# St. Joseph's College of Commerce

(Autonomous)

163, Brigade Road, Bengaluru - 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 Commerce (Analytics) Semester III & IV Syllabus w.e.f., 2018 – 2019

Academic year 2020-2021

# St. Joseph's College of Commerce

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

St. Joseph's College, Bengaluru 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 accredited to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with an 'A' grade. In February 2010, the College was recognised 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 Bengaluru Central 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 Programmes and courses.

The College is committed to providing quality education to its students. It offers Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Business Administration, a three year under graduate degree Programme, and Master of Commerce, a two year Post Graduate Programme. Highly qualified staff members, excellent infrastructure of the college like

spacious classrooms, good library and computer lab facilities helps to promote academic excellence.

### GOALS OF THE B.COM PROGRAMME

- To provide conceptual knowledge and application skills in the domain of Commerce studies.
- 2. To provide knowledge and skills in almost all areas of business to be able to meet expectations of business and to handle basic business tasks, thus equipping a student to take up entry level jobs in different sectors of commerce, trade and industry.
- 3. To sharpen the students' analytical and decision making skills.
- 4. To provide a good foundation to students who plan to pursue professional courses like CA, ICWAI, ACS, CFA and MBA.
- 5. To facilitate students to acquire skills and abilities to become competent and competitive in order to be assured of good careers and job placements.
- 6. To develop entrepreneurship abilities and managerial skills in students so as to enable them to establish and manage their own business establishments effectively.
- 7. To develop ethical Business professionals with a broad understanding of Business from an interdisciplinary perspective.

#### I. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Candidates who have completed Two year Pre-University Programme of Karnataka State or its equivalent are eligible for admission into this Programme.

#### II. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Programme 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.

#### III. 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 courses compulsorily.
- A student who fails to complete the course in the manner stated above shall not be permitted to take the end semester examination.

# B.COM PROGRAMME MATRIX, COURSE STRUCTURE & SEMESTER SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Refer page no 7 – 9

#### IV. TEACHING AND EVALUATION

M.Com/MBA/MFA/MBS 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 courses including part – B courses of III and IV semesters (except languages, compulsory additional courses and core Information Technology related courses). Languages and additional courses shall be taught by the graduates as recognized by the respective Board of Studies.

#### V. EVALUATION SYSTEM

Evaluation for UG Programme consists of two components, viz. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and End Semester Examination (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

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.

#### VI. MINIMUM FOR A PASS

A UG student has to get a minimum of 40% marks in the ESE (28 on 70) and 40% aggregate in CIA & ESE (40 on 100) for a pass in each course. The minimum SGPA to qualify for the B.Com degree is 4.00 and a pass in all courses.

#### VII. 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.

 Credits - Credits are assigned to courses based on the following broad classification

Courses category	Instruction hrs / week	Credits
Languages	3 hrs	2
Major Core	4 hrs	3
Major Optional	4 hrs	4
Allied Required	4 hrs	3
Open electives	4 hrs	3

ii. 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.

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

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

 $SGPA = \sum Credits \times Grade Points / Total Credits.$ 

Minimum SGPA for a pass is 4.

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

iv. The cumulative grade point average (CGPA)- is the weighted average of all the courses undergone by a student over all the six semesters of a course.

 $CGPA = \sum$  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 Programme.

SGPA/CGPA/ Course Grade Point	Grade	Result/Class Description
9.00-10.00	О	Outstanding
8.00-8.99	A+	First Class Exemplary
7.00-7.99	A	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	P	Pass Class
Below 4	RA	To Re-Appear

### IX. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

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

Section-A	Conceptual / Objective Questions	1 mark × 10 questions	10 Marks
Section-B	Analytical Questions	6 marks × 3 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

### X. 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 a 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.

### **B.COM (ANALYTICS)**

## PROGRAMME MATRIX

Semester	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	TOTAL
Content							
`			Part A : Lang	uages			
English	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr			
Language	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr	3hr/2Cr			
I	4 Cr	4 Cr	4 Cr	4 Cr		-	16
			Part B: Core C	ourse			
Content	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	TOTAL
Major core	Financial     Accounting     Principles of     Management     Business     Statistics I	Corporate     Accounting     Business     Law     Business     Statistics II	Programming for Analytics     Financial Management     Marketing Management	Business     Statistics     with R     Programming     Human     Resource     Management	• Income Tax-I • Cost Accounting	Income Tax-II Management Accounting Operations Research Company Law & Secretarial practice	
Allied Required	• Mathematic s	• Business Economics		• Theory & Practice of Banking	• Principles and practices of Auditing		
Major Optional	NA	NA	NA	NA	Elective     Paper-1     Multivariate     Data     Analysis     Elective     Paper-2 Data     Visualization	Elective Paper-3 Data     Mining with R     Elective Paper-4 Text     Mining	
Open Electives	NA	NA	4hr/3Cr	4hr/3Cr	-		
Skill based Major					Course / Elective Skill based paper		
II	12 Cr	12 Cr	12 Cr	12 Cr	21 Cr	20 Cr	89
			l development, i				
HD	1 Cr	1 Cr	-	-			
IC	-	2 Cr	-	-	-	-	
EVS		-		2 Cr		-	
Internship		-	-	-	-	1 Cr	
Certificate & Sports Program	1 Cr Tally			1 Cr Excel		1 Cr Advanced Excel	
III	2 Cr	3 Cr		3 Cr		2 Cr	10
		Part D: Extensio	on and extracurr	icular activities	3		
Extension Curricular & Others	-	1 Cr	-	1 Cr	-	1 Cr	
IV	-	1 Cr	-	1 Cr	-	1 Cr	03
Total	18 Cr	20 Cr	16 Cr	20 Cr	21 Cr	23 Cr	118

# PROGRAMME STRUCTURE (for III and IV Semesters)

### SEMESTER SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

## CORE COURSES

### SEMESTER - III

0 0 1	Title of the	Lecture	Ma	rks	Total	Grade/
Course Code	Paper	Hrs per week	CIA	ESE	Marks	Credits
C5 18 MC 301	Programming for Analytics	04	30	70	100	03
C5 18 MC 302	Financial Management	04	30	70	100	03
C5 18 MC 303	Marketing Management	04	30	70	100	03
	Open electives	04	30	70	100	03
	Total	16	120	280	400	12

### SEMESTER - IV

	Title of the	Lecture	Ma	rks	Total	Grade/
Course Code	Paper	Hrs per week	CIA	ESE	Marks	Credits
C5 18 MC 401	Business Statistics with R Programming	04	30	70	100	03
C5 18 MC 402	Human Resource Management	04	30	70	100	03
C5 18 AR 403	Theory & Practice of Banking	04	30	70	100	03
	Open electives	04	30	70	100	03
	Total	16	120	280	400	12

CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment

ESE – End Semester Exam

# SEMESTER SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LANGUAGES

Sem	Course	Title of the	Lecture	Ma	ırks	Total	Grade/
No.	Code	Paper	Hrs per week	CIA	ESE	Marks	Credits
I	C5 18 3KN	Kannada	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 20 3HN	Hindi	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 18 3AE	Additional English	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 18 3GE	General English	03	30	70	100	02
		Total	06	60	140	200	04
II	C5 18 4KN	Kannada	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 20 4HN	Hindi	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 18 4AE	Additional English	03	30	70	100	02
	C5 18 4GE	General English	03	30	70	100	02
		Total	06	60	140	200	04

CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment ESE – End Semester Exam

## **FOUNDATION COURSES**

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

# **Outcome Based Education (OBE)**

## **B.Com (Analytics) Programmes**

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

After undergoing the **B.Com** ( **Analytics**) Programme, a student will be able to:

- Develop himself / herself as an individual with conceptual knowledge in the multiple disciplines of analytics, comprising of accounting, mathematics, statistics, business metrics, information technology and management.
- 2. Develop himself / herself as an individual who can pursue their career in the area of analytics and continue their professional development by obtaining a master's degree specialized in different domains related to analytics.
- 3. Possess professional competence to pursue higher studies, research, life-long learning for continuous growth and development.
- 4. 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 the completion of the B.Com Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1 Demonstrate an understanding of every dimension of business environment to predict the character of future business environment.
- PO2 Propose and implement appropriate decisions in all areas of business management including finance, marketing, human resource and operations.

- PO3 Demonstrate the diverse knowledge of business and corporate laws, and their applicability in business, finance and audit.
- PO4 Apply the necessary competencies and creativity required to undertake entrepreneurship as a desirable and feasible career option.
- PO5 Develop broad-based business skills, knowledge, and development of general and specific capabilities to meet the current and future expectation of the business, industry and economy at the national and global level.
- PO6 Fulfil educational entrance requirements of relevant provisional bodies and enable the student to devise a career in professional accounting.
- PO7- Plan, organise, co-ordinate, direct and control both, business enterprise and non governmental organisations.
- PO8 Appreciate the significance of sustainable development.
- PO9 Achieve higher levels of proficiency and self-actualization through the pursuit of life-long learning.
- PO10 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern management and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex management activities with an understanding of the limitations.

# **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

- PO11. Business Analytic decisions: Apply analytics' techniques to analyze and interpret data, using the latest analytical tools to solve business problems.
- PO12. Perform descriptive, predictive and prescriptive analytics: Identify the advanced topics in the area of analytics (business problem) with their knowledge of different functional areas of management and perform descriptive, predictive and prescriptive analytics with structured, semi structured and unstructured data.

#### SEMESTER - III

### C5 18 MC 301: PROGRAMMING FOR ANALYTICS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Describe the utility of Data base Management system and applicability of data models.
- 2. Illustrate the usage of each type of data and its manipulation.
- 3. Use SAS for specific functions in accordance with the type of data.
- 4. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation by using Python.
- 5. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation by using R Programming.

# Module 1 Introduction: Database Management Systems 10 Hrs

Definition, Characteristics of DBMS, Architecture & Security, Types of Data Models, Concepts and constraints of RDBMS, Introduction to Structured Query Language, MySql Installer, Download sample Database, Loading Sample Database.

# Module2 Data definition and Manipulation 15 Hrs

SQL Process, SQL Commands – DDL, DML, DCL, DQL, SQL Constraints, Data Integrity, Data Types, SQL Operators, Expressions, Querying Database, Retrieving result sets, Sub Queries, Syntax for various Clauses of SQL, Functions and Joins, Indexes, Views, Transactions.

#### **Module 3 Basics of SAS**

15 Hrs

Introduction to SAS, Installation of SAS university Edition, prerequisites for data analysis using SAS, SAS Architecture, Data Types, Formats and Informats, SAS coding- Data step and proc step, Libraries, Importing external data, Reading and Manipulating Data, Functions, Data Transformations, Conditional Statements.

## **Module 4 Python: Basics of Python**

10 Hrs

Installation of Anaconda Navigator, Data types – string, tuples, set, lists, dictionary, Arrays. Spyder, Importing and Exporting Files, Data Manipulation, Descriptive Statistics and Documentation with Jupyter.

## **Module 5 R Programming:**

10 Hrs

Basics of R, Installation of R studio, Vectors, Matrices, Data types, Importing files, Writing files, Merging Files, Data

Manipulation, Creation and Deletion of New Variables, Sorting of Data, Functions, Graphical Presentation and Descriptive Statistics.

## Skill Development

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

- 1. Understand and Program in SQL, SAS, R, Python.
- 2. Program and Apply SQL Data Manipulation, Data Definition and Data Control Languages.
- 3. Perform an Exhaustive Data Analysis and Data Manipulation via SAS.
- 4. Understand several Data Types such as Vectors, Data frames, Matrices and Visualize the Data appropriately to perform Data Analysis using R Language.

5. Implement Exploratory Data Analysis, Appropriate Data Preprocessing and Apply Statistics to make sense about the Data using Python Language.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the utility of Data base Management system and applicability of data models.
- 2. Illustrate the usage of each type of data and its manipulation.
- 3. Use SAS for specific functions in accordance with the type of data.
- 4. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation by using Python.
- 5. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation by using R Programming.

#### Books for Reference

- ❖ Dyer. (2008). MYSQL in a nutshell. O' Reilly
- ❖ DuBois. (2014). MySQL cookbook. O' Reilly
- Delwiche& Slaughter. (2012). SAS: The little SAS Book. SAS Institute
- ❖ Hemedinger&McDaniel. (2010). SAS for dummies. Wiley
- Madhavan. (2015). Mastering Python for Data Science. Packt
- McKinney. (2017). Python for Data Analysis. O' Reilly
- Grolemund. (2014). R: Hands-on Programme ming; Garrett, O' Reilly
- Paul. (2011). R: R Cookbook. O' Reilly

# SEMESTER – III C5 18 MC 302: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain both theoretical and practical role of financial manager in business corporations.
- 2. Compute the cost of capital of specific sources of capital and the overall cost of capital.
- 3. Design an optimum capital structure for an hypothetical firm.
- 4. Evaluate investment decisions by using capital budgeting techniques.
- 5. Analyze the implication of dividend policy of a listed company with live financials.
- 6. Evaluate the role of working capital management in meeting firm's strategic objectives and its value creation.

## Module - 1: Financial Management

4 Hrs

Finance Function – Aims of Finance Function – Financial Management – Goals of Financial Management – Financial Decisions.

## Module - 2: Financing Decisions: Cost of Capital 12 Hrs

Meaning – Computation of Cost of Capital – Cost of Equity – Preference – Debt - Cost of Retained Earnings – Weighted Average Cost of Capital and Marginal Cost of Capital.

# Module – 3: Financing Decisions: Capital Structure 10 Hrs

Meaning of Capital Structure – Optimum Capital Structure – Factors determining Capital structure – Leverages - Operating leverage – Financial leverage and combined leverage – Problems - Point of Indifference.

Capital Budgeting – Meaning – Significance – Capital Budgeting process –Payback period – ARR – Net present values – IRR Method – Profitability Index and Capital Rationing (Concept only).

### Module-5: Dividend Decisions

8 Hrs

Meaning – Types of dividend policies – Factors influencing dividend policy – Forms of dividends. Dividend relevance theories – Walter's Model and Gordon's Model. Dividend irrelevance theories – Modigliani Miller Model.

## Module-6: Working capital management

10 Hrs

Working capital: Meaning – Concepts of working capital – Factors influencing Working Capital requirement – Components of working capital – Profitability/Liquidity tradeoff.

Cash Management: Meaning – Importance – Factors affecting cash balances–Motives of holding cash – Objectives of cash management–Difficulties and Means of cash management.

Receivables Management: Meaning – Purpose – Determinants – Tools for receivables management – Ageing schedule.

Inventory Management: Meaning and Importance – Cost of holding inventory–Tools – EOQ – Fixing different inventory levels – ABC analysis – FSN – VED – JIT – Periodic inventory valuation – Perpetual inventory valuation (concepts only).

# Skill Development

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

- 1. Identify the decision areas in which a financial manager has a role to play.
- 2. Prepare a Capital Budget for your new Business.

- 3. Evaluate the NPV of an investment made in any one of the capital projects with imaginary figures for 5years.
- 4. Prepare an aging schedule of debtors with imaginary figures.
- 5. Capital structure analysis of companies in different industries.
- 6. Study of dividend policy practices of certain companies in India.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the Course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe both theoretical and practical role of financial manager in business corporations.
- 2. Compute the cost of capital of specific sources of capital and the overall cost of capital.
- 3. Design an optimum capital structure for an hypothetical firm.
- 4. Evaluate investment decisions by using capital budgeting techniques.
- 5. Analyze the implication of dividend policy of a listed company with live financials.
- 6. Evaluate the role of working capital management in meeting firm's strategic objectives and its value creation.

#### **Books for Reference**

- I. M. Pandey: Financial Management, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
- ❖ James C. Vanhorne: Financial Management.
- ❖ Khan & Jain: Financial Management, Tata Mcgraw Hill, NewDelhi.

- ❖ P. N. Reddy & Appanaiah: Financial Management, Himalaya Publishers, Bombay.
- Prasanna Chandra: Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- S. N. Dorai Raj: Financial Management, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- ❖ S. N. Maheswari: Financial Management, Sulchand& Co., New Delhi.
- Sharma & Sashi Gupta: Financial Management.

#### SEMESTER – III

### C5 18 MC 303: MARKETING MANAGEMENT

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain the concept of marketing in theory and practice.
- 2. Examine segmentation and learn different ways of selecting the appropriate target and positioning the product in the market.
- 3. Analyze the factors that determines the consumer behavior in buying decision.
- 4. Prepare business plans by understanding the process and principle of new product development, product-mix, branding, pricing strategies and packaging.
- 5. Interpret the factors affecting channel distribution decisions and decision affecting the promotion.
- 6. Apply ethical practices in marketing and explain the recent trends in marketing.

## Module - 1: Introduction to Marketing

8 Hrs

Definition – Nature – Scope – Importance – Concepts – Functions – Micro and Macro environment – Meaning and difference – Marketing Management – Meaning & functions.

# Module - 2: Market Segmentation, Targeting & Positioning 8 Hrs

Marketing Mix (elements) Basis – Perquisites for sound segmentation – Target marketing strategies – Product positioning, meaning and steps involved.

#### Module - 3: Consumer Behaviour

8 Hrs

Meaning of consumer behaviour – Factors influencing Consumer behaviour – Buying decision process and its stages.

10 Hrs

Product mix – Product Life Cycle – New product development – Branding & Packing – Meaning – Types – Advantages and disadvantages – Objective of pricing – Factors influencing pricing decisions – Methods of pricing and pricing strategies.

### Module – 5: Channel Of Distribution & Promotion 8 Hrs

Factors affecting choice of channel – Channel design decision – Channel Management. Promotion – Meaning – Promotion mix – Selection of media – Advertisement copy – Evaluation of advertising – Personal selling – Sales Promotion.

# Module – 6: Ethical Aspects and Recent Trends in Marketing

Marketing Ethics and Consumer Rights – Socially responsible Advertising – Ethics and regulation in Product – Pricing – Packaging and Labelling. E-Business – Tele-Marketing – M-Business – Relationship marketing – Retailing – concept marketing and virtual marketing (concepts only).

## Skill Development

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

- 1. Identify the producer of your choice and describe in which stage of the product life cycle it is positioned.
- 2. Suggest strategies for development of a product.
- 3. Select a producer and describe an advertising endeavour for it, since its introduction.
- 4. Study of Consumer Behaviour for a product of your choice.
- 5. Develop an Advertisement copy for a product.
- 6. Prepare charts for distribution network for different products.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the Course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concept of marketing in theory and practice.
- 2. Examine segmentation and learn different ways of selecting the appropriate target and positioning the product in the market.
- 3. Analyze the factors that determines the consumer behavior in buying decision.
- 4. Prepare business plans by understanding the process and principle of new product development, product-mix, branding, pricing strategies and packaging.
- 5. Interpret the factors affecting channel distribution decisions and decision affecting the promotion.
- 6. Apply ethical practices in marketing and explain the recent trends in marketing.

#### **Books for Reference**

- ❖ Armstrong &Kotler: Marketing An Introduction.
- C. S. V. Murthy: Business Ethics.
- ❖ J. C. Gandhi: Marketing Management. v Philip Kotler: Principles of Marketing. v R..S.Davar: Marketing Management.
- Sherlaker S. A.: Marketing Management.
- Sontakatti: Marketing Management.
- William Stanton: Marketing Management.
- William Stanton, Michael Etzel, Bruce Walker: Fundamentals of Management.

#### SEMESTER IV

# C5 18 MC 401: BUSINESS STATISTICS WITH R PROGRAMMING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Use R Programme for specific apply functions.
- 2. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation.
- 3. Compare and contrast characteristics of each probability distribution for the selection of appropriate tool(s) for further analysis.
- 4. Choose an appropriate Test for testing of hypothesis.
- 5. Interpret the result of Correlation and regression analysis.

## Module 1 Introduction to R Programming

10 Hrs

R and R Studio, Logical Arguments, Missing Values, Characters, Factors and Numeric, Help in R, Vector to Matrix, Matrix Access, Data Frames, Data Frame Access, Basic Data Manipulation Techniques, Usage of various apply functions – apply, lapply, sapply and tapply, Outliers treatment.

## **Module 2 Descriptive Statistics**

15 Hrs

Types of Data, Nominal, Ordinal, Scale and Ratio, Measures of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode and Median, Bar Chart, Pie Chart and Box Plot, Measures of Variability, Range, Inter-Quartile

Range, Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Histogram, Stem and Leaf Diagram, Standard Error of Mean and Confidence Intervals.

Module3 Probability, Probability& Sampling Distribution 10 Hrs

Experiment, Sample Space and Events, Classical Probability, General Rules Of Addition, Conditional Probability, General Rules For Multiplication, Independent Events, Bayes' Theorem, Discrete Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Continuous Probability Distribution, Normal Distribution & t-distribution, Sampling Distribution and Central Limit Theorem.

## Module4 Statistical Inference and Hypothesis Testing 15 Hrs

Population and Sample, Null and Alternate Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Type I and Type II Errors, One Sample t Test, Confidence Intervals, One Sample Proportion Test, Paired Sample t Test, Independent Samples t Test, Two Sample Proportion Tests, One Way Analysis of Variance and Chi Square Test.

## Module 5:Correlation and Regression

10 Hrs

Analysis of Relationship, Positive and Negative Correlation, Perfect Correlation, Correlation Matrix, Scatter Plots, Simple Linear Regression, R Square, Adjusted R Square, Testing of Slope, Standard Error of Estimate, Overall Model Fitness, Assumptions of Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Coefficients of Partial Determination, Durbin Watson Statistics, Variance Inflation Factor.

# Skill Development

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

- 1. Understand R programming, R Environment and R Studio IDE.
- 2. Apply Exploratory Data Analysis, Impute Missing Values and Preprocess data for Statistical Implementation.
- 3. Understand Data and Apply appropriate measures Visually and Statistically.
- 4. Implement Several Probability Distributions and Sampling Techniques on Data.
- 5. Infer the results based on Statistics and Testing of Hypothesis.

6. Understand, Integrate Regression and Correlation Techniques to predict possible outcomes.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the Course the students will be able to:

- 1. Use R Programme for specific apply functions.
- 2. Calculate descriptive statistics for analysis and interpretation.
- 3. Compare and contrast characteristics of each probability distribution for the selection of appropriate tool(s) for further analysis.
- 4. Choose an appropriate Test for testing of hypothesis.
- 5. Interpret the result of Correlation and regression analysis.

#### **Books for Reference**

- \* Ken Black (2013). Business Statistics, New Delhi, Wiley.
- Anderson, David R., Thomas A. Williams and Dennis J. Sweeney. (2012). Statistics for Business and Economics. New Delhi: South Western.
- ❖ Levin, Richard I. and David S. Rubin (1994). Statistics for Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Waller, Derek. (2008). Statistics for Business. London: BH Publications
- ❖ Lee, Cheng. et al. (2013). Statistics for Business and Financial Economics. New York: Heidelberg Dordrecht.

#### SEMESTER – IV

# C5 18 MC 402: HUMAN RESOURCES 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 .

8 Hrs

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

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 & 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 Programme s, Training Management Systems

# 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 prerequisites

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

# Module – 5: Compensation and Reward Management 8 Hrs

Job Evaluation: Meaning, Importance and Techniques, 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**

10 Hrs

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. Illustrate 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 – IV

# C5 18AR 403: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF BANKING

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain the nature and functions of commercial banks and disclosure of information about customers.
- 2. Illustrate the structure and system of banking in India.
- 3. Use negotiable instruments and cheques in accordance with the merit of the case.
- 4. Examine the role of a paying and collecting banker on different situations.
- 5. Apply risk management techniques in accordance with the type of the lending.
- 6. Examine the implications of recent trends in banking.

## Module – 1: Nature of Banking and functions of a banker 12 Hrs

Functions of Commercial banks, Sources and employment of commercial bank funds, earning assets of a bank, Creation of credit by banks, Theories of Liquidity and profitability. Obligations and rights of a banker, Garnishee Order, Disclosure of information about customers account as required by law (KYC), Law of limitation.

### Module – 2: Commercial banks and central bank 8 Hrs

Types of Banks: Scheduled and Non- Scheduled Banks, Regional Rural Banks, and Development Banks: IFCI, SFC, SIDC, ICICI, IDBI, and NABARD.

Types of Banking systems-Branch, Unit, Investment (Development), Universal (Mixed) Banking.

Understand the basic purpose and functions of: Retail banking – Investment banking (securities/trading) – Corporate Banking – Private banking – Co-operative banks.

Micro Credit- Meaning and Importance, Islamic financing-Meaning and Five Basic Principles.

Regulatory Authority-RBI Quantitative and qualitative credit control measures (in detail).

## Module – 3: Negotiable Instruments

10 Hrs

Essential Characteristics of Negotiable Instruments, Promissory note, Bills of Exchange, Cheque - (meaning and features), Bearer cheques, Crossed cheques, Types of Crossing and Opening of Crossing, Demand draft, Parties to a Negotiable Instrument.

## Module – 4: Paying and Collecting Banker

10 Hrs

Precautions to be taken by a Paying banker, Protection to Paying banker in case of Order cheques, Suitable replies to dishonored cheques. Conversion by Collecting banker, Duties of Collecting banker

# Module -5: Principles of Bank Lending and Managing Risk

12 Hrs

Principles of sound lending, Credit worthiness of borrowers, Non-Performing Assets, Modes of creating charge (Lien, Pledge, Hypothecation, Mortgage and its types, Assignment) Different types of risks – Basel norms and its global impact with special emphasis on its implementation in India.

# Module – 6: Latest trends in banking

8 Hrs

Phone banking- call centers- Internet banking-mobile banking-payment gateways-card technologies-MICR electronic clearing-Total branch computerization-centralized banking-electronic fund transfer-RTGSS-NEFT-Electronic money-E- cheques.

## Skill Development

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

- 1. List latest customer services offered by at least 2 banks of your choice.
- 2. Prepare a project report for obtaining bank loans.
- 3. Prepare a report on system and structure of Islamic Banking
- 4. Collect Account Opening form, Demand Draft, Traveler's cheque, pay-in slip and paste in your record.
- 5. List the online services rendered by any three banks.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the Course the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the nature and functions of commercial banks and disclosure of information about customers.
- 2. Illustrate the structure and system of banking in India.
- 3. Use negotiable instruments and cheques in accordance with the merit of the case.
- 4. Examine the role of a paying and collecting banker on different situations.
- 5. Apply risk management techniques in accordance with the type of the lending.
- 6. Examine the implications of recent trends in banking.

#### **Books for Reference**

- ❖ Sundaram&Varshney: Theory & Practice of Banking.
- De Kock: Central Banking.

- ❖ Dr. K. N. Prasad & T. Chandradass: Banking and Financial System.
- ❖ Maheswari& Paul. R. R: Banking Theory and Law and Practice.
- Rudder Datt& K. P. M. Sundara: Indian Economy.
- S. M. Jha: Services Marketing.
- ❖ Shekar&Shekar: Theory and Practice of Banking

# **Open Electives**

Open Licenves									
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Lectu re hrs per wee	Credits	Marks				
			k						
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 Re-porting 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 –	4	3	100				
22.	UG17A0022	International Tax and Technology – II	4	3	100				
23.	UG19A023	Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management	4	3	100				
24.	UG19A024	Introduction to Psychology	4	3	100				
25	UG19A0025	International Tax and Technology – I	4	3	100				
26	UG19A0026	International Tax and Technology – II	4	3	100				

27	UG19A0027	Women and Popular Culture	4	3	100
		•	_		
28	UG19A0028	Senses of Cinema	4	3	100
29	UG20A0029	Media, Technology and Society	4	3	100
30	UG20A0030	Cricket and Media	4	3	100
31	UG17AM001	Solving Public Policy Problems	4	3	100
32	UG17AM002	Contemporary themes in Economic Development of India and Economic Survey	4	3	100
33	UG18AM003	Entrepreneurship In Emerging Economies	4	3	100
34	UG18AM004	Strategic Management	4	3	100
35	UG18AM005	Introduction to negotiation	4	3	100
36	UG18AM006	Dealing with business complexity	4	3	100
37	UG19AM007	Intellectual Property Rights	4	3	100
38	UG19AM008	Sustainable Development	4	3	100
39	UG19AM009	Waste Management in Smart City	4	3	100
40	UG19AM010	Waste Management	4	3	100
41	UG19AM011	Preparing for Disruption	4	3	100
42	UG19AM012	Design Thinking	4	3	100
43	UG20AM013	Negotiation Strategies and Skills	4	3	100
44	UG20AM014	Earth Economics	4	3	100
45	UG20AM015	ÿ	4	3	100
46	UG20AM016	Fundamentals Intellectual Property Rights	4	3	100

<sup>\*\* -</sup> NOT available for B.com TT students \* - NOT available for B.B.A students \*\*\*- NOT available for B.Com Professional

# 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.

Obtaining TAN, PAN, Registration under Income Tax Act 1961-Sec12AA, Basic concepts – Assessment year-Sec 2(9), Previous year-Sec2(34), Charitable purpose Sec2(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 (Sec 2(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 10 Hrs

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).

## 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.

- ❖ 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

# UG15AO002: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The students will 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.
- 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.

#### Module 1: Introduction to Ethics

8 Hrs

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**

10 Hrs

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 .
- Indian Context and relating the same with respect to the models studied.
- 4. 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.
- 6 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.

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

# **UG15AO003 : 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 non-governmental, 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.

### Module - 1: Introduction

10 Hrs

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. 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 - responsibilities.

## Module - 4: Public relations departments & Development 10 Hrs

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

10 Hrs

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

10 Hrs

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)

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

#### **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 non-governmental, 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.
- 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.

- ❖ S. Ganesh, Introduction to Public Relations, Indian Publishers Distributors, Delhi, 1999.
- ❖ K.R. Balan, Lectures on Applied Public Relations, Sultan Chand& Sons, New Delhi, 1985.
- D.S. Metha, Hand Book of Public Relations in India.
- \* R.L. Health, Hand Book of Public Relations, Sage Publications India Ltd., New Delhi
- ❖ K.R Balan, Corporate Public Relations, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, Delhi 1992
- ❖ H.F. Morre, Public Relations: Principles, cases and problems, R.D. Inwin Inc. New York, 1981.

## **UG15AO004 : 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.
- 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 marketing needs 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**

20 Hrs

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, categories and 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

8 Hrs

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

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.

- ❖ 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

# UG15AO005: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 and Derivatives 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 Based and Non Fund Based Services

## Module - 2: Venture Capital

6 Hrs

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**

6 Hrs

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

## Module - 5: Credit Rating

6 Hrs

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

6 Hrs

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)

- 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. 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

- \* M.Y. Khan: Financial Markets and Institutions
- Gordon Natarajan: Financial Markets. Jain& Khan: Financial System.

- ❖ K. Seethapathi (Ed.): Financial Services, ICFAI.
- ❖ Promod Mantravadi (Ed.): Financial Services, ICFAI. Venkatesh T R: Indian Financial Market an Introduction
- ❖ Choraria Ashish; 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.

# **UG15AO006: 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

10 Hrs

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

10 Hrs

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.

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

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 leadership status 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 herself to leadership position.

- ❖ 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

# UG17AO007: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The students will be able to:

- Identify the need for definition of concepts under IFRS framework and its relevance for presentation of all sorts of financial statements.
- 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.

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 figures.
- 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:

- 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

# UG15AO008 :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

4 Hrs

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**

8 Hrs

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

15 Hrs

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**

12 Hrs

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 Programme s, 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.
- 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.

# **UG15AO009: 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.
- 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**

14 Hrs

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) – Transshipment Method.

# **Module - 5: The Assignment Problem**

8 Hrs

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

#### Module - 6: PERT / CPM

8 Hrs

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.
- 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.

# **UG15AO010 : 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.
- Illustrate the types of risks for MFIs and managing credit risk of MFIs.

# **Module - 1: Micro Finance Perspectives**

12 Hrs

Poverty, its formand 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

8 Hrs

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.

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 Microfinance and Delivery Methodologies

12 Hrs

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 Microfinance

10 Hrs

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

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 & Dipal Barua. 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

# UG15AO011 : 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

8 Hrs

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

# Module - 2: Plant Location & Layout

10 Hrs

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.

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

16 Hrs

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, Quality Control (QC), Six sigma- Meaning and significance.

## Module - 5: Time & Motion Study

8 Hrs

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

# Module - 6: Maintenance Management & Waste Management

6 Hrs

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. Raw a ISO specification chart

#### **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.
- \* Brown, 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.

## **UG15AO012: 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 for valuation 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

18 Hrs

Legal Framework including various acts and procedures – namely Karnataka 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 guidelines for property investment.

### Module - 4: Property Management Finance

8 Hrs

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 banks.

# **Module - 5: Planning Zoning and Development**

12 Hrs

Planning, Zoning and Development – General understanding in planning, 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

10 Hrs

Marketing for Real-estate – including marketing 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.

## 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 BhabaniChakraborty
- \* Real estate finance in India Prashant Das
- Property management Rockwell Publishing

## **UG15AO013: 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
- Develop a report writing of research article on the lines of standard format

#### Module - 1: Introduction to Research

15 Hrs

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.

Review of Literature: Need – Sources to collect review - How to write 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.

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

## Module - 4: Processing of Data

5 Hrs

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

## **Module - 5: Test of Significance**

15 Hrs

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**

5 Hrs

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

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

# Skill Development

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

- 1. Choose an area of interest, review a minimum of 4 literature on 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

#### **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.

## **UG15AO014: 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

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**

14 Hrs

Product: Service as a Product – Service Product - Core Service and Peripherals. Price: Pricing of Services – Objectives – Factors influencing Pricing Decisions – Reasons for Price Variations in Service. 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 – Physical Facilities – Appearance of Personnel.

#### Module - 3: Consumer Behavior

10 Hrs

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 Service Loyalty 16 Hrs

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**

6 Hrs

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

#### Module - 6: Recent Trends

6 Hrs

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.
- 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.

- \* 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

## **UG15AO015: 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. Relate 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.
- Identify the challenges of managing a global luxury brand over time and geographical boundaries in the international Luxury Markets.

#### Module - 1: Introduction

10 Hrs

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

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

7 Hrs

12 Hrs

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

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

## Module - 5: Sustaining branding strategies

15 Hrs

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

# Module - 6: Managing brands across geographical boundaries

8 Hrs

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. Relate 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.

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

# UG 15AO 016 : TRAVEL AGENCY AND TOUR OPERATIONS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Explain 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. Explain the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and tour operators.
- 4. Describe a minimum of two major tourism destinations for each country studied.
- 5. Design a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
- 6. Compute 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 travelagency. 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

8 Hrs

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

18 Hrs

Destination Geography – All about important countries and cities of tourist interest, best-selling Programme s, 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

10 Hrs

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**

10 Hrs

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 Touritinerary keeping all points in mind required for a Tour.
- 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.

- ❖ Tourism development, principles and practices A.K Bhatia
- Tourism Today Maneed Kumar
- ❖ Travel and Tourism Management from IATA
- Travel & Tourism management from WTO
- \* Travel & Tourism management from west wind Aviation Academy, Arizona, USA.

# UG 17 AO 018: MONEY BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Students should be able to:

- 1. Describe 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.
- 5. 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

10 Hrs

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

#### Module 2 - Commercial banks

12 Hrs

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

#### Module 3 - Central Banks

6 Hrs

Functions - monetary policy - instruments-limitations.

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.

## **Module 5 – Public Expenditure**

12 Hrs

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

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

- 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 OUTCOMES

After 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

- ❖ Bhatia, 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 and Tribal Communities 10 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 & their challenges.

## Module 3 – Change and Challenges

10 Hrs

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 infrastructure-drinking 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 & Department 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 Rural Development Agency in rural development. Urban community development policies; Programme s: urban local bodies systems, urban development departments, Commissions, Boards, Corporations, Missions, their role and responsibilities in the implementation of policies and Programme s 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.

- Social Movements in India, Sage Publication, Ghanasham Shah
- \* Rajeswae Dayal: Community Development, Programme s in India, Kitab Mahal publications Ltd.
- Mukerji, B.: Community Development in India: Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
- Social Policy & Samp; 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.
- 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, product-process 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).

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

Creating value through 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

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

- 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.

- 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.

- 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

#### 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

# Module2- 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

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

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

- 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.
- 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.

- ❖ 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**

8 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 – Self-concept & 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 Signs Alcohol & Substance abuse

# Module 6:- Health Psychology

8 hours

Coping mechanism – 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

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

- 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 References**

- ❖ 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,

#### 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.
- 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

### 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 6 hours** 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 18 hours

Demostration / 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

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of 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.
- 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

#### UG 19A026: 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**

8 hours

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

10 hours

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

#### Module 3 - Comprehensive case studies for Partnerships using

#### technology tools

6 hours

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**

12 hours

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 of US Corporations

16 hours

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

### Module 6 -Comprehensive case studies for Corporations using technology tools

8 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.

#### **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.html

#### **UG20A029: MEDIA, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The Student will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the experience of various media and its impact on our understanding of society and the self.
- 2. Examine the business model at work behind the emergence of modern advertising and its impact on our everyday life.
- 3. Interrogate on the nature and impact of 'AI', automation and machine learning on the society in the context of capability of altering human thinking.
- 4. Justify our engagement with the online spaces and its impact on our identity and self-expression.
- 5. Examine the implications of data surveillance and its possible impact on freedom of expression.
- 6. Examine the changing ways in which we access knowledge and the way in which the difference between producer and consumer of knowledge is slowly getting erased.

## Module 1- Medium is the Message' - Understanding the role of media in everydaylife 15 Hrs

This famous phrase coined by Marshal McLuhan still resonates in the age of internet.

From the era of the television to the era of the web, media has been its own message. It is the experience of a particular medium that shapes our perspective of the world more than the message received through that medium. In this module we shall explore the role of media in our everyday life by discussing our experience of various media and its impact on our understanding of society and the self.

#### Readings & Viewings:

- Extracts from 'Understanding Media' by Marshal McLuhan
- Extracts from 'Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of theMass Media' by Edward S. Herman and Noam Chomsky
- How WhatsApp has changed news in small-town India –The Caravan Magazine
- Forget Newspapers or the Internet. Indian Women are Betting on One of the Oldest Forms of Mass Media (http://theladiesfinger.com/community-radio-women/)
- Movie: 'Network' by Sidney Lumet

Module 2- 'The Attention Merchants' - Advertising and the war for attention 10 Hrs

'Attention Merchants' is a term popularized by the writer Tim Wu through his book 'The Attention Merchants: The Epic Scramble to Get Inside Our Heads' in which he not only charts the history of advertising but also unravels the workings of a gigantic business model that is toiling day-in and day-out to get our attention. In this module we shall explore the business model at work behind the emergence of modern advertising and its impact on our everyday life.

#### Readings & Viewings:

- Extracts from 'The Attention Merchants: The Epic Scramble to Get Inside Our Heads' by Tim Wu
- Gillette's Ad Asks Men to Be Better. And Then Sets the Bar Really Low (http://theladiesfinger.com/gillettes-ad-asks-men-to-be-better-and-then-sets-the-bar-really-low/)

Movie: Thank You For Smoking (2005)

## Module 3- The intelligence of 'Artificial Intelligence' - Automation and its aftermath 10 Hrs

'Artificial Intelligence' is the new buzzword in technology. While it can be debated whether what is referred to as AI is just sophisticated algorithms and machine learning and not this self-thinking entity like 'Skynet' in the movie Terminator, it is well settled that the direction in which technology is moving is going to disrupt traditional economies. It not only has an impact on the nature of jobs but has the capability of altering human thinking abilities. In this module we shall explore the debates in technology about the nature and impact of 'AI', automation and machine learning on the society. The automation debate will be understood within a larger debate regarding the history of technology – innovation centric history and use centric history.

#### Readings & Viewings:

- Extracts from 'The Glass Cage: Where Automation is Taking Us' by Nicholas G. Carr
- 'Artificial Intelligence's White Guy Problem' by Kate Crawford in The New York Times (June 25, 2016) https://www.nytimes.com/2016/06/26/opinion/sunday/artificial-intelligences-white-guy-problem.html
- Extracts from 'The Shock of the Old\_ Technology and Global History since 1900' by David Edgerton
- Movie: 'Modern Times' by Charles Chaplin

Module 4- Reality of the Virtual' - Thinking and feeling in the age of internet technology 10 Hrs

The web has opened spaces in which we can create our virtual selves and lead virtual lives. This 'virtuality' is increasingly becoming part of our everyday real lives. Social media platforms have created spaces in which individuals enter into relationships and form communities in online space, the effect of which can be felt very sharply in real life. In this module we shall explore our engagement with the online spaces and its impact on our identity and self-expression.

#### Readings & Viewings:

- Extracts from 'The End of Forgetting: Growing Up With Social Media' by Kate Eichhorn
- TedX talks and other video lectures available on YouTube

## Module 5- 'Discipline and punish' - Technology as a tool for social control 10 Hrs

The era of massive databases or what is referred to as 'Big Data' has dawned, thanks to the endless supply of personal information from the masses to the government and tech companies. This personal information of the individuals is being collected with the excuse of providing us with services. However, there is increasing evidence that such personal data can be used to control the behaviour of people by the government, assisted by tech companies. In this module we shall explore the debate about data surveillance and its possible impact on freedom of expression.

#### Readings & Viewings:

- Extracts from 'The Net Delusion The Dark Side of Internet Freedom' by Evgeny Morozov
- The Aadhar Debate Columns and Essays in EPW and other news magazines

- The Different Ways in Which Aadhaar Infringes on Privacy (https://thewire.in/government/privacy-aadhaar-supreme-court)
- Documentary: Nothing to Hide The Documentary About Surveillance and You (2017)

#### Module 6- Library Genesis' - Access to knowledge in the age of internet

5 Hrs

The traditional education model had within it an asymmetry between access and availability of learning resources and the number of people with a deep desire to learn. The internet reversed this asymmetry by opening up resources to the masses. However, the traditional gatekeepers of the learning resources – the book publishers, producers of cinema and music – were threatened by this opening up of resources and came down heavily on individuals and communities who were facilitating the access to resources. In this module we shall explore the changing ways in which we access knowledge and the way in which the difference between producer and consumer of knowledge is slowly getting erased.

#### **Readings & Viewings:**

- Statement from the 'Library Genesis' community
- Documentary: Steal This Film (Part I & II)

#### **Bibliography**

(ed.), D. F. (n.d.). Megatech: Technology in 2050.

Alvares, C. (1993). Decolonising History: Technology and Culture in India, China, and the West from 1492 to the Present Day.

Ashis Nandy (ed.), J. K. (1990). *Science, Hegemony and Violence: A Requiem for Modernity.* 

Browne, S. (2015). Dark Matters: On the Surveillance of Blackness.

Carr, N. G. (2014). The Glass Cage: Where Automation is Taking Us.

Chomsky, E. S. (1988). Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media.

Citron, D. K. (2014). Hate Crimes in Cyberspace.

Edgerton, D. (2006). The Shock of the Old: Technology and Global History since 1900.

Editors: Jeebesh Bagchi, M. N. (2006). sarai Reader: 03- Shaping Technologies.

Eichhorn, K. (2019). The End of Forgetting: Growing Up With Social Media.

Harari, Y. N. (2011). Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind. Harari, Y. N. (2015). Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow. Lovink, G. (2002). Dark Fiber: Tracking Critical Internet Culture.

Lovink, G. (2009). *Dynamics of critical Internet culture (1994-2001)*. McLuhan, M. (1964). *Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man.* Morozov, E. (2011). *The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom.* 

Mukherjee, S. (2016). The Gene: An Intimate History.

Noble, S. U. (2018). *Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism.* 

Pacey, A. (1990). Technology in World Civilization.

Phillips, W. (2015). This Is Why We Can't Have Nice Things: Mapping the Relationship Between Online Trolling and Mainstream Culture.

Standage, T. (1998). The Victorian Internet.

Visvanathan, S. (1997). A Carnival for Science: Essays on Science, Technology and Development.

Wu, T. (2016). The Attention Merchants: The Epic Scramble to Get Inside Our Heads.

Zuboff, S. (2018). The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human

Future at the New Frontier of Power.

#### **Articles**

- Fast and Furious: The turbulent reign of Arnab Goswami
   The Caravan Magazine (01 December 2012)
- Supreme Being: How Samir Jain created the modern Indian newspaper industry – The Caravan Magazine (01 December 2012)

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students must be able to display:

- 1. Evaluate the experience of various media and its impact on our understanding of society and the self.
- 2. Examine the business model at work behind the emergence of modern advertising and its impact on our everyday life.
- 3. Interrogate on the nature and impact of 'AI', automation and machine learning on the society in the context of capability of altering human thinking
- 4. Justify our engagement with the online spaces and its impact on our identity and self-expression.
- 5. Examine the implications of data surveillance and its possible impact on freedom of expression.
- 6. Examine the changing ways in which we access knowledge and the way in which the difference between producer and consumer of knowledge is slowly getting erased.

#### UG20A030: CRICKET AND MEDIA

#### **COUSE OBJECTIVES**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Examines the cultural changes instigated due to the recent developments in cricket, specifically in Indian cricket especially in the context of the general overview of the bond between sport and media.
- 2. Analyze the current developments in the society in the wake of the causal relationship between sport– predominantly cricket, and media.
- Evaluates the impact of advertisement industry in the evolution of the game and on the cricket addicted Indian psyche and in meeting the challenges offered by the consumer driven world which transforms everything into a commodity.
- 4. Evaluate the way the game is represented in cinema and the way this portrayal has impacted the popularity of the game.
- 5. Investigate into the role of sports and media in the breaking and making of new cultures in the backdrop of equal blending of cricket, glamour, and media the present version of cricket a commodity to be produced and consumed.
- 6. Examine the confluence of cricket, Bollywood and media in the context of the politics of existing and emerging culture/ multidisciplinary perspective towards social discourses.

### Module I - Cricket as the Synecdoche of Indian Culture Time 10 hours

Cricket in India involves excessive emotion of the participants and spectators and it has always been highly instrumental in establishing a sense of unconditional togetherness. The game very well accommodates the Indian spirit of vibrant nationalism and the nation's unmatchable craving for narratives glorifying masculinity and many other shades of India's cultural framework. Cricket represents everything about the

country and the modern trends in the domain of the game evidently demonstrates what would happen when the everyday is merchandised through advertising and the media in the globalized world. Such social developments would result in the braking of existing cultures and the making of new cultures. The module examines the cultural changes instigated due to the recent developments in cricket, specifically in Indian cricket.

#### **Readings and Viewings**

- Bedi Vikram: Indian Cricket as Synecdoche for Our Times
- Joseph, Manu: India An Unnatural Cricketing Nation
- Rowe, David: Extracts from Sport, Culture and the Media the Unruly Trinity
- BBC Documentary: The Empire of Cricket India

#### Module II- Cricket in Writing Time

10 hours

In India the media space enjoyed by cricket across media outlets, such as print media, broadcast media and the new media varies in comparison with other sport due to numerous reasons. There has been an unprecedented boom in the realm of writings on cricket irrespective of the medium which in turn offers exclusive space for cricket. This module offers ample scope to investigate the factors that triggers this doubtful preference for cricket, even if they fall outside the scope of conventional academic engagement. The role of social media journalism and the latest additions to the broad spectrum of cricket journalism which changed the way the game is played and consumed will also be

analysed. Thus, this unit, through a set of carefully designed academic activities studies the relationship between sport– predominantly cricket, and media.

#### Readings

- Wanta, Wayne: The Coverage of Sports in Print Media
- Haigh, Gideon: Cricket and the Media: The Pantomime Horse
- Real Michael: Sports Online: The Newest Player in Media Sport
- Choudhury, Angikaar: How social media has changed the way cricket fans consume the game

#### Module III - Advertisement and Cricket Time

10 hours

Advertisement could be viewed as the factor which binds media and cricket together and the chief motivating factor behind the transformation of players into stars and brands. The intrusion of advertisement into the so-called pious space of the game in the era of neoliberalism continuously redefines the definition of stardom and to an extend the game itself. Thus, it is imperative to look at the culture of stardom and branding presently prevalent in the game and its bearings on the character and popularity of the game. Subsequently, the unit evaluates the impact of advertisement industry in the evolution of the game and on the cricket addicted Indian psyche.

#### Readings

🛮 Kidambi, Prashant: Hero, celebrity and icon: Sachin Tendulkar and

Indian public culture

Nair Supriya: The great Indian cricket ad Tamasha

Boyle, Raymond and Richard Haynes: A Sporting Triangle: Television, Sport and Sponsorship

Module IV - Representation of Cricket in Cinema Time

10 hours

In India, cinema remains one of the most popular forms of entertainment, and cricket the favourite sport of the majority. Cricket, to certain extend, has made use of the mainstream Indian cinema and vice versa. Indian cinema with respect to its depiction of cricket has arguably acted as an agency of representation for the so-called non-commercial version of the game and the sentiments of those who are involved in it, categorically in comparison with the other available medium. Hence, the unit looks at the way the game is represented in cinema and the way this portrayal has impacted the popularity of the game.

#### **Viewings**

Gowariker, Ashutosh: Lagan

Prabhu, Venkat: Chennai 600028

Shine, Abrid: 1983

Module V- Cricket as a Commodity and Performance in the Time of Live- Media Time 10 hours

Cricket in the age of visual culture matches the standards of a scripted performance. Cricket beyond doubt keeps the Indian masses on the hook by means of its soap-operatic appeal. It should be noted that the commercial interest of the media houses results in the making of the consumer-friendly version of cricket. Thus, the profit motive triggers

the transformation of cricket from just a game to the present version of "Cricketainment". During the time of metropolitan modernity, cricket with advent of technology has all the ingredients of a live performance. The game even functions as an alternative to cinematic experience during the time of glamorous flagship events like World Cup and IPL as they are screened at multiplexes and theatres across India. Thus, equal blending of cricket, glamour, and media the present version of cricket a commodity to be produced and consumed.

#### Readings

- Astill, James "Introduction" to The Great Tamasha: Cricket, Corruption and the Turbulent Rise of Modern India
- Haigh, Gideon.: Cricket and Television: Crowds and Powerlessness
- Boyle, Raymond and Richard Haynes.: Power Game: Why Sport Matters to Television
- Sulliven, B.David.: Broadcast Television and the Game of Packaging Sports

### Module VI - Understanding the Unholy Trinity - Cricket, Media and Bollywood Time 10 hours

The advent of IPL has aggravated the progress of cricket beyond its natural identity of being just a game. It has revolutionized the way cricket was being played and watched. Hence, the capsule version of the game deserves to be viewed as the pinnacle of commercialization in sports. IPL added to the theatricality of the game and has Bollywoodized it beyond redemption, thus leaving the game completely into the hands of the capitalistic framework. This unit explores the shades of the aforementioned transformation and what it has cost the game. IPL

ideally demonstrated the hitherto unexplored commercial prospects of cricket in India and across commonwealth by bringing together cricket and entertainment and making it "cricketainment". The course evaluates these developments and how it symbolizes the changing culture of the country. IPL has increased the depth of addiction for cricket in India certainly for reasons that are outside the purview of the game. Thus, this unit attempts to examine the good, bad and ugly of cricket, Bollywood and media.

#### **Readings**

- Jalarajan, Sony, and Rohini Sreekumar. Bollywood Sporting Spectacles: Indian Premier League Cricket as a Bollywoodized Media Event
- Raghavendra, MK.- Decoding India's love for cricket, Bollywood and why we value individual growth over team endeavours
- Majumdar, Boria.- The Indian Premier League and World Cricket

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Examines the cultural changes instigated due to the recent developments in cricket, specifically in Indian cricket especially in the context of the general overview of the bond between sport and media.
- 2. Analyze the current developments in the society in the wake of the causal relationship between sport– predominantly cricket, and media.
- 3. Evaluates the impact of advertisement industry in the evolution of the game and on the cricket addicted Indian psyche and in meeting

- the challenges offered by the consumer driven world which transforms everything into a commodity.
- 4. Evaluate the way the game is represented in cinema and the way this portrayal has impacted the popularity of the game.
- 5. Investigate into the role of sports and media in the breaking and making of new cultures in the backdrop of equal blending of cricket, glamour, and media the present version of cricket a commodity to be produced and consumed.
- 6. Examine the confluence of cricket, Bollywood and media in the context of the politics of existing and emerging culture/multidisciplinary perspective towards social discourses.

#### **Recommended Reading**

- 1. Bateman, Anthony: The Cambridge Companion to Cricket
- 2. Haigh, Gideon: Sphere of Influence: Writings on cricket and its discontents
- 3. Astill, James: The Great Tamasha: Cricket, Corruption and the Turbulent Rise of Modern India
- 4. Nandy, Ashis: The Tao of Cricket
- 5. Guha, Ramachndra: A Corner of a Foreign Field
- 6. Sen, Ronojoy: Nation at Play: A History of Sport in India
- 7. Kidambi Prashant: Cricket Country: The Untold History of the First All India Team
- 8. Boyle, Raymond and Richard Haynes: Power play: sport,

- the media and popular culture
- 9. Rowe, David: Sport, Culture and the Media
- 10. Raney A. Arthur and Jennings Bryant: Handbook of Sports and Media
- 11. Dayan, Daniel and Elihu Kartz: Media Events: The Live Broadcasting of History
- 12. Boyle, Raymond: Sports Journalism: Contexts and Issues
- 13. Coakley, Jay and Eric Dunning: Handbook of Sports Studies
- 14. Wenner, A. Lawrence: Media, Sports and Society
- 15. Fox, Andrew: Global Perspectives on Media Events in Contemporary Society
- 16. Majumdar, Boria and J.A. Mangan: Cricketing Cultures in Conflict: World Cup 2003
- 17. Bose, Mihir: The Magic of Indian Cricket: Cricket and Society In India

# 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 10 Hrs

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 Health

12 Hrs

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, diarrhoea, malaria, viral diseases .Noncommunicable diseases: Role of Lifestyle and built environment. Diabetes and Hypertension.

### Module - 4: Perspectives and Interventions in Public Health

14 Hrs

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

### Module - 5: Environmental Management Policies and Practices

10 Hrs

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 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/neighborhood 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.

#### **Books for Reference**

- Nandini N, SModuleha N. and Sucharita Tandon, (2007), Environmental Studies, Sapna Book House, Bangalore
- ❖ Michel, Mckinney, Robert and Logan (2007). Environmental Science
   Systems & Solutions. Jones & Barlett Publishers, Canada.
- Minkoff, E., & Baker, P. (2003). Biology Today: An Issues Approach (3 ed.).
- ❖ Park, K. (2011). Preventive and Social Medicine. Benarsi Das

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- Public Health Nutrition in Developing Countries Part-2). Wood head Publishing India.
- 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?
- Sekhsaria, P. (2007). Conservation in India and the Need to Think Beyond 'Tiger vs. Tribal'. Biotropica, 39(5), 575-577.
- \* Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman 'Environmental Science' (2012) 13th edition First Indian Reprint Chapters 14-17 (total pages 108) Cengage Learning, New Delhi. www.cengage.co.
- ❖ UNDP. (2013). The Human Development Report, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in Diverse World. New York: UNDP, (also available in Hindi),
- Wani, M., & Kothari, A. (2007, July 15). Protected areas and human rights India: the impact of the official conservation model on local comm Moduleies. Policy Matters, 100-114