaling and Improvement** within two weeks of the publication of the results.

**Revaluation and Re-Totaling:** There is also provision for **Revaluation and re-totaling** of marks if the application is made within 2 weeks of the publication of results with the prescribed fee.

**Provision for Improvement:** A candidate, who desires to improve his/her End Semester Examination marks, has to first withdraw his/ her original End Semester Examination marks. The student will be awarded whatever marks he/ she obtains in the later appearance even if they are less than the marks awarded previously.

## BBA (ENTREPRENEURSHIP) PROGRAM MATRIX

Contract	I	п	TTT	137	v	777	TOTAL
Content	1	II	III Part A : Lang	IV	v	VI	TOTAL
E	21	3hr/2Cr	rart A : Lang	uages			
English	3hr/2Cr 3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr 3hr/2Cr		•			
Language I		3nr/2Cr 4 Cr	•				8
I	4 Cr	4 Cr			•		8
Gentent	I	Ш	Part B: Core S	IDJECIS	v	377	TOTAL
Content	1	11	III	IV	V	VI	TOTAL
Major core 4hrs/3Cr	<ul> <li>Perspectives in Management</li> <li>Organizational Behaviour</li> </ul>	• Business Environment • Marketing Management	Financial Accounting Financial Management Human Resource Management Production and Operations Management	Cost Accounting Quantitative Techniques Business Law Project Management	<ul> <li>Costing for Business Decisions</li> <li>Income Tax -I</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Management Accounting</li> <li>Income Tax-II</li> <li>Strategic Management</li> </ul>	
Allied Required 4hrs/3cr	<ul> <li>Business Mathematics &amp; Statistics</li> <li>Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Managerial Economics</li> <li>Opportunity Business Identification</li> </ul>	Business Modeling and Planning	Venture Establishment I	Venture Establishment II	Business Sustainability and Management	
Major Optional 4hrs/4cr	NA	NA	NA	NA	• Elective Paper-1 • Elective Paper-2	• Elective Paper-3 • Elective Paper-4	
Open Electives 4hrs/3cr	NA	NA	# 4hr/3Cr (as per list)	# 4hr/3Cr (as per list)			
Skill based Major 4hrs/4cr		-		-	Elective Skill based paper		
II	12 Cr	12 Cr	18 Cr	18 Cr	21 Cr	20 Cr	101
	Pa	rt C: Foundatio	on, skill developm	ent, interdiscipl	inary & Sport	s	
HD	1 Cr	1 Cr	-			•	
IC	-	2 Cr	-	•	•	•	
EVS		•		2 Cr	•		
Internship		•	-	1 Cr	•	1 Cr	
Certificate & Sports Program		2 Cr Certificate Course	1 Cr Tally	1 Cr Advanced Excel			
Ш	1 Cr	5 Cr	1 Cr	4 Cr		1 Cr	12
		Part D: I	Extension and ext	racurricular act	ivities		
Extension Extra Curricular & Others		1 Cr		1 Cr		1 Cr	
IV		1 Cr		1 Cr		1 Cr	03
Total	17 Cr	22 Cr	19 Cr	23 Cr	21 Cr	22 Cr	124

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE SEMESTER SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

## CORE SUBJECTS

## SEMESTER – III

	Title of the	Lecture	Ma	arks	Total	Grade/	
Subject Code	Paper	Hrs per week	CIA	ESE	Marks	Credits	
M3 17 MC 301	Financial Accounting	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 302	Financial Management	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 303	Human Resource Management	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 304	Production and Operations Management	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 AR 305	Business Modeling and Planning	04	30	70	100	03	
	**Open Electives**	04	30	70	100	03	
	Total	24	180	420	600	18	

## SEMESTER – IV

	Title of the	Lecture	Ma	rks	Total	Grade/	
Subject Code	Paper	Hrs per week	CIA	ESE	Marks	Credits	
M3 17 MC 401	Cost Accounting	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 402	Quantitative Techniques	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 403	Business Law	04	30	70	100	03	
M3 17 MC 404	Project Management	04	30	70	100	03	

M317AR405	Venture Establishment I	04	30	70	100	03
	**Open Electives**	04	30	70	100	03
	Total	24	180	420	600	18

CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment ESE – End Semester Exam

Sem No.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Lecture Hrs per week	Grade/ Credits
III	FSD 15 402	Tally	1	1
IV	FSD 15 401	Environment and Public Health	1	2
IV	FSD 15 501	Advanced Excel	1	1

## FOUNDATION PROGRAMMES

## **Outcome Based Education (OBE)**

## **BBA** (Entrepreneurship)

## **Program Educational Objectives (PEO)**

Our **BBA** (**Entrepreneurship**) program will produce graduates who are:

- 1. competent, creative, and highly valued entrepreneurs/ leaders in domestic and international business
- 2. flexible and adaptable in the workplace, possess the capacity to embrace new opportunities of emerging technologies, and embrace leadership and teamwork opportunities, all affording sustainable management careers
- 3. able to continue their professional development by obtaining advanced degrees in Management or other professional fields
- 4. able to act with global, ethical, societal, ecological and commercial awareness, as is expected of practicing management professionals
- 5. able to adapt to a rapidly changing environment with new learned and applied skills, become socially responsible and value driven citizens, committed to sustainable development

## **Programme Outcomes (PO):**

After completion of the BBA Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1 - demonstrate an understanding of the knowledge of finance, accountancy, law, statistics, HR, operations, IT and management subjects, required for business decisions

PO2 – apply knowledge to integrate concepts from various disciplines to identify and develop business strategies for effective problem-solving and decision-making in a contemporary organization environment

PO3 - apply the necessary competencies and skills with a creative mindset, to undertake entrepreneurship as a desirable and feasible career option

PO4 - adapt effectively as an individual, a member or leader in teams and in multidisciplinary settings, by demonstrating life skills, coping skills and human values

PO5 - demonstrate the requisite competencies and critical thinking to solve business problems through research analysis and interpretation

PO6 – exhibit excellent communication and authoritative skills as a result of an all-round personality development approach

PO7 – imbibe ethical practices in profession and appreciate sustainability

PO8 – achieve higher levels of proficiency and self-actualization through the pursuit of life-long learning

PO9 – evince a sense of social responsibility, in their respective environments, by becoming citizens working for the welfare and benefit of the society at large

PO10 - create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources, modern management and IT tools (including prediction and modeling) to complex management activities with an understanding of the limitations

## **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

PO11 - identify entrepreneurial opportunities for new business ventures, evaluate the potential for business success and consider implementation issues including financial, legal, operational and administrative procedures involved in starting a new business venture

PO12 - demonstrate competencies relating to Business vision, resource management, networking, negotiating skills.

## SEMESTER III M3 17 MC 301: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Students should be able to

- 1. Describe the objectives of Financial Reporting from the perceptive of the Stakeholders.
- 2. Define the Concepts, Assumptions and Conventions of Accounting.
- 3. Prepare necessary subsidiary books.
- 4. Construct the Financial Statements of a Sole proprietor.
- 5. Construct financial statements of a company as per division 1 of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013
- 6. Differentiate between Accounting Standards of Ind AS and IFRS

## Module 1 - Introduction to Accounting

Basic Financial Statements (Balance sheet, Profit or loss statement, cash flow statement) - Meaning of Accounting - Objectives of Financial Accounting and Reporting – Users of Financial Accounting Information - Limitations of Accounting – Qualitative characteristics of financial statements: Understandability, Relevance, Reliability and Comparability (Four Pillars of Accounting)

6 Hrs

## Module - 2: Conceptual Basis of Accounting 6 Hrs

Understanding the Concepts of Equity, Assets, Liabilities, Income, Expense and Revenue vs. Capital – Accounting Concepts & Conventions, GAAP: Assumption of Going Concern – Concepts of Accrual, Materiality, Double Entry –Substance over Form - Basic Accounting Equation and representation in Balance Sheet

## Module-3: Framework of Accounting

Accounting Cycle –Classification of Accounts (based on Accounting Equation Method) - Process of Journalising– Posting to Ledgers - Preparation of Trial Balance - Preparation of Subsidiary Books: Purchases, Sales, Purchases Returns, Sales Returns, Triple Column Cash Books and Journal Proper - Rectification of Errors as per Ind AS 8 and 10

## Module - 4: Final Accounts of a Sole Proprietor Business 14 Hrs

Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account, and Balance Sheet of Sole Proprietary Business - Treatment of Special Items: Adjustments relating to Closing Stock; Outstanding Expenses; Prepaid Expenses; Accrued Income; Income received in advance, provision for discount on debtors, provision for discount on creditors; goods distributed as free samples, goods taken by the owner for personal use, Abnormal loss of stock by fire, theft and accident(insured goods and uninsured goods), Manager's Commission

## Module - 5: - Company Final Accounts

Meaning – Preparation of Financial Statement as per Division 1 (applicable for Companies that does not follow Ind AS) of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 (excluding Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Financial Statements).

Treatment of Special Items: Depreciation – Interest on Debentures – Dividends – Interim Dividend – Corporate dividend tax- Unclaimed Dividend – Debit balance in the Profit and loss account – Preliminary Expenses.

## Module – 6: Accounting Standards and IFRS 4 Hrs

Meaning and Objectives of Accounting Standards – Procedure for issuing Accounting Standards in India – International Financial Reporting Standards – Need for IFRS Convergence – Ind AS -Introduction to Financial Statements as per Ind AS Schedule III

## Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Contact an NGO and find out their system of accounting.
- 2. Collect information with regard to the practical reasons for charging
- 3. Depreciation and the methods adopted for calculating the same.
- 4. Generate different types of financial and cost related reports using Excel and Tally.
- 5. Find out the accounting system adopted by a Sole Proprietor.
- 6. Differences between Double Entry and Single Entry systems of Book-keeping.
- 7. Analyse the differences between Profit & Loss Account and Income & Expenditure Account/ Receipts & Payments Account.
- 8. Study of published financial statements of firms (to interpret the financial statements & assess performance).
- 9. Study the accounting software such as Microsoft dynamics, SAP & Oracle.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the objectives of Financial Reporting from the perceptive of the Stakeholders.
- 2. Define the Concepts, Assumptions and Conventions of Accounting.
- 3. Prepare necessary subsidiary books.
- 4. Construct the Financial Statements of a Sole proprietor.

- 5. Construct financial statements of a company as per division 1 of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013
- 6. Differentiate between Accounting Standards of Ind AS and IFRS

## **Books for Reference:**

- ✤ Jain S P & Narang: Basic Financial Accounting.
- R. S. N. Pillai, Bagavathi & S.Uma: Fundamentals of Advanced Accounting.
- S. Anil Kumar, Mariappa& V Rajesh Kumar: Financial Accounting.
- S. N. Maheshwari & S. K. Maheshwari: Fundamentals of Accounting.
- S. Sudalaimuthu & S. Anthony Raj: Computer Applications in Business.
- ✤ Bhushan Kumar Goyal & H.N. Tiwari.
- Fundamentals of Accounting & Financial Analysis: Anil Chowdhry (Pearson Education)
- Financial Accounting: Jane Reimers (Pearson Education)
- ✤ Accounting Made Easy: Rajesh Agarwal & R. Srinivasan (Tata McGraw-Hill)
- Financial Accounting for Management: Amrish Gupta (Pearson Education)

## SEMESTER – III M3 17 MC 302: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain both the theoretical and practical role of financial management in business corporations.
- 2. Analyze the importance of cost of capital in financial decision making.
- 3. Analyze the importance of capital structure in financial decision.
- 4. Enumerate the significance of capital budgeting and process of capital budgeting.
- 5. Examine the implications of various factors influencing Dividend policies.
- 6. Examine various factors that determine the working capital and operating cycles.

5 Hrs

## Module 1 - Financial Management

Meaning - Nature and Scope of Financial Management – Goals of Financial Management -Concept of time value of money – Financial Decisions.

## Module 2 – Financing Decision – Cost of Capital 10 Hrs

Sources of Capital for a Company - Computation of Cost of Specific Sources of Capital –Cost of Equity –Preference – Debt - Cost of Retained Earnings - Weighted Average Cost of Capital – Marginal cost of Capital.

## Module 3 - Financing Decision – Capital Structure 10 Hrs

Meaning of Capital Structure – Trading on Equity- Capital Gearing -Optimum Capital Structure – Factors determining Capital Structure– Leverages – Operating leverage – Financial leverage and combined leverage – Problems.

## Module 4 - Investment Decision

Capital Budgeting – Meaning – Significance – Capital Budgeting Process - Payback period – ARR – Net Present Value– IRR Method – Profitability Index - Concept of Capital Rationing.

## Module 5 – Dividend Decision

8 Hrs

15 Hrs

Meaning – Types of Dividend policies – Factors influencing dividend policy – Forms of Dividends - Relevance and Irrelevance Theories of Dividend (concept only).

## Module 6 - Working Capital Management Decision 12 Hrs

Meaning – Introduction – Circulating Capital – Factors influencing working capital requirement – Types of working capital – Profitability/ Liquidity trade off - Cash management – Receivables Management and Inventory Management (Importance and Tools) –Simple Problems on estimation of working capital requirements.

## Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. To collect and scrutinize share application forms of IPOs.
- 2. To calculate the EPS of various companies.
- 3. To determine the operating cycle for a manufacturing and nonmanufacturing firm.
- 4. To visit banks and collect information regarding short term and medium term finance offered by them.
- 5. To track the dividend policies of some well known companies.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Explain both the theoretical and practical role of financial management in business corporations.

- 2. Analyze the importance of cost of capital in financial decision making.
- 3. Analyze the importance of capital structure in financial decision.
- 4. Enumerate the significance of capital budgeting and process of capital budgeting.
- 5. Examine the implications of various factors influencing Dividend policies
- 6. Examine various factors that determine the working capital and operating cycles.

## **Books for Reference:**

- \* Ravi M. Kishore: Financial Management
- ♦ Dr. S. N. Maheswari&Dr. C B. Gupta: Financial Management
- Dr.Sathya Prasad & P. V. Kulkarni: Financial Management
- \* M. Pandey: Financial Management
- \* Prasanna Chandra: Financial Management & Practice
- Sharma & Gupta: Financial Management

## SEMESTER – III M3 17 MC 303: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain the role of Human Resource Manager with special reference to attrition.
- 2. llustrate the process of HR planning, Recruitment, selection and Induction of a hypothetical organization.
- 3. Compare and contrast the Training methods and techniques adopted by any two organization and evaluation of training programme.
- 4. Distinguish between Traditional and modern method of Performance appraisal system in the context of Career Planning and Development and succession planning.
- 5. Justify the Design of Compensation and rewards in alignment with Job Evaluation.
- 6. Develop a process of HR Audit and generate Audit Report of a hypothetical organization

## Module - 1: Brief Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM)

## 8 Hrs

HRM – Meaning, Importance, Objectives, Functions, Processes Systems Approach to HRM – Structure of the HR department, Meaning and reasons for Attrition, Merits and De-merits of Attrition.

## Module - 2: HR Planning, Recruitment, Selection and Induction 14 Hrs

HRP: Objectives, Need and Benefits, Process of HRP, Challenges in HRP.

Recruitment: Definition, Objectives, factors affecting recruitment, sources and techniques, modern recruitment practices.

Selection: Meaning and definition, significance, selection procedures, recent trends in selection.

Placement: Meaning and definition.

Induction: Meaning, definition, process and importance.

## Module 3 - Training & Development 10 Hrs

Meaning, Importance, Benefits, Need, Objectives.

Identification of Training Needs, Training Methods & Techniques, Evaluation of Training Programs, Training Management Systems & Processes.

## Module 4- Performance Appraisals and Career Management

10 Hrs

Performance Appraisal: Meaning, need, objectives, uses, process, methods (Traditional and Modern methods), essentials of a sound appraisal system, problems of performance appraisal.

Career Planning & Development: Definition, need and importance, career stages, process of career planning and development. Establishing a career development system – actions and pre-requisites.

Succession planning: Meaning and importance, Differences in HRP and Succession Planning.

## Module 5- Compensation and Reward Management 8 Hrs

JobEvaluation:Meaning,ImportanceandTechniques,Compensation: Meaning, definition, concepts and objectives, Importance of an ideal compensation plan, recent trends in compensation management, Principles and methods of compensation fixation.

Rewards: Meaning and Importance, Types of Rewards – monetary and non-monetary rewards.

## Module 6 - Human Resource Auditing

Need and Purpose, benefits, process, approaches to HR Audit, phases involved in HR Audit, Audit Reports – meaning.

## **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Chart out the methods of appraising employees of any (one) organization of your choice.
- 2. List out the HR policies of any one company.
- 3. Select any two companies of your choice and write its HR policies.
- 4. List out any 5 (five) welfare techniques for employees.
- 5. Draft the executive development plan of any company.
- 6. A study of different recruitment models in companies can be made.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the role of Human Resource Manager with special reference to attrition.
- 2. llustrate the process of HR planning, Recruitment, selection and Induction of a hypothetical organization.
- 3. Compare and contrast the Training methods and techniques adopted by any two organization and evaluation of training programme.
- 4. Distinguish between Traditional and modern method of Performance appraisal system in the context of Career Planning and Development and succession planning.
- 5. Justify the Design of Compensation and rewards in alignment with Job Evaluation.

6. Develop a process of HR Audit and generate Audit Report of a hypothetical organization

## **Books for Reference:**

- ✤ C. B. Memoria: Personnel Management.
- ✤ David Bell: Personnel Management.
- David R Hampton: Modern Management issues and Ideas.
- Deepak Kumar Bhattacharya: Human Research Management
- \* K. Aswathappa: Human Resource & Personnel Management.
- ✤ K. K. Aheja: Personnel Management.
- \* Michael Porter: HRM and Human Relations.
- \* T. N. Chhabra& K. K. Aheja: Managing People at Work.
- ✤ AmandeepKaur, PunamAgarwal Industrial Relations
- ◆ *A. M. Sarma Aspects of labour welfare and social security.*

## SEMESTER – III M3 17 MC 304: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Elucidate the different types of production and responsibilities of production manager.
- 2. Examine the principles and techniques of plant location and lay out and its implications.
- 3. Choose an appropriate technique of material control, method of purchase and selection of supplier.
- 4. Calibrate the process of production planning and control in the organization.
- 5. Practice the measurement of standard time and the technique of motion study.
- 6. Outline the types of maintenance and importance of waste management.

## **Module 1 - Introduction**

Meaning, Scope, & Functions- Historical development – Functions & responsibilities of a production manager- relationship of production with other functions & problems-Systems or types of Production.

## Module 2 - Plant Location & Layout

Factors affecting location, theory -plant layout principles-types of layout-advantages and disadvantages of plant layouts-techniques of plant layout, organization of physical facilities - Building, lighting, safety etc-protection measures and importance.

## **Module 3 - Materials Management**

Meaning, Objectives, Material Control –Types, concept of EOQ, systems and techniques, Purchasing – Objectives, Categories of

## 8 Hrs

10 Hrs

purchasing needs, advantages and disadvantages of centralized and decentralized buying, selection of suppliers, purchasing policies, vendor rating techniques. Value analysis- value engineering. Stores lavout system, material handling.

#### Module 4 - Production Planning & Control 16 Hrs

Production planning: Estimating, Routing, Scheduling & Loading - Production Control: Dispatching, Follow up, Inspection & Evaluating & corrective action Quality Control.

Objectives, Statistical Quality Control (SOC), Statistical Process Control (SPC). Total Quality Management (TOM). Quality Control (OC). Six sigma- Meaning and significance. Lean Management.

## Module 5 - Time & Motion Study

Concepts of standard time, method study, work study, time & motion study, charts, diagrams, work measurements,

## Module 6 - Maintenance Management & Waste Management

Types of maintenance - merits & demerits, maintenance scheduling, procedure & tools, scrap & surplus disposal, Automation – meaning, considerations, advantages & forms of automation.

## Skill Development:

(*These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate*)

- 1. Visit any factory and list out the physical facilities and protection measures taken for employees.
- 2. List out the functions of materials management in an organization.
- 3. Visit a company and draw a chart on plant layout.
- 4. Describe the functions of quality circles in an industry.

## 8 Hrs

- 5. Visit any industry and list out the various waste management methods used.
- 6. Draw a ISO specification chart.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the different types of production and responsibilities of production manager.
- 2. Evaluate the principles and techniques of plant location and lay out and its implications.
- 3. Choose appropriate technique of material control, method of purchase and selection of supplier.
- 4. Calibrate the process of production planning and control and statistical process control in the organization.
- 5. Use the concept of standard time and the technique of motion study.
- 6. Illustrate the types of maintenance and importance of waste management.

## **Books for Reference:**

- Wiley Eastern Ltd Buffa, Modern Production and Operations Management.
- Richard D. Irwin Inc Brown, Production Management.
- K.N Sontakki, Kalyani Publishers, Production and Operations Management
- ✤ C.S.V Murthy, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishers
- K. Aswathappa, G. Sudarsana Reddy, M Krishna Reddy, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishers.

## SEMESTER III M3 17 AR 305: BUSINESS MODELING AND PLANNING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be able to

- 1. Distinguish between entrepreneurship ventures and social entrepreneurship.
- 2. Design a business model for a hypothetical business proposition.
- 3. Apply iterating technique to refine the Minimum Viable Product(MVP)
- 4. Evaluate the implication and applicability of digital technologies in the context of venture and customer development.
- 5. Outline the key activities required to be performed to give a concrete shape to the chosen business model.
- 6. Determine the cost , revenue & pricing of feasible business plan on the lines of lean business financing

## Module 1 - Entrepreneurship Ventures and Social Entrepreneurship

## 10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Shared Leadership and its importance in an entrepreneurial venturebuilding a team-Importance of a co-founder in entrepreneurial venture-hiring team- Shared Leadership approach- Leadership roles –Creation of Job Description templates.

Social Entrepreneurship - difference between Non-profit and Not for Profit-Business- opportunities and challenges.

## Module 2 - Business Modelling

Business Model- Meaning – purpose, Designing a Business Model Canvas - blocks of the Business Model Canvas - interconnectivity - the nine blocks of the Business Model Canvas - first cut of the filled Business Model Canvas to present the Business Model.

## Module 3 - Iterating the MVP

Concepts: Iterating the Minimum Viable Product (MVP) at regular intervals-significance of the MVP Board -Analysing the test/ experiment results to refine MVP- Process and timing to pivot in order to ensure success for business.

Practical Application- Role of MVP Board in iterating the MVP at regular intervals - experiment results to refine the MVP - tracking all iterations.

# Module 4 - Digital Presence for Ventures and CustomerDevelopment14 Hrs

Need for building a digital presence- types of digital channels- digital channel reliability to business-Identifying the digital channel that is suitable for business-Creating a social media plan for business.

Customer Development - Importance of Customer Acquisition-Creation of a Customer Acquisition plan- Creating a Customer

Relationship -building strong relationships with customers- - role of media channels in promotions-Creation of a media planner for venture-role of sales and distribution channels in a product's journey to its customers-Designing a distribution strategy for a venture.

## **Module 5 - Operations Management**

Key Activities in business- types of Key Activities - Key Resources different categories of Key Resources as per the business type- Key Partners in a business- Key Partners/Partnerships that a business can engage with- need to have a formal legal business structureneed for compliance while launching business- compliance norms of the country.

## Module 6 - Lean Business Financing

Estimated costs, revenues, and pricing for determination of business feasibility/profitability- Bootstrapping – functioning of a lean business- sources and uses of funds raised through bootstrapping.

10 Hrs

10 Hrs

## Skill Development:

(These activities are as per the practical requirement of NEN, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Entrepreneurial Style Quiz
- 2. Investor Hunt.
- 3. Investor Score card

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Distinguish between entrepreneurship ventures and social entrepreneurship.
- 2. Design a business model for a hypothetical business proposition.
- 3. Apply iterating technique to refine the Minimum Viable Product(MVP)
- 4. Evaluate the implication and applicability of digital technologies in the context of venture and customer development.
- 5. Outline the key activities required to be performed to give a concrete shape to the chosen business model.
- 6. Determine the cost , revenue & pricing of feasible business plan on the lines of lean business financing

## **Books for Reference:**

- The New Business Road Test: What Entrepreneurs and Executives Should Do ... by John Mulling
- Getting to Plan B: Breaking Through to a Better Business Model-Randy Komisar, John Mullins
- The New Business Road Test: What Entrepeneurs and Executives Should Do Before Writing a Business Plan-John Mullins
- S. V. S. Sharma: Developing Entrepreneurship Issues and Problems.
- ◆ UdaiPareek& T. V. Rao: Developing Entrepreneurship.
- P.C.Jain: Handbook for Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurship Development of India, Oxford Publications.

## SEMESTER –IV M3 17 MC 401: COST ACCOUNTING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concepts, Methods and techniques of Cost accounting.
- 2. Prepare a Cost statement/Cost sheet in accordance with cost behavior (changes in output or activity or volume).
- 3. Prepare store ledger using FIFO, LIFO, Simple and weighted average method as tool of material control.
- 4. Compute cost of labour using Time and Piece rate system Halsey and Rowan premium system – Taylor and Merricks differential piece rate system as tool of Labour control.
- 5. Compute statement showing allocation and apportionment of overheads of service department to Producing Departments by using Repeated and simultaneous equation Methods.
- 6. Compute statement showing the reconciliation of cost and financial accounts.

## Module – 1: Basic Concepts

## Meaning – Cost accounting – Cost accountancy – Costing – Cost Accounting and Management – Objectives of Cost Accounting – Cost Accounting Vs Financial Accounting – Cost Accounting Vs Management Accounting – Advantages of Cost Accounting – Methods of Costing – Techniques (Types) of Costing – Difficulties in installation of a Costing System – Arguments against Cost Accounting – Cost Centers – Cost Units – Cost Accounting Departments.

## Module – 2: Cost, Concepts and Classification 10 Hrs

Cost – Expenses – Losses – Classification of Costs – Natural Classification of Costs – Cost Behaviour (in Relation to changes in

output or activity or Volume – Degree of Traceability to the Product – Association with the Product – Functional Classification of Costs – Costs of Control other Costs – Cost Statement or Cost Sheet – Tender and Quotation-Job Cost Sheet.

## Module – 3: Material Control and Material Costing 10 Hrs

Materials–Conceptsandobjectivesof Material Control–Organization for Material Control – Purchasing and Receiving Procedure – Some issues in Materials Procurement – Stores Organization.

Costing Material Received – Costing material issues (FIFO, LIFO, simple and weighted average method only).

## Module – 4: Labour Costs: Accounting and Control 10 Hrs

Introduction – Direct Labour and Indirect Labour – Organization for Labour Control – Wage Systems – Incentives Wage Plans – Labour Turnover – Treatment of Labour Cost Related Items – Methods of Remunerating Labour – Time and Piece Rate System – Halsey and Rowan Premium Systems - Taylor and Merricks differential piece rate system.

## Module – 5: Overheads Distribution

Concept – Classification of Overheads – Factory Overhead – Fixed, Semi – Variable and Variable – Factory Overheads – Accounting and Distribution – Collection and Codification of Factory Overheads – Allocation and apportionment of factory overheads – Apportionment of service departments - Overheads to producing departments (Repeated and Simultaneous Equation Method) – Absorption of Factory Overhead (Machine Hour Rate).

## Module – 6: Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts

Need for reconciliation- Reasons for difference in Profits - Method or procedure of Reconciliation- Problems on Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts.

## 12 Hrs

## Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. List methods of costing adopted by industries located in the region.
- 2. List materials consumed in any two organizations of your choice.
- 3. Draw a specimen of a bin-card.
- 4. Draw a specimen of stores ledger.
- 5. List out the various expenses of two companies and prepare the cost sheet.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the concepts, Methods and techniques of Cost accounting.
- 2. Prepare a Cost statement/Cost sheet in accordance with cost behavior (changes in output or activity or volume).
- 3. Prepare store ledger using FIFO, LIFO, Simple and weighted average method as tool of material control.
- 4. Compute cost of labour using Time and Piece rate system Halsey and Rowan premium system – Taylor and Merricks differential piece rate system as tool of Labour control.
- 5. Compute statement showing allocation and apportionment of overheads of service department to Producing Departments by using Repeated and simultaneous equation Methods.
- 6. Compute statement showing the reconciliation of cost and financial accounts.

## **Books for Reference:**

- ✤ Colin Drury: Management and Cost Accounting
- ✤ Dr. S. N. Maheshwari: Cost Accounting.
- ✤ JawaharLal: Cost Accounting.
- ✤ M. N. Arora: Cost Accounting.
- ✤ Nigam: Theory and Techniques of Cost Accounting.
- ✤ Ravi M Kishore: Cost Management.
- S. P. Jain & K. L. Narang: Cost and Management Accounting.

## SEMESTER – IV

## M3 17 MC 402: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be able to

- 1. Describe the nature and scope of OR models and its applications for Business decision making.
- 2. Develop linear programming models by using graphs for maximization and minimization objectives and interpret such solutions.
- 3. Solve linear programming problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 4. Solve Transportation problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 5. Solve assignment problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 6. Differentiate between PERT and CPM network analysis of a Project for optimum solutions..

## Module 1 - Introduction to Operation Research 4 Hrs

Definitions – Scope - OR Models - Nature - Limitations - Applications.

## Module2 - Introduction to Linear Programming 12 Hrs

Basic Concepts, Construction of Linear Program Model, Problems on Formulations, Graphical Solutions, Solution of Maximization and Minimization Problems (Simple Problems).

## Module 3 - Simplex Method

## 12 Hrs

Introduction, Simplex method, Maximization and Minimization Problems, Slack, surplus and artificial variables, Big M method, Duality.

## **Module 4 - The Transportation Problem**

Introduction to Transportation Model, Methods of finding out initial solution- NWCR, LCM, Vogel's Approximation method, Test for Optimality- MODI method.

## Module 5 - The Assignment Problem

Introduction, Methods of solving Assignment Problem-Enumeration, Simplex and Transportation (theoretical) Hungarian Method in detail.

## **Module 6 - Network Analysis**

Introduction – Network Analysis – Guidelines for construction of network diagram – Deterministic Time Estimates – Developing a Project Network – Project Duration & Critical Path - Forward Pass– Backward Pass – Float – Probabilistic Time Estimates – Difference between PERT & CPM

## Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Supply chain applications.
- 2. Job assignment.
- 3. Drawing network diagram for a project and identify the critical path.
- 4. Computation of earliest expected time and latest allowable time for events in a project.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the nature and scope of OR models and its applications for Business decision making.
- 2. Develop linear programming models by using graphs for maximization and minimization objectives and interpret such solutions.

10 Hrs

12 Hrs

- 3. Solve linear programming problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 4. Solve Transportation problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 5. Solve assignment problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 6. Differentiate between PERT and CPM network analysis of a Project for optimum solutions

#### **Books for Reference:**

- Budnik, Frank S Dennis Mcleaavey& Richard Mojena: Principles of Operation Research, AIT BS, New Delhi.
- Gould F J: Introduction to Management Science, Englewood Cliffs N J Prentice Hall.
- ✤ Kalavathy S: Operation Research, Vikas Pub Co.
- Naray J K: Operation Research, Theory and applications, McMillan, New Delhi.
- Richard, I. Levin & Charles A. Kirkpatrick: Quantitative Approaches to Management, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha Ltd.
- Sharma J K: Operation Research, Theory and Applications, McMillan, New Delhi.
- Srivastava V. K. etal: Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decision Making, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- \* Taha Hamdy: Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India.

# SEMESTER – IV M3 17 MC 403: BUSINESS LAW

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Describe the Indian judicial system and the scope of Business Law and its implication on various Business transactions
- 2. Explain the legal framework of Indian Contract Act 1872 and its essentials for making a valid contract.
- 3. Examine the provisions of consumer protection Act and its practice relating to consumer protection.
- 4. Elucidate the legal framework of Intellectual property Legislation and its essentials for making a Patentrights, Copyrights and Trade Mark.
- 5. Illustrate the pros and cons of Partnership and Limited liability Partnership and procedure of converting into Private limited company.
- 6. Describe the provisions Indian Companies Act of 2013 relating to formation of companies, day to day affairs of company and its liquidation.

# Module 1 – Jurisprudence and Introduction to Law 4 Hrs

Introduction to Law – Classification of Law – Hierarchy of Courts –Brief of Procedures in Courts. Meaning and Scope of Business Law – Sources of Indian Business law.

# Module 2- Indian Contract Act of 1872 18 Hrs

Definition – Types of Contracts – Essentials – Offer – Acceptance and consideration – Capacity of parties – Free consent (meaning only) – Legality of object and consideration – Various modes of discharge of a contract – Remedies for breach of contract.

#### Module 3- Consumer Protection Act 1986

Background – Definitions of 1) Consumer 2) Consumer Dispute Complaint 4) Deficiency 5) Service – Consumer Protection Council – Consumer redressal agencies – District Forum – State Commission and National Commission.

## Module 4 - Intellectual Property Legislations 8 Hrs

Meaning and scope of intellectual properties – Patent Act of 1970: Background – Objects – Definition – Inventions – Patentee – True and first inventor – Procedure for grant of process and product patents – Rights to patentee – Infringement – Remedies.

Copyrights – Meaning – Registration and Terms of Copyright – Meaning of Fair use –Infringement and remedies

Trade Mark – Functions – types of trademarks.

## Module 5 – Limited Liability Partnership 4 Hrs

Features, differences between partnership and LLP, designated partners, procedure to convert LLP to private company. Winding up and dissolution of LLP.

#### Module 6 - Company Act 2013

# Definition – Characteristics and kinds of companies, Steps in formation of a company.

Documents to commence business – Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and Prospectus.

Directors – Appointment, Power, Duties and Liabilities of Directors.

Meetings and Resolutions – Types of meetings.

Winding up of a company – Modes of winding up of a company.

MCA 21

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Draft a 'rent agreement' incorporating all the essential features of a valid agreement.
- 2. Draft the Memorandum of Association of a company.
- 3. Case laws 'involving points of law of contracts'.
- 4. Draft a complaint against 'unfair trade practice' adapted by a businessman to the consumer forum.
- 5. List out the latest cases of both High Court and Supreme Courton Environmental issues with both facts and judgements. [Atleast 2 cases]

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the Indian judicial system and the scope of Business Law and its implication on various Business transactions
- 2. Develop a valid contract within the legal framework of Indian Contract Act 1872.
- 3. Relate the provisions of consumer protection Act and its practice with respect to consumer protection.
- 4. Develop the procedure for obtaining Patentrights, Copyrights and Trade Mark within the legal framework of Intellectual property Legislation.
- 5. Elucidate the pros and cons of Partnership and Limited liability Partnership and procedure of converting into Private limited company.
- 6. List the provisions Indian Companies Act of 2013 relating to formation of companies, day to day affairs of company and its liquidation

#### **Books for Reference:**

- ♦ Garg, Sareen, Sharma & Chawla: Business Law.
- ★ K. Aswathappa&Ramachandra: Business Law, HPH, Mumbai.
- ✤ M. C. Kuchhal: Business Law.
- ♦ N. D. Kapoor: Business Law, Sultan Chand & Co.
- Nabhi: Business Law: Indian Law House, Mumbai.
- \* Tulsian: Business Law, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- ✤ Taxmann: Company Law.
- ♦ A.K. Majumdhar& G.K. Kapoor: Company Law and Practice.

# SEMESTER – IV M1 15 MC 404: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be able to

- 1. Explain the nature and content of Project Management in order to choose an appropriate Project Management Structure.
- 2. Describe the use of project feasibility studies and its implications in the selection of best available project.
- 3. Evaluate the projects of both Commercial and National profitability by using appropriate capital budgeting Technique both under certainty and uncertainty situations.
- 4. Develop a project Plan and schedule by using Project Networking technique
- 5. Compare and contrast the Project financing options of Venture Capital and Private equity and Investment Banking and associated risks.
- 6. Identify desirable characteristics of effective project managers and issues pertaining to managing and leading a Project and its team and stakeholders

# Module - 1: Nature & Content of Project Management 10 Hrs

Project – Classification – Importance of Project Management – An Integrated Approach – Project Portfolio Management System – The Need – Choosing the appropriate Project Management Structure: Organizational considerations and project considerations – steps in defining the project – Project Rollup – Process breakdown structure – Responsibility Matrices – External causes of delay and internal constraints.

# Module –2: Project Identification, Feasibility & Formulation

Project feasibility studies - Opportunity studies, General opportunity studies, specific opportunity studies, pre-feasibility studies, functional studies or support studies, feasibility study – components of project feasibility studies – Managing Project resources flow – project planning to project completion: Pre-investment phase, Investment Phase and operational phase – Project Life Cycle – Project constraints.

## **Module - 3 Project Evaluation**

Project Evaluation under certainty - Net Present Value (Problems -Case Study), Benefit Cost Ratio, Internal Rate of Return, Urgency, Payback Period, ARR – Project Evaluation under uncertainty – Methodology for project evaluation – Commercial vs. National Profitability – Social Cost Benefit Analysis, Commercial or National Profitability, social or national profitability.

#### Module - 4 Developing a Project Plan

Developing a Project Plan - Developing the Project Network – Constructing a Project Network– PERT – CPM –(Problems) Crashing of Project Network (Concept only) – Resource Leveling and Resource Allocation – how to avoid cost and time overruns? – Steps in Project Appraisal Process – Project Control Process – Control Issues – Project Audits – the Project Audit Process – project closure – team, team member and project manager evaluations.

#### Module -5 Project Financing

Project Financing-Financing of Projects - Financing of Infrastructure Projects - Venture Capital and Private Equity - Investment Banking

#### **Module - 6 Project Management**

Managing versus leading a project - managing project stakeholders - social network building (Including management by wandering

#### 12 Hrs

12 Hrs

8 Hrs

#### 10 Hrs

around) – qualities of an effective project manager – managing project teams – Five Stage Team Development Model – Situational factors affecting team development – project team pitfalls.

# **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Prepare a Project Life Cycle.
- 2. Prepare a Project Life Cycle Chart.
- 3. Project analysis Identify a major project and conduct its feasibility study.
- 4. Download a free application software for project evaluation and monitoring on open source and conduct a basic project evaluation on the same.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the nature and content of Project Management in order to choose an appropriate Project Management Structure.
- 2. Describe the use of project feasibility studies and its implications in the selection of best available project.
- 3. Evaluate the projects of both Commercial and National profitability by using appropriate capital budgeting Technique both under certainty and uncertainty situations.
- 4. Develop a project Plan and schedule by using Project Networking technique
- 5. Select a Project financing option of Venture Capital or and / Private equity and Investment Banking on considering associated risks.
- 6. Describe desirable characteristics of effective project managers and issues pertaining to managing and leading a Project and its team and stakeholders.

#### **Book for Reference:**

- Project Management K. Nagarajan (New age international publishers)
- Project Management Sharma, Kaur, Singh (Kalyani Publishers)
- Projects- Planning, analysis, selection, implementation and review Prasanna Chandra (Tata McGraw Hill Publications)
- ✤ Project Management ICFAI
- Project Management Sontaki
- Project Management Jump start Kim Heldman- Wiley Publications
   3rd Edition
- Project Management Case studies Harold R. Kerzner Wiley publication
- Improving your project Management skills Larry Richman Amacom- 2011
- Arun Kanda, PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PHI, Delhi, 2011
- Panneerselvam & Senthilkumar, PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PHI, Delhi, 2009
- Ramakrishna, ESSENTIALS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PHI, Delhi, 2010

#### SEMESTER IV

# M3 17 AR 405: VENTURE ESTABLISHMENT I

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be able to

- 1. Analyse the political, economic and social environmental factors that determines the establishment of a venture
- 2. Examine the implications of legal and regulatory aspects that need to be observed while starting up a new venture.
- 3. Evaluate business plan and its relevance by using market & industry analysis
- 4. Generate financing options for start-up in alignment with prospective investor's objectives.
- 5. Plan for launching the product or service into the market by using operation, KPI & financial matrix.
- 6. Convert customer needs into a specific product and service in line with proposed financial plan , marketing plan and operational plan

#### Module 1 - Introduction to Venture Establishment 8 Hrs

Venture Establishment - Meaning-Types of Ventures – Verticals of a venture - Selecting the vertical. Market research concepts- primary and secondary information - Market survey- Interviews, survey, group survey - Identification of markets to operate in- Analyzing the political, economical, social environment.

# Module 2 - Legal and regulatory aspects for starting up a venture 12 Hrs

Regulatory framework for Starting a Business – Tax regulations (Taxes- central, state and local taxes) - Incorporation of a business – Obtaining necessary permits and licenses - Purpose of Intellectual Property (IP) laws- codes, designs or research, filing the right patent/

trademark/copyright claim, Purpose of Information Technology law- Meaning of digital signatures and e-contracts.

## Module 3 - Business model and plan

Industry and Market Analysis - Anatomy of a Business Plan-Business Description - Designing a Business Strategy and a Marketing Plan-Organization, Operations and Development Plans- Financial Plan-Assets and Risk Management- Preliminary Business Evaluation.

# Module 4 - Entrepreneurial Financing and Investors pitch 10 Hrs

Managing start-up finance: sourcing of finance-Financing Decision angel investors, VCs (venture capitals) and joint ventures, allocation of funds-Investments decisions; Unit economics; Concept of costs, profits, and losses; Managing cash flow; analyzing financial performance-Roadmap and trajectory- Investor pitch.

## **Module 5 - Product Metrics**

Launching the product or service into the market, Operational Metrics-value of operations, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), performance measurements, relationship between operational managers and revenue producers. Financial Metrics-Liquidity on Balance Sheet and return on assets, and Marketing Metrics-ROI, ROAS (Return On Advertising Spend), Customer Retention Rate. CLV (Customer Lifetime Value)

# Module 6 - Organisation Operations 10 Hrs

Production operations- Production through separation- Production by modifying or improving, identifying the customer needs and convert that into a specific product or service.

Outsourcing- areas of outsourcing, maintaining control, hiring standards, rules and standards of outsourcing.

Banking- Lending of Funds-Investment Banking, technology-Communication, Marketing, Productivity, Customer Service.

Finalizing Financial Plan, Marketing Plan, Operational Plan

10 Hrs

# Skill Development:

(These activities are as per the practical requirement of NEN, the Faculty member can innovate)

- Venture Voyage-Give the students business an identity an name, and logo. Create a Business Essentials Checklist, Identify investment, regulatory tasks, marketing activities, and human resource needs
- 2. Prepare a Business Plan
- 3. Campus Company- this is an enterprise run by students on campus
- 4. Start-up internship

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Analyse the political, economic and social environmental factors that determines the establishment of a venture
- 2. Examine the implications of legal and regulatory aspects that need to be observed while starting up a new venture.
- 3. Evaluate business plan and its relevance by using market & industry analysis
- 4. Generate financing options for start-up in alignment with prospective investor's objectives.
- 5. Plan for launching the product or service into the market by using operation, KPI & financial matrix.
- 6. Convert customer needs into a specific product and service in line with proposed financial plan , marketing plan and operational plan

#### **Books for Reference:**

- BreakIntoVC: How to Break Into Venture Capital and Think Like an Investor Whether You're a Student, Entrepreneur or Working Professional (Venture Capital - Bradley Miles
- Venture Capital Investing: The Complete Handbook for Investing in Private Businesses for Outstanding Profits- David Gladstone, Laura Gladstone
- The Little Book of Venture Capital Investing: Empowering Economic Growth and Investment Portfoliosby Louis C. Gerken (Author), Wesley A. Whittaker
- THE ENTREPRENEURIAL BIBLE TO VENTURE CAPITAL: Inside Secrets from the Leaders in the Startup Gameby Andrew Romans (Author)
- Venture Capital Deal Terms: A guide to negotiating and structuring venture capital transactions by Harm de Vries, Menno van Loon, SjoerdMol
- Founder's Pocket Guide: Startup Valuation by Stephen R. Poland (Author)
- Mastering the VC Game: A Venture Capital Insider Reveals How to Get from Start-up to IPO on Your Termsby Jeffrey Bussgang (Author)
- ✤ Venture Deals: Be Smarter Than Your Lawyer and Venture Capitalist-by Brad Feld, Jason Mendelson Dick Costolo (Foreword)
- Term Sheets & Valuations A Line by Line Look at the Intricacies of Term Sheets & Valuations (Bigwig Briefs) Fourth Printing Editionby Alex Wilmerding, Aspatore Books Staff, Aspatore.com.

# **Open Electives**

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Lecture hrs per week	Credits	Marks
1	UG17A0001	Accounting and Finance for Non Profit Organisations	4	3	100
2	UG15A0002	Corporate Governance and Ethics*	4	3	100
3	UG15A0003	Essentials of Public Relations	4	3	100
4	UG15A0004	Event Management	4	3	100
5	UG15A0005	Financial Markets and Services	4	3	100
6	UG15A0006	Gender and Leadership	4	3	100
7	UG17A0007	International Financial Reporting Standards	4	3	100
8	UG15A0008	Mergers, Acquisitions and Restructuring	4	3	100
9	UG15A0009	Operations Research*/**	4	3	100
10	UG15A0010	Perspectives of Micro Finance	4	3	100
11	UG15A0011	Production and Operations Management*	4	3	100
12	UG15A0012	Real Estate Management	4	3	100
13	UG15A0013	Research Methodology*	4	3	100
14	UG15A0014	Service Management	4	3	100
15	UG15A0015	Strategic Brand Management	4	3	100
16	UG15A0016	Travel Agency and Tour Operations**	4	3	100
17	UG15A0017	Accounting for Assets and Liabilities	4	3	100
18	UG17A0018	Money Banking & Public Finance	4	3	100
19	UG17A0019	Human Rights and Social Justice	4	3	100
20	UG17A0020	Innovations in Management	4	3	100
21	UG17A0021	International Tax and Technology – I	4	3	100
22	UG17A0022	International Tax and Technology – II	4	3	100
23	UG19A0023	Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management	4	3	100
24	UG19A0024	Introduction to Psychology	4	3	100
25	UG18AM003	Entrepreneurship In Emerging Economies	4	3	100
26	UG18AM004	Strategic Management	4	3	100
27	UG18AM005	Introduction to Negotiation	4	3	100
28	UG18AM006	Dealing with Business Complexity	4	3	100
29	UG17AM001	Solving Public Policy Problems	4	3	100
30	UG17AM002	Contemporary Themes in Economic Development of India and Economic Survey	4	3	100

\*- NOT available for B.B.A students \*\*- NOT available for B.com TT students

# UG 17 AO 001: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain pros and cons of Non-Profit Organisation and commercial entities and their objectives of accounting of the same.
- 2. Elucidate the procedure involved in establishment of Non-Profit Organisation and raising fund for NPO.
- 3. Identify the statutory and legal compliances of Non-Profit Organisation under Income tax act 1961 and FCRA 2010.
- 4. Prepare books of accounts within the accounting framework and accounting standards of NPOs
- 5. Construct the financial statements for Non governmental NPOs under guidelines of ICAI.
- 6. Describe the objectives of Government accounting and its methods of maintenance of books of accounts under Government accounting framework

# Module 1 - Introduction of Non Profit Organisations 4 Hrs

Meaning, Need for Non- profit organisations, Characteristic features, Advantages and Disadvantages of being Non- profit, Non- profit organisations Vs Commercial entities, Objectives for Accounting for Non Profit Organisations.

# Module 2 - Establishment of NPOs 8 Hrs

Creation of Vision, Choice of Structure as Trust, Society, Company u/s Sec 8 of Companies Act 2013, Registration & Features, Defining the Organisation Structure, Creation of visibility, Raising funds, Different modes of raising funds, Liaison with donors

#### Module 3 – Statutory and Legal compliances

Obtaining TAN, PAN, Registration under Income Tax Act 1961-Sec12AA, Basic concepts – Assessment year-Sec 2(9), Previous year-Sec 2(34), Charitable purpose Sec 2(15), Corpus Donations, Voluntary Donations, Anonymous Donations Sec 115BBC, Exemptions u/s 11, Conditions for availing exemptions u/s 11, Denial of Exemption Sec 13, Exemptions u/s 10, Deductions available to Donors & Approvals , Sec 80G deductions, Calculation of Income tax liability(simple problems), Filing of tax returns.

FCRA 2010 – Introduction, Key concepts- Association (Sec 2(1) (a)), Foreign Contribution (Sec 2(1)(h)), Foreign Source (Sec2(1) (j), Person Sec 2(1)(m), Regulation of Foreign Contribution and registration for accepting foreign contribution under FCRA, 2010.

Companies Act Compliances for Sec 8 companies – Operational compliances, Annual Compliances, Statutory Records (In Brief).

## Module 4 – Accounting for Non Profit Organisations 10 Hrs

Accounting framework for NGOs, Basis of accounting, Accounting Standards and their applicability to NGOs, Financial control, Books of accounts to be maintained, Fund accounting- Features, Types-General Fund, Current Restricted Fund, Endowment Fund, Fixed Asset Fund, Difference between Fund accounting and Non Fund accounting ( simple problems under Fund accounting).

#### Module 5 – Preparation of Financial Statements 16 Hrs

Preparation of financial statements under guidelines issued by ICAI, Income and expenditure account, Receipts and payments account, Cash flow statement, Balance sheet (Non- Governmental NPOs).

#### Module 6 -Governmental Accounting

Governmental accounting, Objectives for governmental accounting, Methods, Classification of Government Accounts – Consolidated Fund of India, Contingency Fund of India, Public Account of India (Concepts only).

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10 Hrs
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# **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Analyse the various forms of Non-profit organisations (Trust, Societies, Sec 8 companies)
- 2. Collect the brochure of a non-profit and understand the structure and analyse the preparation of financial statements
- 3. Make a chart to give the differences between Governmental Non-profit and Non- governmental non-profit

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe pros and cons of Non-Profit Organisation and commercial entities and their objectives of accounting of the same.
- 2. Illustrate the procedure involved in establishment of Non-Profit Organisation and raising fund for NPO.
- 3. Evaluate the statutory and legal compliances of Non-Profit Organisation under Income tax act 1961 and FCRA 2010.
- 4. Plan for books of accounts within the accounting framework and accounting standards of NPOs
- 5. Construct the financial statements for Non governmental NPOs as per the guidelines of ICAI
- 6. Explain the objectives of Government accounting and its methods of maintenance of books of accounts under Government accounting framework.

# **Book for Reference:**

- A Practical approach to Taxation and Accounting of Charitable Trusts, NHOs and NPOs – CA N.Suresh – Wolters Kluwer
- Hand book for NGOs & NPOs Sandeep Garg & Tarun Rohatgi Taxmann's
- ICAI study material and Guidelines
- Swamys Introduction to Indian government Accounts and Audit by Muthuswamy and Brinda

# UG 15AO 002: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be able to

- 1. Explain the role of code of conduct and ethical behavior of Managers at personal, Professional, Business and corporate governance level.
- 2. Enumerate the role of ethical theories in building corporate governance ethics.
- 3. Explain the various ethical models and its application in business
- 4. Identify the Contributions of major religions to ethical theory and practice of the ethics and CSR in different functional areas of a corporate.
- 5. Describe the evolution and benefits of corporate Governance in India and guidelines of world Bank on corporate Governance ethics.
- 6. Describe the risk management process in the context of corporate Governance ethics.

8 Hrs

# **Module-1: Introduction to Ethics**

Meaning and scope – principles of personal ethics – principles of professional ethics – business ethics – code of conduct and ethics for managers – values and ethics – roots of unethical behaviour – need for business ethics – corporate governance ethics.

# Module-2: Ethical Theories and Models 10 Hrs

Ethical relativism and absolutism – role of ethical theory in business – classification of ethical theories: 1) Consequentiality or Teleological

theories – Utilitarianism – Egoism. 2) Non-consequentialist or Deontological theories – Kantian theories. 3) Other normative theories: stockholder, stakeholder, social contract, and trusteeship theories.

## **Module-3: Influences on Ethics**

Influences on ethics – individual influences and situational influences. Kohlberg's cognitive moral development model – Six different stages involved. Ethical models – Tucker's 5 question model and its practical applications in business. American Accounting Association model and its applications.

# Module -4: Ethics and Religion/ CSR 12 Hrs

Contributions of major religions to ethical theory and practice – teachings of the Church – Indian ethical traditions (Gita and scriptures) – Business and Islam

CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility – meaning and importance – ethics in marketing, Human Relations and Finance – understanding unethical practices in each functional area with practical examples (like Satyam, Worldcom, Enron, Maggi noodles etc) – Accounting, banking, insurance and stock market frauds – insider trading, whistle blowing etc.

# Module-5: Corporate Governance and Responsibility 10 Hrs

Meaning and scope – history – concepts involved – benefits of good corporate governance – global landmarks in emergence of corporate governance – World Bank's guidelines(basics only) – OECD principles (basics)– Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002 (important clauses only) – evolution of corporate governance in India.

# Module- 6: Corporate Governance and Risk management 10 Hrs

Agency relationships and theories – Director's roles and responsibilities – control of risk – internal controls and review –

management control systems – audit and compliance – risk and risk management process – categories of risk – controlling risk – reducing risk.

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Students are expected to study any five CSR initiatives by Indian organizations and submit a report for the same.
- 2. A group assignment on "The relationship between Business houses and Society in Indian Context and relating the same with respect to the models studied.
- 3. Mini Project: Collect details of unethical practices by businesses in today's context in the areas of Production, Marketing, HRM, and Financial services and make a report.
- 4. Case studies/Role plays related ethical issues in business with respect to Indian context.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the role of code of conduct and ethical behavior of Managers at personal, Professional, Business and corporate governance level.
- 2. Evaluate the role of ethical theories in decision making in the context of corporate governance ethics.
- 3. Select the ethical model(s) that forms the basis of ethical corporate governance.
- 4. Examine the contributions of major religions to ethical theory and practice of the ethics and CSR in different functional areas of a corporate.

- 5. Describe the evolution and benefits of corporate Governance in India and guidelines of world Bank on corporate Governance ethics.
- 6. Illustrate the risk management process in the context of corporate Governance ethics.

#### **Book for Reference:**

- Fernando. A.S, Business Ethics, An Indian Perspective, Pearson, 7th Ed,2012
- Manuel G. Velasquez, Business Ethics, Concepts and Cases, 5th Ed PHI, 2002

# UG 15AO 003 : ESSENTIALS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Differentiate between the concepts and practices of: publicity, public relations, advertising, salesmanship and propaganda
  - 2. Examine the role of Public relations in governmental and nongovernmental, commercial and non-commercial organizations in the context of changing Indian Environment
- 3. Identify the role and responsibilities of public relations officer during pre-departmental approach era.
- 4. List out the challenges and growth of Public relations in various specializations.
  - 5. Evaluate the Public relation planning from the perspectives different stakeholders relations and the use of various tools in PR planning.
- 6. Evaluate the role of PR and multimedia in developing countries and its recent trends

10Hrs

#### **Module 1- Introduction**

Public Relations - Growth of the discipline – Definitions- Nature, Scope and importance of public relations – Distinction between publicity and public relations - Distinction between Public Relations and propaganda - advertising and salesmanship - Public Relations as network building.

#### Module 2 - PR from an Indian Perspective 10 Hrs

Public Relations and Indian environment – changes in socioeconomic - political and cultural relations – Public Relations in government, non-government, commercial and non-commercial organisations.

#### Module 3–Pre-Departmental Approach

Concept of public in public relations - target groups, communities, organizations - investors, suppliers and distributors, consumers, opinion leaders and special publics of different sectors. Public relations department in organizations – Public Relation Officer (P.R.O.) - role – responsibilies.

# Module 4 - Public relations department & Development

Press Information Bureau, film divisions, publication division. Public relations education and training - challenges and growth in Public Relations. Public Relations for agricultural development – rural development urban development. Public Relations in Corporate Bodies - Public Relations in Business and Marketing

#### Module 5- Tools in PR planning

PR planning- press relations- industrial relations- consumer, community- government- company relations- PR and the management. Tools of public relations: press releases- newsletter-brochure, house journals-advertising, exhibitions

#### Module 6- Recent trends in PR

Role of PR in developing countries, role of multimedia publicity; Rural PR. Trends- issues- contents - Environmental analysis and policy surveys, PR and Opinion research Government and Public Affairs Ethics and Professionalism- Corporate Social Responsibility -Social Media and PR- Social Marketing and PR.

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Organize a mock press conference for any recent corporate scam.
- 2. Attend and observe a Press Conference.
- 3. Role playing as a PRO for various companies.

#### 10 Hrs

# 10 Hrs

10 Hrs

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Compare and contrast between the concepts and practices of: publicity, public relations, advertising, salesmanship and propaganda
- 2. Illustrate the role of Public relations in governmental and nongovernmental, commercial and non-commercial organizations in the context of changing Indian Environment
- 3. Elucidate the role and responsibilities of public relations officer during pre-departmental approach era.
- 4. Examine the challenges and growth of Public relations in various specializations.
- 5. Design Public relation planning from the perspectives different stakeholders relations and the use of various tools in PR planning.
- 6. Illustrate the role of PR and multimedia in developing countries and its recent trends

#### **Book for Reference:**

- S. Ganesh, Introduction to Public Relations, IndianPublishers Distributors, Delhi, 1999.
- K.R. Balan, Lectures on Applied Public Relations, SultanChand & Sons, New Delhi, 1985.
- D.S. Metha, Hand Book of Public Relations in India.
- R.L. Health, Hand Book of Public Relations, SagePublications India Ltd., New Delhi.
- K.R Balan, Corporate Public Relations, Sterling Publishers Put Ltd, Delhi 1992.
- H.F. Morre, Public Relations: Principles, cases and problems, R.D. Inwin Inc. New York, 1981.

# UG 15AO 004: EVENT MANAGEMENT

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Define the key elements involved in event management and event marketing
- 2. Apply the concept of marketing mix while designing the Event management activities of event of diverse nature.
- 3. Evaluate the procedure in getting certifications and other related government regulations to be complied with in an event management process.
- 4. List out the event management pre, during and post event activities on the basis of nature of event.
- 5. Identify the strategic market planning to plan, assess, analyse, implement, control and evaluate the activities of different events.
- 6. Elucidate the various career opportunities in event management in changing environment.

#### Module 1 - Introduction to Events

#### 15 Hrs

What are Events?

Events defined, Event management, Event Marketing, 5 c's of events, Event designing.

Why Events? – Events as a marketing tool, The diverse marketingneeds addressed by events, Brand Building, Focusing the Target market, Implementation of Marketing Plan, Marketing Research, Advantages offered by events.

Key elements of Events

Event Infrastructure - Core Concept, Core People, Core Talent, Core structure. Target Audience, Clients, Event organizers, Venue, Media.

Feasibility – Keys to success, The SWOT Analysis.

#### **Module 2 – Event Marketing**

Understanding the Event Market – Concept of market in Events, Segmentation and targeting of the market, positioning and the concept of event property.

Concept of Product in Events- Event Hierarchy, categoriesand variations of events and their characteristics (Conferences, Conventions, Trade Fairs, Expos, Product Launch, Entertainment shows, Sports Events).

Concept of pricing in Events - Risk Rating, Setting Pricing Objectives in tune with Marketing and business strategies, Assessment of Internal systems and overheads, checklist of pricing of events.

Concept of Promotion in Events - Networking Components,Print media, radio, television, The Internet, Outdoor Media, Direct Marketing, Public Relations, Merchandising, In-Venue publicity, Sponsorships.

## Module 3 - Legal Compliance related to Events 4 Hrs

Licensing, Certifications and the other Governmental Regulations.

#### Module 4 – Event Management

Event Management - Activities in Event Management – Pre event Activities, During Event Activities, Post Event Activities. Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading and Coordination, Controlling, Event Management Information System. Protocol, staging, operations and logistics, safety and security, crowd management.

#### Module 5 – Strategic Market Planning

Setting Objectives, Development of the strategic Market plan, Environment Assessment, Competitive Assessment, Business Potential assessment, Problem Analysis, Opportunity and Resource Analysis.

Monitoring, Control and Evaluation of Events – Monitoring and control systems, Basic evaluation process, Measuring Performance, Correcting Deviations, Critical Evaluation Points.

# Module 6- Careers in a Changing Environment 5 Hrs

Event Managers – Roles & Responsibilities, Qualifications and Characteristics. Types of Event Managers.

Job Opportunities, Keeping Up – to – Date, Trends in Events – Current Events, Graduation and Diplomas in Event Management

## **Skill Development:**

(*These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate*)

- 1. Volunteering at an Event Management Company.
- 2. Conduct and event in your own class.
- 3. Conduct an event within campus.
- 4. Draft your unique Event Plan for a famous event that takes place in India.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the key elements involved in event management and event marketing
- 2. Evaluate the application of marketing mix while designing the Event management activities of event of diverse nature.
- 3. Plan for the procedure in getting certifications and other related government regulations to be observed for a hypothetical event management process.
- 4. Identify the event management pre, during and post event activities on the basis of nature of event.
- 5. Formulate the strategic market planning to plan, assess, analyse, implement, control and evaluate the activities of different events.

6. Illustrate the role of Event Manager in managing successful events in the wake of recent trends in event management industry.

#### **Book for Reference:**

- ♦ Event Management Lynn Van Der Wagen& Brenda R. Carlos.
- Event Marketing and Management Sanjaya Singh Gaur and Sanjay V Saggere.
- Event Management: A Blooming Industry and an Eventful Career Devesh Kishore, Gangasagar Singh – Haranand Publications.
- ♦ Event Management Swaroop K. Goel Adhyayaan Publisher.
- The complete guide to Sucessful Event Planning Shannon Kilkenny.

# UG 15AO 005: FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain the evolution, structure and components of Indian financial system
- 2. Elucidate the concepts and various stages in venture capital financing as a financial service.
- 3. Compare and contrast the pros and cons of discounting, forfaiting and factoring financial service.
- 4. Describe the terms and concepts associated with mutual funds as financial institution and service.
- 5. Compare and contrast the credit rating process and services offered by agencies at national and international level.
- 6. Analyse the pros and cons of leasing as a financing option and its mechanism.

#### Module – 1: Indian Financial System

#### 30 Hrs

Meaning of Financial System - Evolution of Indian Financial System-Sub-Systems of Financial System.

Financial Markets – Primary and Secondary - Stock Exchanges (BSE,OTCEI, NSE, NYSE, TSE, ASX, NASDAQ) - Listing of Securities- Stock Price Indices (Nifty, Sensex, CNX 500, BSE 100).

Financial Instruments – Capital Market, Money Market andDerivatives Market Instruments - Innovative Financial Instruments.

Financial Institutions – Overview of Financial Institutions –Regulatory Authorities - SEBI: Role and Functions in Regulating Financial Markets in India. Financial Services - Merchant Banking Services-Scope - Fund Basedand Non Fund Based Services.

#### Module 2: Venture Capital

Concept-Features – Importance - Stages in Venture Capital Financing -Indian Scenario.

#### Module 3: Discounting, Factoring and Forfeiting 6 Hrs

Meanings - Terms and Conditions – Types of Factoring - Factoring v/s Discounting –Export Factoring v/s Forfeiting.

#### **Module 4: Mutual Funds**

Meaning - Importance- Organization Structure – Specific terms: Corpus, Units, Schemes, Load, NAV, Benchmark - Classification of Funds - Mutual Funds in India.

#### Module – 5: Credit Rating

Meaning – Benefits - Agencies of Credit Rating: CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, S&P, Moody's - Types of Credit Rating - Steps in Credit Rating Process - Limitations.

#### Module – 6: Leasing

Mechanism of a Lease - Kinds of lease - Evaluation of a Lease - (concept only).

#### **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. To collect information regarding the various services offered by banks.
- 2. To track the changes in services offered by banks over the years.
- 3. To collect a sample tripartite lease agreement.
- 4. To collect complete details regarding companies funded by venture capitalists.
- 5. To study the role of derivatives in financial markets.

# 6 Hrs

#### 6 Hrs

#### 6 Hrs

- 6. 6. To visit a bank and collect information regarding the risk management tools offered by them with respect to derivatives.
- 7. To Collect information on NASDAQ, Nifty, Sensex.
- 8. To submit a mock business proposal to venture capitalists.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the evolution, structure and components of Indian financial system.
- 2. Illustrate the concepts and various stages in venture capital financing as a financial service.
- 3. Examine the pros and cons of discounting, forfaiting and factoring financial service.
- 4. Evaluate the role of mutual funds as financial institution and service.
- 5. Examine the credit rating process and services offered by agencies at national and international level.
- 6. Use leasing as a financing option of a given organization

# **Book for Reference:**

- M.Y. Khan: Financial Markets and Institutions.
- ♦ Gordon Natarajan: Financial Markets. Jain& Khan: Financial System.
- \* K. Seethapathi (Ed.): Financial Services, ICFAI.
- PromodMantravadi (Ed.): Financial Services, ICFAI.Venkatesh T R
- Indian Financial Market an Introduction.
- ChorariaAshish; Bhantia Bharat: Securities Law and regulation of Financial markets.
- Fabozzi Frank J; Modigliani Franco: Financial markets and institution Fundamentals.
- Financial Institutions and Markets LM Bhole.
- Financial services and markets Dr.S. Guruswamy

# **UG 15AO 006: GENDER AND LEADERSHIP**

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain the leadership in the context of gender, race and cultural dynamics of in an organizational set up.
- 2. Relate the gender in leadership with gender theories, gender identity and related behavior in the historical and contemporary context.
- 3. Elucidate the challenges and new initiatives for empowering the discriminated genders for leadership.
- 4. Devise ways and means of navigating the challenges and limitations of gender identity in business, corporate and politics.
- 5. Identify the strategies to establish work life balance and obliterate gender differences.
- 6. Examine the strategies adopted by women to advance herself to leadership position.

# Module 1 - Leadership, Gender & Stereotypes 10 Hrs

Leadership principles and vision, defining the strengths and roles of a leader, outlining the concept of gender. Understanding the relationship of Gender and Leadership. Leadership Labyrinth – Gender, race and cultural dynamics in an organizational set up. Exploring leadership through the context of power, authority and advancement. The power dynamics of women and men at a work place; Gender Identity as a tool for evaluation of competence.

#### Module 2 - An Outlook on Gender in Leadership 10 Hrs

Psychological, biological and personality differences in men and women accounting to their position of leadership. Exploring gender theories, gender identity and related behaviour in the historical and contemporary context. Understanding the context of women and leadership in the historical background- in politics, business, media, literature, and cinema and in other setups. Analysis of policies and practices supporting gender equity. Interrogating the current status of women in leadership roles.

#### Module 3 - Issues and New Initiatives

Challenges, barrier, constraints, and opportunities for women in leadership positions.Gendered inequities in organizations and the treatment of men and women in a work place.Understanding of gendered differences in job categories, gendered differences in compensation and gendered differences in professional opportunities.Insight into the creation of large public place for transsexual and transgender.Avenues and Initiative for transgender leadership. Reflecting on the leadership tools to empower the discriminated and enriching the gender.

#### Module 4 - Gendered Identity at work

Defining the concept of gender and leadership in the Indian culture and society.Understanding gender and leadership role at workplace. Introspecting on the legal history of gender issues in organizations. Evaluating the dynamics of gender and leadership globally and in cross cultural frame of reference. Ways and means of navigating the challenges and limitation of gender identity in corporate, business and politics.Techniques to practice and spread the awareness of gender equity.

#### Module 5 - Surpassing the work / life dichotomies 10 Hrs

Developing an understanding work/ life balance in Organization and in contemporary business issue. Definition of success and setting career goals.The moral and ethical dimension of leadership roles. Generational variance in leadership positions. Examining the causes, problems of work/life imbalance. Identifying strategies to establish a work/ life balance. Gender difference and work life balance issues. Organization's attitude to men and women at work. Steps taken in obliterating gender differences and creating a conducive work environment.

#### 10 Hrs

# Module 6 - Personal philosophies and style in leadership 10 Hrs

Developing yourself and others for leadership roles. Understanding the various kind of leadership roles and styles - authoritarian, laissez-fair, transactional, transformational and democratic. Sharing professional and personal experiences. Strategies to advance women to leadership positions. Men and Women in Corporate leadershipstatus and prospects. Distorting gender based roles and improving leadership performances.

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Identifying emerging trends in leadership.
- 2. Projects, assignments, case study, response papers, presentations that explores strategies and leadership for change.
- 3. Interactive exercises, conducting interviews, field trips, documentary films, writing research papers guest speakers, and debates.
- 4. Developing Articulation Skills.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the leadership in the context of gender, race and cultural dynamics of in an organizational set up.
- 2. Relate the gender in leadership with gender theories, gender identity and related behavior in the historical and contemporary context.
- 3. Illustrate the challenges and new initiatives for empowering the discriminated genders for leadership.
- 4. Work for the ways and means of navigating the challenges and limitations of gender identity in business, corporate and politics.

- 5. Design the strategies to establish work life balance and obliterate gender differences.
- 6. Develop the strategies adopted by women to advance herselfto leadership position.

#### **Book for Reference:**

- Hartman, M. S. (1999). Talking leadership: Conversations with powerful women. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers.
- Valian, V. (1999). Why So Slow? Boston, MA: MIT Press.
- ♦ Wilson, M. C. (2005). Closing the leadership gap.
- Chapter 1 ("Gender Schemas at Work") in Valian, V. (1999). Why So Slow?
- Chapter 1 in Northouse, P. G. (2007). Leadership theory and practice.
- Eagly, A. H., & Wood, W. (1999). The origins of sex differences in human behavior: Evolved dispositions versus social roles

# UG 17AO 007: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Identify the need for definition of concepts under IFRS framework and its relevance for presentation of all sorts of financial statements.
- 2. Analyze the differences in the recognition and measurement of Assets and Liabilities between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 3. Analyze the differences in the recognition and measurement of Revenue, Leases and financial instruments between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 4. Evaluate the differences of Accounting policies, estimates & error, effect of changes after B/S dates and foreign exchange rate between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 5. Elucidate all sort of financial statements taking into account all standards mentioned in the above modules.

# Module 1: Conceptual framework & presentation of financial statements

#### 8 Hrs

Need for conceptual framework – definitions of financial elements i.e. asset, liability, equity, income & expenditure – recognition criteria – measurement criteria – going concern – "substance over form" – qualitative characteristics of financial statements i.e. faithful presentation, materiality, relevance, comparability, verifiability, understandability – presenting financial statements such as Statement of Profit or Loss (SOPL), Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), statement of Changes to Equity (SOCE), Statement of Financial Position (SOFP) and Statement of Cash Flow (SOCF) – comparison with schedule III formats in India.

#### Module 2: Assets & liability based standards

20 Hrs

PPE (IAS 16/Ind AS 16) – Investment property (IAS 40/Ind AS 40) – Borrowing costs (IAS 23/Ind AS 23) – Intangible assets (IAS 38/ Ind AS 38) – Impairment of assets (IAS 36/Ind AS 36) – Inventory (IAS 2/Ind AS 2) – Agriculture (IAS 41/Ind AS 41) – Provisions, contingent liabilities & contingent assets (IAS 37/Ind AS 37).

Only recognition & measurement aspects to be covered for each standard. The differences of IAS with Ind AS to be covered for these standards.

### Module 3: Revenue, leases and financial instruments 15 Hrs

Revenue from contracts with customers (IFRS 15/Ind AS 115) – Government Grants (IAS 20/Ind AS 20) - Leases (IAS 17/Ind AS 17) – Financial instruments (IAS 32/Ind AS 32, IFRS 9/Ind AS 109). Only recognition & measurement aspects to be covered for each standard. The differences of IAS/IFRS with Ind AS to be covered for these standards..

# Module 4: Presenting financial performance 7 Hrs

Accounting policies, estimates & errors (IAS 8/Ind AS 8) – Events after balance sheet date (IAS 10/Ind AS 10) – Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates (IAS 21/Ind AS 21) Only recognition & measurement aspects to be covered for each standard. The differences of IAS with Ind AS to be covered for these standards.

#### Module 5: Preparation of financial statements 10 Hrs

Prepare various financial statements based on all standards covered in modules 1 to 4 (students are expected to show full statements or only relevant extracts)

# **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

1. Conduct a survey of 25 Accountants to study the importance of implementation of IFRS in India.

- 2. Conduct a survey of any 20 companies to analyse the challenges faced by them in implementing the IFRS in their organization.
- 3. Create a Statement of Financial Position, Comprehensive Income statement and a Statement of Changes in Equity with imaginary.
- 4. Visit any 5 manufacturing companies and study the methods of maintaining books of Inventory and its valuation (Raw materials, Work-in-progress and Finished goods) and make a report on it.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Justify the need for definition of concepts under IFRS framework and its relevance for presentation of all sorts of financial statements.
- 2. Differentiate the recognition and measurement of Assets and Liabilities between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 3. Differentiate the recognition and measurement of Revenue, Leases and financial instruments between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 4. Differentiate the Accounting policies, estimates & error, effect of changes after B/S dates and foreign exchange rate between IAS and Ind AS standard and to cover the same.
- 5. Construct all sort of financial statements, taking into account all standards mentioned in the above modules

- ♦ IFRS for India, Dr.A.L.Saini, Snow white publications
- Roadmap to IFRS and Indian Accounting Standards by CA ShibaramaTripathy
- IFRS explained a guide to IFRS by BPP learning Media
- ✤ IFRS concepts and applications by Kamal Garg, Bharath law house private limited.
- IFRS: A quick reference guide by Robert J Kirk, Elsevier Lt

# UG 15AO 008: MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS AND RESTRUCTURING

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Identify the various forms of business Alliances on the basis available strategic choices.
- 2. Describe the types of mergers and hypothesis behind each type of merger.
- 3. Illustrate various stages involved in mergers and acquisition process.
- 4. Evaluate the different alternatives of pricing and financing of merger.
- 5. Examine the issues arising during and post the implementation of merger.
- 6. Devise a Plan for corporate restructuring considering one or more strategic options

# Module-1: Forms of Business Alliances

# Business Alliances - Various Forms of Business Alliances, Strategic Choice of Type of Business Alliance. Mergers, Corporate Takeovers, Cross-border takeovers, Going Private and Other Control Transactions: Leveraged Buyouts (LBOs), Management Buyouts (MBOs), Spin Offs and Asset Divestitures

# Module-2: Mergers and Acquisitions - Introduction 8 Hrs

Meaning of Mergers and Acquisitions (M&As), the rationale behind a merger or acquisition, kinds of mergers- horizontal, vertical, Reverse,Conglomerate, Congeneric Merger. Hypothesis governing a merger- Abnormal Gains Hypothesis, Growth Maximization Hypothesis ,Wealth Maximizing/Value Maximizing Hypothesis, Market Power Hypothesis, Asymmetric Information Hypothesis , Hubris Hypothesis.

#### Module-3: Mergers and Acquisitions- Process

Process of Mergers and Acquisition – Identification and valuation of the target, Negotiation for Merger, Acquisition and Take-over, Potential adverse competitive effects of mergers and acquisitions.

#### **Module-4: Pricing and Financing**

Pricing of Mergers (Pricing the Competitive Bid for Take-over), Financing of Mergers and Take-overs, Merger and Acquisition agreement. Steps in the successful implementation of a Merger deal, M& A Life cycle, Phases in M&A Life cycle, Performance evaluation of Mergers and Hypothesis governing M&As.

#### **Module-5: Legal Formalities**

Implementation of a Merger and Acquisition- Legalities Involved in the same. Ethical Issues of Mergers and Acquisitions. Managing Post-Merger Issues, Post – Merger integration

#### Module-6: Restructuring Management 13 Hrs

Corporate Restructuring : Refinancing and rescue financing, reorganizations of debtors and creditors, Sale of assets, targeted stock offerings, downsizing and layoff programmes, negotiated wage give-backs, employee buyouts.

#### Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Comparative study between two major mergers in recent history.
- 2. Conduct a study on the challenges faced by mergers and acquisitions.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Choose the particular form of business Alliances on the basis available strategic choices.

15 Hrs

- 2. Compare and contrast the types of mergers and hypothesis behind each type of merger.
- 3. Illustrate various stages involved in mergers and acquisition process.
- 4. Design strategic plan for pricing and financing of merger.
- 5. Solve the issues arising during and post the implementation of merger.
- 6. Plan for corporate restructuring considering one or more strategic options

- T Copeland and J Weston, Financial Theory & Corporate Policy (3rd edition), Addison Wesley (and Student Solutions Manual)
- *E* Elton and M Gruber, Modern Portfolio Theory and investment Analysis, Wiley.
- \* K Cuthbertson, Quantitative Financial Economics, Wiley
- *K Cuthbertson and D Nitzsche, Investments, Wiley.*
- ✤ L. AugutinAmaladas, Mergers and Corporate Restructuring.

# **UG 15AO 009: OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Describe the nature and scope of OR models and its applications for Business decision making.
- 2. Develop linear programming models by using graphs for maximization and minimization objectives and interpret such solutions.
- 3. Solve linear programming problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 4. Solve Transportation problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 5. Solve assignment problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 6. Differentiate between PERT and CPM network analysis of a Project for optimum solutions.

# Module – 1: Introduction to Operations Research 4 Hrs

Definitions – Scope - OR Models - Nature - Limitations - Application.

# Module – 2: Introduction to Linear Programming 12 Hrs

Introduction – Construction of the LP Model - Graphical LP Solution – Solution of maximization and minimization model.

#### Module – 3: Simplex Method

#### 14 Hrs

Introduction – Standard LP form and its Basic Solutions – Slack – Surplus and Unrestrictive variables – Simplex Algorithm – Artificial Starting Solution – Big M Method – Minimization of LPP - Duality.

#### Module -4: The Transportation Problem

Introduction, Linear Programming Formulation of the Transportation Problem – Methods of finding initial solution – North West Corner Method – Least Cost Method - Vogel's Approximation Method – Test for Optimality- MODI method – Economic Interpretation of Ui 's and Vj's. (Special cases on prohibited routes, unbalanced and maximization) – Transhipment Method.

#### Module – 5: The Assignment Problem

Introduction – Mathematical Statement of the problem – Solution Methods of Assignment Problem – Enumeration Method – Simplex Method – Transportation Method – Hungarian Method.

#### Module – 6: PERT/ CPM

Introduction – Network Analysis – Guidelines for construction of network diagram – Deterministic Time Estimates – Developing a Project – Network – Project Duration & Critical Path - Forward Pass – Backward Pass – Float – Probabilistic Time Estimates – Difference between PERT & CPM.

#### Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Supply chain applications.
- 2. Job assignment.
- 3. Drawing network diagram for a project and identify the critical path.
- 4. Computation of earliest expected time and latest allowable time for events in a project.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Describe the nature and scope of OR models and its applications for Business decision making.

8Hrs

- 2. Develop linear programming models by using graphs for maximization and minimization objectives and interpret such solutions.
- 3. Solve linear programming problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 4. Solve Transportation problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 5. Solve assignment problems for business decision making and interpret such solutions.
- 6. Differentiate between PERT and CPM network analysis of a Project for optimum solutions.

- Budnik, Frank S Dennis Mcleaavey& Richard Mojena: Principles of Operation Research, AIT BS, New Delhi.
- Gould F J: Introduction to Management Science, Englewood Cliffs N J Prentice Hall.
- ★ Kalavathy S: Operation Research, Vikas Pub Co.
- ✤ Naray J K: Operation Research, Theory and applications, McMillan, New Delhi.
- Richard, I. Levin & Charles A. Kirkpatrick: Quantitative Approaches to Management, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha Ltd.
- Sharma J K: Operation Research, Theory and Applications, McMillan, New Delhi.
- Srivastava V. K. et.al: Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decision Making, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- \* TahaHamdy: Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India.

# UG 15AO 010 : PERSPECTIVES OF MICRO FINANCE

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Describe micro finance as a tool of State and central Government in poverty alleviation
- 2. Elucidate the role of RBI and NABARD in Financial inclusion and recent trends.
- 3. Analyze the role and developments of Micro finance Institutions in India in the context of micro finance institutions across the globe.
- 4. Compare and contrast the types of MFI and SHG, models and delivery systems of MFI
- 5. Describe the code of conduct of MFI in India within the framework of Micro finance institutions (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012 and self -regulated bodies.
- 6. Illustrate the types of risks for MFIs and managing credit risk of MFIs.

# Module 1: Micro Finance Perspectives 12 Hrs

Poverty, its form and extent-Financial needs of the poor-Role of credit in poverty alleviation- State intervention in Rural Credit in India-Poverty eradication measures of Central and State Governments-Emergence of Microfinance- -scope-importance-assumptions of Microfinance-Lessons from International experience.

#### **Module 2: Financial Inclusion**

Meaning of Financial Inclusion- Extent of Financial Exclusion- Need for Financial Inclusion- Present reach of Banking- Initiatives of RBI and NABARD- Role of banks in Financial Inclusion and recent trends.

#### **Module 3: Micro Finance Institutions**

Overview of MF Institutions – History of MF Institutions across the globe – MF Institutions in India-Importance, Role and Development of Microfinance Institutions in India.

# Module 4: Models of Micro Finance and Delivery Methodologies

Models of Microfinance across the world-Microfinance Delivery Methodologies- Structures of Intermediation for Microfinance in India- Types of MFIs- SHG and MFI Models- SHG-Bank Linkage Programme- Joint Liability Groups- Microfinance Institutional Approach- Bank Partnership Model- Banking Correspondent Model-Penetration of Microfinance- Constraints in mainstreaming of MFIs and challenges faced by the sector.

#### Module 5: Legal and Regulatory Framework of Micro Finance

Introduction- Recommendations of Malegam Committee- Code of Conduct for Microfinance Institutions in India- Compliance to State Acts- Guidelines on Priority Sector Compliance to RBI Guidelines on NBFC-MFIs- Self Regulation- The Microfinance Institutions(Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012.

#### Module 6: Risk Management

# 8 Hrs

10 Hrs

Introduction- Types of Risks for MFIs- Managing Credit Risk.

#### **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Find out the different measures taken by the Government in order to promote Financial Inclusion in the state of Karnataka.
- 2. Visit NABARD and Bandhan Bank to know more about their functioning.
- 3. Visit villages in and around Bangalore in order to know about the MF services provided.

4. Discuss women entrepreneurship and financial services provided to them.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe micro finance as a tool of State and central Government in poverty alleviation
- 2. Examine the role of RBI and NABARD in Financial inclusion and recent trends.
- 3. Examine the role and developments of Micro finance Institutions in India in the context of micro finance institutions across the globe.
- 4. Compare and contrast the types of MFI and SHG, models and delivery systems of MFI
- 5. Explain the code of conduct of MFI in India within the framework of Micro finance institutions (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012 and self -regulated bodies.
- 6. Elucidate the types of risks for MFIs and managing credit risk of MFIs.

- Branch, Brian & Janette Klaehn. Striking the Balance in Microfinance: A Practical Guide to Mobilizing Savings.PACT Publications, Washington, 2002.
- Dowla, Asif&DipalBarua. The Poor Always Pay Back: The Grameen
- II Story. Kumarian Press Inc., Bloomfield, Connecticut, 2006.
- Hirschland, Madeline (ed.) Savings Services for the Poor: An Operational Guide. Kumarian Press Inc., Bloomfield CT, 2005.
- Ledgerwood, Joanna and Victoria White. Transforming Microfinance Institutions: Providing Full Financial Services to the Poor.World Bank, 2006.

- Rutherford, Stuart. The Poor and Their Money. Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Sapovadia, Vrajlal K., Micro Finance: The Pillars of a Tool to Socio-Economic Development. Development Gateway, 2006.
- Wright, Graham A.N. Microfinance Systems: Designing Quality Financial Services for the Poor. The University Press, Dhaka, 2000.
- United Nations Department of Economic Affairs and United Nations Capital Development Fund. Building Inclusive Financial Sectors for Development. United Nations, New York, 2006.
- Yunus, Muhammad. Creating a World without Poverty: Social Business and the Future of Capitalism. Public Affairs, New York, 2008.
- The poor and their money- An essay about financial services for poor people- Stuart Rutherford.
- Micro Finance- Perspectives and Operations- IIBF-Macmillan Publications.
- Micro Finance and Women Development- Dr. Sr. Stella Mary Kasmir FMM- DK Agencies Pvt. Ltd.
- Banking and Micro Finance in India- M.C.Minimol- New Century Publications.

# UG 15AO 011: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Elucidate the different types of production and responsibilities of production manager.
- 2. Examine the principles and techniques of plant location and lay out and its implications.
- 3. Choose an appropriate technique of material control, method of purchase and selection of supplier.
- 4. Calibrate the process of production planning and control in the organization.
- 5. Practice the measurement of standard time and the technique of motion study.
- 6. Outline the types of maintenance and importance of waste management.

#### Module 1: Introduction

Meaning, Scope, & Functions- Historical development – Functions &responsibilities of a production manager- relationship of production with other functions & problems-Systems or types of Production.

# Module 2: Plant Location & Layout

Factors affecting location, theory -plant layout principles-types of layout-advantages and disadvantages of plant layouts-techniques of plant layout, organization of physical facilities - Building, lighting, safety etc-protection measures and importance.

#### **Module 3: Materials Management**

Meaning, Objectives, Material Control –Types, concept of EOQ, systems and techniques, Purchasing – Objectives, Categories of

#### 8 Hrs

# 12 Hrs

purchasing needs, advantages and disadvantages of centralized and decentralized buying, selection of suppliers, purchasing policies, vendor rating techniques, Value analysis- value engineering, Stores layout system, material handling.

# Module 4: Production Planning & Control

Production planning: Estimating, Routing, Scheduling & Loading – Production Control: Dispatching, Followup, Inspection & Evaluating & corrective action Quality Control.

Objectives, Statistical Quality Control (SQC), Statistical Process Control (SPC), Total Quality Management (TQM), Quality Control (QC), Six sigma- Meaning and significance.

# Module 5: Time & Motion Study

Concepts of standard time, method study, work study, time & motion study, charts, diagrams, work measurements.

# Module 6: Maintenance Management & Waste Management

Types of maintenance – merits & demerits, maintenance scheduling, procedure & tools, scrap & surplus disposal, Automation – meaning, considerations, advantages & forms of automation.

# **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Visit any factory and list out the physical facilities and protection measures taken for employees.
- 2. List out the functions of materials management in an organization.
- 3. Visit a company and draw a chart on plant layout.
- 4. Describe the functions of quality circles in an industry.
- 5. Visit any industry and list out the various waste management methods used.
- 6. Draw a ISO specification chart

#### 16 Hrs

# 8 Hrs

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the different types of production system and responsibilities of production manager.
- 2. Evaluate the principles and techniques of plant location and lay out and its implications.
- 3. Choose appropriate technique of material control, method of purchase and selection of supplier.
- 4. Calibrate the process of production planning and control and statistical process control in the organization.
- 5. Use the concept of standard time and the technique of motion study.
- 6. Illustrate the types of maintenance and importance of waste management.

- Buffa, Modern Production and Operations Management, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Srown, Production Management, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
- K.N. Sontakki, Production and Operations Management, Kalyani Publishers.
- C.S.V Murthy, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishers.
- K. Aswathappa, G. Sudarsana Reddy, M Krishna Reddy, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishers.

# UG 15AO 012: REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Students should be able to

- 1. Describe the meaning and scope of Real Estate Management
- 2. Adopt professional ethics and code of conduct in Brokerage services and documentation procedure in Real estate Management.
- 3. Summarize the compliance under real estate laws and acts and RBI guidelines for property investment.
- 4. Plan for raising real estate finance in observing procedure and documentation laid down by the concerned financial institution and Bank.
- 5. Design a planning, Zoning, sub division of Land and construction practices in accordance with norms of Housing and construction Industries.
- 6. Devise a Plan for marketing of Real Estate properties incorporating 7 Ps approach.

# Module – 1: Introduction to Real Estate Management 4 Hrs

Meaning – Nature and Scope of Real-estate Management – Real Estate Appraisal – Theoretical concepts, principles and criteria forvaluation of property, market behavioral trends in real estate.

# Module – 2: Brokerage Services and Management 8 Hrs

Brokerage – Concepts & various issues namely ethics and professional code of conduct. Responsibilities of a broker-buying /selling / leasing / renting process. Effective management of the transactions. Real estate contracts (Provisions)-lease agreement, agreement to sell, transactions relating to NRIs, title search of the property. Documentation required in transactions of sale/purchase/ lease. Registration of documents. Basic understanding of the revenue

records maintained by Municipal Corporation. Closing transactions; negotiation skills.

# Module – 3: Legal Framework

Legal Framework including various acts and procedures namelyKarnataka Apartment Ownership Act 1972( section 1 to 27). Indian Registration Act 1908 (part I to VI), Karnataka Stamp Act 1957 (section 1 to 10 A). Karnataka Rent Act 1999(section 1 to 46). Transfer of property Act 1882(section 5 /to 27, 54to 57 and 105 to 117), Building bye-laws, Municipal Laws, Law of Agency-(Relevant sections related to legal compliances and procedures only). RBI guidelinesfor property investment.

# Module – 4: Property Management Finance

Real Estate Financing – Meaning – Nature - process, procuring and closing a loan, mortgages, foreclosure laws (NHB Act etc.), lending practices, procedures and documentation as required by financial institutions and hanks

#### Module – 5: Planning Zoning and Development 12 Hrs

Planning, Zoning and Development - General understanding inplanning, zoning, sub-division of land, Relevant provisions and rules for sub-division. Planning standards and norms as applicable to the Housing and Construction industry. Basic understanding of standard construction practices inclusive of efficient planning, suitable building materials and sound construction. Management of Buildings and Complexes. Knowledge of building materials/ technologies.

#### Module – 6: Marketing for Real-estate

Marketing for Real-estate- includingmarketing techniques, dynamics of customer satisfaction, communication skills, personality development, after sale service – 7 P's of Marketing in Real Estate - Process of Strategy Building –Understanding the Real estate environment – Micro and Macro factors.

18 Hrs

8 Hrs

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Collect a set of parent deeds, analyze the same and give an opinion for purchase of property.
- 2. Evaluate the complete process for procuring a commercial space on rent.
- 3. Preparation of a chart showing intermediaries and their duties in the real estate market.
- 4. Prepare a report on the trends of real estate sector for the last five year in a city of your choice.
- 5. Analyze the process of purchasing an agricultural property in a rural belt.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Define the meaning and scope of Real Estate Management.
- 2. Practice professional ethics and code of conduct in Brokerage services and documentation procedure in Real estate Management.
- 3. List out the compliance under real estate laws and acts and RBI guidelines for property investment.
- 4. Raise real estate finance in observing procedure and documentation laid down by the concerned financial institution and Bank.
- 5. Develop a planning, Zoning, sub division of Land and construction practices in accordance with norms of Housing and construction Industries.
- 6. Plan for marketing of Real Estate properties incorporating 7 Ps approach.

- Real estate law practice and procedures Rajkumar Adukia
- Investing in REITS Ralph L Block
- Real estate deals Narayan Lakshmanrao
- Practical guide to construct and real estate Kirit S Sangjvi
- Sale and purchase of property Bhabani Chakraborty
- Real estate finance in India Prashant Das
- Property management Rockwell Publishing

# **UG 15AO 013: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain the scope and stages involved in research process.
- 2. Choose appropriate sampling technique for a given study
- 3. Select appropriate method of collecting primary data and sources of secondary data.
- 4. Arrange data for analysis by editing, coding, classifying and tabulating both primary and secondary data
- 5. Identify the appropriate test of hypothesis in accordance with case by using SPSS and Excel
- 6. Develop a report writing of research article on the lines of standard format

# Module 1 – Introduction to Research

Meaning - Purpose and Scope of research - General steps in doing research - Identifying research problem – concepts, constructs and theoretical framework - Types and Methods of research. Meaning of Research Design – Definitions of Research Design – Essentials of a Research Design – Importance of Research Design.

15 Hrs

Review of Literature: Need – Sources to collect review - How towrite review of literature – Literature survey using Internet.

# Module 2 - Sampling and Sampling Techniques 10 Hrs

Introduction - Census Vs. Sampling - Characteristics of Good Sample
Advantages and Limitations of Sampling - Sampling Techniques or Methods (Probability and Non-Probability) - Sample Design
Sampling Frame - Criteria for Selecting Sampling Techniques-Determining Sample Size. Scales and Measurements of Variables.

#### Module 3 – Data Collection Methods

Data Meaning – Types of Data- Sources of Data – Primary Data-Secondary Data -Data Collection Instruments -Ouestionnaire -Interview Schedule Preparation Model- Pilot study.

#### Module 4 - Processing of Data

Processing of data: Editing, Coding, Classification of data-Tabulation of data

#### Module 5 – Test of Significance

Hypothesis Testing - Concept-Need - Characteristics of Hypothesis-Types of Hypothesis - Procedure for Hypothesis-Various Hypothesis Tests-T-Test-Z-Test-Chi-Square Test – ANOVA(Simple Problems)– Application of SPSS Package, Diagrams and Graphs: Utilities -Limitations – Types (Using Excel Sheet).

#### Module 6 – Research Report Writing

Meaning and purpose of research report - contents of a report format of research Report - Oualities of good research report -Planning of the report - Organization of a report - Presentation of a report.

Documentation: Footnotes and Endnotes -Bibliography -CitationModel - APA Model -Guidelines for writing references.

#### **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- Choose an area of interest, review a minimum of 4 literature on 1 the same and formulate a topic for prospective research.
- 2. Given a topic collect data through primary and secondary sources.
- 3. For a given data, analyze data using various statistical tool.
- 4. For a given case study, prepare a research report in the required format

10 Hrs

5 Hrs

5 Hrs

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the scope and stages involved in research process.
- 2. Choose appropriate sampling technique for a proposed title of research
- 3. Use appropriate method of collecting primary data and sources of secondary data.
- 4. Arrange data for analysis by editing, coding, classifying and tabulating both primary and secondary data
- 5. Choose the appropriate test of hypothesis in accordance with case by using SPSS and Excel
- 6. Write a report writing of research article on the lines of standard format

- S.P. Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, Delhi.
- C. B. Gupta: Statistics, Himalaya Publications.
- ✤ C.R. Kothari Research Methodology.
- Chikkodi& B.G. Satya Prasad Business Statistics, Himalaya Publications,
- Dr. O.R. Krishnawsami and Dr. M. Ranganathan Methodology of Research in Social Sciences.
- Dr.Priti R. Majhi and Dr.Prafull K. Khatua.Business Research Methods.
- G.C Beri Marketing Research, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
- ✤ Gilbert A. Churchill, Dawn Iacobucci and D. Israel. Marketing Research: A South Asian Perspective. CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi.

- Israel, D. Data Analysis in Business Research: A Step-by-step Nonparametric Approach. Response Books: SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
- Uma Sekaran, Research Methods for Business, Wiley Publications
- Naresh K Malhotra, 'Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation', Pearson Education.
- Donald R. Cooper, Pamela S. Schindler, Business Research Methods, 8/e, Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd.
- Working Papers on various research projects.
- Research Articles in Finance, Marketing, HRM and Banking from international and national reputed refereed journals.

### **Online Sources websites:**

- a) www.googlescholar.com
- b) www.ssrn.com
- c) www.doaj.org
- d) www.opeandoer.org
- e) IIM Library Links

# **UG 15AO 014: SERVICE MANAGEMENT**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Compare and contrast between goods and services and its implication on classification of Service industry.
- 2. Apply the concept of marketing mix while designing marketing activities of Service Industry.
- 3. Analyze the consumer behavior in accordance with Segmentation, targeting and positioning in service industry that focus on competitive advantage.
- 4. Evaluate the customer relationship and loyalty and its relevance with measurement of productivity of service.
- 5. Justify the application of the marketing mix on components Hotel management system of the hospitality industry.
- 6. Examine the emerging career in the wake of recent trends in entertainment industry, tourism industry and fitness industry.

# Module – 1: Introduction

#### 8 Hrs

14 Hrs

Meaning of services – Reasons for growth in services sector – Difference between goods and services – Features of services – Classification of services.

# Module – 2: Service Marketing Mix

Product: Service as a Product – Service Product - Core Serviceand Peripherals. Price: Pricing of Services – Objectives – Factors influencingPricingDecisions–ReasonsforPriceVariationsinService. Place: Place of Buyer and Seller interaction - Location of Premises – Look of Premises and Channels of Distribution Used. Customers' Role in Service Delivery. Promotion: Promotion Techniques – Objectives of Promotion –Word of mouth communication - People contact and support personnel – Developing customer conscious employees – Empowering People – appraisal and rewarding systems. Process: Designing the service process – Blue Printing – Automation – Customization – Service Production and Consumption Process. Physical Evidence: Essential and Peripheral Evidence – PhysicalFacilities – Appearance of Personnel.

#### Module – 3: Consumer Behavior

Consumer involvement in service setting- Purchase process for service – Difficulty of consumer in evaluation of service process.

Segmenting, Targeting and positioning services effectively: Focus on competitive advantage.

# Module 4: Relationship Management and ServiceLoyalty 16Hrs

Relationship marketing- Building customer loyalty – Effect of selecting profitable customers using 80/20 customer pyramid and extended customer pyramid. Enhancing Service Value using SERVQUAL – Measuring Service Productivity – Gaps in service design and delivery. Managing Customer's Reservations and Waiting Lists. Managing demand and supply.

# Module – 5: Hotel Industry

Classification of Hotels – Hotel Facilities – Guest Cycle – Marketing Mix of Hospitality Industry – Hotel Management System.

# Module – 6: Recent Trends

The rise of Entertainment Industry – Movie and Television Business -Event Management – Theme based entertainment – Concept of Business and Knowledge Process Outsourcing – Tourism industry-Consultancy Services & Fitness industry.

# **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

1. Prepare a Brief Profile of successful marketing of services and list out its success factors.

#### 6 Hrs

6 Hrs

- 2. List out the best tourist destinations around the world.
- 3. Prepare a strategy to attract tourists in places which are not essentially tourist attractive.
- 4. List out the best hotels in India and also mention how it is different from others.
- 5. Visit a website of any hotel and list out its services offered with special reference to guest cycle.
- 6. Select an upcoming service which is different and new, and yet considered as profitable services.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Compare and contrast between goods and services and its implication on classification of Service industry.
- 2. Apply the concept of marketing mix while designing marketing activities of Service Industry.
- 3. Analyze the consumer behavior in accordance with Segmentation, targeting and positioning in service industry that focus on competitive advantage.
- 4. Evaluate the customer relationship and loyalty and its relevance with measurement of productivity of service.
- 5. Illustrate the application of the marketing mix on components of hotel management system of the hospitality industry.
- 6. Evaluate the demand and supply of service in the wake of recent changes of environment, tourism and fitness industry.

# **Book for Reference:**

 Balachandran: Excellence in Services – Focus on People, Marketing, Quality, Business Book Publishing House, Mumbai.

- Christian Gonroos: Services Management and Marketing, Macmillan International, New York.
- Christopher Lovelock & Joechen Wirtz: Services Marketing People Technology and Strategy, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
- Jha S. M.: Services Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Rust, Zahorik and Reiningham: Services Marketing, Addison Wesley Publication.
- ✤ Valerie Zelthamel& Mary Jo Bitner: Services Marketing Integrating Customer Focus Across The Firm, McGraw Hill, New York.

# UG 15AO 015: STRATEGIC BRAND MANAGEMENT

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Define branding concepts and process involved in brand management.
- 2. Describe the key issues and steps involved in brand management, including how to establish brand identity and build brand equity.
- 3. List the brand elements that help build brand equity.
- 4. Evaluate the Techniques to measure brand equity and a range of performance related outcomes.
- 5. Examine the brand strategies that consider brand naming, brand extension, brand stretching, brand architecture and so forth.
- 6. Identify the challenges of managing a global luxury brand over time and geographical boundaries in the international Luxury Markets.

# Module 1: Introduction

Introduction to brand management; Brand – meaning, evolution, functions, role, advantages; Branding – meaning, creation of brands and challenges; Brand management – strategic brand management process.

# Module 2: Brand equity, identity and positioning 12 Hrs

Brand equity – meaning, steps in building brands – brand building blocks – David Aaker's brand equity model; Brand identity and positioning – brand value.

# Module 3: Brand elements

Choosing brand elements – criteria – options – tactics – leveraging brand knowledge – meaning – dimensions. Brand value chain.

#### 10 Hrs

#### Module 4: Brand measuring techniques

Measuring brand equity – techniques-brand audit process- return on brand investment. Managing brand equity – reinforcement, revitalisation, etc.

# Module 5: Sustaining branding strategies

Designing and sustaining branding strategies – brand architecture and hierarchy –building brand equity at different hierarchy levels- branding strategy- brand imitations – strategies. Marketing programmes to build brand equity-IMC strategy-Designing and implementing brand equity programmes.

# Module 6: Managing brands across geographical boundaries

Global branding – geographic extension – global opportunities – conditions – barriers- organisation for a global brand – pathways to globalisation of bands.

Luxury brand management – definition and relativity – psychological phenomenon associated – luxury marketing mix, luxury retail – international luxury markets.

# Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Write down the highlights of the case study of STARBUCKS for developing branding strategy.
- 2. Discuss and report on measuring the sources of brand equity with special reference to RED BULL.
- 3. Write a report on MTV in reference to their core strategic elements in brand planning.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Define branding concepts and process involved in brand management.

- 2. Explain the key issues and steps involved in brand management, including how to establish brand identity and build brand equity.
- 3. Identify the brand elements that help build brand equity.
- 4. Develop a Technique to measure brand equity and a range of performance related outcomes.
- 5. Design and implement brand strategies that consider brand naming, brand extension, brand stretching, brand architecture and so forth.
- 6. Identify the challenges of managing a global luxury brand over time and geographical boundaries in the international Luxury Markets.

- Kevin Lane Keller, PHI/Pearson, Strategic Brand Management, 2nded.
- Chunnawalla, 1/ed, Compendium of Brand Management, HPH, 2003.
- Richard Rosenbaum-Elliott, Larry Percy, Simon Pervan, Strategic Brand Management; OUP Oxford; 2 edition;2011.
- Peter Doyle and Philip Stern, Financial Times/Prentice Hall, Marketing Management & Strategy; 4th edition, 2006.

# UG 15AO 016: TRAVEL AGENCY AND TOUR OPERATIONS

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role and functions of travel agencies and tour operators
- 2. Compare and contrast non commission system and commission system of travel agents and its recent trends.
- 3. Describe the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and tour operators.
- 4. Choose a minimum of two major tourism destinations for each country studied.
- 5. Develop a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
- 6. Estimate cost of tour itinerary taking all the components of package tour.

# Module 1- Role of Travel Agency and Tour Operation 8 Hrs

Travel agent, meaning and its importance. Types of travel agencies, Classification of travel agency. Functions of travel agencies, setting up of travel agencies, IATA accreditation, Roles, functions and importance of – TAAI, TAFI, IATO, UFTAA, ASTA.- Objectives, roles & functions - Sources of income for a travel agency, Inbound/ Outbound Tour operator – meaning, types, Role of tour operators in growth of tourism industry. Package tours-meaning and types of package tours

# Module 2 – Emerging Trends in Travel Agency 6 Hrs

Current Changes in the commission system for travel agent, Generalist to Specialist, Travel agent to consultant level, Advantages in selling with non-commission system, its comparison with commission system, Selling Cycle.

#### Module 3 – Travel Essentials and Regulations

Travel Terminology, Codes – 2 Letter Codes, 3 Letter Codes, 4 Letter Codes, Reservation & Message Codes, Miscellaneous Terminology & Definitions, Concepts-meaning and scope-issues of Passports, Visa, foreign exchange, Health regulations for international travel, Special permits for restricted areas, Customs regulation, Emigration & immigration, Taxes paid by travelers, Travel insurance.

Module 4 – Destination Geography

Destination Geography – All about important countries and cities of tourist interest, best-selling programs, Tourism circuits in USA, Canada, and Mexico. Europe – France, Spain, Italy, U.K, Turkey, Germany, Austria, Greece, Switzerland, Ireland, Belgium and Netherlands Middle East - Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Jordan, Israel and Jordan. Africa, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania. Asia - Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, China, Japan, Macau, Australia and New Zealand.

#### Module 5 – Tour Itinerary Planning

Components of Itinerary, Flight Itinerary, Tours Itinerary, inbound Travel Management, Department of travel and market trends existing in travel, development of itineraries, steps after Itinerary is finalized, Guest handing and organizing special events.

#### **Module 6 – Tour Costing**

Costing of Tour itinerary, packaging of tour itinerary, sample itineraries, Tour Production, Steps of Tour development, Selecting tour components, Identifying the benefits of Tour, Tour documents, Tour pricing sales, Tour promotion, Tour packages and group travel, Group tours cost, case study.

#### **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Visit Various Tourism Boards and Prepare a Presentation.
- 2. Prepare a Tour itinerary keeping all points in mind required for a Tour.

# 10 Hrs

#### 10 Hrs

- 3. Make a Presentation on Incredible India.
- 4. Visit Travel Agencies/ Tour operator to gain information on operations of Travel Agent and prepare a project report.
- 5. Arrange for a Guest Lecture from a Tour operator.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role and functions of travel agencies and tour operators
- 2. Compare and contrast non commission system and commission system of travel agents and its recent trends.
- 3. Describe the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and tour operators.
- 4. Choose a minimum of two major tourism destinations for each country studied.
- 5. Develop a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
- 6. Estimate cost of tour itinerary taking all the components of package tour.

- ★ A.K Bhatia- Tourism development, principles and practices
- Maneed Kumar- Tourism Today
- IATA- Travel and Tourism Management
- WTO- Travel & Tourism management
- West Wind Aviation Academy- Travel & Tourism management, Arizona, USA.

# UG 17 AO 018: MONEY BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Students should be able to

- 1. Explain the functions and determinants of money and its classification as per Keynesian Approach.
- 2. Illustrate the functions of commercial Bank in Indian the context of credit creation, Deposit and Term structure of Interest rates.
- 3. Illustrate the functions of Central Bank of India and its role in formulating Monetary Policy and instruments used in controlling monetary affairs.
- 4. Examine the effect of Tax and Non Tax revenue in Production, Consumption and Distribution aspect of economy of a country.
  - 6. Describe the role of Fiscal policy and Budget in the context of Fiscal federalism of our country.

#### Module 1 – Introduction

Money- Definitions, types, functions of money- - determinants of money-classical and keynesian approach-M1, M2, M3 and M4.

#### **Module2 - Commercial banks**

Origin, functions-credit creation, limitation, deposit multiplier, portfolio management Interest Rates.Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interestrates; interest rates in India.

#### **Module 3 - Central Banks**

Functions - monetary policy - instruments-limitations

#### **Module 4 - Public Finance**

Tax And Non Tax Revenue, Canons Of Taxation Direct And Indirect Tax , Shifting Of Tax, Incidence Of Taxation-Gst. Tax Rates, Effects Of Taxes On Production, Consumption , Distribution.

# 6Hrs

9Hrs

#### 10Hrs

### Module 5 – Public Expenditure

Types, growth- effects –principle of maximum social advantage-Growth and effects of Public Expenditure. Public debt, types –reasons of growth in public debt. Public Debt, Effects, Repayment of Public Debt. Principles of debt management

# Module 6 - Fiscal Federalism

# 11 Hrs

Concepts – BUDGET - Revenue account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit–Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate, Plan and Non-Plan expenditure. Preparation, legislation of the budget appropriations, Programme Budgeting and Zero Base

Budgeting. Balanced vs. unbalanced budget. Fiscal policy – Objectives and Tools.

# Skill Development:

- 1. Analyse the reasons for different interest rates structure
- 2. To help students understand the latest banking tools initiated by commercial Banks
- 3. Awareness of the latest trend in e banking
- 4. Create awareness on the linkage between money, interest rates and its impact on economic development

# **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the functions and determinants of money and its classification as per Keynesian Approach.
- 2. Illustrate the functions of commercial Bank in Indian the context of credit creation, Deposit and Term structure of Interest rates.
- 3. Illustrate the functions of Central Bank of India and its role in formulating Monetary Policy and instruments used in controlling monetary affairs.

- 4. Examine the effect of Tax and Non Tax revenue in Production, Consumption and Distribution aspect of economy of a country.
- 6. Describe the role of Fiscal policy and Budget in the context of Fiscal federalism of our country.

- Shatia, H. L.(2012) Public Finance, Vikas Publication, New Delhi
- Cullis Johnand Jones Philip (2009) Public Finance and Public Choice
- D.M.Mithani Money, Banking and Public Finance-
- *Jhingan-money, banking and international trade*
- ✤ M.L.Seth2007 Public fiancé

## UG 17AO 019: HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Explain the importance of human rights, life based education and social justice.
- 2. Illustrate holistic understanding of need based growth and development in various community of rural/tribal/urban population in India.
- 3. List the challenges to human rights and social justice from LPG perspective.
- 4. Evaluate the government schemes and policies for the upliftment of rural people and tribes that build a more socially just, equitable multicultural society and to establish human rights
- 5. Examine the roles, functions and responsibilities of various bodies of the governing systems and directive principles of state policy in promoting human rights and social justice both in rural and urban.

## Module 1 – Human Rights and Social Justice 10 Hrs

What are Human Rights? Human - Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity in diversity, Meaning and significance of Life based Education, Social justice concept, definition, meaning, need, history, principles, objectives and scope. Types of issues in urban, Rural and tribal community.

# Module 2 – Problems Associated With Rural, Urban andTribal Communities10 Hrs

Understanding of growth and Development - and its Dimensions in Rural, tribal and urban communities, Social- economic, cultural & demographic profile of rural/tribal/urban population in India with special emphasis on vulnerable community & amp; their challenges.

#### Module 3 – Change and Challenges

Urbanization, globalization and liberalization, emerging trends, causes of development in socio- cultural, socio- economic, socio-political and its formal and informal classification of displacement, relocation, violation of basic human rights

## Module 4 – Government Schemes and Policies 15 Hrs

Prospects of rural life with reference to agriculture and allied actives like land and its use, animal husbandry, irrigation, pre-production, production and post-harvest technology, rural infrastructuredrinking water, housing, health and education. Problems and prospects of vulnerable sections among tribes: Primitive tribes, nomadic, semi nomadic and de-notified tribes in India, their distinct identity, profile of culture, living conditions, livelihood & amp; nature of problems associated and factors affecting their lives in India.

## Module 5 -Governing Systems and Directive Principals of State Policy 15 Hrs

Provisions to urban, rural and tribal communities, Ministry of Tribal Affairs: National policies and implementation of PESA Act and Article 244 provision of constituting tribal Councils. Rural Constitution 73rd amendment and its implications. Rote of cooperatives and rural banks, NABARD, District RuralDevelopment Agency in rural development. Urban community development policies; programs: urban local bodies systems, urban development departments, Commissions, Boards,Corporations, Missions, their role & amp; responsibilities in the implementation of policies and programs with emphasis on lower middle class and urban poor.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Explain the importance of human rights, life - based education and social justice.

- 2. Illustrate holistic understanding of need based growth and development in various community of rural/tribal/urban population in India.
- 3. List the challenges to human rights and social justice from LPG perspective.
- 4. Evaluate the government schemes and policies for the upliftment of rural people and tribes that build a more socially just, equitable multicultural society and to establish human rights
- 5. Examine the roles, functions and responsibilities of various bodies of the governing systems and directive principles of state policy in promoting human rights and social justice both in rural and urban.

#### **Books for Reference:**

- Social Movements in India, Sage Publication, Ghanasham Shah
- Rajeswae Dayal: Community Development, programmes in India, Kitab
- ✤ Mahal publications Ltd.
- Mukerji, B.: Community Development in India: Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
- Govt. of India: Five Year plans: publication division New Delhi
- Social Policy & amp; Social Development in India: Kulkarni P D
- Pedagogy of the Oppressed Paulo Freire
- Everyone likes a Good Drought Palagummi Sainath
- Dr. B.R Ambedkar Biography
- Shah D.C: Tribal Issues in India.
- ✤ Jain P.C: Planned development among Tribals.

- Behura N.K: Tribals and the Indian Constitution.
- ✤ Hetne Bjorn-1982. : Development theory and the third world –Ideas and action
- ✤ Tudipura, Jacob: Urban Community Development.
- ✤ Bosco A.B.: Social welfare planning in India.
- ✤ Paul wiebe(1975) :Social life in Indian slum
- Chaandra and Punalekar : Urban Community Development in India

## **UG 17AO 020: INNOVATION IN MANAGEMENT**

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Describe the concept of Innovation, Process view of Innovation and its types.
- 2. Differentiate from one Model of Innovation to another Model of Innovation and develop firm specific competencies and Network.
- 3. Build an Innovative organization considering essential components of Innovative organization.
- 4. Develop an Innovative business plan and estimation of adoption of innovation considering the resource, collaborating strategy, risk and uncertainty
- 5. Create an additional value for the existing Product /service through Innovation in order to take advantage of social and economic benefits of Innovation

## Module 1: Introduction to Innovation Management 12 Hrs

Concept and need of innovation; process view of innovation; different aspects of innovation, innovation life cycle; dimensions of innovation space; innovation theory; types of innovation; sources of innovation; reverse innovation; disruptive innovation; frugal innovation; discontinuous innovation.

## Module 2: Strategic Management of Innovation 14 Hrs

Models of innovation process (technology life cycle model, productprocess life cycle model, dominant- design model, diffusion curve model); developing innovation strategy (rationalist strategy, incrementalist strategy, and technology trajectory); developing firm specific competencies; innovation network (networks at start-up, network at inside and outside the organization).

## Module 3: Building an Innovative Organization 4 Hrs

Components of innovative organization; appropriate organization structure; organizing for innovation (mechanistic, organic, segment list, integrative, structure formality, unstructured chaos); innovation as core business process (measuring innovation, learning to manage innovation); creative climate; innovation and change management; ten rules of strategic innovation.

## Module 4: Innovation and Growth 10 Hrs

Developing innovative business plan; forecasting innovation; estimation the adoption of innovation; anticipating the resources; collaboration strategy; assessing risk and recognizing uncertainty;

## Module 5: Capturing the Benefits of Innovation 10 Hrs

Creatingvaluethrough innovation; innovation and firm performance; protecting innovations; economic and social benefits of innovation; service innovations.

Note: The case/assignment/project/ will be provided in advance through proper channel (e-mail/in- person).

## **Skill Development:**

- 1. Develop an innovative business plan, forecasting innovation; estimating the adoption of innovation; anticipating the resources and preparing the collaboration strategy.
- 2. Strategic alignment of competitive strategy with technology strategy.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Define the concept of Innovation, Process view of Innovation and its types.

- 2. Examine the differences from one Model of Innovation to another Model of Innovation and develop firm specific competencies and Network.
- 3. Develop an Innovative organization considering essential components of Innovative organization.
- 4. Design an Innovative business plan and estimation of adoption of innovation considering the resource, collaborating strategy, risk and uncertainty
- 5. Create an additional value for the existing Product /service through Innovation in order to take advantage of social and economic benefits of Innovation

#### **Books for Reference:**

- Tidd, J., Bessant, J. And Pavitt, K: Managing Innovation: Integrated technological, and market and organizational change, John Wiley and Sons, 2009
- Conway S. and Steward F: Managing and Shaping Innovation, Oxford University Press (SAE), 2009

## **Additional Reading:**

- Melissa A Schilling, Strategic Management of Technological Innovation, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition
- V. Govindrajan and C. Trimble, Ten Rules for Strategic Innovators: From idea to Execution, Harvard Business School Press, 2005
- C.K. Prahalad and M. S. Krishnan, The new age of innovation: driving Co-created Value through Global Networks, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008, 1st edition

## UG 19AO25: INTERNATIONAL TAX AND TECHNOLOGY -I

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role Accounting Professionals in the context of US Legal and Tax systems and tax life cycle.
- 2. Show the usual sources of Income of Individual Assessee for the computation of Gross Income and Taxable income permissible under the US Tax laws.
- 3. Show the adjustments to Income, deductions and credits with respect to an Individual Assessee for the computation of Taxable income and Net tax Payable permissible under the US Tax laws.
- 4. Devise tax treatments for Foreign Nationals, Expats and Inpats
- 5. Use digital tools for filing Individual returns with Power Business Intelligence

## Module 1 : Common Topics - Introduction to US Legal & Tax Systems 8 hours

Recognize the structure of the US Government and US Tax Jurisdictions, Overview, of Tax Reforms, Key differences among types of US Tax Payers, Identify various types of taxation in US, Identify sources of US tax law and navigation of the Code and Regulations, Recognize fundamental differences between home country and US Tax Systems.

#### Module – 2 US Individual Income Tax - Overview and Computation of Income (Part 1) 14 hours

Basic concepts of US tax and Overview of form 1040, Filing Requirement, Filing Status, Substantial Presence Test, Dependents, Compensation, Basics of Income Sourcing & W-2, Stock Options, Interest, Dividend Income, Capital Gains and Sale of Main Home, Business Income (Schedule C and self-employment tax), Income and Loss from Rental Property, Additional Medicare Tax and Net Investment Income Tax, Filing due date, Extensions, Penalty and Interest, Tax rates and calculation of Taxes, Form 1040 Page 1 and Page 2.

#### Module – 3 US Individual Income Tax - Overview and Computation of Income (Part 2) 14 hours

Passive Activity Loss limitations, State and Local tax refunds, Other Income, Health Savings Account deduction, IRA deduction, Student loan and Interest, Tuition and Fees and other deductions, Taxes - State & Local Taxes, Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes, Mortgage Interest, Investment Interest Expense, Charitable, Contribution, Casualty & Theft Losses, Medical and Dental and Other Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions, Education Credits (AOC and LLC), Child & Dependent Care Credit, Child Tax Credit, Alternate Minimum Tax.

#### Module 4 – US Individual Income –Tax – Advanced Topics

Who is an Expat, What is Sec 911 exclusion and overview of Form 2555, Introduction to Foreign Tax Credit, Who is an Inpat, overview of Form 1040NR, Income recognition for foreign nationals.

## Module 5 - Introduction to Technology

Demonstration/ Functionality of Data Transformation (SQL) and Data visualization (Power BI/Query) tools, Basic computing and data handling, Case study 1 with IRS Data in Power BI, Case Study 2 & 3 with Power Query, Case Study 4, 5 & 6 with Power Query, Comprehensive Case Study 7 to prepare Form 1040 with Power BI and Power Query

## **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

1. Participate in simulations, case studies and quizzes on partnership taxation, taxation for foreign corporations and individual taxation

18 hours

6 hours

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role Accounting Professionals in the context of US Legal and Tax systems and tax life cycle.
- 2. Show the usual sources of Income of Individual Assessee for the computation of Gross Income and Taxable income permissible under the US Tax laws.
- 3. Show the adjustments to Income, deductions and credits with respect to an Individual Assessee for the computation of Taxable income and Net tax Payable permissible under the US Tax laws.
- 4. Devise tax treatments for Foreign Nationals, Expats and Inpats
- 5. Use digital tools for filing Individual returns with Power Business Intelligence

#### **Book for Reference:**

- ◆ U.S Master Tax guide by CCH publications
- EA Review Part 1: Individuals by Irvin N Gleim and James R. Hasselback
- ◆ EA Review Part 2: Businesses by Irvin N Gleim and James R.
- ✤ Hasselback
- EA Review Part 3: Representation, Practices & Procedures by Irvin
- ♦ N Gleim and James R. Hasselback
- https://taxmap.irs.gov/taxmap/tmhome.htm

## SEMESTER – IV UG 19AO26: INTERNATIONAL TAX AND TECHNOLOGY -II

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Compute Taxable income of Partnership within the framework of US Partnership Tax Act.
- 2. Plan for filing Tax return of individual partner after incorporating the requisite information shown in K-1.
- 3. Use the digital tools for filing partnership returns with Power Business Intelligence
- 4. Design the procedure for filing requirements of Controlled foreign corporations and US Shareholders within the framework of US Tax System
- 5. Calculate a corporation's taxable income and tax liability taking into account all necessary/ required adjustments.
- 6. Use the digital tools for filing corporate returns with Power Business Intelligence.

#### Module 1: Partnership Basics

#### Check the box regulation, Subchapter K provisions, Partnership tax return filing and timing, Partnership Formation, record cash and property contributions on a partnership balance sheet, Compute partner's outside basis, explain the tax consequences of partnership organization and syndication fees

#### Module 2: Partnership Taxable Income

Compute partnership taxable income, explain the function of guaranteed payments to partners, partner's Distributive shares, Determine partners distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit, Partners' Basis Calculation, Adjust outside basis for Schedule K-1 information

#### 8 hours

10 hours

#### Module 3 – Comprehensive case studies for Partnerships using technology tools

Partnerships and types of Partnerships (using Power BI). Partners and types of Partners (using Power BI). Identify separately state items on Schedule K. Form 1065 (using Power BI). Reconcile book and taxable income on Schedule M-1 Form 1065 & Schedule M-3. Simulation - Comprehensive case study using technology tools. solving case study on relevant tax forms using Power query

#### Module 4: US Corporations

Overview of GAAP and the GAAP standard setting bodies, comparison of US GAAP vs India GAAP. entities overview. identify taxes imposed by different jurisdictions. describe Legal characteristics of business entities, explain the federal income tax treatment of business entities, identify common non business entities, taxable Income Overview, explain relationship between Corporate book income and taxable Income, describe Schedule M1 and M3 disclosure requirements. Define Gross Income, recognize common exclusion from Gross Income, general rules for timing of income recognition, determine the effect of income related book tax differences on Schedule M3. identify broad categories of deductible expenses, recognize common examples of non-deductible expenses, general rules for timing of deductions,

#### Module 5: Analyse Income and Expenses

Asset basis and cost recovery, determine the Initial tax basis of business property, distinguish between deductible repairs and Capitalized improvements, calculate allowable cost recovery deductions, determine the effect of cost recovery book to tax differences on Schedule M3

Calculate gain or loss realized and recognized on business property dispositions, Identity the character of recognized gain or loss on property dispositions, explain the Sec. 1231 netting rules and capital loss limitations, determine the effect of asset sale book tax differences on Schedule M3, Calculate Corporate Taxable Income, tax treatment of Charitable Contributions, net operating losses, and

## 12 hours

#### 16 hours

6 hours

dividends received deductions, finalize corporate taxable income, compute Corporate Tax Liability.

# Module 6 -Comprehensive case studies for Corporationsusing technology tools8 hours

Introduction to Power BI and Case study, solving case study on relevant tax forms using Power query, Case Study: Disposal of Fixed Assets and Gain / (Loss) Computation, Identifying Property Type, Class Type, Convention, Method and Computation of Depreciation using Power BI

## **Skill Development:**

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

1. Participate in simulations, case studies and quizzes on partnership taxation, taxation for foreign corporations and individual taxation

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Compute Taxable income of Partnership within the framework of US Partnership Tax Act.
- 2. Plan for filing Tax return of individual partner after incorporating the requisite information shown in K-1.
- 3. Use the digital tools for filing partnership returns with Power Business Intelligence
- 4. Design the procedure for filing requirements of Controlled foreign corporations and US Shareholders within the framework of US Tax System
- 5. Calculate a corporation's taxable income and tax liability taking into account all necessary/ required adjustments.
- 6. Use the digital tools for filing corporate returns with Power Business Intelligence.

#### SEMESTER IV

## UG19AO23: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the need for and objectives of disaster management process and humanitarian assistance
- 2. Justify the inevitability of disaster and coping up with threat of disaster and the disaster.
- 3. Plan for risk management of disaster and national development after the disaster
- 4. Develop the leadership of disaster and facilitate international disaster assistance
- 5. Examine the long term measures in facing the managing disaster and preparedness for the same
- 6. Illustrate the role and need for national disaster management policy and guidelines, NGO and civil society.

#### Module 1-Concept & Basis of Disaster management 8 Hrs

Definition and Objective of Disaster management, History of disaster management in India, meaning and definition of Humanity

#### Module 2- Basic Disaster Management Aspects 10 Hrs

The Significance of Disaster today, the Disaster Threat, major Requirements for Coping with Disaster

#### Module 3- The Disaster Management Cycle 10 Hrs

Risk Disaster and National Development, Counter-Disaster Resources

Module 4- International Disaster Assistance

10 Hrs

Leadership in Disaster, Organization, plan, use of resources,

#### Module 5- Long – term Measures – Risk 10 Hrs

Risk reduction, Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Logistics, Post-Disaster Review

## Module 6 – Disaster Management Support Requirement 12 Hrs

Training, Public Awareness, National Disaster Management Policy, National Disaster Management Guidelines and policy, role of NGOs, Civil society, in disaster management.

## Skill Development:

- 1. Participate in world disaster day and come up with the poster to bring awareness to people.
- 2. Draft and analyse the college building for disasteral barrier
- 3. Participate in various guest lectures on disaster management and quiz conducted would be conducted on the same.
- 4. Learn CPR and first aid and demonstrate in class

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the need for and objectives of disaster management process and humanitarian assistance
- 2. Justify the inevitability of disaster and coping up with threat of disaster and the disaster.
- 3. Plan for risk management of disaster and national development after the disaster
- 4. Develop the leadership of disaster and facilitate international disaster assistance

- 5. Examine the long term measures in facing the managing disaster and preparedness for the same
- 6. Illustrate the role and need for national disaster management policy and guidelines, NGO and civil society.

#### **Books for Reference:**

- Introduction to International Disaster Management by Damon P. Coppola (17 October 2006)
- Disaster Management and Preparedness Book by Larry Collins and Thomas D Schneid (22 November 2000)
- Disaster and Development Book by Andrew Collins (2009)
- Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation R B Singh (1 Dec, 2006)
- Disaster Management in India Hardcover Shastri K N 2011

#### SEMESTER IV

## **UG19AO24: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role of psychology in understanding, predicting and controlling behavior of an individual and group.
- 2. Examine the relevance and implications of theories of Emotion, motivation and personality in understanding ones personality
- 3. Compare and contrast the contributions of each theory of personality.
- 4. Integrate Learning and Thought process with the development of intelligence of diverse in nature
- 5. Analyze the Anxiety and Stress related issues that affect mental health or create illness
- 6. Relate the psychological aspects of well-being that leads to Health and wellness with different forms of therapies

#### Module 1 – Introduction to Psychology

#### 10 hours

Definition of Psychology - Classical Schools of Psychology -Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviorism, Gestalt Psychology, Psychoanalytic Psychology, Humanistic Psychology - The Role of Diversity in Psychology &Goals of Psychology - Sub-fields of Psychology - Experimental, Biological, Personality, Social, Clinical and Counselling -Developmental and Quantitative Psychology -Current views of psychology – Ethics in Psychology

## Module 2 - Emotions, Motivation, Personality 12 hours

Emotions: Meaning and definition and theories of emotions - Two factor theories of emotions - Expression of emotions – functions of emotions - Primary emotions- emotions and the brain –Fight, flight and freeze- Culture and emotional variation

Motivation: Primary motives, general motives and secondary motives – Biological motives - Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation -Theories of motivation – Incentive approach, Cognitive Approach, Maslow's Hierarchy

Personality: Definition of personality – Introvert& Extrovert – Selfconcept & Self-Esteem - Trait Approach – Biological approach – Humanistic Approach – Behavioural Learning approach – Cognitive approach

## Module 3 – Theories of personality 10 hours

Psychology of Personality - Psychodynamic theory – theoretical principles - Id, Ego, Super-ego – developmental stages - Defense mechanisms - Cognitive Behavioral Theory (Conditioning, Reinforcement) - Theory of psychosocial development – Eric Erickson 10 stages

## Module 4 - Mental Abilities, Thought and Learning 10 hours

Intelligence-Defining Intelligence - Five Aspects of Intelligence -Variations in Intelligence - Hereditary Influences - Environmental Influences- Thinking process – concepts - problem solving - decision making a cognitive process – Creative thinking - Characteristics of Creative Person- Language – cognitive approaches to learning, reinforcement and punishment.

Learning - Types of learning – Associative learning – cognitive learning - Classical conditioning – Operant conditioning – Shaping – Punishment – Feedback – Leaning Aids – Modelling – Latent learning

## Module 5 – Anxiety & Stress

#### 12 hours

Abnormality Definition - Changing attitudes and concepts of mental health and illness - Current views – Anxiety issues – Mood Disorders -Stress related issues- emotional signs, behavioural sings & physical signsAlcohol & Substance abuse

## Module 6:- Health Psychology

Copingmechanism – psychosomatic disorders - coping with threat – Biofeedback - Guided Imagery – Meditation - psychological aspects of well-being - Health and wellness- Positive psychology – Different forms of therapies

## Skill Development:

- 1. Emotional Intelligence –to become aware of their own emotions, control, and express appropriately and handle interpersonal relationships with empathy.
- 2. Identification of ego-Defence Mechanism that are used by oneself to protect from unpleasant feelings to make oneself feel better for the individual
- 3. Motivation the individual will be able to discover the factors motivating them towards certain behaviours
- 4. Breaking habits by associating involuntary response to stimulus and by associating voluntary behaviour with consequences.
- 5. Stress management (Relaxation technique, Guided Imagery)

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate the role of psychology in understanding, predicting and controlling behavior of an individual and group.
- 2. Examine the relevance and implications of theories of Emotion, motivation and personality in understanding ones personality
- 3. Compare and contrast the contributions of each theory of personality.
- 4. Integrate Learning and Thought process with the development of intelligence of diverse in nature

- 5. Analyze the Anxiety and Stress related issues that affect mental health or create illness
- 6. Relate the psychological aspects of well-being that leads to Health and wellness with different forms of therapies

#### **Books for Reference:**

- Feldman R.S (2011).Understanding Psychology, 10th edition.Delhi : Tata- McGraw Hill.
- ✤ Morgan C.T. et al (2000). Introduction to psychology (7th ed.). New Delhi:Tata McGraw Hill
- Snyder, C.R. & Lopez, S.J. (2002). Handbook of positive psychology. (eds.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Barlow, D.H. & Duranb, M. V.(2000). Abnormal Psychology 2nd Edition, Toronto: Thompson Publication
- Duane Schultz, Sydney Schultz (2012) Theories of Personality, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning

## SEMESTER IV FSD 15 401: ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Identify the environmental Factors that determine public health and its contribution towards Human Development Indices for public health.
- 2. Describe the change of Agricultural activities, Industrial activities and life style, and influence on climate change and its implication on Public health
- 3. Identify the Factors that determine Good health and type of diseases that affect health due to lack of management of hygiene in public places and Sanitation, Poverty and change of Life style.
- 4. Analyze the role of alternative systems of Medicine and intervening programmes of Government of India in providing Public health.
- 5. Analyze the role of local bodies and its policies, practices with respect to solid waste management as per Environmental Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wild Life Protection Act, Water and Air Act and Industrial, Bio Medical and E waste disposal rules.

## Module 1 - Linkages between Environment and Health 10Hrs

Understanding linkages between Environment and Public Health: Effect of quality of air, water and soil on health. Perspective on Individual health: Nutritional, socio-cultural and developmental aspects, Dietary diversity for good health; Human developmental indices for public health.

## Module 2 - Climate Change and Implications on Public

Global warming - Agricultural practices (chemical agriculture) and Industrial technologies (use of non-biodegradable materials like plastics, aerosols, refrigerants, pesticides); Manifestations of Climate change on Public Health- Burning of Fossil fuels , automobile emissions and Acid rain.

## Module 3 – Diseases in Contemporary Society 14 Hrs

Definition- need for good health- factors affecting health. Types of diseases - deficiency, infection, pollution diseases- allergies, respiratory, cardiovascular, and cancer Personal hygiene- food - balanced diet. Food habits and cleanliness, food adulterants, avoiding smoking, drugs and alcohol. Communicable diseases: Mode of transmission -epidemic and endemic diseases. Management of hygiene in public places - Railway stations, Bus stands and other public places. Infectious diseases: Role of sanitation and poverty case studies on TB, diarrhea, malaria, viral diseases .Non-communicable diseases: Role of Lifestyle and built environment. Diabetes and Hypertension.

## Module 4 - Perspectives and Interventions in Public Health

Epidemiological perspectives — Disease burden and surveillance; Alternative systems of medicine - Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH); Universal Immunization Programme UIP); Reproductive health-Youth Modulee for Victory on AIDS (YUVA) programme of Government of India. Occupational health hazards-physical-chemical and biological. Occupational diseasesprevention and control.

## Module 5 - Environmental Management Policies and Practices

Municipal solid waste management: Definition, sources, characterization collection and transportation and disposal methods. Solid waste management system in urban and rural areas. Municipal Solid waste rules. Policies and practices with respect to

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14 Hrs
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10 Hrs

Environmental Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wild life protection Act, Water and Air Act, Industrial, Biomedical and E waste disposal rules.

## Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty member can innovate)

- 1. Examining local cuisines for dietary diversity.
- 2. Examining National Health Survey data e.g. National Family Health Survey, Annual Health surveys.
- 3. Survey of Immunization coverage in a particular area.
- 4. To establish if there is a relation between GDP and life expectancies/Health parameters.
- 5. Survey of Respiratory allergies.
- 6. Examining household / institutional / market/neighbor-hood wastes and their disposal mechanism.
- 7. Survey of households along the Arkavathi and Cauvery River for life expectancy and common ailments and diseases.
- 8. Determine the extent of use of paper and suggest means of reducing the use of paper and paper products.
- 9. Documentation of festival/fasting and mapping of agroecological cycles.
- 10. Definitions of poverty Governmental policies on poverty mitigation facts and fiction.
- 11. Health indicators vis- a-vis income groups.
- 12. Deforestation and flooding myth or fact?
- 13. Smoking and Lung Cancer.
- 14. Estimation of water-demands of a city/town.
- 15. Adapting water-harvesting technology survey, sustainability.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the environmental Factors that determine public health and its contribution towards Human Development Indices for public health.
- 2. Describe the change of Agricultural activities, Industrial activities and life style, and influence on climate change and its implication on Public health
- 3. Identify the Factors that determine Good health and type of diseases that affect health due to lack of management of hygiene in public places and Sanitation, Poverty and change of Life style.
- 4. Analyze the role of alternative systems of Medicine and intervening programmes of Government of India in providing Public health.
- 5. Analyze the role of local bodies and its policies, practices with respect to solid waste management as per Environmental Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wild Life Protection Act, Water and Air Act and Industrial, Bio Medical and E waste disposal rules.

## **Book for Reference:**

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- Sadgopal, M., & Sagar, A. (2007, July-September). Can Public Health open up to the AYUSH Systems and give space for People's views of health and disease?
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- Wani, M., & Kothari, A. (2007, July 15). Protected areas and human rights India: the impact of the official conservation model on local commModuleies. Policy Matters, 100-114.

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