DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS OF M.B.A. PROGRAMME - 2016

The Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) is a Post-Graduate course offered as:

I. Two-year i.e., four semester Full time Day programme

1. **ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS**

1.1 M.B.A. (Day)

Candidate seeking admission into Full Time M.B.A. (Day) programme must be:

- 1. Bachelor degree holder of Osmania University or a degree recognized by the university as equivalent thereto and /(or) as per the rules laid down by the University;
- 2. The candidate seeking admission must qualify in the Entrance Examination, conducted by the appropriate authority in the year of admission as per the norms prescribed by the University.
- 3. The admission of Non-resident Indians and candidates admitted in lieu of them will be as per the University Rules in force on the date of the admission.
- 4. Foreign candidates' admission is based on the Screening Process of the University currently in vogue.

2. Instruction Schedule:

Instruction will be provided as per the workload indicated in the structure, Rules and regulations of M.B.A. Program for all Theory, Practical and Project Work course requirements. The almanac will be as follows for all semesters.

Duration of instruction : 14 – 16 Weeks / As per the University Norms

Preparation Holidays : 7-10 Days

3. Rules of Attendance:

Students must attend 75% of the total classes conducted for all the courses put together in a semester. Relaxation of 10% of attendance might be given to a student on medical grounds on the basis of a valid medical certificate and payment of condonation fee prescribed by the university.

4. Promotion Rules

A student will be promoted subject to the following rules:

4.1 I Semester to II Semester:

A student should put in a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate in all the courses put together of the Term (65% in the case of medical exemption) and should be registered for the University exam for the I semester.

4.2 Choice of Elective:

Student has to opt for one elective - Finance / Marketing / Human Resource / Systems. There are four papers in each elective area two papers in IIIrd Semester and two paper in IV Semester.

For Example: A Student in Finance area should opt for two Finance papers only in IIIrd and two Elective papers in IV semester. Similarly for Marketing, HR and Systems Electives.

4.3 II Semester to III Semester

A student should put in a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate in all the courses put together of the Term (65% in the case of medical exemption) and should have passed at least 50% of Theory courses of I & II Semesters put together. (Viva Voce and Lab courses not considered for this purpose).

4.4 III Semester to IV Semester:

A student should put in a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate in all the courses put together of the Term (65% in the case of medical exemption) and having registered for the University Examination.

Cancellation of Admission

The admission of a candidate admitted to the MBA Course stands cancelled if:

He / She does not put in at least 40% of attendance in Semester-I.

Or

He / She puts in at least 40% of attendance in Semester – I, but failed to register for $1^{\rm st}$ Semester Examinations

Or

He /She fails to fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree as specified, within 4 academic years from the time of admission in case of full time 2 year MBA program.

Project Work:

The students should undertake the Project internship during the summer vacation (For 6 weeks of duration) intervening between II & III Semesters of MBA Day Programme. Project Report Work should be carried out in the Final Year of MBA Programme i.e., III & IV Semesters for Day Programme.

The students are required to do project work in any area of Management under the active guidance of Internal Faculty Member assigned to the student.

The Project work usually consists of selecting a Topic / Problem / Theme in any area of management, gather relevant data, analyze and interpret the same in a systematic and scientific manner.

The Project Work should be undertaken under the supervision of the Faculty Member assigned for the purpose. The Project Report should be submitted to the University 30 days (one month) before commencement of Final Semester Examinations.

5. Award of Grades For Seminars, Project Report and Viva Voce Examinations:

Seminars: Students are expected to give a presentation on a relevant topic of any subject of II semester. Seminars are evaluated by internal faculty of the college concerned for 100 marks.

Seminars, Project Report and Viva Voce examination will be evaluated for 100 marks and the same will be converted into equivalent grades as per the University norms.

6. Instructional Work Load For Theory, Practical Courses and 'Mentoring & Project Work':

Each of the Theory Courses of the MBA Programme shall have instructional workload of 5 (or) 4 periods of 60 Minutes duration per week in addition to mentoring and project work as specified in the course curriculum . The Instructional workload for each of the Practical and Lab Courses shall be 2 Periods of 60 Minutes duration per week.

7. Evaluation System:

- 1. All courses of MBA Program will carry a Maximum of 100 Marks each.
- 2. Duration of the university examination for all the courses is three hours each.
- 3. All the courses will have 80% marks for university semester end examination and 20% marks for internal examination (CIE).
- 4. The Guidelines, Rules and Regulations framed by the University in this regard will be applicable to the MBA (Day) Programme.

8. Conduct Of Examinations:

Examination will be conducted based on the existing rules of examination Branch that are applicable to other PG Courses

9. Award Of Degree And Division:

Candidates will be awarded MBA Degree on successful completion of all Theory Courses, Practical Courses, Viva Voce and Project Report. The Division / Class will be awarded as per the University norms.

10.Readmission For Pursuing Additional Elective Courses:

A student can be given readmission for pursuing additional electives after completion of MBA programme subject to payment of requisite fee prescribed by the college / Department. Such candidates have to satisfy all the rules including attendance rule in vogue on par with regular students.

- a) The Second Elective must be pursed in the same college in which the student attended and completed M.B.A.
- b) The admission must be within four weeks of the commencement of the semester and admission to hostel is not a right.
- c) The student must not be employed during the timings in which the elective classes are conducted in the college normally.
- d) An amount equivalent 6/13 of the fee charged for the second year may be levied from

- the students who joined the programme for second set of electives.
- e) Any such admission and completion of the course must be within four academic year of the student first joining MBA course.

11. Total number of credits to be completed to be eligible for the award of MBA degree:

Total number of credits at the end of fourth semester (MBA-Day) = 24 + 24 + 24 + 25 = 97

12. Awarding Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): as per University norms

13. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):

As per the University norms student needs to study one subject in the third semester outside the MBA department. This is applicable to only to the Department of Business Management, OU campus and not applicable to all the affiliated colleges including constituent colleges.

General Clause:

It may be noted that beside the above specified rules and regulations all the other rules and regulations in force and applicable to semester system in Post-Graduate courses in Osmania University will be applicable as amended from time to time by the University. The students shall abide by all such Rules and Regulations.

MBA (Day) Course Structure and Syllabus As Per CBCS Guidelines with Effect From 2016 Year-I Semester –I

Course Code	Course Title	Nature	Credits	HPW	Max Marks (CIE+SEE) 100
MB101	Management & Organizational Behaviour	Core	5	5	20+80
MB102	Accounting for Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB103	Marketing Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB104	Open Elective-I (Choose One) 1.Business Law &Ethics 2.Fundamentals of Technology Management 3.Managerial Economics	Open Elective - I	4	4	20+80
MB105	Open Elective –II (Choose One) 1. IT Applications for Management 2. Business Communication 3. Customer Relationship Management	Open Elective - II	4	4	20+80
MB106	Computer Practicals	Practical	1	2	25
Total credits at the end of I st Semester			24	25	525

Year-I Semester -II

Course Code	Course Title	Nature	Credits	HPW	Max Marks (IA+UE) 100
MB201	Human Resources Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB202	Financial Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB203	Business Research Methods	Core	5	5	20+80
MB204	Open Elective-III (Choose One) 1.Economic Environment and Policy 2.Business Process Re-engineering 3.International Business 4.Financial Markets & Services	Open Elective - III	4	4	20+80
MB205	Open Elective-IV (Choose One) 1. Total Quality Management 2. Strategic Management Accounting 3. Start Up Management 4. Retail Management	Open Elective- IV	4	4	20+80
MB206	Seminar		1	2	Grade
	Semester Credits		24	25	500
Total credits at the end of II nd Semester			48	50	1025

- HPW Hours Per Week
- CIE Continuous Internal Exam
- SEE Semester End Exam

Revised MBA (Day) Course Structure and Syllabus As Per CBCS Guidelines with Effect From 2016 Year-II – Semester-III

Course Code	Course Title	Nature	Credits	HPW	Max Marks (IA+UE) 100
MB301	Operations Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB302	E- Business	Core	5	5	20+80
MB303	Operations Research	Core	5	5	20+80
MB304	Discipline Specific Elective- I 1. Financial Risk Management(Finance) 2. Product & Brand Management (Marketing) 3. Compensation Management (Human Resource) 4. Decision Support Systems (System)	DSE	4	4	20+80
MB305	Discipline Specific Elective – II 1.International Finance(Finance) 2.Promotion & Distribution Management(Marketing) 3.Organization Development (Human Resource) 4. Business Analytics (Systems)	DSE	4	4	20+80
MB306	Interdisciplinary Courses Management Theory and Practice	ID	4	4	20+80
	Innovation Management (for all affiliated colleges including constituent colleges in lieu of ID Paper)	Non-ID			
MB307	Tutorials Project work Synopses		1	2	25
	Total credits at the end of III rd Semester		28	29	625

Year-II -Semester IV

Course Code	Course Title	Nature	Credits	HPW	Max Marks (IA+UE) 100
MB401	Strategic Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB402	Business Intelligence	Core	5	5	20+80
MB403	Supply Chain Management	Core	5	5	20+80
MB404	DS Elective- III 1.Investment Management (Finance) 2.Consumer Behaviour (Marketing) 3.Performance Management (Human Resource) 4.Data Base Management Systems (System)	DSE	4	4	20+80
MB405	DS Elective- IV 1.Banking & Insurance (Finance) 2.Services & Global Marketing (Marketing) 3.Talent &Knowledge Mgt (Human Resource) 4.Software Project Management (System)	DSE	4	4	20+80
MB406	Project Work		1	2	Grade *
MB407	Comprehensive Viva - Voce		1		Grade *
Semester Credits			25	25	500
Total credits at the end of IV th and final Semester			49 97	50 100	2150

- ID INTER DISCIPLINARY
- * Evaluation will be done for 100 marks, which will be converted to equivalent grades.
- DSE Discipline Specific Elective
- * Project Work Synopsis:- Student must present briefly the research methodology of the project topic he intends to submit in IV semester as project report.

Paper Code - MB 301

Course: OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide the student with adequate knowledge regarding the basic manufacturing facilities & how service activities have attained significance and need managerial skills to address the problems. Further a thorough understanding of quality in materials management, manufacturing and services is emphasized.

Unit - I: Introduction

Similarities and Differences between Products & Services. Basic Manufacturing Process: Casting, Machining, Welding, shearing Extrusion, heat treatment and unconventional machining. The transformation Process: Manufacturing, Service & Hybrid Agile Manufacturing. Operations Strategy.

Process design – Project, Job, Batch, Assembly and Continuous. Factors effecting Process design. Functions of Production, Planning & Control. Interface of Product Life Cycle & Process Life Cycle.

Unit – II: Long – range capacity Planning:

Capacity Planning, Line Balancing, facility location and Facility layout. Service facility layout.

Aggregate Planning: Aggregate Demand, criteria for selecting Aggregate Plans , Aggregate Plans for Service & mathematical Models for Aggregate Planning.

Master Production Scheduling: Objective, Procedure and Time frame.

Sequencing of Operations: n-Jobs with one, two and three facilities.

Maintenance Management: Repair Programmes, Break down, Preventive and Corrective maintenance. Maintenance issues in service organizations.

Unit - III: Work Study & Service Management:

- (a) Work study : Definition and its advantages and the various components. Techniques of methods analysis and work measurement
- (b) Service Management: Nature of services. Types of Service operations- Quasi manufacturing, customer as participant and customer as product

Scheduling challenges in Various service Operations, Value creation through service.

Service quality , Culture and innovation

Unit - IV: Materials Management:

Need and importance of Materials management. Materials Requirement Planning, Manufacturing Resource Planning. Purchase Management: Sources of Supply of Materials, selection, evaluation and rating of Vendors. Methods of vendor rating. Value Analysis: the concept and its role in cost reduction.

Unit - V: Stores Management:

Inventory decision: Need ,functions and Significance of Inventory, Safety Stock . Deterministic Models of Inventory: Purchase and Manufacturing Models without and with shortages. Probabilistic Models of Inventory: Fixed order quantity systems and fixed period quantity systems

Stores Management: Functions of Stores and Materials control. Classification, Codification, Simplification and Standardization of materials. Bin Card, Double-Bin and stores Ledger. Selective Inventory Control: ABC, XYZ, VED, FNS and SDE Analysis.

- 1. Norman Gaither & Greg Frazier, Operation Management 9th edition, Cengage Learning..
- 2. Stevenson J. William, "Operations Management", 2009, 9th Ed. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Amol Gore and Robert Panizzolo, Operation Management
- 4. R. Panneerselvam, Production and Operation Management 3rd edition, PHI
- 5. Danny Samson and Prakash J.Singh, "Operations Management-An integrated approach", 2009, 1st Ed. Cambridge press.
- 6. Ray Wild, "Operations Management, 2003, Thomson Learning.
- 7. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations Management", 2007, 3rd Ed. Oxford University Press.
- 8. Everett. Adam, Jr. and Ronald J. Elbert, "Production and Operations Management Concepts, Models and Behaviour", 2003, Prentice Hall of India, 5th Ed.
- 9. S.N. Chary Production & Operation Management.
- 10. N.G. Nair, Production and Operation Management , 2nd edition, Tata-MCGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Paper Code - MB 302

Course: E - BUSINESS

Course Objective: To provide an understanding of e-business applications in today's organizations and evolutionary nature of business with the change of technology like mobile commerce and its relevance for business.

Unit I: Introduction

E-Business and Global Economy, E-Business –Advantages & Disadvantages, E-Business Value Chains, E-Business Models- B2B, B2G, C2C, C2G.

E-Business Infrastructure-Internet, Intranet, Extranet and WWW- Online Payment Basics –E-Cash, E-Wallets, Stored Value Cards.

Unit II: E-Business Environment & e-Marketing

Legal, Ethical & Taxation Issues – Legal Environment of E-Business, Use and Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Online Business-Online Crime, Ethical issues, Taxation Issues.

e-Marketing- Web Marketing Strategies, Communicating with different Marketing Segments, Advertising on Web - E-Mail Marketing, Creating and Maintaining Brands, Search Engine Positioning and Domain Names.

Unit III: Mobile Commerce Basics

Introduction to mobile commerce- Scope, Benefits, limitations of mobile commerce, M-Commerce frame work, M-Commerce Business Models, E-Commerce vs M-Commerce, Mobile commerce services – Types of M-Commerce Services, Mobile commerce applications.

Unit IV: Mobile Commerce Technology

Wireless and Mobile Communication –Wireless Communication, Satellite Communication Mobile Communication Systems, Mobile Phone Cellular Network, Mobile Access Technology–Mobile Communication Standards, 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G systems.

Key Players- Mobile Devices, Mobile Service Providers - Mobile Commerce Service Providers,

Unit V: Mobile Commerce Applications

Mobile Products- **Mobile Banking**- M-Banking Business Models, M-Banking Technologies, M-Banking Services, Advantages & Challenges. **Mobile Ticketing**-Process, Applications, Advantages, Apps, M-Ticket Providers. **Mobile Payment Systems** –Characteristics, Models, Privacy & Security Issues, M-Payment Service Providers. **Mobile Computing** –Nomadic or Ubiquitous, Business Applications of Mobile Computing, **Mobile Value Added Services, Privacy, Security & Legal Issues relating to M-Commerce.**

- 1. **Creating a Winning E-Business-** H. Albert Napier, Ollie Rivers, Stuart Wagner, JB Napier-Cengage Learning- Second Edition.
- 2. **E-Commerce, Strategy, Technology and Implementation** Gary P. Schneider- Cengage Learning Second Edition.
- 3. Mobile Commerce- Karabi Bandyopadhyay PHI-EEE.
- 4. **Electronic Commerce from Vision to Fulfillment** Elias M. Awad –Pearson Education–Low Price Edition Third Edition.
- 5. **E-Marketing** Judy Strauss, Adel El Ansary, Raymond Frost- Pearson Education- Low Price Edition.

Paper Code – MB 303 Course: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to give an overview of different Optimization Techniques useful for problem solving and decision making.

Unit - I: Introduction

- i. Introduction to OR- Origin, Nature, definitions, Managerial applications and limitations of OR.
- ii. Linear and Non- Linear, Integer, Goal [Multi-Objective] and Dynamic Programming Problems (Emphasis is on Conceptual frame work-no numerical problems.
- iii. Linear Programming: Mathematical model, Formulation of LPP, assumptions underlying LPP, Solution by the Graph, Exceptional cases.

Unit - II: Allocation Model - I

- i. LPP Simplex Method- Solution to LPP problems Maximisation and Minimisation cases Optimality conditions. Degeneracy.
- ii. Dual Formulation, Relationship between Primal Dual, Solution of dual, Economic interpretation of dual.
- iii. Sensitivity analysis and its implications.

Unit - III: Allocation Model - II

- i. Transportation Problem (TP) Mathematical model, IBFS using northwest corner rule, Row and Column Minimum methods, Matrix minimum method(LCM) and Vogel's approximation method, Unbalanced TP, Degeneracy, Optimality Test and Managerial applications.
- ii. Assignment Problem (AP): Mathematical model, Unbalanced AP, Restricted AP, method of obtaining solution- Hungarian method.
- iii. Travelling salesman problem, Managerial applications of AP and TSP.

Unit - IV: Network Models

- i. Network fundamentals- scheduling the activities -Fulkerson's Rule -CPM- earliest and latest times -determination of ES and EF in the Forward Pass LS and LF in backward pass determination of Critical Path, Crashing, time cost trade off.
- ii. PERT-Beta Distribution, probabilistic models, Calculation of CP, resource analysis and allocation.

Unit - V: Waiting Line / Competitive Strategy Models

- i. Queuing Theory Concepts of Queue/Waiting Line General structure of a Queuing system-Operating characteristics of Queues, deterministic Queuing models -Probabilistic Queuing Model -Cost Analysis - Single Channel Queuing model - Poisson arrival and exponential service times with infinite population.
- ii. Game Theory- concepts, saddle point, Dominance, Zero-sum game, two, three and more Persons games, analytical method of solving two person zero sum games, graphical solutions for $(m \times 2)$ and $(2 \times n)$ games.
- iii. Simulation- Process of simulation, Applications of simulation to different management Problems.

- 1. N.D. Vohra, "Quantitative Techniques in Management", 2010, 4th Ed.TMH.
- 2. J.K. Sharma, "Operations Research Theory and Applications 2009, 4th Ed. Macmillan.
- 3. Kasana, HS & Kumar, KD, "Introductory Operations Research theory and applications", 2008, Springer.
- 4. Chakravarty, P, "Quantitative Methods for Management and Economics", 2009, 1st Ed. HPH.
- 5. Barry Render, Ralph M. Stair, Jr. and Michael E. Hanna, "Quantitative analysis for Management", 2007, 9th Ed. Pearson.
- 6. Pannerselvam, R, "Operations Research", 2006, 3rd Ed. PHI.
- 7. Selvaraj, R, "Management Science Decision Modeling Approach", 2010, 1st Ed. Excel.
- 8. Ravindren, A, Don T. Phillips and James J. Solberg, 2000, "Operations Research Principles and Practice", 2nd Ed. John Wiley and Sons.
- 9. Hillier, Frederick S. & Lieberman, "Introduction to Operations Research Concepts and Cases", 2010, 8th Ed. TMH.
- 10. Prem Kumar Gupta & others, "Operations Research", 2010, S. Chand.

Paper Code - MB 304 - 1 Discipline Specific Elective - I

1: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (FINANCE)

Course Objective: This course aims to equip the students with adequate knowledge and Skill to understand and manage the risk and uncertainties to which financial institutions are exposed to. A Clear understanding of the concerned risks and the tools and techniques to manage them is stressed.

Unit - I: Introduction

The concept of Risk, Nature, Need and scope of risk. Source, measurement, identification and evaluation of Risk. Types of risk-Product market risk and capital market risk. Possible Risk events, Risk Indicators, Risk Management Process-pre-requisites and fundamentals. Misconceptions of Risk. An integrated approach to Corporate Risk Management. Risk management approaches and methods. A comprehensive view of Risk in Financial Institutions. Risk reporting process-internal and external.

Unit – II: Measurement and Management of Risk:

Value at risk (VaR): The concept, computation, stresses testing, back testing.

Cash flow at risk (CaR): VaR and CaR to make investment decisions.

Managing risk when risk is measured by VaR or CaR

Non-Insurance methods of Risk Management-Risk Avoidance, Loss Control, Risk Retention and Risk Transfer.

Asset-Liability Management (ALM): evolution & concept, RBI guidelines.

Capital Adequacy. Management of interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and exchange rate risk.

Unit – III: Techniques and Tools of Risk Management: Forward contracts and Futures contracts

The concept of Derivatives and types of Derivatives. The role of Derivative securities to manage risk and to exploit opportunities to enhance returns. Individuals, speculators, hedgers, arbitrageurs and other participants in Derivatives Market.

Forward contracts: Definition, features and pay-off profile of Forward contract. Valuation of forward contracts. Forward Contracts to manage Commodity price risk, Interest rate risk and exchange rate risk. Limitations of Forward contract.

Futures contracts: Definition. Clearing house, margin requirements, marking to the market. Basis and convergence of future price to spot price. Valuation of Futures contract. Differences between forward contracts and futures contracts. Risk management with Futures contracts—the hedge ratio and the portfolio approach to a risk—minimizing hedge.

Unit – IV: Techniques and Tools of Risk Management: SWAPS

Definition, types of swaps. Interest rate swaps, Currency swaps.

Interest rate Swaps: Mechanics of Interest rate swaps .Using Interest rate Swaps to lower borrowing costs, hedge against risk of rising and falling interest rates. Valuation of interest rate Swaps. Pricing of Interest rate swaps at origination and valuing of Interest rate swaps after origination.

Currency Swaps: Types of Currency Swaps. Valuation of currency swaps. Using Currency Swaps to lower borrowing costs in foreign country, to hedge against risk of a decline in Revenue, to hedge against risk of an increase in Cost, to hedge against risk of a decline in the value of an asset, to hedge against risk of a rise in the value of a liability. Pricing of currency swap at origination and valuing of currency swap after origination.

Unit - V: Techniques and Tools of Risk Management: Options

Definition of an option. Types of options: call option, put option, American option and European option. Options in the money, at the money and out of the money. Option premium, intrinsic value and time value of options. Pricing of call and put options at expiration and before expiration. Options on stock indices and currencies. The Binominal option pricing model (BOPM): assumptions - single and two period models. The Black & Scholes option pricing model (BSOPM): assumptions.

- 1. Dun and Bradstreet, "Financial Risk Management", 2007, TMH, Delhi.
- 2. Paul Hopkins, Kogan Page, "Fundamentals of Risk Management", 2010, Institute of Risk Management.
- 3. Ravi Kumar, "Asset Liability Management", Vision Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. David. A. Dubofsky & Thomas. W. Miller, Jr., "Derivatives Valuation and Risk Management", 2003, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Jean-Philippe Bouchaud and Mark Potters, "Theory of Financial Risk and Derivative Pricing", 2009, 2nd Ed. Cambridge press
- 6. John C. Hull & Sankarshan Basu, "Options, Futures and Other Derivatives", 7th Ed, Pearson Education.
- 7. "Theory and Practice of Treasury and Risk Management in Banks", Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, March 2006, Taxmann
- 8. Peter S. Rose & Sylvia C. Hudgins, "Bank Management & Financial Services", 7th Ed, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 9. Rene. M. Stulz, "Risk Management & Derivatives", 2003, Thomson Southwestern.
- 10. Jayanth Rama Varma, "Derivatives and Risk Management", TMH.
- 11. Don M.Chance & Robert Brooks, "Derivatives and Risk Management Basics", 2008, Indian Edition, Cengage Learning
- 12. M. A. H. Dempster, "Risk Management: Value at Risk and Beyond", 2002, Cambridge press.

Paper Code - MB 304 - 2 Discipline Specific Elective -I

2: PRODUCT AND BRAND MANAGEMENT (MARKETING)

Course Objective: To provide an understanding of Different types of Product Decisions, Product Markets, and Product Development and testing.

Unit - I: Product and Branding Decisions:

Product, Policy, objectives, Product Mix, Product line, Packaging, Product Modification and Deletion.

Brand management: Branding, Brand positioning, repositioning strategies and Brand Loyalty, Brand Equity, Brand management practices.

Unit - II: Product Market Evolution:

Strategy and Planning. New Product Development: Innovation and New Product Development (NPD), Theories of NPD, Models of NPD, Generic Product Development Process.

New Product Introduction, Growth Strategies Intensive, Interactive, Diversification strategies. Product Portfolio analysis BCG, GE, Ad little. Shell International, Risk-return analysis.

Unit - III: Product Modification and New Product Introduction:

Idea generating device. Role of R & D. Product Maps, Market Maps and Joint Space Maps. Idea-Screening. Product Concept generation, concept selection, and Concept Testing, Product architecture, Design for manufacturing, Prototype Product.

Unit - IV: Market Segmentation:

Market Structure Analysis. Preference Segmentation. Perceptual mapping, Preference – choice models, Wind Robertson Market Model, BRANDAID model and Defender model, DESIGNR, and PREFMAPS–flow charts and concepts.

Business Analysis-Cost Behavior-learning curve analysis. Innovation diffusion and adoption process- Demand Analysis-First Purchase and repeat purchase, trial and repeat models.

Unit - V: Product Development and Testing:

Product Launching, Six guiding principles of product launching, Pre-testing, Test marketing, Marketing Mix allocations. Planning annual Budget and strategy. PLANOPT Model & MARMIX Model. Organization for product Management.

- 1. Pessemier Edgar, "Product Management", 1982, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Japan K. Panda, Product and Brand Management. I edition Oxford.
- 3. Kirti Datta Brand Management Principles and Practices Oxford Publication
- 4. Sridhar J Murthy and Gary L Lilien, "Marketing Models", 2006, PHI.
- 5. U C Mathur, "Product and Brand management", 2009, Excel Books New Delhi.
- 6. Dr. Anandan, "Product Management", 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Kavin Keller, "Strategic Brand Management", 2008, Pearson Ed 3rd Edition.
- 8. Ulrich K T, Anitha Goyal, "Product Design and Development", 2010, McGraw Hill.
- 9. Bently, Davis & Ginsbury, "Trade Markets and Brands", 2008, Cambridge University Press
- 10. Chunnawala, "Compendium of Brand Management", 2008, HPH.
- 11. Richard Elliott, "Strategic Brand management", 2007, Oxford press.
- 12. Helen Edwards, "Creating Passion brands", 2009, Kogan Page Publishers.
- 13. Wind Yoram, "Product Policy", 1982, Addison and Wesley.

Paper Code - MB 304 - 3 Discipline Specific Elective -I

3: COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT (HUMAN RESOURCES)

Course Objective: To impart techniques and methods for competing employer – employee negotiations for arriving at optimal compensation system.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Strategic Compensation Management:

Concept of compensation-Exploring and defining the compensation context-System of compensating-compensation dimensions-concept of reward-Role of compensation in Organization-Non-financial compensation system-Concept of total reward system-New trends in compensation management-The 3-P compensation concept.

UNIT - II: Compensation and Employee Behaviour:

Bases For Traditional Pay System and Modern Pay System-Establishing Pay Plans-Aligning Compensation Strategy with HR Strategy and Business Strategy-Seniority and Longevity pay-Linking Merit Pay with Competitive Strategy-Incentive Pay-Person focus to Pay-Team Based Pay.

UNIT - III: Designing Compensation System:

Building internally consistent Compensation System-Creating Internal Equity through Job Analysis and Job Valuation-Building Market Competitive Compensation System-Compensation Surveys-Integrating Internal Job Structure with External Market Pay Rates-Building Pay Structures that Recognize Individual Contributions-Constructing a Pay Structure-Designing Pay for Knowledge Program.

UNIT - IV: Employee Benefits Management:

Components-Legally required Benefits-Benefits Administration-Employee Benefits and Employee Services-Funding Benefits through VEBA-Costing the Benefits-Components of Discretionary Core Fringe Compensation-Designing and Planning Benefit Program-Totally Integrated Employee Benefit Program.

UNIT - V: Contemporary Strategic Compensation Challenges:

International Compensation and Competitive Strategies-Executive Compensation Packages-Compensating Executives-Compensating the Flexible Workforce-Contingent Employees and Flexible Work Schedules-Compensation for Expatriates and Repatriates-Strategic Issues and Choices in Using Contingent and Flexible Workers.

- 1. Handerson, "Compensation Management in a Knowledge Based World", 2007, Pearson Ed. 9th Ed.
- 2. Joseph J.Martocchio, "Strategic Compensation", 2006, Pearson Ed Richard I 3rd Ed.
- 3. Milkovich & NewMan, "Compensation", 2005, Tata McGraw -Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Dr. Kanchan Bhatia, "Compensation Management", 2009, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Tapomoy Deb, "Compensation Management", 2009, Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 6. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya, "Compensation Management", 2009, Oxford University Press.

Paper Code - MB 304 - 4 Discipline Specific Elective -I

4: DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS (SYSTEMS)

Course Objective: To Provide an understanding about computerized Information Support System for Decision Making in Organization.

Unit I: Introduction

Evolution of DSS- Definition of DSS – Need and benefits of DSS. Decision Making Process-Types of Decisions, A framework For DSS Support- DSS as Information System- Types of DSS – Individual, Group.

Unit II: Development and Implementation of DSS and Models in DSS:

DSS Architecture- Hardware, Software Tools for DSS- Approaches to Development – Implementation, Models in DSS – Types of Models.

Unit III: Group DSS and Groupware:

Group Decision Making - problems with groups- MDM Support Technologies-Distributed Group DSS-Distributed DSS Technologies- Executive Information Systems-definition-EIS Components – Making the EIS work – The Future of Executive Decision Making and The EIS.

Unit IV: Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Expert System (ES):

Definition of Artificial Intelligence – Artificial Intelligence vs. Natural Intelligence- The Intelligence of AI- Expert Systems- Definition, Structure of ES- Designing and Building ES- Benefits of ES – Examples of ES- Intelligent Software Agents.

Unit V: Data Ware Housing and Data Mining:

Data Ware house – Definition- Data Marts, Data Stores, Meta Data – Characteristics of Data Ware House – Data Warehouse Architecture- Implementing Data Warehouse. Data Mining- Definition-Online Transaction Processing Techniques use to Mine Data, Data Mining Techniques-Limitations of Data Mining- Data Visualization.

- 1. Efrem G. Mallach, "Decision Support and Data Warehouse Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Edition.
- 2. George M. Marakas, "Decision Support Systems" In the 21st Century, PHI, EEE, Second Edition.
- 3. Simon French, John Maule and Nadia Papamichail, "Decision Behaviour, Analysis and Support", 1st edition, 2009, Cambridge press.
- 4. Efraim Turban, Jay E. Aronson, Teng-Peng Liang, Ramesh Sharda, "Decision Support and Business Intelligence", Eighth Edition, Pearson LPE.
- 5. Efraim Turban, "Decision Support and Expert System", MSS, PHI.

Paper Code - MB 305 - 1 Discipline Specific Elective -II

1: International Finance (FINANCE)

Course Objective: To Provide a detailed analysis of International Financial System and International taxation.

- **Unit I: International Financial System:** Evolution of international financial system-gold standard, Breton woods standard, floating exchange rate, EMS, currency board, sterilized and unsterilized intervention; international financial markets, Global financial institutions-IMF, Bank for International Settlements; international banking-euro bank, types of banking offices-correspondent bank, representative office, foreign branch, subsidiary bank, offshore bank; international financial instruments-euro CP, Eurobonds, foreign bonds, global bonds, euro equity, ADR, GDRs
- **Unit II: Foreign Exchange Market :** Distinctive Features and Types, Major participants, Participants in foreign exchange market, structure of foreign exchange market in India, Exchange Rate mechanism quotes in spot market and forward market, triangular arbitrage; nominal effective exchange rate (NEER), real effective exchange rate (REER); currency derivatives—forwards, futures, forward rate agreement, options, swaps; Foreign Exchange Management Act; BOP, BOP trends in India; current account convertibility, capital account convertibility, Tarapore Committee Report
- **Unit III: Exchange Rate Determination & Risk Management:** Theories of exchange rate behaviour, Parity Conditions- Purchasing Power Parity, Interest Rate Parity, International Fisher Effect, Unbiased Forward Rate Theory. International debt crises and currency crises-Asian currency crisis, Greek debt crisis; Risk Management in Multinational Corporations Types of risk-currency risk, transaction exposure, translation exposure, economic exposure and assessment; interest rate risk, country risk assessment–political risk, financial risk; risk management through hedging-natural hedges, hedges with currency derivatives–forward market hedge, options market hedge, money market hedge, hedging exposure through swaps, other financial and non financial methods of hedging.
- **Unit-III: Multinational Corporate Decisions in Global Markets**: Nature of International Finance Functions and the Scope of International Financial Management, IFM and Domestic FM, Foreign investment decision-Foreign direct investment (FDI)—motives, FDI theories-theory of comparative advantage, OLI paradigm of FDI in India, modes of foreign investment, evaluation of overseas investment proposal using NPV and APV; international cash management, multinational capital structure decision, cost of capital, international portfolio diversification—rationale, barriers, home country bias
- **Unit V: International Tax Environment**: Types of taxation-income tax, withholding tax, value added tax, Tobin tax; tax environment- worldwide approach, territorial approach, Foreign tax Credits; tax havens, Organisation Structure for reducing tax liabilities- Branch and subsidiary income, Payments to and from foreign affiliates, Controlled foreign corporation; netting, offshore financial centres, reinvoicing centre, Tax Havens; Objectives of Taxation tax neutrality tax equity; Double taxation Avoidance, Tax implications of foreign enterprises in India; Taxation of foreign source income in India; Transfer pricing (TP) and tax planning TP methods, TP rules in India

- 1. Eun C.S., Resnick B.G., "International Financial Management", 2010, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 4th Ed. Special Indian Edition.
- 2. Levi M., "International Finance", 2009, 5th Ed. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- 3. Shailaja G, "International Finance", 2011, 2nd Ed. Orient Blackswan.
- 4. Hendrik Van den Berg, "International Finance and Open Economy Macro Economics", 2009, 1st Ed. Cambridge.
- 5. Sharan V., "International Financial Management", 2009, 5th Ed. PHI, EEE.
- 6. Madura J., "International Financial Management", 2010, 4th Ed. Cengage Learning.
- 7. Apte P.G., "International Finance", 2008, 2nd Ed. McGraw Hill.
- 8. "Risk Management, 2006 Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, Macmillan.
- 9. Madhu Vij, "International Financial Management", 2010, 3rd Ed. Excel Books.
- 10. Jain, Peyrard and Yadav" International Financial Management," Trinity Press, 2010.

Paper Code - MB 305 - 2 Discipline Specific Elective -II

2: PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT (MARKETING)

Course Objective: To provide an understanding about the relevance of marketing communication, promotion activities and management of distribution networks.

Unit-I: Marketing Communications:

The nature of marketing communications. The integration of marketing communication. Integrated marketing communication planning process. Model of marketing communications decision process. Establishing objectives and budgeting for the promotional programme.

Unit – II: Developing Integrated Marketing Communications:

Creative strategy development. Process of execution of creative strategy: Appeals, execution styles and creative tactics. Media planning & Strategy: Developing Media Plans & Strategies and Implementation with IMC perspective.

Unit - III: Personal Selling:

Role of personal selling in IMC programme. Integration of personal selling with other promotional tools. Personal selling process and approaches. Evaluating, motivating and controlling sales force effort.

Unit – IV: Sales Promotion and Support media:

Sales Promotion - objectives, consumer and trade oriented sales promotion. Developing and operating sales promotion for consumers & trade: Sales promotion tools: off - shelf offers, price promotions, premium promotions, prize promotions. Coordinating Sales promotions and advertisement.

Support media – Elements of Support media and their role.

Direct marketing, the internet & Interactive Marketing, publicity and public relations. Monitoring, evaluating & controlling promotion programme.

Unit - V: Distribution Management:

Role and functions of channels of distribution. Distribution Systems. Distribution cost, control and customer service. Channel design, and selection of channels, selecting suitable channel partners. Motivation and control of channel members. Distribution of Services, market logistics & supply chain management.

- 1. Shimp "Advertising and Promotion", 2007, Cengage Learning.
- 2. George E Belch, Micheal A Belch & Keyoor Purani "Advertising and Promotion", 2010, Tata McGraw Hills, 7th Ed.
- 3. Shah & D'souza "Advertising & Promotion", 2010, Tata McGraw Hills.
- 4. Iane, King & Russel "Advertising Procedure" 6/c Pearson Publishers.
- 5. S.A. Chunnawalla, K.C.Sethia "Advertising", 2010, HPH.
- 6. SHH Kazmi & Satish Batra "Advertising & Sales Promotion", 2009, Excel Publishers.
- 7. Dr. S. Gupta "Sales & Distribution Management", 2010, Excel Books, 2nd Ed.
- 8. Krishna K. Havaldar and Vasant M. Cavale "Sales & Distribution Management", 2009, Tata McGraw Hills.
- 9. Roddy Mullion "Sales Promotion", 2010, Kogan Parge Publishers.
- 10. Panda & Sahadev "Sales & Distribution Management", 2008, Oxford University Press, U.P.
- 11. Ogvinn, Allen & Semenik "Advertising Management", 2010, Cengage Learning.
- 12. David Aker Advertisement Management
- 13. Tony Carter "Sales Force Management", 2008, Jaico Publishers.
- 14. Rositer & Percy, "Ad-Management & Integrated Marketing Communication", 2006, Tata McGraw Hills.

Paper Code - MB 305 - 3 Discipline Specific Elective -II

3: ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT (HUMAN RESOURCES)

Course Objective: To Create a mind set of planned changed, Techno -structural and strategic interventions for Development of Organization through organizational Transformation.

Unit - I: General Introduction to OD:

Overview of the field of OD-Definitions of OD-A short history of OD and its evolution- Growth and relevance of OD-Characteristics of OD-Values, assumptions, and beliefs in OD.

Unit - II: Foundations of OD:

Models and Theories of Planned Change-(a) Lewin's Change Model (b) Burke-Litwin Model (c) General Model of Planned Change-Systems theory-Participation and Empowerment-Teams and Team work-Parallel learning structures-A 'normative-reductive' strategy of changing-Applied behavioral Science-Action Research as a process and as an approach.

Unit—III: Managing the OD Process:

Diagnosis - The six-box Model-The action component-OD interventions and their nature-An overview of classification of OD interventions-Planning choosing, and implementing of an intervention strategy-Evaluating and institutionalizing OD interventions-The program management component-Conditions for optimal success of OD-Issues in Consultant-Client Relationship.

Unit—IV: Human Process Interventions:

Human Process approaches: T-Groups-Process-consultation-Third party intervention-Team interventions-Techniques and exercises used in Team interventions: Role Analysis Technique-Role Negotiation Technique-Responsibility Charting-Force Field Analysis-Broad Team Building interventions.

Organizational process approaches: Organization Confrontation-Inter-group Relations interventions-Grid OD.

Unit-V: Techno-Structural and Strategic Interventions:

Techno-structural interventions: Structural Design-(i) Restructuring organization-Downsizing-Reengineering (ii) Employee involvement: Quality Circles-Total Quality Management (iii) Work Design: Engineering approach-System Approach.

Strategic Interventions: Organizational Transformation and its Characteristics-Culture Change – Self – designing organizations-Organizational Learning.

- 1. Thomas G. Cummings, Christopher G Worley, "Organization Development and Change", 2007, Thomson, 8th Ed.
- 2. Wendell French, Cicil, H. Bell, Jr, Veena Vohra, "Organization Development", 2006, Pearson Education.
- 3. Wendell French, Cicil, H. Bell, Jr. (6e) "Organization Development", Prentice Hall of India.
- 4. Reider Dale, "Organization & Development Strategies, Structures, and Process", 2006, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Kavitha Singh, "Organization Change & Development", 2005, Excel Books.
- 6. R. Sullivan, Gary Mclean, Jossey Bass. Brown, "Practicing Organization Development', 2006, Pearson Education.
- 7. S. Ramanarayan, T.V. Rao, Kuldeep Singh, "Organization Development-Intervention and Strategies", 2006, Response Books.

Paper Code – MB 305 – 4 Discipline Specific Elective -II 4: BUSINESS ANALYTICS (SYSTEMS)

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of Basic concepts of Business Analytics like Descriptive, Predictive and Prescriptive Analytics and an overview of Programming using R.

Unit I: Introduction to Business Analytics

Definition of Business Analytics, Categories of Business Analytical methods and models, Business Analytics in practice, Big Data - Overview of using Data, Types of Data.

Unit II: Descriptive Analytics

Over view of Description Statistics (Central Tendency, Variability), Data Visualization-Definition, Visualization Techniques – Tables, Cross Tabulations, charts, Data Dashboards using Ms-Excel or SPSS.

Unit III: Predictive Analytics

Trend Lines, Regression Analysis –Linear & Multiple, Forecasting Techniques, Data Mining - Definition, Approaches in Data Mining- Data Exploration & Reduction, Classification, Association, Cause Effect Modelling.

Unit IV: Prescriptive Analytics

Overview of Linear Optimization, Non Linear Programming Integer Optimization, Cutting Plane algorithm and other methods, Decision Analysis – Risk and uncertainty methods.

Unit V: Programming Using R.

R Environment, R packages, Reading and Writing data in R, R functions, Control Statements, Frames and Subsets, Managing and Manipulating data in R.

- 1. Camm, Cochran, Fry, Ohlmann, Anderson, Sweeney, Williams- Essentials of Business Analytics, Cengage Learning.
- 2. James Evans, Business Analytics, Pearson, Second Edition, 2017.
- 3. Albright Winston, Business Analytics- Data Analysis-Data Analysis and Decision Making, Cengage Learning, Reprint 2016.
- 4. Sahil Raj, **Business Analytics**, Cengage Learning.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 306 – Interdisciplinary Courses MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of Basic Concepts of Management.

Unit – I: Origin of management:

Definition, Functions and Levels of Management. Evolution of Management Theory – Scientific Management – F. W. Taylor, Principles approaches: Behacioral approach, Contingency approach and Contemporary approach.

Unit – II: Nature of Management:

Management Process – Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating and Controlling. Decision Making: Decision making process, Different types of decisions and Barriers to effective Decision making.

Unit – III: Organizational process and Concepts:

Organizational structures: Types of Organizational structures, Concepts of Authority, Responsibility, and Accountability. Delegation and Centralization: Decentralization and Recentralization. Concepts of Line and Staff management Span of Management.

Unit - IV: Organizational Behavior:

Foundations of Organizational Behavior. Motivation: Basic motivational Theories, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, Hertzberg's Two – Factor theory and theory of ERG Needs. Leadership: Meaning, definition and theories of Leadership. Traits Theory, managerial Grid, and Transformational Leadership.

Unit – V: Communication process and Methods:

Definition of Communication. Forms of Communication, Methods of Communication, Barriers to Effective Communication and Interpersonal Communication. Group Dynamics: The nature of groups, Kinds of Groups, Functional Groups, Task Force, Group Cohesiveness. Role of Groups in Organizations.

- 1. Herald Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", 2007, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Fred Luthans, "Organization Behaviour", 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. L.M. Prasad, "Principles of Management and Practices", 2006, S Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Curtice W. Cook and Philip, "Management and Organization Behaviour", 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. K. Aswathappa, G. Sudarshan Reddy, "Management and Organization Behaviour", 2008, Himalaya Publishing House.

Paper Code - MB 306

Course: <u>INNOVATION MANAGEMENT</u>

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide an overview of basic concepts related to R&D, Innovation and Innovation Management in an Organization.

Unit I: Introduction to Management of Research and Development

Introduction about R&D, Traditional view of R&D, R&D Management and the industrial context, R&D investment and company success, Classifying R&D, Operations that make up R&D, Integration of R&D, Strategic pressures on R&D, Technology Leverage and R&D strategies,

Unit II: Managing R & D Projects

Allocation of Funds to R&D projects, Setting R & D budgets, levels of Expenditure. Changing nature of R&D management, organizing Industrial R &D, Acquisition of external technology, Forms of External R&D.

Unit III: Effective Research & Development Management

Managing scientific freedom, Link with product innovation process, effect of R&D investment on products, Evaluating R&D progress, evaluation criteria.

Unit IV: Innovation Management

Importance of Innovation, Innovation & Invention, Successful & Un-Successful innovations, Types of innovations, Innovation a Management process.

Unit V: Managing Innovation within Organizations

Organizations and Innovation, Organizational Characteristics that Facilitate Innovation, Organizational Structures and innovation, Role of Individual in Innovation, IT Systems and their Impact on Innovation.

- 1. Paul Trott, Innovation Management and New Product Development, Pearson, 4th Edition.
- **2. Shlome Mittal, D.V.R. Seshadri,** Innovation Management: Strategies, Concepts and tools for growth and profit, Sage Publications.
- 3. **V.K. Narayanan**, Managing Technology and Innovation for Competitive Advantage, Pearson Education, Paper Back.
- 4. **William L.Miller& Langdon Morris,** Fourth Generation R&D, Managing Knowledge, Technology and Innovation, Wiley India Edition.
- 5. **V.K Narayana, Gina Colarelli,** Encyclopedia of Technology and innovation Management, John Wiley & Sons Publication.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 401

Course: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to make the students learn about strategic environment and decision making to impart case based for make students know the real-time decision making

Unit: I Introduction to Strategic Management

Strategic Management, Definition, process, Tasks of Strategic Management, Factors shaping strategy, Developing strategic Vision. Mission, Objectives. Crafting and Executing strategy. Concept of Strategic Intent, A model of strategy and Elements, Developing Strategic Model, Strategy Positioning, Choices- Strategy in action.

Unit: II Environmental Analysis for Strategy

Strategic Position; Evaluating a company's External and Internal Environmental analysis for creating strategy, Macro Environmental factors; Demographic elements, Political forces, Economic elements, Socio-cultural factors, Technological Issues. Industry analysis; BCG, GE and Add Little models for understanding Industry, Key Drivers for a Change; SWOT analysis, Porter's Diamond Model, Value chain analysis, Core competencies- Cost Efficiency, , Capability building and Management

Unit: III Strategy Formulation and Sustenance

Strategy Formulation; Business-Level strategy- Creating and Sustaining Competitive advantages; Generic strategies, Choice based strategies, Industry Life Cycle, Stages, Emerging Industry, Maturing Industry, Stagnant industry, Fragmented Industry, Competitive analysis; Tailoring Strategy to fit specific industry, Strategy for Leaders, Runner-Up firms, weak and crisis Business

Unit: IV Alternative Strategy Development

Strategy Alternatives; Corporate Level international Strategy; Creating Value through Intensive growth strategies, Integration Strategies, Diversification Strategies, Unbundling, Using Offensive and defensive strategies. Outsourcing Strategies, Activities, Benefits, growth and Drivers of outsourcing. Market diversification, merger, acquisition strategies, Strategic Alliances.

Unit: V Strategy Implementation and Corporate Ethics

Strategy Implementation: Strategies Evaluation and Control, Corporate Governance, Good corporate Citizenship, Environmental Change- Attaining Behavioural Control, Instilling Corporate Culture and Promoting S M A R T governance. Re-Designing Organizational Structure and Controls, Strategic Leadership, Strategic Entrepreneurship, Crafting Social Responsibility, Social and Ethical responsibilities of Corporate Organizations.

- 1. Arthur A Thompson Jr, Strickland "Strategic Management- Concepts and Cases" TATA McGraw Hill Company Ltd, Second Reprint 2010, New Delhi.
- 2. Gerry Johnson, Kevan Scholes, Richard Whittington, "Exploring corporate Strategy" 2009, Pearson Ed Ltd, United Kingdom, 2nd Edition.
- 3. Michael Hitt, Ireland, Hoskinson, "Strategic Management" 2010, Cengage Learning, New Delhi
- 4. Fred R. David, "Strategic Management" 2008, 12th Edition, PHI Learning Limited, New Delhi.
- 5. Garth Saloner, Andrea Shepard, Joel Podolny, "Strategic Management" 2001, International Edition John Willy Publication, New York.
- 6. Michael Porter, "Competitive Strategy" 2005 Reprint, Free Press, London.
- 7. UpendrraKachru, "Strategic Management- Concepts and cases" 2005, EXCEL BOOKS, New Delhi.
- 8. R.M.Srivastava, "Management Policy and Strategic Management- Concepts, Skills and Practices" 2014 Revised edition, H P H, Hyderabad.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 402

Course: Business Intelligence

Unit I Introduction to Business Intelligence (BI)

Definition, History and Evolution, Styles of Business Intelligence, Benefits if Business Intelligence, Real-time Business Intelligence, Business Intelligence Value Chain, Architecture Business Intelligence.

Unit II Data Warehousing and Data Mining

- a) Date Ware housing(DwH): Definition, Characteristic, types, Date ware housing frame work, DwH 3 tier architecture, Alternative Architectures, Data ware housing Integration, Data ware housing- Development Approaches, Real time Data ware housing.
- b) Data Mining :- Definition, Characteristic, Benefits, Date Mining Functions, Data Mining Applications, Data Mining techniques and tools. Text Mining, Web Mining.

Unit III Business Performance Measurement (BPM)

Definition, BPM vs BI, Summary of BPM Process, Performance Measurement, BPM Methodologies, BPM Architecture and Applications, Performance Dash boards.

Unit IV Business Analytics and Data Visualization

- Business Analytics Definitions, Tools and techniques of BA, Advanced Business Analytics Business Analytics and Web, Usage, Benefits and Success of Business Analytics.
- b) Data Visualization: Definition, New Direction in Data Visualization, GIS, GIS vs GPS

Unit V Business Intelligence Implementation

- a) Implementing Business Intelligence Implemental Factors, Critical Success factors of Business Implemental, Managerial Issues related to BI Implementation. Business Intelligence and Integration Implementation Types, Need, Level of Business Intelligence Integration.
- b) Emerging trends in Business Intelligence Implementation- Social Net works and Business Intelligence, Collaborative Decision Making, RFID and Business Intelligence, Reality Mining.

References:-

- 1. Business Intelligence A Managerial Approach by Turban, Sharada, Delen, King Pearson Second Edition 2014
- 2. Decision Support and Business Intelligence Systems Turban, Aaronson, Liang, Sharada Pearson, latest Edition
- 3. Successful Business Intelligence, Cindi Howson, McGraw Hill Education Indian Edition.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 403

Course: Supply Chain Management

Course Objective: The Course is aimed at understanding the role of supply chain in enhancing organizational efficiency and delivering customer value. The various drivers of a successful supply chain strategy and structure are also addressed in the programme.

Unit - I: Introduction to supply chain Management

Introduction to Supply Chain Management-Concept, Objectives and function of SCM, conceptual framework of SCM, supply chain strategy- Global Supply Chain Management, Value chain and value delivery systems for SCM, Bull-whip effect.

Unit - II: Supply Chain Structure and Inventory in SC

Logistics Management, Intergrated logistics Management, Inbound and Outbound Logistics, Logistics Planning and strategy, Reverse Logistics. Inventory management and its role in customer service.

Unit - III: Role of Transportation in Supply Chain

Transportation in Supply Chain, Transportation formats, and factors influencing their choice, Multi Modal transport, Warehousing – Types of warehouses, Warehousing operations, Warehouse Management Systems. Third Party warehousing, Role and Importance of handling systems.

Unit - IV: Information Technology in SCM

Information and Communication Technology in SCM, Role of IT in SCM. Current IT trends in SCM, RFID, Bar coding . Retail SCM – problems and prospects, Role of Packaging

Unit - V: Key Operation Aspects in Supply Cahin

Supply chain Network Design, Distribution network in Supply Chains, Channel design, Factors influence design, role and importance of Distributors in SCM, Role of Human Resources in SCM. Issues in Workforce Management and Relationship Management with suppliers, Customers and employees, linkage between HRM and SCM.

- 1. Shah, J, "Supply Chain Management", 2009, 1st Ed. Pearson.
- 2. Crandall, Richard E & others, "Principles of Supply Chain Management", 2010, CRC Press.
- 3. Mohanty, R.P and Deshmukh, S.G, "Essentials of Supply Chain Management", 2009, 1st Ed. Jaico,
- 4. Chandrasekaran. N, "Supply Chain Management process, system and practice", 2010, Oxford, 1st Ed.
- 5. Altekar, V. Rahul, "Supply Chain Management", 2005, PHI.
- 6. Leenders, Michiel R and others, "Purchasing and Supply Chain Management", 2010, TMH.
- 7. Coyle, J.J., Bardi E.J. Etc., "A Logistics Approach to Supply Chain Management", 2009 Cengage, 1st Ed.
- 8. Stapenhrust, T, "The Benchmarking Book: A how-to-guide to best practice for Managers and Practitioners", 2009, Elsevier.
- 9. Ling Li, "Supply Chain Management: Concepts, Techniques and Practices", 1st ed, 2009, Cambridge.
- 10. Power Mark J & others, "The Outsourcing Hand book How to implement a successful outsourcing process", 2007, Kogan page, 1st Ed.
- 11. Gustafsson K & others, "Retailing Logistics & Fresh food Packaging Managing change in the supply chain", 2008, Kogan page, 1st Ed.
- 12. Kachru Upendra, "Exploring the Supply Chain Theory and Practice", 2009, Excel books.

- Stadtler, H & Kilger, C, "Supply Chain Management and Advanced Planning concepts, Models, Software and Case Studies", 2002, Springer, 2nd Ed.
 Mentzer, Joha, T, "Supply Chain Management", 2005 Response.
 Gattorna, JL & Walters, DW, "Managing the Supply Chain", 2004, Palgrov.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 404 – 1 Discipline Specific Elective -III

1: INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (FINANCE)

Course Objectives:

- 1) To explain the basic concepts of risk and return
- 2) To explain the various methods of analysis
- 3) To understand the features and valuation of debt and equity instruments
- 4) To explain the concept of portfolio and the various portfolio theories
- 5) To describe portfolio evaluation methods

Unit – I: Investments:

Concept; Real vs. Financial assets; Investment decision process; Sources of investment-information; Investment vs. Speculation; Factors to be considered in investment decision-Liquidity, Return, Risk, Maturity, Safety, Tax and Inflation. The concept and measurement of return-realized and expected return. Ex-ante and ex-post returns. The concept of risk. Sources and types of risk. Measurement of risk-Range, Standard Deviation and Co-Efficient of Variation. Risk-return trade-off. Risk premium and risk aversion. Approaches to investment analysis-Fundamental Analysis; Technical Analysis; Efficient Market Hypothesis, Behavioural Finance and heuristic driven biases.

Unit – II: Fixed Income Securities - Analysis, Valuation and Management:

Features and types of debt instruments, Bond indenture, factors affecting bond yield. Bond yield measurement-Current yield, holding period return, YTM, AYTM and YTC. Bond valuation: Capitalization of income method, Bond-price theorems, Valuation of compulsorily / optionally convertible bonds, Valuation of deep discount bonds. Bond duration, Macaulay's duration and modified Macaulay's duration. bond convexity, Considerations in managing a bond portfolio, term structure of interest rates, risk structure of interest rates. Managing Bond Portfolio: Bond immunization, active and passive bond portfolio management strategies.

Unit – III: Common Stocks - Analysis and Valuation:

Basic Features of Common Stock, Approaches to valuation–Balance sheet model, dividend capitalization models; earnings capitalization models; Price-Earnings multiplier approach and capital asset pricing model, Free Cash flow model, relative valuation using comparables-P/E,P/BV, P/S; Security Market Indexes, their uses; computational procedure of Sensex and Nifty.

Unit – IV: Portfolio Theory:

Concept of portfolio. Portfolio return and risk. Harry Markowitz's Portfolio theory, construction of minimum risk portfolio, the single-index model. Capital market theory: Introduction of risk-free asset, Capital Market Line, Separation theorem. Capital asset pricing model (CAPM): Security Market Line. Identifying over-priced and under-priced securities. Arbitrage pricing theory (APT): The Law of one price, two factor arbitrage pricing, Equilibrium risk-return relations. A synthesis of CAPM and APT.

Unit - V: Portfolio Evaluation:

Performance measures-Sharpe's reward to variability index, Treynor's reward to volatility index, Jensen's differential index, Fama's decomposition of returns. Mutual funds: genesis, features, types and schemes. NAVs, costs, loads and return of mutual funds, Problems and prospects in India, Regulation of mutual funds and investor's protection in India.

- 1. Alexander. G.J, Sharpe. W.F and Bailey. J.V, "Fundamentals of Investments", PHI, 3rd Ed.
- 2. Zvi Bodie, Alex Kane, Marcus.A.J, Pitabas Mohanty, "Investments", TMH, 8th Ed.
- 3. Prasanna Chandra, "Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management", TMH, 3rd Ed.
- 4. Charles.P.Jones, "Investments: Analysis and Management", John Wiley &Sons, Inc. 9th Ed.
- 5. Francis. J.C. & Taylor, R.W., "Theory and Problems of Investments". Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill
- 6. Herbert. B. Mayo, "Investments: an Introduction", Thomson South Western. 9th Ed.
- 7. Peter L. Bernstein and Aswath Damodaran, "Investment Management", Wiley Frontiers in Finance.
- 8. Dhanesh Khatri, "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", 2010, Macmillan Publishers. 9. Sudhindra Bhat, "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", 2009, Excel Books.
- 10. Preeti Singh, Investment Management, 2010, HPH, 17th Revised Edition.
- 11. Stephen A. Ross, Randolph Westerfield, and Jeffrey Jaffe, "Corporate Finance", TMH.
- 12. S. Chand "Investment Management: Security Analysis & Portfolio Management".
- 13. S. Kevin, "Analysis and Portfolio Management", PHI.
- 14. Punithavathy Pandian, "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", Vikas Publishing House
- 15. Donald E. Fisher and Ronald J. Jordan: "Securities Analysis and Portfolio Management", Prentice Hall.
- 16. Graham & Dodd, "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", McGraw Hill.
- 17. Jack Clark Francis, "Investment", TMH, New Delhi.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 404 – 2 Discipline Specific Elective -III

2: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR (MARKETING)

Course Objective:

To understand the depth concept & theories of Consumer buying Behaviour

To Focus on Learning theories

To Know the impact of culture on Consumer Behaviour

To Highlights models of Consumer Behaviour

Unit - I: Introduction to Consumer Behaviour

Contemporary Dimensions of Consumer Behaviour, CB research process. Concepts and theories of motivation and personality and their Marketing implications. The concept of perception and its impact on Marketing Strategies.

Unit - II: Theories of Consumer Behaviour

Learning principles and their marketing implications: Concepts of conditioning, important aspects of information processing theory; encoding and information Retention, Retrieval of information, Splitbrain Theory.

Unit – III: Impact of Culture on Consumer Behaviour

Social and cultural settings: Culture, Sub-culture and Cross culture and Cross cultural marketing practices. Family Life Cycle-1, 2, 3 and reference groups – Life Style Influences.

Unit - IV: Consumer Behaviour Decision

Consumer decision making: Information Search, evaluation of alternatives. Steps between evaluation of alternatives and purchase decision. Post-purchase behaviour, Customer action and disposal of products.

Unit - V: Models of Consumer Behaviour

Models of Consumer Behaviour: Modeling Behavior Traditional Models, Contemporary Models. Generic Model of Consumer Behavior, Howard Sheth Model, Engel, Blackwell and Rao –Lilien model. Consumerism

- 1. Schiffman and Kannik, "Consumer Behavior", 2004, Pearson Education / PHI.
- 2. Black-well, R. Miniard PW and Engel, "Consumer Behavior", 2005, Thomson Learning.
- 3. Loudon and Della Bitta, "Consumer Behavior", 2004, TMH.
- 4. Dinesh Kumar Consumer Behavior Consumer Behaviour, 2014, oxford University Press
- 5. Gary Lilien, "Marketing Models", 2000, PHI.
- 6. Suja R. Nair, "Consumer Behaviour in Indian perspective", 2010, HPH.
- 7. Sheth and Mittal, "Consumer Behavior", 2004, Thomson Learning.
- 8. Stish Batra, "Consumer Behavior", 2009, Excel Books New Delhi.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code - MB 404 - 3 Discipline Specific Elective -III

3: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT (HUMAN RESOURSE)

Course Objective: The Main objective of the course in to offer an understanding of Various approaches to measure performance and facilitates studying different methods of performance appraisal. The course also provide knowledge of the processes performance bench - making and frameworks of Competencies and gives understanding of various performance metrics and models.

Unit - I: Introduction:

Definition, concerns and scope of PM. Performance Appraisals. Determinants of job performance. Mapping, process, sequence and cycle of PM. Performance planning and Role clarity. KPAs-Performance Targets. Trait, Behavior and Results approaches to measuring performance. The impact of HRM practices on performance.

Unit – II: Performance Appraisal:

Assessment center-psychometric tests. Role Play-Self-appraisal-360 Degree appraisals-Rating-less appraisals for the future of PMS. Critical incidents worksheet, Combining behavior and outcomes, Attribution theory-Causal matrix. Diagnosis and Performance improvement. Performance review, Performance analysis.

Unit - III: Performance Bench marking:

Human information processing and performance loop, performance shaping factors-Yerkes-Dodson's Law-Corporate performance management-EFQM Excellence model-Diagnostic and Process bench marking. PM Audit, PM pathway analysis. The impact of Performance Management on Line managers and Employees.

Unit - IV: Competency mapping and Pay Plans:

Competency Mapping-Mercer's Human Capital Wheel-Human Asset worth estimator and Accession rate-CIPD Human Capital framework, Performance, Competence and Contribution related pay models. Cafeteria benefits plan, call back pay. The McBer Generic managerial competency model-Competency causal flow model-Competency gap-Competency Assessment-Balanced Score Card framework.

Unit – V: Performance Metrics and Models:

Performance measures pyramid. Steps for designing metrics, Wang Lab, Smart pyramid, Conceptual, DHL, RCN Models of PM, Gilbert's performance matrix and Behavior Engineering model. Direction of trouble shooting with Behavior model-Mager and Pipes trouble shooting model - ATI performance improvement model, Spangenberg's Integrated model of PM, Sears model for organizational performance.

- 1. Michael Armstrong, "Performance Management", 2010, kogan Page.
- 2. Robert L Cardy, "Performance Management", 2008, PHI.
- 3. A.S. Kohli & T. Deb, "Performance Management", 2009, Oxford.
- 4. H. Aguinis, "Performance Management", 2009, Pearson.
- 5. T.V. Rao, "Performance Management & Appraisal System", 2008, Sage.
- 6. A.M. Sarma, "Performance Management systems", 2010, HPH.
- 7. B.D. Singh, "Performance Management systems", 2010, Excel books.
- 8. S. N. Bagchi, "Performance Management", 2010, Cengage.
- 9. M Armstrong, "Performance Management & Development", 2010, Jaico. 10. Prem Chadha, "Performance Management", 2009, Macmillan.
- 11. Joe Willmore, "Performance Basics", 2004, ASTD Press.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 404 – 4 Discipline Specific Elective -III

4: Database Management Systems (SYSTEM)

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide an overview of Database Concepts, different type of databases and use of oracle to implement Database Concepts.

Unit – I: Database Concepts and Modeling:

Introduction - data, database, DBMS, Database users and administrators, history of database systems, Overview of Client/Server Technology: 3 Tier architecture, data modeling, hierarchical, network, object oriented, Introduction to distributed databases. Relational Data structure: tuple, attributes, set; relational algebra operators, entity relationship diagrams, design of E-R Schema, E-R Schema to tables.

Unit - II: Relational Languages and Relational Database:

Functional dependence: normal forms, integrity constraints, domain, referential integrity, Codd's rules. Elementary operations, set operations, aggregate functions, null values, nested sub queries, derived relations, views, joined relations, DDL, embedded SQL, QBE, QUEL, Advantages and limitations of RDBMS

Unit – III: Transaction Processing:

Transaction concepts, states, atomicity, durability, Serializability, isolation, transaction definition in SQL, concurrency control, locking, deadlock, handling, recovery systems, log based shadow paging.

Unit – IV: Distributed and Special Database:

Distributed data storage, network transparency, distributed query processing, commit protocols, concurrency controls, deadlock handling. Data analysis, data mining, data warehousing, spatial and geographical, multimedia database, mobility and personal database, distributed information system. World Wide Web, OLAP

Unit - V: ORACLE:

Introduction: SQL-SQL commands for data definition & data manipulation, views-procedures indexing, PL/SQL, forms design process, triggers, SQL report writer, SQL menus, Approach and Advantages –Exception Handling – Procedures - Functions- Packages - Triggers.

- 1. Lee Chao, "Database Development and Management", 2016, Special Indian Ed. Auerbach Publications.
- 2. Abraham Shibershatz, Henry F. Korth & S Sudershan- "Data Base System Concepts", McGraw Hill.2015
- 3. Rob & Coronel, "Database Systems", Thomson. 2015
- 4. Page, Jr. Special edition Using Oracle 8/8i, Prentice Hall- 2015
- 5. Narayan S. Umanath & Richard W. Scamwell, "Data Modeling and Data Base Design", Thomson India Edition. 2014
- 6. Lemme & Colby, "Implementing and Managing Oracle Databases", Prentice Hall.2014
- 7. Hansen & Hansen, "Database Management & Design", Prentice Hall. 2014

RDBMS - LAB Oracle - Practical Syllabus

- 1. Creating Tables & Applying All Constraints
- 2. Inserting Data into Tables
- 3. Updating Tables
- 4. Alias Table
- 5. Deleting Data From Table
- 6. Drop Table
- 7. Working with All SQL Queries using functions (Number, string functions etc.)
- 8. Working with sub queries
- 9. Working with Joins
- 10. Creating Views
- 11. Creating Objects (i.e. Cluster, Synonyms, Indexes etc.)
- 12. Writing PL/SQL programs
- 13. Creation of Cursors
- 14. Creation of Functions.
- 15. Creation of Procedures.
- 16. Creation of Triggers
- 17. Generation of SQL report
- 18. Creating forms and working with different objects.
- 19. Graphics
- 20. Reports.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 405 – 1 Discipline Specific Elective -IV

1: BANKING AND INSURANCE (FINANCE)

Course Objectives:

- 1) To provide an overview of the structure of banking and insurance business in India.
- 2) To describe the products and services in Banking and Insurance
- 3) To highlight the regulatory changes and innovations in the Banking and Insurance sectors.
- 4) To prepare students for career opportunities in banking and insurance

Unit – I: Introduction to Banking: Structure of Indian Banking system- scheduled commercial banks, foreign banks; commercial banks versus payment banks; Types of banking –universal banking, wholesale banking, private banking, retail banking; Evolution of Banking in Indianationalization, banking reforms; financial intermediation by banks; Role of commercial banking and economic development, RBI, Banker-Customer relationship, Functions of a Bank, Banking Sector and organization of Banks; Different types of accounts, Various services offered by banks, Sources of risk in banks; Analyzing banks' financial statements

Unit –II: Uses of Bank Funds: Features of Bank Credit, Different types of accounts, steps to be followed in the assessment of credit worthiness of a prospective borrower, the credit process and management, different types of loans and their features, Loan Pricing: The basic model, pricing of fixed & floating rate loans, cost-benefit loan pricing, Customer Profitability Analysis, NPAs:- concept of gross and net NPAs, causes, implications & recovery of NPAs, Priority sector lending.

Unit – III: Regulation and Innovations in Banking System: Regulation of Bank Capital: The need to regulate Bank Capital, Concept of Economic Model, Concept of Regulatory Capital, Basel Accords I,II and III; Banking Innovations:-Core Banking Solution, Retail Banking-Products & Services-Nature, Scope, Future and Strategies, Plastic Money, National Electronic Funds Transfer, ATM, Mobile Banking, M Wallets, Net Banking; Bancassurance; Payment & Settlement systems in Banks – Clearing and Gateways.

Unit – IV: Introduction to Insurance: Definition and nature of Insurance, Role and importance of Insurance, History and Development of Insurance, Risk Management and the Role of Insurance, Features of insurable risk; Principles of insurance; Legal aspects of Insurance Contract, Functions of Insurers, Types of Insurers, Reinsurance, Prospects of Insurance Companies, Overview of IRDA.

Unit – V: Life Insurance and General Insurance: The concept of Life Insurance, Life Insurance Products- Traditional and Market Related, Pension Plans, Group Insurance, Insurance for the underprivileged; Tax treatment of Life Insurance; Claims settlement, Distribution channel-Marketing intermediaries; General insurance types - Health and accident, Motor, Fire, Credit and crop

- 1. Introduction to Banking, Vijayaragavan Iyengar, Excel Books, 2009.
- 2. Banking and Insurance, O.P.Agarwal, Himalaya Publishing, 2010.
- 3. Bank Management & Financial Services, Peter.S.Rose & Sylvia. C. Hudgins, Tata McGraw Hill 2010, 7th Edition.
- 4. Bank Financial Management, IIBF, Macmillan 2010.
- 5. Management of Banking & Financial Services, Padmalatha Suresh & Justin Paul, Pearson, 2nd Edition.
- 6. Fundamentals of Risk & Insurance, Emmett J. Vaughan & Therese M. Vaughan, Wiley, India

- Edition 2003, 9th Edition
- 7. Indian Insurance A Profile, H. Narayanan, Jaico Publishing House, 2008
- 8. Risk Management & Insurance, S. Arunajatesan, T.R. Viswanathan, MacMillan 2009
- 9. Introduction to Risk Management & Insurance, Mark. S.Dorfman, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited-2007, 8th Edition.
 - 10. Insurance Principles and Practice, M.N.Mishra and S.B.Mishra, S.Chand, 16th Edition

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 405 – 2 Discipline Specific Elective -IV

2: Services and Global Marketing (MKT)

Course Objective:

To Study the concepts of Services Marketing

To know the Services Marketing Mix

To Learn Strategies for Marketing

To focus on Global Marketing

Unit - I: Service:

Concepts, Scope of Services. Goods-Services continuum. 4Is of Services Goods and Services. Categorization. Industrial Services. Segmentation target Marketing and positioning. Customer expectations and perceptions of services.

Unit - II: Service marketing Mix:

Product, Pricing, Place, Promotion, People, Physical evidence and process. Service Quality-Dimensions of quality. Understanding Quality Management. Measuring service Quality.

Unit – III: Strategies for Marketing:

Overview, strategies for dealing with intangibility, inventory, inconsistency and inseparability. Building customer Relationship through Segmentation and retention strategies. Service Marketing Triangle- External Marketing, Internal Marketing, Relationship Marketing and Interactive Marketing.

Unit - IV: Introduction to Global Marketing

Importance of Global Markets–Consumer Markets–The Environment of Global Marketing–Cultural Environment–Economic Environment–Demographic Environment–Political and Government Environment–Technological Environment.

Unit - V: International Brands and International Products

Identifying Global customer needs–Satisfying Global Customers-Coordinating Marketing Activities-Global Product Planning–Product Objectives–New Products in Global Marketing–Distinction between Global Marketing and Indian Marketing.

- 1. Govind APTC Services MKT., Oxford Lee & Carter, Global Marketing, Oxford
- 2. Lovelock, Chatterjee, "Services Marketing People, Technology Strategy", 2006, 5th Ed, Pearson Ed.
- 3. Rampal M. K and Gupta S. L, "Services Marketing Concepts, Applications and Cases, 2000, Galgotia Publishing Company New Delhi.
- 4. Francis Cherunilam, "International Marketing", 2008, HPH, Mumbai, 11th Ed.
- 5. Sreeramulu & Neelakantam, International Marketing, Paramount Publications, 2013
- 6. Dr. Gajendra Sharma, "International Marketing, Test and Cases", Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 7. Kate, Jean Pierre, H. David, "International Marketing, 2008, Cengage Learning, India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Svend Hollensen & Madhumita Banergee, "Global Marketing", 2010, 4th Ed. Pearson Publications.
- 9. Onkavisit, "International Marketing", 2008, 5th Ed. Routledge Publications.
- 10. C. Bhattacharjee, "Services Marketing, Concepts and Planning", 2010, Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 11. Philip R Careora, John L Graham, Prashant Salwan, "International Marketing", Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 12. S.M.JHA, "Services Marketing", 2009, HPH, Mumbai.
- 13. P. K. Vasudeva "International Marketing", 4th Ed Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 14. Vinnie Jauhari, Kirti Dutta, "Services", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 405 – 3 Discipline Specific Elective -IV

3: Talent and Knowledge Management (HR)

Corse Objective: The main objective of the course is to offer knowledge on various approaches to talent and knowledge management in business organizations. The course also facilitate discussion on a variety of institutional strategies and models for dealing with talent and knowledge management.

Unit - I:

Meaning and importance of talent management. Designing and building a talent reservoir–Segmenting the Talent Reservoir. Talent Management Grid. Creating a talent management system. Institutional strategies for dealing with talent management.

Unit - II:

Competency–meaning, characteristics, types–Steps in developing a valid competency model. Talent management information systems. Developing a talent management information strategy. Role of leaders in talent management.

Unit - III:

The nature of knowledge management–Alternative views of knowledge. Types of knowledge. Location of knowledge. Rise of the knowledge worker. Features of knowledge intensive firm. Key processes in knowledge intensive firms.

Unit - IV:

Knowledge management framework of Hansen–Earl's seven schools of knowledge management–Alvesson and Karreman's knowledge management approaches. Knowledge management solutions, mechanisms and systems. Knowledge management infrastructure.

Unit - V:

Organizational impacts of knowledge management-on people, processes, products and organizational performance. Factors influencing knowledge management. Knowledge management assessment of an organization-importance, types and timing. Knowledge discovery systems.

- 1. Ed by Lance A. Berger and Dorothy R Berger. "The Talent Management Handbook", 2004, Tata McGraw Hill edition.
- 2. Ed by Larry Israelite, "Talent Management", ASTD Press.
- 3. Sajjad M Jasmuddin, "Knowledge Management", 1st ed, 2009, Cambridge.
- 4. Stuart Barnes, "Knowledge Management Systems", Ed, Cengage Learning
- 5. Irma Becerra-Fernandez, Avelino Gonzalez and Rajiv Sabherwal "Knowledge Management", 2009, Pearson Education Inc.
- 6. Donald Hislop, "Knowledge management in Organizations", 2009, Oxford University Press, Second edition.
- 7. Sudhir Warier, "Knowledge Management", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Thorne & Pellant, "The Essential Guide to Managing", Viva Books.
- 9. Stuart Barnes(Ed) "Knowledge Management Systems". Cengage Learning.

Master of Business Administration (MBA) Syllabus Paper Code – MB 405 – 4 Discipline Specific Elective –IV

4. Software Project Management (SYS)

Course Objective: To Provide an overview & importance of application of project management tools and techniques to software projects.

Unit I:Introduction to Software Project Management

Project definition, Importance of software project management, software project versus other types, activities covered by software project management, categorizing software products, overview of project planning, step wise project planning

Unit II: Project Evaluation and cost estimation

Strategic Assessment – Technical Assessment – Cost Benefit Analysis –Cash Flow Forecasting – Cost Benefit Evaluation Techniques – Risk Evaluation. – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II-a Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

Unit III: Activity Planning

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method– Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation, Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

Unit IV: Project Management and Control

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data, Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software - Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

Unit V: Staffing In Software Projects

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communicationplans.

- 1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012
- 2. Robert K. Wysocki "Effective Software Project Management" Wiley Publication, 2011.
- 3. Walker Royce: "Software Project Management"- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
- 4. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Managing Global Software Projects" McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.
- 5. Jalote, "Software Project Management in Practice", Pearson Education, 2002.