

Summer Internship

Course Objective: To acquire practical knowledge by working in any organization. Students should learn application of conceptual learning to practical business problems and also develop interpersonal relations, working in teams and understanding Organizational dynamics.

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- a) Management functions and Organizational structure
- b) organizational dynamics in terms of organizational behavior, culture, climate
- c) Functional domain knowledge
- d) Processes and systems
- e) External and internal environment impact on the organization.

Approach to Summer Internship: Students should take covering letter/s from the college, addressed to the organization/professional institutions during the second semester coursework. The students in consultation with supervisor / mentor and head of the department should choose any area / topic of Business Management as per the Syllabus prescribed by the University. The students can approach any business organizations / corporate of both public and private sectors, Government departments, Research organizations etc. for 30 days summer internship. The students should do the internship during the second semester course work. Summer internship Report has to be submitted to the department after approval by the concerned supervisor/mentor and the Head of the department for the Power point (PPT) presentation for evaluation along with Semester end examinations. Summer internship Report is evaluated for 100 marks. The report has to be evaluated by the Head, Supervisor/ mentor and the senior faculty of the department.

DIGITAL MARKETING

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to understand the importance of digital marketing and its applications.

Course Outcome: Students will be understand

- a) The applications of digital marketing in the globalized market
- b) Channels of Digital Marketing
- c) Digital marketing plan
- d) Search engine marketing
- e) Online Advertising

UNIT - I: Understanding Digital Marketing: Concept, Components of Digital Marketing, Need and Scope of Digital Marketing, Benefits of Digital Marketing, Digital Marketing Platforms and Strategies, Comparison of Marketing and Digital Marketing, Digital Marketing Trends.

UNIT - II: Channels of Digital Marketing: Digital Marketing, Website Marketing, Search Engine Marketing, Online Advertising, Email Marketing, Blog Marketing, Social Media Marketing, Audio, Video and Interactive Marketing, Online Public Relations, Mobile Marketing, Migrating from Traditional Channels to Digital Channels.

UNIT - II: Marketing in the Digital Era: Segmentation – Importance of Audience Segmentation, How different segments use Digital Media – Organizational Characteristics, Purchasing Characteristics, Using Digital Media to Reach, Acquisition and Retention of new customers, Digital Media for Customer Loyalty.

UNIT - III: Digital Marketing Plan: Need of a Digital Marketing Plan, Elements of a Digital Marketing Plan – Marketing Plan, Executive Summary, Mission, Situational Analysis, Opportunities and Issues, Goals and Objectives, Marketing Strategy, Action Plan, Budget, Writing the Marketing Plan and Implementing the Plan.

UNIT - IV: Search Engine Marketing and Online Advertising: Importance of SEM, understanding Web Search – keywords, HTML tags, Inbound Links, Online Advertising vs. Traditional Advertising, Payment Methods of Online Advertising – CPM (Cost-per-Thousand) and CPC (Cost-per-click), Display Ads - choosing a Display Ad Format, Landing Page and its importance.

UNIT - V: Social Media Marketing: Understanding Social Media, Social Networking with Facebook, LinkedIn, Blogging as a social medium, Micro blogging with Twitter, Social Sharing with YouTube, Social Media for Customer Reach, Acquisition and Retention. Measurement of Digital Media: Analyzing Digital Media Performance, Analyzing Website Performance, Analyzing Advertising Performance.

Suggested Readings:

- Michael Miller, B2B Digital Marketing, 1e, Pearson, 2014.
- Vandana Ahuja, Digital marketing, Oxford University Press 2015
- Michael R Solomon, Tracy Tuten, Social Media Marketing, Pearson, 1e, 2015.
- Arup Varma, Pawan S. Budhwar, Angelo S. De Nisi, Digital Marketing, Wiley, 2016.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand Advertising, Sales Management and Sales Personnel, the role of Distribution Channels and enabling them to manage Channel Institutions.

Course outcome: Student will be able to understand the importance of Sales Management, Sales Planning and Budgeting and need for distribution channels and managing them.

UNIT – I: Advertising: Concept, Evolution, Promotion Mix, Importance, and Functions of Advertising, Role of Advertising, AIDA model, Types of Advertising, Advertising Plan, DAGMAR Approach, Visualization of Advertising Layout – Functions, Principles, Elements of a layout.

UNIT – II: Advertising Media: Types of Media – Print, Electronic, Other Media – Merits and Demerits of each media, Media Planning – frequency, reach and outcome, Appeals, Setting Advertising Objectives, Advertising Message, Advertising Budget, Evaluation of Advertising Effectiveness – Methods, and Regulation of Advertising in India – Misleading and deceptive advertising.

UNIT – III: Sales Management: Importance, types of Selling, difference between Selling and Marketing, Sales Activities, Selling Skills, Selling Strategies, Selling Process, Sales Planning Process, Sales Forecasting Methods, Sales Budgeting Process. Sales Force Management - Recruitment and selection, training, sales force motivation, compensation, sales force control and evaluation.

UNIT – IV: Sales Promotion: Concepts, need, objectives, Personal Selling vs. Advertising, Types of Sales Promotion, Sales Promotion Strategies - Sales Promotion and Product Life Cycle, Cross Promotion, Surrogate Selling, Bait and Switch advertising, Ethical and legal aspects of sales promotion.

UNIT– V: Sales Distribution: Distribution Channels, Need for Channels, Channel Intermediaries and Functions, Channel Structure, Channel for consumer products, business and industrial products, alternative channel, Channels for Rural Markets, channel Strategy Decisions. Designing, Motivating and Evaluating Channel Members, Managing Retailers, Wholesalers, Franchisers, Managing Conflict - reasons for Channel Conflicts, Managing International Channel of Distribution, Ethical issues in Sales and Distribution Management

Suggested Readings:

- Jaishri Jethwaney, Shruti Jain, Advertising Management, Oxford, 2015
- Ramendra Singh, Sales and Distribution Management: A Practice-Based Approach, 1e, Vikas, 2016
- S.A.Chunawalla, Sales and Distribution Management, 3e, HPH. 2012

CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

Course Objective: To understand marketing decisions keeping in mind the consumer behaviour.

Course outcome: Student should be able to

- a) understand consumer behavior
- b) environmental influences on consumer behavior
- c) perception and attitude of consumers
- d) consumer decision making
- e) marketing ethics towards consumers.

UNIT - I: Understanding Consumer Behavior: Defining consumer behavior, need for Consumer Behavior, Understanding Consumer through research process, Consumer behavior in a world of economic instability, Rural Consumer Behavior, Consumer Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning, Segmentation & Branding, Rural Markets.

UNIT - II: Environmental Influences on Consumer behavior: Influence of Culture, Sub Culture, Social Class, Social Group, Family and Personality, Cross-Cultural Consumer Behavior.

UNIT - III: Consumer as an Individual: Personality and Self-concept, Consumer Motivation, Consumer Perception, Consumer Attitudes and Changing Attitudes, Consumer Learning and Information Processing.

UNIT - IV: Consumer Decision Making Processes: Problem Recognition, Search and Evaluation, Purchasing processes, Post purchase behavior, Models of Consumer decision making, Consumers and the diffusion of Innovations.

UNIT - V: Consumerism and Ethics: Roots of Consumerism, Consumer Safety, Consumer Information, Consumer Responsibilities, Marketer responses to consumer issues, Marketing Ethics towards Consumers.

Suggested Readings:

- Satish Batra, SHH kazmi, Consumer Behavior-Text and Cases, 2e, Excel Books, 2011.
- Kardes, Cline, Cronley, Consumer Behavior- Science and Practice, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- S. Ramesh kumar, Consumer Behavior and Branding, Pearson, 2013.
- Dheeraj Sharma, Jagadish Deth, Banwari Mittal, Consumer Behavior – A managerial Perspective, Cengage Learning, 2015.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Course Objective: To understand about performance management and reward system and communicating to enhance employee performance.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Significance of Performance Management
- b) Communication of Performance Management
- c) Performance Management and Development of Employees
- d) Reward System
- e) Other performance related concepts.

UNIT - I: Performance Management: Scope and Significance - Advantages of Performance Management - Organizational Structure - Impact of Organizational structure and Operational Problems Performance management process - Performance Planning - Performance Appraisal - Performance Mentoring - Performance Management Strategic Planning.

UNIT - II: Communication of Performance Expectations: Job Description - Defining Performance and Choosing a measurement approach measuring results and Behaviors. Gathering performance Information – Presentation, Information and Taking Corrective action – Metrics- Types of Metrics - Critical Success Factors Indicators– managing Metrics- Ownership and Responsibility.

UNIT - III: Performance Management and Employee Development: Performance Management Skills, performance Management Framework, Employee Assessment system, Role of HR Professionals in Performance management.

UNIT - IV: Reward Systems and Legal Issues: Reasons for introducing contingent Pay Plan, Problems associated with contingent pay plans- Selecting a contingent pay plan- Pay Structures- Job Evaluation- Broad Banding- Legal Principles affecting Performance Management.

UNIT - V: Relevant Performance related concepts: Bench marking, Six Sigma, Competency Mapping, Balance Score card, Coaching and Mentoring Pygmalion effect, Job Analysis, High Performance Work Teams, Steps for Building High Performance Work Teams, Reward Practices in World- Class Organizations.

Suggested Readings:

- A S Kohli, T. Deb, Performance Management, Oxford Higher Education, 2012.
- Prem Chadha, Performance Management, Macmillan, 2012.
- Anjali Ghanekar, Essentials of Performance Management, Everest Publishing House, 2010.
- Arup Varma, Pawan S. Budhwar, Angelo S. DeNisi, Performance Management Systems: A Global Perspective, Routledge, 2008.

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objective: To understand the concept of Learning with emphasis on training and Development and its role in organizational Development.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) The importance of Learning performance
- b) Training and Development
- c) Training Need Analysis
- d) Training Methods

UNIT - I: Introduction to Learning: Concepts of Learning, Phases in Learning, Learning theories - Reinforcement theory, Social learning Theory, Goal theories, need theories, expectancy theory, Adult Learning theory Information Processing Theory, The Learning Process, The Learning Cycle, Instructional emphasis for learning outcomes.

UNIT – II: Training Strategy and Designing Training: The evolution of Training's Role, Strategic Training and development Process, Training needs in different strategies, Models of Training Department. Training needs Assessment, Reasons for planned training. Designing the training program, developing the group and the climate, trainers and training styles, Evaluating training and Follow-on support.

UNIT- III: Training methods - Traditional methods- Presentation methods, Hands-on methods, Group Building Methods, e-learning and use of technology in training- Technology influence on training and learning, Technology and multimedia, computer- based training, developing effective online learning, blended learning, mobile technology and training methods, technologies for training Administration.

UNIT – IV: Development: Employee development, Essential ingredients of Management Development, Strategy and Development, Approaches to Employee Development – Formal education, Assessment, Job experiences, Interpersonal Relationships, the development Planning Process, company's strategies for providing development, e-learning and employee development. Electronic MDPs.

UNIT - V: Contemporary issues in Training and Development: Orientation training, diversity training, sexual harassment training, team-training, cross functional teams, cross cultural training, training for talent management and competency mapping. Career Management, career management systems, Career paths, Career Plateauing, Coping with career breaks, Training for virtual work arrangements.

Suggested Readings:

- Jean Barbazette - Training Needs Assessment: Methods, Tools, and Techniques- Wiley, 2014
- G. Pandu Naik, Training and Development, Excel Books, 2011.
- Steve W. J. Kozlowski, Eduardo Salas, Learning, Training, and Development in Organizations, Routledge, 2010

MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Course objective: To understand of dynamics of Industrial Relations against the backdrop of monitoring and regulatory environment in India.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) importance of Industrial Relations
- b) Collective Bargaining Mechanism
- c) Parties and role in Industrial Relations
- d) Labour Legislation aspects.

UNIT - I: Industrial Relations : Economy and the Labour Force in India – Approaches to Industrial Relations – Industrial Relations in Comparative Frame work- Management and Employer organizations – Introduction – origin and growth. Trade Unions- introduction-Definition and objectives-growth and structure of Trade Unions in India-Trade Unions Act , 1926 and Legal framework-Union recognition- Union Problems- Non-Union firms – Management of Trade Unions in India.

UNIT – II: Collective Bargaining: Nature and legal framework of collective bargaining – Levels of Bargaining and Agreements- Change in the Labour - management relations in the post-liberalised India- Changes in the legal frame work of collective bargaining, negotiated flexibility, productivity bargaining, improved work relations, public sector bargaining and social security – Negotiating techniques and skills –drafting of an agreement.

UNIT - III: Tripartism and Social Dialogue: Types and levels of Tripartism – social dialogue and the Reform Process – Strengthening tripartite social dialogue – Role of government in industrial relations.

UNIT - IV: Labour Legislation-I –Factories Act, 1948, Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923, ESI Act, 1948- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, National wage policy – Contemporary issues in Wage systems.

UNIT - V: Labour Legislation II: Industrial Disputes Act, 1948 - Grievance Handling Employee Grievances – Causes of Grievances –Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication procedural aspects for Settlement of Grievances Standing Orders- Code Discipline. Industrial Disputes: Meaning, nature and scope of industrial disputes - Cases and Consequences of Industrial Disputes –Prevention and Settlement of industrial disputes in India- Employee Participation - Quality of Work Life- Managing good industrial relations.

Suggested Readings:

- Memoria and Gauskar: Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya, 2009
- Tapamoy Deb: Managing Human Resources & Industrial Relations, Excel, 2009
- B D Singh: Industrial Relations & Labor Laws, Excel, 2009.
- Sinha: Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labor Legislation, Pearson, 2009.
- P.K.Padhi: Labor and Industrial Laws, PHI, 2009.

SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the investment process, investment alternatives, Valuation of debt and equity.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Indian Investment Environment
- b) Portfolio Analysis
- c) Bond valuation and management
- d) Equity valuation of Cash market and derivatives
- e) Performance evaluation of Portfolios.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Investment - Investment, Speculation and Gambling, Features of Investment, Investment Avenues, Investment Process. The Investment Environment – Securities Market of India, – Securities Trading, and Settlement – Types of Orders - Margin Trading.

UNIT - II:

Portfolio Analysis: Risk and return Analysis - Markowitz Portfolio Theory, Mean- variance approach, portfolio selection - efficient portfolios, Single Index model - Capital Asset pricing model, Arbitrage Pricing Theory.

UNIT - III:

Bond Valuation: Classification of Fixed income securities, Types of bonds, Interest rates, Term Structure of interest rates, measuring bond yields, Yield to Maturity, Yield to Call, Yield to Maturity, Holding Period Return, Bond pricing theorems, bond duration, Active and Passive bond management Strategies, bond immunization, bond volatility, bond convexity.

UNIT - IV:

Equity Valuation: a) Equity Analysis & Valuation, Equity Valuation Models, Relative Valuation techniques – Earnings Multiplier Approach, Valuation using P/E ratio, Price to Book Value, Price/sales ratio, Economic value added approach. b) Fundamental Analysis, Technical Analysis, Efficient Market Hypothesis.

UNIT - V:

a) Derivatives: Overview of Indian derivatives Markets, Option Markets, Option Strategies and Option Valuation, Forward & Future markets, Mechanics of Trading, Strategies. **b) Performance Evaluation:** Mutual Funds, Types of Mutual Funds Schemes, Structure, Trends in Indian Mutual Funds, Net Asset Value, Risk and Return, Performance Evaluation Models- Sharpe Model, Treynor Model, Jensen Model, Fama's Decomposition.

Suggested Readings:

- Donald E Fischer, Ronald J Jordan: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, 6th Edition, Pearson,
- Charles P. Jones, Investments Analysis and Management, 9^e, Wiley, 2004.
- Shalini Talwar, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Cengage Learning, 2016.
- Prasanna Chandra: Investment analysis and Portfolio Management" 4th Edition, TMH, 2013

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, MARKETS, AND SERVICES

Course Objective: To give an understanding about Indian Financial system with respect to Markets, Institutions, and Services.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Introduction to Indian Financial system
- b) Banking and Non Banking Institutions
- c) Financial and Securities markets
- d) Fund and Fee based services

UNIT – I: Introduction: The structure of Indian financial system; Equilibrium in financial markets; Indicators of Financial Development, Structure of Financial Institutions, Financial system and economic development ; Financial Sector reforms after 1991 –Recent Developments of Indian Financial System.

Regulatory and Promotional Institutions: Function and Role of RBI, Monetary Policy and techniques of monetary control of RBI, Major Changes in Monetary Policy. The role and functions of SEBI. An update on the performance on Non-statutory Financial organization like IFCI, IRBI, IDFC, NABARD, SIDBI, and SFCs .

UNIT - II: Banking and Non Banking Institutions: Commercial banks – Growth and structure of commercial Banks-competition, interest rates, spreads, and NPAs. Bank capital – adequacy norms and capital market support. Banking Innovations- e-banking- Risk Management in Banking. Co-operative banks- Features, Structure and Growth, Government initiatives to strengthen the co-operative banks.

Non-banking financial Institutions: Structure and functioning of Unit Trust of India and Mutual Funds. Growth of Indian Mutual funds and its Regulation. The Role of AMFI. Insurance Companies – Structure and Investment Pattern of Public and Private Sector insurance companies, Competition, innovation, Role of IRDA, Challenges of Insurance Sector in India.

UNIT - III: Financial and Securities Markets: Structure and functions of Call Money Market, Government Securities Market – T-bills market, Commercial Bills market, Commercial paper and certificate of deposits- Securities markets – Organization and structure, Listing trading and settlement. SEBI and Regulation of Primary and Secondary Markets. Role and functions of Clearing Corporation of India Ltd.

UNIT - IV: Asset /Fund Based Financial Services – Lease Finance- Conceptual and Regulatory Framework, Classification and Financial leasing, Hire Purchase and Consumer Credit , Factoring and Forfeiting , Housing finance, Venture capital financing.

UNIT - V: Fee-based / Advisory services: Investment Banking – Introduction, Functions and activities of Merchant bankers, Lead Managers, underwriting, bankers to an issue, debenture trustees, portfolio managers. Challenges faced by investment bankers. Stock broking, Custodial Services, Depository system, Credit rating – Role of agencies, Process, regulations. CIBIL

Suggested Readings:

- L. M. Bhole: Financial Institutions and Markets, TMH, 2012.
- M. Y. Khan: Financial Services, TMH, 2012.
- S. Gurusamy: Financial Services and System, Cengage, 2012

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Course Objective: To understand the components of product cost, their calculation methods, and their control.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Fundamentals of Management accounting and Cost accounting
- b) Cost analysis
- c) Marginal costing
- d) Budget and Budgetary controls.

UNIT – I Introduction to Management Accounting, Cost analysis and Control: Management accounting Vs. Cost accounting vs. financial accounting, Role of accounting information in planning and control, Cost concepts and Managerial use of classification of costs. Cost analysis and control: Direct and Indirect expenses, allocation and apportionment of overheads, calculation of machine hour rate. Activity based costing.

UNIT - II: Costing for Specific Industries: Unit costing, Job Costing, Cost Sheet and tender and process costing and their variants, treatment of normal losses and abnormal losses, inter-process profits, costing for by-products and equivalent production.

UNIT - III: Marginal Costing I: Introduction, Application of Marginal costing in terms of cost control, profit planning, closing down a plant, dropping a product line, charging general and specific fixed costs, fixation of selling price. Make or buy decisions, key or limiting factor.

UNIT - IV: Marginal Costing II: Selection of suitable product mix, desired level of profits, diversification of products, closing down or suspending activities, level of activity planning. Break-even analysis: application of BEP for various business problems. Inter-firm comparison: need for inter-firm comparison, types of comparisons, advantages.

UNIT - V: Budgetary Control: Budget, budgetary control, steps in budgetary control, Flexible budget, different types of budgets: sales budget, Cash budget, Production budget, Performance budgets, Zero Based Budgeting; An introduction to cost audit and management audit. Standard Costing: Standard Cost and Standard Costing, Standard costing Vs Budgetary control, Standard costing Vs estimated cost, Standard costing and Marginal costing, analysis of variance, Material variance, Labor variance and Sales variance.

Suggested Readings:

- M. Y. Khan, P. K. Jain, Management Accounting: Theory and Problems, TMH, New Delhi, 4/e, 2007.
- James Jiambalvo, Managerial Accounting, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New Delhi, 2007.
- Atkinson, Banker, Kaplan and Young, Management Accounting, PHI, 2006.
- Manash Gupta, Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Pearson Education, 2006

STARTUP MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand New venture creation opportunities, its resources, and requirements for Enterprise Startup.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) Startup opportunities
- b) Legal and other requirements for new ventures
- c) Financial Issues of startups
- d) Sustainability and growth of startups
- e) Exit strategies

UNIT - I: Startup opportunities: The New Industrial Revolution – The Big Idea- Generate Ideas with Brainstorming- Business Startup - Ideation- Venture Choices - The Rise of The startup Economy - The Six Forces of Change- The Startup Equation- The Entrepreneurial Ecosystem –Entrepreneurship in India. Government Initiatives.

UNIT - II: Startup Capital Requirements and Legal Environment: Identifying Startup capital Resource requirements - estimating Startup cash requirements - Develop financial assumptions- Constructing a Process Map - Positioning the venture in the value chain - Launch strategy to reduce risks- Startup financing metrics - The Legal Environment- Approval for New Ventures- Taxes or duties payable for new ventures.

UNIT - III: Startup Financial Issues: Feasibility Analysis - The cost and process of raising capital – Unique funding issues of a high-tech ventures - Funding with Equity – Financing with Debt- Funding startups with bootstrapping- crowd funding- strategic alliances.

UNIT - IV: Startup Survival and Growth: Stages of growth in a new venture- Growing with the market - Growing within the industry- Venture life patterns- Reasons for new venture failures- Scaling Ventures - preparing for change - Leadership succession. Support for growth and sustainability of the venture.

UNIT - V: Planning for Harvest and Exit: Dealing with Failure: Bankruptcy, Exit Strategies- Selling the business - Cashing out but staying in-being acquired- Going Public (IPO) – Liquidation.

Suggested Readings:

- S. R. Bhowmik & M. Bhowmik, Entrepreneurship, New Age International, 2007.
- Steven Fisher, Ja-nae' Duane, The Startup Equation -A Visual Guidebook for Building Your Startup, Indian Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
- Donald F Kuratko, Jeffrey S. Hornsby, New Venture Management: The Entrepreneur's Road Map, 2e, Routledge, 2017.
- Vijay Sathe, Corporate Entrepreneurship, 1e, Cambridge, 2009.

MSME MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the setting up and management of MSMEs and initiatives of Government and other institutions support for growth and development of MSMEs.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) Issues and Challenges in MSMEs
- b) Setting up of MSMEs
- c) Management of MSMEs
- d) Institution and Government support.

UNIT - I: Introduction for Small and Medium Entrepreneurship (SME): Concept & Definition, Role of Business in the modern Indian Economy SMEs in India, Employment and export opportunities in MSMEs. Issues and challenges of MSMEs

UNIT - II: Setting of SMEs': Identifying the Business opportunity, Business opportunities in various sectors, formalities for setting up an enterprise - Location of Enterprise – steps in setting up an enterprise – Environmental aspects in setting up, Incentives and subsidies, Rural entrepreneurship – Women entrepreneurship.

UNIT - III: Institutions supporting MSMEs: –Forms of Financial support, Long term and Short term financial support, Sources of Financial support, Development Financial Institutions, Investment Institutions, Central level institutions, State level institutions, Other agencies, Commercial Bank – Appraisal of Bank for loans. Institutional aids for entrepreneurship development – Role of DST, SIDCO, NSIC, IRCI, NIDC, SIDBI, SISI, SIPCOT, Entrepreneurial guidance bureaus.

UNIT - IV: Management of MSME: Management of Product Line; Communication with clients – Credit Monitoring System - Management of NPAs - Restructuring, Revival and Rehabilitation of MSME, Problems of entrepreneurs – sickness in SMI – Reasons and remedies — Evaluating entrepreneurial performance

UNIT - V: Role of Government in promoting Entrepreneurship: MSME policy in India, Agencies for Policy Formulation and Implementation: District Industries Centers (DIC), Small Industries Service Institute (SISI), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDB).

Suggested Readings:

- Vasant Desai, Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.
- Suman Kalyan Chaudhury, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises in India Hardcover, Raj Publications, 2013.
- Aneet Monika Agarwal, Small and medium enterprises in transitional economies", challenges and opportunities, DEEP and DEEP Publications.

FAMILY BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the importance of family-owned businesses for achieving Competitive advantage in the market place.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand a) Perspectives in Family Business b) Ownership Challenge and Family Governance c) Successor Development strategies d) Strategic Planning and Trans generational Entrepreneurship e) New Leaders of the Evolution and Change.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Family Business: Family Business as a unique synthesis- Succession and Continuity: The three generation rule- Building Family business that last- The systems theory model of Family Business - Agency Theory of Family business - The stewardship perspective of family business - Competitive Challenges and Competitive advantages of family businesses- The role of Genograms and family messages to understand the family system. Family emotional intelligence -The ECI-U Model.

UNIT - II: Ownership Challenges and Family Governance: Shareholder Priorities – Managers vs Owners - Responsibilities of shareholders to the company - Effective Governance of the shareholder - firm relationship – Family Governance: Structure, Challenges to family governance, Managing the challenges of succession. Enterprise Sustainability: Twelve elements of strategic –fit and its implications on family firms.

UNIT - III: Successor Development: Characteristics of next-generation leaders - Next-generation attributes interests and abilities for responsible leadership- Next-generation personalities-managing interdependence- CEO as an architect of succession and continuity - Types of CEO Spouse and the transfer of power.

UNIT - IV: Strategic Planning and Transgenerational Entrepreneurship: Life cycle stages influencing family business strategy - Turning core competencies into competitive advantage – The unique vision of family-controlled businesses - Strategic regeneration- The Business Rejuvenation matrix - Intrapreneurship.

UNIT - V: The Future of Family Business: New Leaders of the Evolution - Three states of evolution- Continuity and culture - changing the culture - The change formula - Organization Development approaches to change - Commitment planning - Organic competencies and business's future - Thriving through competition - Institutionalizing the change.

Suggested Readings:

- John L. Ward, Keeping the Family Business Healthy: How to Plan for Continuing Growth, Profitability and Family Leadership, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- M. Nordqvist, T. Zellweger, Transgenerational Entrepreneurship: Exploring Growth and Performance in Family Firms across Generations, Edward and Elgar Publishing Limited, 2010.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the supply chain management aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of supply chain
- b) Creative Problem solving regarding supply chain management
- c) Perspectives of supply chain

UNIT I: Introduction to Supply Chain Historical perspective Understanding Supply Chain : key issues in supply chain management Objectives, importance, Decision phases -Examples of supply chains Supply chain strategies, The supply chain becomes value chain Supply chain as a competitive weapon

UNIT II: Supply chain synergies Collaborate with supply chain partners Supply Chain Drivers and Design Drivers of supply chain performance: Framework for structuring Facilities, including warehouse, Inventory, Transportation, Information, Sourcing, and Pricing – Yield management /Revenue management

UNIT III: Sales and Operations Planning Demand management Demand forecasting, Aggregate Planning and Managing Supply, Demand and Inventory Aggregate Planning in a Supply Chain: role, aggregate planning problems, strategies, role of IT, Implementation Responding to predictable variability in supply chain – Types of supply chains-creating responsive supply chains lean and agile supply chain their characteristics.

Unit IV: Customer value and supply chain management Dimensions of customer value-value added services –customer value measures Push-pull boundary –mass customization and supply chain management outsource - Third and Fourth - Party Logistics providers – managing risk in supply chains Creating a sustainable supply chain

Unit V: Supply chain analytics Use of computer software in supply chain problems -Electronic commerce – emerging mega trends supply chain of the future –seeking structural flexibility –The multi-channel revolution 2020 vision

Suggested Readings:

1. Coyle, J., Langley, J., Gibson, B. and Novack, R., A Logistic Approach to Supply Chain Management, Cengage Learning, 2009.
2. Handfield, R. and Monczka, R., Sourcing and Supply Chain Management, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. Hugos, M., Essentials of Supply Chain Management, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2011.
4. Liu, J., Supply Chain Management and Transport Logistics, Routledge, 2011

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the quality management aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of quality management
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Perspectives of quality management

UNIT I Introduction: Concept of Quality – Dimensions of Quality - Philosophies of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Evolution of Total Quality – Frameworks for Quality – Baldrige Award, Deming Award, European Award, ISO 9000 – Comparison of Various Frameworks. Issues of Quality: Quality Cost - Customer Supplier relationships – Designing Organisations for Quality – Process Design – Process Improvement – Process Control – Process Management

UNIT II Tools and Techniques: Design Tools – Quality Planning Tools – Continuous Improvement Tools - 5S and Kaizen– Lean Concept. Six Sigma: Concepts – Steps and Tools – Define, Measure, Analyse, Improve and Control (DMAIC) Methodology of Six Sigma Implementation – Define, Measure, Analyse, Design and Verify (DMADV) Methodology for High Performance Designs – TQM vs. Six Sigma – Lean Six Sigma – Assessing Readiness for Six Sigma

UNIT III Total Quality Management – Principles and Practices ; Customer Satisfaction – Total Employee Involvement – Total Production Maintenance – Total Quality Control – Zero Defect - Quality Assurance – Quality Circle – Quality Audit. Statistical process control: Quality control measurements – capability and control – SPC methodology – control charts for variables data - control charts for attributes – summary of control chart construction – designing control charts.

UNIT IV Quality Function Deployment – Failure Mode and Effect Analysis – Taguchi Loss Function Approach and Robust Design Reliability: Definition and Concepts – Product Life Characteristic Curve – Bath Tub Curve – Reliability Function – Reliability Engineering.

UNIT V Quality Standards: ISO 9000:2000 – Concepts – Certification Requirements – ISO 9000 in Indian Business Environment - ISO 14000: Concepts and Importance – Six Sigma Certification – Service Quality Measurement HR Issues in Quality: Teamwork – Leadership – Quality Culture – Organisational Change – Sustaining Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Besterfield, D.H., Besterfield-Michna, C., Besterfield-Sacre, Besterfield, G.,Urdhwareshe, Total Quality Management, 3 rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Charantimath, P., Total Quality Management, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2011.
3. Evans, J., and Lindsay, W.M., The Management and Control of Quality, 8th Edition, South Western, 2012.
4. Evans, J., Quality Management, Organization and Strategy, 6th Edition, Cengage International, 2011

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the principles and practice of logistics management aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of principles and practice of logistics management
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Perspectives of principles and practice of logistics management

Unit – I Concepts of Logistics – Evolution – Nature and Importance – Components of Logistics Management – Competitive Advantages of Logistics – Functions of Logistics management – principles – Logistics Network – Integrated Logistics system.

Unit – II Elements of Logistics and Inventory carrying – Ware housing – Material handling – Order processing – Transportation – Demand Forecasting – Impact of Forecasts on Logistics and Performance measurements.

Unit – III Transportation – participants in Transportation Decisions – Modes of Transportation – Factors influencing Transport economics – documents in Transport Decision Making Warehousing / Distribution – Functions of Warehouse – benefits of Warehouse – Service – Warehousing Alternatives – Warehouse site selection – Factors while initiating Warehouse Operations – Warehouse Management Systems

Unit- IV Packing and Materials Handling – Functions of packaging – Communication – Packaging cost – Types of Packaging Material – Unitization – Containerization – Designing a package factors affecting choice of packaging materials.

Unit – V Organization for effective logistics performance – centralized and decentralized structures – stages of functional aggregation in organization, financial issues in logistics performance – Measures – Steps in ABC costing – Financial Gap Analysis integrated Logistics – Need for Integration - Activity Centres in Integrated Logistics Role of 3PL and 4PL – Principles of LIS.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Krishnaveni Muthiah Logistics Management and Seaborne Trade Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. D.K. Agarwal, Textbook of Logistics and Supply chain Management Mac Millian India Ltd.
- 3. Martin Christopher, Logistics and Supply Chain Management Pearson Education