MAIN PROJECT VIVA-VOCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To bridge the gap between industry and institution.
- To equip students for placements.
- To gain practical exposure to become future professionals.

INTERNSHIP AND PROJECT WORK

Each candidate has undergo 45 days project followed by the project report on the basis of summer internship.

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT WORK

- 1. Candidate should submit the internship certificate to the supervisor.
- 2. Project can be in any field of specialization (HR, Finance, Systems, Marketing and related Management basedtopics)
- 3. The project report should be neatly presented in not less than 60 pages.
- 4. Paper size should be A4
- 5. 1.5 spacing should be used for typing the general text. The text should be 'justified' and typed in the font style (Font: Times New Roman, FontSize:12ptfortext, 14ptforsub-headings)
- 6. The candidate should submit the periodical report of the project to the supervisor.
- 7. TWO reviews would be conducted before the viva-voce.
- 8. Each candidate should submit 2 hard copies and one soft copy in CD to the Department. After the evaluation of the project report one hard copy would be returned to the candidate.

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the importance of Customer Relationship Management in Business.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) need of CRM
- b) building customer relations
- c) CRM process
- d) CRM structures
- e) Planning and Implementation of CRM.

UNIT – I Introduction to CRM: Concepts, Evolution, Need, understanding goals and objectives of CRM, Components of CRM, Benefits, CRM as a strategic marketing tool, CRM significance to the stakeholders, CRM Applications in Consumer and Business Markets, CRM Issues & Problems

UNIT – II Building Customer Relations: Customer information Database – Customer Profile Analysis - Customer perception, Expectations analysis – Customer behaviour in relationship perspectives; individual and group customer's -Customer life time value – Selection of Profitable customer segments - Customer Life Cycle, Business Networks and CRM.

UNIT – III CRM Process: Introduction and Objectives of a CRM Process; an Insight into CRM and e-CRTA/online CRM, The CRM cycle i.e. Assessment Phase; Planning Phase; The Executive Phase; Modules in CRM, 4C's (Elements) of CRM Process, CRM Process for Marketing Organization, CRM Value Chain, CRM Affiliation in Retailing Sector.

UNIT - IV

CRM Structures: Elements of CRM – CRM Process – Strategies for Customer acquisition – Customer Retention and Development – Strategies for Customer Retention, Models of CRM – GSPOT Model, KOEL's Model, WebQual Audit Model, ONYX Model - CRM road map for business applications.

UNIT-V

CRM Planning and Implementation: Strategic CRM planning process – Implementation issues – CRM Tools-Analytical CRM –Operational CRM – Call centre management – Role of CRM Managers, Trends in CRM- e-CRM Solutions –Features and advantages of e CRM, Functional Components of e CRM- Data Warehousing – Data mining for CRM – an introduction to CRM software packages.

- Ekta Rastogi, Customer Relation Management: Text and Cases, Excel Books, 2011.
- · Zikmund, Customer Relationship Management, Wiley 2012.
- · Paul Greenberg, CRM at the speed of light, 4e, TMH, 2009.
- Lakshman Jha, Customer Relationship Management: A Strategic Approach, Global India Pvt Ltd, 2008.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

Course Objective: To understand the Global Markets, formulation of Global Marketing Strategies and its Implementation.

Course Objective: Students will be to get deeper insight into

- a) the Global Marketing Management
- b) Environment of global markets
- c) Assessing Global Market Opportunities
- d) Developing and Implementing Global Marketing Strategies.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to International Marketing: Environment and Sustainability, Scope, Importance of World Trade, Features, Opportunities and Challenges in International Marketing, Comparison of Domestic with International Marketing, Stages of International Marketing, Motivating Factors of International Marketing, Internationalization – Reasons and Strategies.

UNIT - II:

Global Environmental Drivers: WTO and Globalization – Issues, Types - Political, Economic, Social, Legal and Technological Environments, EXIM Policy, International Trade and its barriers, trade in Goods & Services, International Trade Agreements.

UNIT - III:

Global Customers: Drivers of Global Consumers, Influences of the Global Consumer -Role of Culture - elements, Social Factors, Situational Factors, Industrial Buyer, Government Buyer, International Marketing Research: Opportunity Analysis, Market Selection, Assessing Market Size and Sales Potential, Government Policies of Target Markets, SWOT Analysis of Target Markets, Global Market Entry Modes – Strategies, Problems and Challenges.

UNIT - IV:

Global Marketing: Globalization Drivers – Market, Cost, Environmental, Competitive Factors, International Marketing Mix, Developing the Global Marketing Program, Segmentation of product &services, Marketing channels and Distribution Promotion Strategies, Pricing strategies – Factors influencing Pricing Decisions, Concept of International Product Life Cycle.

UNIT - V:

Implementing Global marketing strategies: Negotiation with customers and selection method – Cultural and International Negotiations, E-Marketing channels organization &controlling of the global marketing programme, Export Documentation, Export Procedures, Steps in processing an Export Order.

Suggested Readings:

- Philip R. Cateora John L Graham Prashant Salwan, International Marketing -13th edition, TMH-2011
- · Svend Hollensen, Madhumita Benerjee-Global Marketing-4th Edition- Pearson-2010
- · Rajagopal –International Marketing-2nd Edition –Vikas -2011
- P.K.Vasudeva, international Marketing-4th edition-Excel Books-2012
- · Kiefer Lee, Steve Carter-Global Marketing Management-3rd edition-Oxford-2011

Department of Management Sardar Patel University Balaghat

MARKETING OF SERVICES

Course Objective: To facilitate the students about the concepts of Services Marketing through cases.

Course Outcome: Students will be to understand

- a) Marketing Management of companies offering Services
- b) Characteristics of services
- c) to understand consumer behaviour in services
- d) align service design and standards
- e) delivering service, managing services promises.

UNIT- I: Introduction to Services Marketing: Services – Concepts, Characteristics, Classification of Services, Goods vs. Services, Services Marketing Mix, Service Marketing Triangle, Factors responsible for Growth of Services sector, Challenges faced by the Services Sector, Service and Technology, Impact of Technology on Service Firms, Emerging Service Sectors in India.

UNIT- II: Focusing on Consumer: Consumer Behaviour in services, Relevance of Consumer Behaviour, Consumer Expectations in service, Consumer Perceptions of service, Customer Satisfaction, Understanding Consumer Requirements-listening to customers through research, building customer relationships, Customer Feedback, Service Failure and Service Recovery – Recovery Strategies.

UNIT- III: Innovation and Quality: Service Innovation – Design, Challenges, Mapping Patterns of Service Innovation, Types of Service Innovation, stages in service innovation and development, Service Quality, Gaps model of Service Quality-Customer Gap, Provider Gap and Closing Gap, Service Excellence, Service Standards- factors, types, Physical Evidence – managing Physical Evidence, and the Servicescape – Designing Servicescapes.

UNIT- IV: Managing Service Operations: Service Process, Service Blueprinting, Managing Demand and Supply, Participants in Services - Employee's roles in Service Delivery, Customer's roles in Service Delivery, Mass Production and Delivery, Service Guarantee, Ethics in Service Firms.

UNIT- V: Managing Service Promises: Managing Distribution Channels in Service Industry –Strategies for Distribution, Managing People in Service Industry – Challenges, Pricing Strategies for Services – Methods, Promotion Strategies for Services - Need for Coordination in Marketing Communication, five categories of strategies to match service promises with delivery.

- · John E. G. Bateson, K. Douglas Hoffman: Services Marketing, Cengage Learning, 4e, 2015.
- · Vinnie Jauhari, Kirti Dutta: Services Marketing: Operations and Management, Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Nimit Chowdhary, Monika Chowdhary, Textbook of Marketing of Services: The Indian Experience, MACMILLAN, 2013.
- · Govind Apte: Services Marketing, Oxford Press, 2011.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the growing significance of international Human Relations management in the context of Global workforce.

Course Outcomes: Students will be to understand

- a) Cultural aspects of IHRM
- b) Role of IHRM in Successful MNC
- c) Global human Resource Planning
- d) Training and development of Global employees
- e) Performance Management of Global employees.
- **UNIT I: Introduction and Overview-** Global Market Context-Key Perspective in Global Workforce Management **Cultural Foundations of International Human resource Management-** Understanding culture-Major models of National Culture- final Caveats on Culture and Global Workforce Management-**Changes and challenges in the Global Labor Market-** Globalization-Technological Advancement- change in labour force Demographics and Migration-Emerging on the contingent workforce- Offshore sourcing- global workforce Management challenges.
- **UNIT- II:** The key role on International HRM in Successful MNC Strategy-Knowledge Transfer-Global Leadership training and Development-Strategic Control Needs-Competitive strategy of Multinational corporations Structuring for Optimal global Performances- Linking Human Resource management practices to Competitive Strategy and Organization Structure-Paradigm Shift of international Human Resource Management form contingency model to Process Development.
- **UNIT- III: Global Human Resource Planning** From strategy to Decision about work Demand and labour supply External Environment Scanning- Job Design for Meeting global Strategy work demand HR planning for the Long term-**Global Staffing**: General Actors Affecting Global Staffing-Global Recruitment of Human Resources-Global selection of Human Resources.
- **UNIT IV: Global Workforce Training and Development**: Strategic role of Training and Development in the global Market Place- Fundamental concepts and principles for Guiding global Training and Development-Training imperative for the global workforce- **Managing International Assignments-** Expatriate Preparation, Foreign Assignment an Repatriation-International Assignments considerations for Special Expatriates-New and Flexible International Assignments.
- **UNIT V: Global workforce performance Management:** Performing Management Process-Important consideration for Global Performance Management-Planning and Implementing Global Performance Appraisal-Compensation for a Global workforce- Managing Compensation on a global Scale: Fundamental Practices-Key compensation for Expatriates, HCN's and TNC's **Global Employee Relations** current ER issues-Influence of MNC's and Union on Global ER.

- Nilanjan Sengupta, Mousumi S. Bhattacharya, Excel Books, 2007. Multinational Context, 5e, Thomson, 2008.
- K. Ashwathappa, Sadhna Dash, International Human Resource Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.
- · S. K. Bhatia, International Human Resource Management, Deep & Deep Publications, 2005

LEADERSHIP AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand leadership traits, styles and theories to manage change in the organization.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) Leadership, Role and function of a Leader
- b) Leadership theories and styles
- c) Organizational change concepts
- d) Perspectives of change
- e) Strategies for Managing change

UNIT - I: Introduction to Leadership – Leadership, role and functions of a Leader, Leadership motives Characteristics of an Effective Leader, Leadership as a process - the complexities of leadership - Effective leadership behaviors and attitudes – Leadership and power, coercion, Management, Trait approach, Leadership Behaviour and styles – Lewin's Leadership styles, Ohio state Leadership study, The University of Michigan Study, Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid.

UNIT - II: Leadership Theories and styles: Contingency theories of Leadership- Fiedler's Contingency Model, The path-Goal Theory, The Hersey - Balanchard Situational Leadership Theory, Transformational Leadership, Transactional Leadership Style, Charismatic Leadership. Leadership and Empowerment, Servant leadership, Team leadership, Leadership Ethics.

UNIT - III: Organizational Change – Change, Nature of organizational change – Sources of change - Environmental triggers of Change, Organizational responses to change, Impact of change on organizations - Resistance to change. Types of change, changing faces of change, Predictable Change, Diagnosing change situation. Perspectives on change - Contingency Perspective – Resource dependence Perspective - Population ecology Perspective - Institutional perspective.

UNIT - IV: Organizations for Change: Organizational Structure, Models of Structure, Influences on structure, Organizational structure, and change. Organizational Culture, dimensions of organizational culture, sources of organizational culture, Organizational culture and change, Organizational politics, The link between politics, power and conflict, Power and conflict in times of change, Management and leadership, Leadership in times of change. Cultural factors influencing leadership practice.

UNIT - V: Strategies for Managing Change: Systematic approaches to Change, The hard systems model of change, Soft systems models of change – Organizational Development, The OD process, OD-an action – research based model of change, Factors for effective change – Demographic changes, changing lifestyles, occupational changes, Operating Virtually, The multiple paths to change. Developing Leadership Skills.

- · Ranjana Mittal, Leadership Personal Effectiveness and Team building, Vikas Publications, 2015
- · Mark Hughes, Managing Change, Universities Press, 2011.
- · Nic Beech and Robert Macintosh, Managing Change, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

TALENT AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the importance of nurturing talent and managing knowledge in the organization.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand a) Talent Management Process b) Succession and career planning approaches c) Knowledge management aspects d) Knowledge management assessment and solutions

UNIT – I: Talent Management: Meaning, importance, Evolution, Talent Management System, Talent Reservoir – Components, Talent Management Grid, Talent Management Assessment Tools, Process of Talent Management, Competence –Core Competency, Competency Assessment, Competency Modeling – Steps in developing a valid competency model, Potential Forecast.

UNIT – II: Succession and Career Planning: Succession Planning – Traditional Approaches, Contemporary Approaches, Talent Acquisition - Talent Identification & Business Alignment, Recruiting & Assessment, Talent Development – Training & Coaching – Action-Oriented Coaching, Remedial Coaching, Attitude Based Coaching; Performance Based Coaching, Executive Coaching, Talent Management Strategies.

UNIT – III: **Knowledge Management:** Concept, Forces Driving Knowledge Management, Knowledge Management Systems, Issues in Knowledge Management, Knowledge Management Strategies, Technologies for Knowledge Management, Factors influencing Knowledge Management.

UNIT – IV: Nature of Knowledge: Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom, Views of Knowledge – Subjective and Objective, Types of Knowledge – Location of Knowledge – Knowledge in People, Knowledge in Artifacts, Knowledge in Organizational Entities, Knowledge Management Assessment – Types of Assessment, Importance of KM Assessment.

UNIT – V: Knowledge Management Solutions: Knowledge Management Processes – Discovery, Capture, Sharing, Mechanisms, Technologies, Knowledge Management Approaches – Hansen-Earl's Seven Schools of Knowledge Management, Alversson and Karreman's knowledge management, Knowledge Management Infrastructure, Organizational Impacts of Knowledge Management – on People, onProcesses, on Products, on Organizational Performance.

- Sudhir Warier, Knowledge Management, Vikas, 2004.
- · Ravinder Shukla, Talent Management: Process of Developing and Integrating Skilled Workers, Global India Publications, 2009.
- Marshall Goldsmith, Louis Carter, Best Practices in Talent Management: How the World's Leading Corporations, Wiley, 2010.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To give an understanding about MNC Financial Management, Balance of Payments and Forex markets.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) International Financial Management
- b) Balance of Payments
- c) Foreign Exchange Markets
- d) Asset and liability Management.

UNIT - I: Introduction: An overview, Importance, nature and scope of International Financial Management, Domestic FM Vs. IFM, International Business Methods, Recent changes and challenges in International Financial Management.

UNIT - II: International Flow of Funds: Balance of Payments (BOP), Fundamentals of BOP, Accounting components of BOP, Factors affecting International Trade flows, Agencies that facilitate International flows. Indian BOP Trends.

International Monetary System: Evolution, Gold Standard, Bretton Woods's system, the flexible exchange rate regime, evaluation of floating rates, the current exchange rate arrangements, the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU).

UNIT - III: Foreign Exchange Market: Function and Structure of the Forex markets, major participants, types of transactions and settlements dates, Foreign exchange quotations. Process of arbitrage, speculation in the forward market. Currency Futures and Options Markets, Overview of the other markets – Euro currency market, Euro credit market, Euro bond market, International Stock market.

UNIT - IV: (a) Exchange Rates: Measuring exchange rate movements, Factors influencing exchange rates. Government influence on exchange rates – exchange rate systems. Managing Foreign exchange Risk. International arbitrage and interest rate parity. (b) Relationship between inflation, interest rates and exchange rates – Purchasing Power Parity – International Fisher Effect – Fisher Effect- Interest Rate parity, Expectations theory

UNIT - V: Asset–liability Management: Foreign Direct Investment, International Capital Budgeting, International Capital structure and cost of capital. International Portfolio Management. International Financing: Equity, Bond financing, parallel loans - International Cash management, accounts receivable management, inventory management. Payment methods of international trade, trade finance methods, Export – Import bank of India, recent amendments in EXIM policy, regulations and guidelines.

- Sharan. V, International Financial Management 5e, PHI, 2012
- P. G. Apte, International Financial Management, TMH 2012.
- Madhu Vij: International Financial Management, Excel, 2012.

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND FINANCING DECISIONS

Course Objective: To develop an understanding of the role of financial strategy, in the investing, financing and resource allocation decisions within an organization.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Investment Decisions in Risk and uncertainty
- b) Strategic investment decisions
- c) Investment Appraisal Techniques
- d) Financing Decisions
- **UNIT I: Investment decisions under conditions of Risk and uncertainty:** Concepts of risk and uncertainty. Risk Analysis in Investment Decisions. Risk adjusted rate of return, certainty equivalents, Probability distribution of cash flows, decision trees, sensitivity analysis and Monte Carlo Approach to Simulation. Investment Decisions under capital constraints: Capital Rationing vs. Portfolio. Portfolio Risk and diversified projects.
- **UNIT II: Types of Investments and disinvestments**: Project abandonment decisions, Evidence of IRR. Multiple IRR, Modified IRR, Pure, simple and mixed investments. Lorie Savage Paradox. Adjusted NPV and impact of inflation on capital budgeting decisions.
- **UNIT III: Critical analysis of appraisal techniques:** Discounted pay back, post pay back, surplus life and surplus pay back, Bail-out pay back, Return on Investment, Equivalent Annual Cost, Terminal Value, single period constraints, multi-period capital constraint and an unresolved problem, NPV mean variance analysis, Hertz Simulation and Hillier approaches. Significance of information and data bank in project selections.
- **UNIT IV: Strategic Analysis of selected investment decisions:** Lease Financing, Operating Risk, borrowing vs. procuring. Hire purchase and Installment decisions. Lease Risk Management, Leasing as a Financing Decision, Advantages of Leasing, and Leasing Decision in practice.
- **UNIT V: Financing Decisions:** Mergers and Acquisitions need, Strategy, Diversification and Mergers and Acquisitions, Theories of Mergers, Types of Mergers, Cost of Mergers , Government guidelines for Takeover, Problems on Mergers & Acquisitions and cases

- · Ravi M Kishore "Strategic Financial Management, Taxman 2012.
- · Prasanna Chandra: Financial Management, 8/e, TMH, 2012
- · Prasanna Chandra: Projects: Planning, Analysis, Financing Implementation and Review, 6/e, TMH, 2012
- · I. M. Pandey: Financial Management, Vikas 2012.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the concepts of Risk Management, measurements and risk management strategies using derivatives.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) Concepts of Risk Management
- b) Risk Management Measurement
- c) Risk Management using Forward and Futures
- d) Risk Management using Options and Swaps.
- **UNIT I: Introduction to Risk Management:** Risk Management Overview Types of Risks -Impact of risk on organizations- scope of risk management- Risk Management Levels, Risk management process risk models-Risk identification and measurement.
- **UNIT II: Risk Management and Measurement:** Risk Management Tools, Regulatory Framework Capital Adequacy requirements interest rate risk, liquidity risk, Market risk, credit risk, exchange rate risk, Value at Risk (VaR), Cash Flow at Risk (CaR).
- **UNIT III: Risk Management Techniques Forward and Future Contracts:** Pricing Forward Contracts, Foreign Currency Forward Contract, Commodity forward contract, Counterparty risk in the forward contract, Future Contracts, Cash Vs Physical Delivery, Pricing Future contracts, The role of expected future spot price, Impact of Financial market imperfections.
- **UNIT IV: Risk Management Techniques Options:** Structure of Option Market, Types of Options, Option Strategies, exercise price and option values, Principles of Call option Pricing and put option pricing, Put Call parity theorem, Option values and cash payouts, Option pricing, Arbitrage pricing and the Binomial Model, The Black- Scholes and Mertin Model.
- **UNIT V: Risk Management Techniques SWAPS:** SWAP Market and its Evolution, Pricing and valuing Interest rate swap, Pricing and valuing Currency Swap, Pricing and valuing Equity Swap, Pricing and valuing Commodity Swap, Swapations.

- Don M Chance, Robert Brooks, An Introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management, 9e, 2013.
- · R. Madhumathi & M. Ranganatham, Derivatives and Risk Management, Pearson, 2012.
- Jayanth Rama Varma, "Derivatives and Risk Management", TMH.
- · Hull, Risk Management and Financial Institutions, Wiley, 2015.

ENTREPRENEURIAL FINANCE

Course Objective: To understand the role of Entrepreneurial Finance, Planning and valuation of an Enterprise.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) Financing through venture life cycle
- b) Organizing and operating the enterprise
- c) Financial Planning of an enterprise
- d) Valuation of an enterprise
- e) Financing for growing enterprises.

UNIT - I: Finance for Entrepreneurs: Principles of Entrepreneurial Finance- Role of Entrepreneurial Finance- The successful venture life cycle- Financing through venture lifecycle- Life Cycle approach for teaching - Entrepreneurial finance. Developing Business Idea, Business Model. Screening venture opportunities: Pricing / Profitability considerations, Financial, / harvest Considerations. Financial Plans and Projections.

UNIT- II: Organizing and Operating the Venture: Financing a New venture, Seed, Startup and First Round Financing Sources- Financial Boot Strapping, Business Angel Funding, First Round Financing Opportunities. Preparing and Using Financial Statements: Obtaining and Recording the resources to start and Build a new venture, Asset and Liabilities and Owners Equity in Business, Sale expenses and profits Internal Operating Schedules, Statement of cash flows, Operating Break even Analysis. Evaluating operating and financial performance using ratio analysis.

UNIT - III: Financial Planning: Financial Planning throughout the Venture's life cycle, Short Term cash planning tools, projected monthly financial statements. Types and costs of Financial Capital: Implicit and Explicit financial capital costs, Financial Markets, Determining the cost of Debt Capital, Investment Risk, Estimating the cost of Equity Capital, Weighted average cost of capital.

UNIT - IV: Venture Valuation: Valuing Early stage Ventures, Venture Worth, Basic Mechanics of valuation, developing the projected financial statements for a discounted Cash Flow Valuation, Accounting Vs Equity Valuation Cash Flow. Venture Capital Valuation Methods: Basic Venture Capital Valuation Method, Earnings Multiplier, and Discounted Dividends.

UNIT - V: Financing for the Growing Venture: Professional Venture Capital, Venture Investing Cycle, Determining the fund objectives and policies, Organizing the new fund, Soliciting investments in the new fund, Capital Call, Conducting due diligence and actively investing, arranging harvest or liquidation, Other financing alternatives: Facilitators, Consultants and Intermediaries, Banking and Financial Institutions, Foreign Investors, State and Central Government Financing Programmes. Receivables Lending and Factoring, Mortgage Lending, Venture Leasing.

Suggested Readings:

- Steven Rogers, Entrepreneurial Finance: Finance and Business Strategies for the Serious Entrepreneur 3e, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2014.
- · Douglas Cumming, Entrepreneurial Finance, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- M J Alhabeeb, Entrepreneurial Finance: Fundamentals of Financial Planning and Management for Small Business, Wiley, 2015.
- · Philip J. Adelman, Alan M. Marks, Entrepreneurial Finance, 5e, Pearson, 2011.

Department of Management Sardar Patel University Balaghat

ENTREPRENEURIAL MARKETING

Course Objective: To understand the marketing challenges and to apply marketing tools and models for entrepreneurial marketing.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand

- a) Marketing mix of an enterprise
- b) Growth and marketing strategies
- c) Market Development strategies
- d) Contemporary issues in Entrepreneurial marketing.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Entrepreneurial Marketing – Meaning, Characteristics, Functions, Marketing Challenges, Marketing Mix (6P's). Identifying entrepreneurial marketing opportunities, market research, demand forecasting.

UNIT – II: Enterprise Growth: Concept of Enterprise Growth, forms, types, structures of organizational growth, Gazelles and Mice, Growth Objectives – operative and strategic targets, Growth Analysis – Portfolio analysis, ERRC Grid, SWOT-analysis, and raising entrepreneurial finance.

UNIT – III: Growth Strategies and Models: Growth Strategies – concept and forms, Internal, External, and Cooperative growth strategies. Growth models - Life-cycle and Phase model, integrated life-cycle model (evolutionary), Greiner's growth model (revolutionary), and Complexity management (process) model.

UNIT- IV: Entrepreneurial Market Development Strategies: Positioning, Segmentation, targeting, entrepreneurial communication strategy, entrepreneurial pricing strategy, entrepreneurial distribution strategy, building customer relationships, marketing plans.

UNIT – V: Entrepreneurial Marketing Tools: Concept, Guerrilla Marketing, Ambush / Free ride Marketing. Tools of entrepreneurial marketing – Buzz, Social Media, Viral Marketing.

- Zubin Sethna, Paul Harrigan, Rosalind Jones, Entrepreneurial Marketing: Global Perspectives, Emerald Group Publishing, 2013.
- Bruce D. Buskirk, Molly Lavik, Entrepreneurial Marketing: Real Stories and Survival Strategies, Thomson, 2004.
- · Ian Chaston, Entrepreneurial Marketing: Sustaining Growth in All Organisations, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

CREATIVITY, INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objective: To understand the creativity and innovations management aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of Creativity
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Creative Intelligence
- d) Perspectives of Innovation
- **UNIT I: The Creativity Phenomenon:** Creative Cerebration- Creative Personality and Motivation Creative Environment- Creative Technology- Creativity Training- Puzzles of Creativity- Spiritual and social roots of creativity- Essence, Elaborative and Expressive Creativities- Quality of Creativity- Existential, Entrepreneurial and Empowerment Creativities Criteria for evaluating Creativity- Credible Evaluation- Improving the quality of our creativity.
- **UNIT II: Mastering Creative Problem Solving**: Structuring of ill- defined problems- Creative Problem solving- Models of Creative problem solving- Mechanisms of Divergent thinking- Useful mechanisms of convergent thinking- Techniques of Creativity Problem solving-
- **UNIT III: Creative Intelligence:** Creative Intelligence abilities A model of Creative Intelligence Convergent thinking ability Traits Congenial to creativity Creative Personality and forms of creativity- Motivation and Creativity- Blocks to creativity- fears and Disabilities- Strategies for Unblocking- Energy for your creativity-Designing Creativogenic Environment.
- **UNIT IV: Innovation Management:** Concept of Innovation- Levels of Innovation- Incremental Vs Radical Innovation-Inbound and Outbound Ideation- Open and Other Innovative Ideation Methods- Theories of outsourcing New Product Development: Transaction Cost, Resource Based, Resource, Dependence, Knowledge Based Theories.
- **UNIT V: Micro and Macro Perspectives of Innovation:** Systems Approach to Innovation- Innovation in the context of Emerging Economies- Organizational factors affecting innovation at the firm level-Leadership and Innovations- Open Innovation- Innovation Framework- Innovations developed by Open Technology Communities.

- Pradip N Khandwalla, Lifelong Creativity, An Unending Quest, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- Vinnie Jauhari, Sudanshu Bhushan, Innovation Management, Oxford Higher Education, 2014.
- · Innovation Management, C. S. G. Krishnamacharyulu, R. Lalitha, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- · P. N. Rastogi, Managing Creativity for Corporate Excellence, Macmillan 2009.

INVENTORY AND WAREHOUSING MANAGEMENT

Course Objective: To understand the inventory and warehousing management aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of inventory and warehousing management
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Perspectives of inventory and warehousing management

Unit – I Introduction to Inventory – Definition, principles, role, functions and importance of Inventory, Types of Inventory, Inventory Policy, Costs Associated with Inventory, Inventory and Profitability, Impact of Inventory on total logical cost – Inventory management – objectives / importance, symptoms of poor inventory management, Improving effectiveness of inventory management.

Unit – II Inventory Control and models – Importance and scope of Inventory control, Selective Inventory control, Inventory Models – Economic Lot size, EOQ, Economic Batch Quantity [EBQ], ROL – reorder level, P model, Q model, two bin system, fair share allocation model, MRP, ABC analysis, Just in Time (JIT). Modern methods, Kanban, DRP and ERP.

Unit – III Inventory Methods – Inventory ranking methods and Quadrant technique, FIFO. LIFC, Weighted average method, Inventory under certainly and uncertainly, Risk Management, Work in progress inventories, Finished Goods Inventories, Spare parts inventories, Use of Computers in Inventory Management – RFID, EDI, Satellite tracking system.

Unit – IV Warehouse Management – Definition, Principles, Roles, Importance of Warehouses, Need for Warehousing, Warehouse selection and planning, functions and operations of a warehouse, Warehouse location, Area of Warehouse, Factors affecting warehousing cost, Warehouse layout, Design principles.

Unit – V Plannning – codification and standardisation of the Materials, Incoming Materials Receipts, Retrieval and Transaction Processing System, Security and Loss Prevention, Consumption Based Planning – MRP and lot sixing procedure, Forecasting parameter and result, planned order planning file consolidation, Breakbulk, Crossdocking, Mixing, Assembly – competitive advantage, production support warehouse – ERP, Role of IT in warehousing.

- 1. Tony wild Best Practice in Inventory Management John wiley and sons
- 2. Hadley G and Whitin T. M.: Analysis of Inventory systems, Prentice Hall
- 3. Naddor E, Inventory system, John Wiley

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS

Course Objective: To understand domestic and international logistics aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of domestic and international logistics
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Perspectives of domestic and international logistics

Unit – I Vehicle Selection – Types of Vehicles – Types of Operations – Load types and characteristics – main types of vehicle body – Implications of vehicle selection – vehicle acquisition.

Unit – II Need for planning – fleet management – main types of road freight transport – transport resource requirements – vehicle routing and scheduling issues – data requirements – computer routing and scheduling – information system applications – GPS – RFID

Unit – III Legislation – Operator licensing – Driver licensing – Driver's Hours regulations – Road transport directive – tachographs – vehicle dimensions.

Unit – IV Introduction to Air Cargo: Aviation and airline terminology – IATA areas – Country – Currency – Airlines – Aircraft layout – different types of aircraft – aircraft manufacturers – ULD – International Air Routes – Airports – codes – Consortium – Hub and spoke – Process Flow.

Unit – V Air freight forwarding: Air Freight Exports and Imports – Special Cargoes – Consolidation – Documentation – Air way Bill (AWB) – Communications – Handling COD Shipments – POD – conditions of contract – Dangerous (DGR) or Hazardous goods.

- 1. Air transport Logistics by Simon Taylor (Hampton)
- 2. Air Cargo distributions: a management analysis of its economic and marketing benefits by Paul Jackson and William Brackenridge (Gower Press)
- 3. Fundamentals of air transport management by P.S. Senguttuvan
- 4. Aviation century: wings of change a global survey Ratandeep Singh Jain book

SALES AND OPERATIONS PLANNING

Course Objective: To understand sales and operations planning aspects in an enterprise.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- a) basics of sales and operations planning
- b) Creative Problem solving
- c) Perspectives of sales and operations planning

UNIT I – Operations Planning Introduction – Relationship between Sales and Operations Planning – Need for operation planning and control – Functions of operation planning and control – Different phases of operation planning and control – Comparison of operations planning and control activities in manufacturing and service organizations

UNIT II – Demand Forecasting Objective of Forecasting in operations – Elements of a good forecast – Major Factors that Influence the Demand Forecast – Classification of Forecasting Methods (Qualitative Methods, Time series and Quantitative Models) – Forecasting Accuracy and its measures: Mean Absolute Deviation, Mean Square Error (MSE), Mean Forecast Error (MFE).

UNIT III – Capacity Planning Capacity Planning Classification – Measuring Capacity, Determining Capacity Requirements – Forecasting v/s Capacity Planning – Aggregate Operations planning– Concept of aggregation – Factors Affecting Aggregate Planning, Aggregate Planning Goals – Forecasts of Aggregate Demand – Aggregate Planning Techniques, Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) Elements and Methods

UNIT IV – Operations Scheduling: Master Production Scheduling (MPS) – Meaning and Concepts – MPS Model – Purpose of Scheduling – Scheduling Methods: Forward Scheduling, Backward Scheduling, Scheduling Activities: Routing, Loading, Dispatching – Scheduling by Type of Operations: Job Operations Repetitive Operations, Labor–Intensive Operations, Service Operations

UNIT V – Enterprise Resource Planning: Introduction, Evolution of ERP, need for ERP, ERP Implementation methodology, Benefits of an ERP System, Factors affecting ERP Implementation – Role of ERP in Operations planning and control – Operations planning Insights from the TOC school of thought

- 1. Ajay K Garg, Production and Operations Management, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2012, Reprint 2017.
- 2. William J Stevenson, Operations Management, Twelfth Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2017, Reprint 2018.
- 3. R. Panneerselvam, Production & operations management, Prentice Hall India private limited, 2017.
- 4. Aswathappa, K., ShridharaBhat, K., Production and Operations Management , Himalaya Publishing House, 2014