MBA Semester-I

Management Concepts and Organizational Behavior [Code-DSC-1/MBA/T/701]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Provides an understanding of management principles, evolution, and approaches like systems and contingency.
- Develops managerial skills, roles, and the ability to implement Management by Objectives (MBO).
- Focuses on core management functions: planning, organizing, staffing, controlling, and coordination.
- Explores organizational behavior concepts such as motivation, attitude, perception, and learning.
- Covers group dynamics, team development, conflict types, and resolution strategies in organizations.

Course Outcomes

- Understand and apply key management principles, theories, and practices effectively.
- Develop critical managerial skills and utilize MBO to enhance organizational performance.
- Perform management functions and evaluate organizational structures for effectiveness.
- Analyze organizational behavior and apply motivation and personality theories in practice.
- Work efficiently in teams, manage group dynamics, and resolve conflicts using modern approaches.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|---|
| I | Definition and nature of Management, Schools of management thought, Systems and contingency approach for understanding organizations, Managerial Processes, Skills and roles of a Manager in an organization, Management by Objectives (MBO)Functions of Management-Planning, Organizing, Centralization and decentralization, Controlling, Co-ordination, Staffing. |
| II | Organization Behavior- Concept, Relation between Management and Organization Behavior, Attitude, Perception, Learning, Personality. Motivation-Concept and theories of Motivation |
| III | Group Dynamics and Team Development - Meaning, Types of Groups, Group Formation Development, Group Composition |
| IV | Organizational Conflict- Types of Conflicts, Traditional and Modern approach to conflict, conflict resolution. |

- 1. Sherlekar "Management Value Oriented Holistic Approach", Himalaya Publishing 2007.
- 2. Stephens Robbins "Organizational Behavior", Prentice Hall of India 2005.
- 3. Terry George" Principles of Management".
- 4. Organizational Behavior by L. M. Prasad.

Managerial Economics [code- DSC-2/MBA/T/702]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Explores the nature, scope, and principles of Managerial Economics, including the Theory of the Firm and opportunity cost.
- Focuses on demand theory, determinants, elasticity, and its practical applications in decisionmaking.
- Analyzes consumer behavior through utility theories and advanced demand forecasting techniques.
- Examines production and cost concepts, along with different market structures like monopoly and perfect competition.
- Covers business cycles, their phases, theories, and the impact of inflation on economic activities.

Course Outcomes

- Understand and apply economic principles to managerial decision-making processes.
- Analyze demand, elasticity, and consumer behavior to forecast and estimate market needs.
- Evaluate production and cost concepts for optimizing resource utilization and firm efficiency.
- Distinguish between various market structures and their impact on competition and pricing.
- Identify phases of business cycles, understand inflation types, and assess their effects on business performance.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| | |
| Ι | Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics:- |
| | Basic concepts and Principles , Theory of Firm , objectives of firm, Economic Theory |
| | and Managerial Theory, opportunities cost Principles |
| II | Theory of Demand |
| | Individual and Market Demand, Law of demand, Determinants of demand, |
| | Elasticity of demand , Importance of elasticity of demand, Types of elasticity of |
| | demand :- Price elasticity, Income elasticity. |
| | |
| III | Consumer Choice : Cardinal Utility Approach , Revealed Preference theory , |
| | Theory of consumer choice under risk, demand estimation, demand forecasting |
| | techniques . |
| IV | Theory of Production and Cost, Market Structure |
| | Production Theory, Cost concepts, Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic |
| | Competition, Business Cycle |
| | Nature and Phases of Business Cycle, theories of business cycle, Inflation - |
| | Characteristics .Types and effects of inflation |

- 1. M.Adhikari, Business Economics, Excel books New Delhi 2000
- Baumol, W J Economics Theory and Operation Analysis 3rd Edition New Delhi, Prentice Hall Inc. 1996.
- 3. Chopra O P Managerial Economics New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hills 1985.
- 4. Geetika, Ghosh, and Chudhari Purbha Roy, Managerial Economics New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hills
- 5. Mithani, Managerial Economics

Accounting for Managers [code- DSC-3/MBA/T/703]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the fundamental concepts, importance, and scope of financial, management, and cost accounting.
- Covers the principles of bookkeeping, ledger posting, and preparation of financial statements.
- Explores cost accounting concepts, including cost elements, cost sheets, and marginal costing techniques.
- Examines budgeting essentials, types of budgets (functional, master, fixed, and flexible), and their applications.
- Focuses on managerial reporting, including objectives, needs at different levels, and types of reports for decision-making.

Course Outcomes

- Understand and apply fundamental accounting principles to record and analyze financial transactions.
- Prepare and interpret cost sheets, perform break-even analyses, and evaluate cost-control measures.
- Utilize marginal costing and absorption costing techniques for managerial decision-making.
- Develop and manage various types of budgets to plan and control organizational finances effectively.
- Create and interpret management reports tailored to different managerial levels to support informed decision-making.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|---|
| Ι | Financial Accounting: Concepts, Importance and scope, generally accepted accounting principal of double entry system of book keeping, ledger posting. |
| II | Management Accounting: Meaning, Aims, Objectives, Functions, Advantages and Limitations of management accounting, |
| III | Cost Accounting: Meaning, Concept Cost Elements- Material Labour and Overheads, Preparation of cost sheets, Marginal Costing: Absorption costing and break-even analysis, standard costing |
| IV | Budgeting: Definition of Budget, essentials of budgeting, Types of Budget, Functional, Master, Fixed and Flexible budget. Reporting to Management: Objectives of reporting, reporting needs at different managerial levels, Types of reports |

- 1) 'Advanced Accountancy' by S.N.Maheshwari
- 2) 'Accounting for Managers' by J Madegowda
- 3) 'Management Accounting ' by Appannaiah, H.R
- 4) 'Management Accounting' by Manmohan Goyal
- 5) 'Cost Accountancy' by S.P.Jain and K.L Narang

Leadership Management [code- DSC-3/MBA/T/]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Explores the concept of leadership, focusing on ethics, traits, motivation, and behavioral and contingency theories.
- Examines team leadership, including the differences between groups and teams, team development stages, and the role of team leaders.
- Analyzes leadership in organizations, covering transformational and charismatic leadership, diversity, culture, and strategic leadership during change and crises.
- Highlights key leadership perspectives such as power, politics, negotiation, networking, and leadership skill development.
- Focuses on leadership styles of Indian managers, women in leadership, and approaches for high-performance teams and organizational success.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the traits, ethics, and theories of leadership to develop effective individual leadership skills.
- Demonstrate the ability to lead and manage teams effectively through various team development stages.
- Apply organizational leadership models to address diversity, culture, change, and crises strategically.
- Develop influencing skills through negotiation, power, and networking while understanding different leadership perspectives.
- Analyze leadership styles, including those of Indian managers and women leaders, to enhance leadership capabilities in diverse contexts

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|---|
| | |
| I | Individual as a Leader: Who is a Leader, Leadership Ethics and Traits, Leadership motivation and Behavioral Theories, Contingency Theories in Leadership |
| П | Team Leadership: Group Vs Team, Team Development Stages, Team Leader, Role of a Team leader, Team effectiveness leadership model, High-performance Teams & leadership |
| III | Leadership in Organization: Transformational and Charismatic Leadership, Diversity and Culture, Change Management and Strategic Leadership, Leadership in Learning Organization and Crisis Leadership |
| IV | Important Perspective in Leadership: Influencing: Politics, Power, Negotiation and Networking, Developing Leadership Skills, Leadership styles of Indian Manager, Women and Leadership |

- 1. Chandramohan "Leadership and Management", Himalaya Publication, latest edition
- 2. Bhargava and Bhargava,"Team Building and Leadership", Himalaya Publication, Latest Edition
- 3. Ranjana Mittal Leadership Personal Effectiveness and Team building, by Pearson.

Business Environment [code- DSE-1/A1/MBA/T/704]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the theoretical framework of business environment, emphasizing its significance, nature, and dynamic dimensions.
- Explores internal and external elements of business environments, along with techniques for environmental scanning and monitoring.
- Examines the economic, political, and legal environments affecting businesses, including government policies and legislation.
- Covers regional economic cooperation, focusing on groups like EU, NAFTA, and SAFTA, and the role of multinational corporations (MNCs).
- Highlights the impact of MNCs, their relations with host and home countries, and the significance of technology transfers.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the concept, significance, and elements of business environments to analyze their impact on organizations.
- Apply techniques of environmental scanning and monitoring to assess changes in the business landscape.
- Analyze the economic, political, and legal frameworks influencing business policies and strategies.
- Evaluate the role and impact of regional economic groups and multinational corporations on global and local economies.
- Understand government-business relations, social responsibility, and the importance of technology transfers in shaping business strategies.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|---|
| Ι | Introduction of The Concept: Theoretical Framework of Business Environment, Concept, |
| | Significance & Nature of Business Environment. Elements of Business Environment-Internal & |
| | External. Changing Dimensions of Business Environment. Techniques of environmental scanning and monitoring. |
| II | Economic Environment of Business: Significance and elements of Economic Environment. |
| | Economic Planning in India. Government Policies, Industrial Policy, Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy, |
| | Exim Policy. |
| III | Political and Legal Environment of Business: Political Environment and Its Impact on Business |
| | Policy, Critical Elements of Political Environment. Government and Business. Social Responsibility |
| | of Business and Role of Government. Legal Environment, Changing Dimension of Legal |
| | Environment in India. M.R.T.P. Act, F.E.M.A. and Licensing Policy. Sales Goods act, Consumer |
| | Protection \Act |
| IV | Regional Economic Co-operation: Types and rational of Regional Economic Groups, EU, NAFTA, |
| | SAFTA. Multinational Corporation: Conceptual framework of MNCs, MNCs and host and home |
| | country relations, Technology Transfers importance and types. |
| | |

- 1. "Business Environment" by Francis Cherunilam, Himalaya Publication.
- 2. "Business Environment" by Shaikh Saleem, Pearson Education.
- 3. "Business Environment" by Gopal Lal Jain, Mangal Deep publication.

Business Communication [code- DSE-1/B1/MBA/T/708]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Provides an understanding of communication concepts, processes, and barriers in organizational settings.
- Explores types of communication, including formal, informal, verbal, non-verbal, and interpersonal communication.
- Develops oral business communication skills, focusing on public speaking, presentations, debates, and extempore.
- Emphasizes written communication principles, including business writing, internal and external communication, and report writing.
- Highlights the role of technology in communication, covering technology-enabled forms, telephone etiquette, and netiquette.

Course Outcomes

- Understand and analyze communication processes, barriers, and channels for effective interaction.
- Develop skills for various types of communication, including upward, downward, and interpersonal communication.
- Demonstrate proficiency in oral communication through public speaking, presentations, and group activities.
- Apply principles of effective business writing for internal and external communication, including report preparation.
- Utilize technology effectively for communication while adhering to professional etiquette and practices.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| Ι | Introduction: Concept, the Communication Process, Significance, Barriers, |
| | Communication channels, their effectiveness and limitations, Verbal and Non-Verbal |
| | Communication |
| | Types of Communication in an organization: Formal, Informal, Upward, downward, |
| | Horizontal communication, Interpersonal communication |
| II | Developing Oral Business Communication Skills: Introduction, Advantages of Oral |
| | Communication, Speech, Public Speaking, Presentation Skills – Techniques for effective |
| | Presentations, Qualities of a skillful Presenter. Individual and Group Presentations, |
| | Extempore, Role playing, Debates and Quiz |
| III | Written Business Communication: |
| | Introduction, General Principles of Writing, Principles of Business Writing, Internal |
| | Business Communication: |
| | External Business Communication, Writing Business Reports |
| IV | Technology enabled communication-role of technology, different forms of technology for |
| | communication, Telephone Etiquette, Netiquette |

- 1. Communication Today by Ruben Roy, Himalaya Publication
- 2. Basics of Business Communication Lesikar & Flatley Tata McGraw Hills
- 3. Rajendra Pal & J. S Korlahalli, Essentials of Business Communication, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Communication for Business Taylor Pearson Education

Indian Ethos & Values [code- DSE-1/C1/MBA/T/708]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces business ethics, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, and their role in modern organizations.
- Examines ethical issues in marketing, advertising, and the balance between secular and spiritual values in management.
- Explores work ethics, stress management, and transcultural human values in the context of management education.
- Highlights the relevance of values in management, focusing on Gandhian principles like trusteeship and social values.
- Provides an understanding of Indian ethos, holistic management systems, and the Indian perspective on management practices.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the importance of business ethics, corporate governance, and their influence on organizational behavior.
- Analyze and address ethical issues in marketing, advertising, and workplace stress using value-based approaches.
- Apply Indian ethos and transcultural values to create holistic and ethical management systems.
- Evaluate the relevance of Gandhian principles and social values in contemporary management practices.
- Develop a global perspective on ethics while integrating Indian management values for effective decision-making.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| | |
| Ι | Business Ethics: Introduction, Business Ethics and Management, Business Ethics and Moral Obligations, Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Governance, Role of Media in Ensuring Corporate Governance, Environmental Concerns and Corporations. |
| II | Ethical Issues related with Advertisement and Marketing, Secular VS Spiritual Values in Management, Work Ethics, Stress at Workplace, Trans cultural human values in management education. |
| III | Relevance of Values in Management, Gandhian Approach in Management and Trusteeship, Social Values and Political Environment. |
| IV | Indian Ethos: Values, Ethics, Requisites for Ethics Globally A Holistic Management System, Management in Indian Perspective |

- 1. Mishra" Business Ethics", Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Chakraborty, S.K.: Foundation of Managerial work-Contribution from Indian Thought, Himalaya Publishing House Delhi 1998
- 3. Viswanath Ghose, Indian Ethos & Values, Vikas Publishing 2008

Research Methodology [Code:RM-1/MBA/T/710]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Provides a comprehensive understanding of research, including its definition, objectives, and scope, along with merits and demerits.
- Guides the planning of research projects, focusing on problem identification, research design, and types of research.
- Explores the research process, including hypothesis formulation, objectives, and methods such as surveys, case studies, and experiments.
- Covers data collection methods, both primary (observation, interviews, surveys) and secondary (records, questionnaires, and pilot studies).
- Focuses on sampling techniques, data classification, and report writing, including the structure and steps for drafting research reports.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the fundamentals of research methodology and its application in various fields.
- Plan and design effective research projects by identifying and formulating research problems.
- Employ appropriate methods for data collection and analysis, including sampling techniques.
- Interpret research findings and avoid sampling errors using probability and non-probability approaches.
- Draft comprehensive research reports with a clear structure and content, tailored to specific research objectives.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| | |
| Ι | Introduction: Definition, Meaning and nature, scope, objectives of Research, Merits, |
| | demerits. |
| | Planning Research Project: Identification, Selection and formulation of a problem, |
| | Research Design, types of Research |
| Π | The process of Research: Hypothesis, objectives-primary synopsis-Method of |
| | investigation-survey Method-, case study Method, experimental method and scientific |
| | method |
| III | Method of Collection of Data : Primary data-observation, Interview, Telephonic and Mail |
| | Survey, Secondary data: tests, cumulative records, cards, schedules, questionnaires an pilot |
| | study. |
| IV | Sampling : Classification tabulation and scaling of data, advertising and limitation of |
| | sampling- Theoretical basis of sampling-probability and non-probability sampling errors. |
| | Report Writing : Nature, Types and contents of reports- steps in drafting the report. |

- 1. Research Methodology: : Methods and Techniques by Kothari C.R New age publication
- 2. Nakkiram selvaraju : Research Methodology in social sciences, Himalya Publishing House
- 3. Nand Gopal R : Research Methodology Himalya Publication House.
- 4. Gupta S.P : stastical Methods , in business Himalaya Publishing House

Semester-II

Human Resource Management [code- DSC-5/MBA/T/801]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits : 4

Scope

- Provides a comprehensive understanding of Human Resource Management (HRM), its concepts, functions, and role in achieving corporate objectives.
- Covers employment processes, including job design, analysis, recruitment, selection, placement, and induction.
- Focuses on human resource development through training, career planning, performance appraisal, and succession planning.
- Examines compensation management, including job evaluation, wage, and salary administration.
- Explores employee engagement practices, industrial relations, welfare, fringe benefits, and social security measures.

Course Outcomes

- Understand HRM concepts, functions, and strategies, and their impact on achieving organizational goals.
- Perform job design, analysis, and implement effective recruitment, selection, and placement processes.
- Develop and execute HR development strategies, including training, performance appraisal, and career planning.
- Manage compensation systems to ensure fair and efficient wage and salary administration.
- Promote employee engagement, welfare, and strong industrial relations while ensuring social security practices.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|---|
| Ι | Conceptualization & Fundamental: Introduction to HRM, Corporate Objectives & HRM, Concepts and Functions of HRM, Comparison between Personnel Management & HRM, corporate level strategies & Its effect on HRM, role of Human Resource Manager |
| II | Employment: Job Design, Job Analysis, Human Resource Planning, Recruitment, Selection, |
| | Placement, Induction. |
| III | Human Resource Development: Training and Development, Career Planning and Succession |
| | Planning, Performance Appraisal, Potential Appraisal, Promotion, Transfer and Demotion, |
| | Retention and Retrenchment, Exit Interviews |
| | Compensation: Job Evaluation, Wage and Salary Administration. |
| IV | Employee Engagement Practices: Employee Welfare, Industrial Relations, Fringe benefits, |
| | Social Security measures. |

- 1. Dessler, Gary "Human Resource Management", Prentice Hall.
- 2. Aswathappa K. "Human Resource and Personnel Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1997
- 3. P. Subba Rao. "Personnel and Human Resource Management" Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009
- 4. Sarma A. M., Performance Management Systems, Himalaya Publication House 2008.

Financial Management [code- DSC-6/MBA/T/802]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the foundational concepts of finance, including time value of money and the valuation of bonds and shares.
- Focuses on financial analysis and control tools like cash flow statements, financial statement analysis, and cost-volume-profit analysis.
- Covers long-term investment decisions, including capital budgeting, cost of capital, and risk analysis.
- Explores current asset management, including working capital management, and the management of cash, receivables, and inventory.
- Examines leverage decisions, capital structure, long-term financing, and dividend policies with their determinants.

Course Outcomes

- Understand and apply the principles of time value of money and valuation of financial assets like bonds and shares.
- Perform financial analysis and use budgeting techniques to evaluate profitability and manage cash flows effectively.
- Make informed long-term investment decisions using capital budgeting, cost of capital, and risk analysis.
- Manage current assets efficiently, optimizing working capital, cash, receivables, and inventory.
- Analyze and apply capital structure, leverage, financing, and dividend policies to maximize financial performance.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| | |
| Ι | Foundations Of finance: Overview, Time value of Money and valuation of Bonds and shares |
| II | Analysis and Controls : Cash flow statements, Financial statement analysis, Cost-Volume-Profit analysis, Budgeting and profitability. Long Term Investment decision : Capital Budgeting, Cost of capital, and risk analysis |
| III | Current asset management : Working capital Management, Management of cash, receivables and inventory, working capital financing. |
| IV | Leverage decisions, capital structure decisions, long term financing and dividend policies and its determinants. |

- 1. Financial Management-Khan and Jain Sixth Ed-Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Financial Management-Prasanna Chandra-Seventh Ed, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Financial Management-Principles and Practice- G Sudarshana Reddy, Himalaya Publications

Marketing Management [code- DSC-7/MBA/T/803]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the fundamentals of marketing, including the marketing environment, environment scanning, and marketing research.
- Covers market segmentation, targeting, positioning, and key product decisions such as product mix, life cycle, branding, and packaging.
- Explores pricing methods, promotion mix, and advertising strategies, including sales promotion, publicity, and personal selling.
- Discusses new marketing issues such as globalization, consumerism, green marketing, and internet marketing, with a focus on rural marketing.
- Examines customer relationship management (CRM), service marketing, and emerging trends like social networking, Bluetooth marketing, and retailing.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the scope and key components of marketing, including research, segmentation, and targeting.
- Develop strategies for effective product decisions, branding, pricing, and promotion to enhance market positioning.
- Analyze and apply new marketing trends such as globalization, green marketing, and the digital transformation of marketing.
- Manage customer relationships effectively using CRM tools and techniques to improve customer satisfaction.
- Apply marketing principles to service industries and emerging retail strategies in both traditional and online settings.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| Ι | Nature and scope of marketing, The marketing environment and Environment scanning, Marketing information system and Marketing research . |
| II | Market segmentation, Targeting and positioning: Product decisions-product mix, product life cycle, branding and packaging decisions, Pricing methods and strategies, Promotion decisions-promotion mix, advertising, sales promotion, publicity and personal selling . |
| III | New Issues in marketing-Globalization Consumerism, Green marketing. Internet Marketing, Rural Marketing Rural Marketing Environment & Strategy . |
| IV | Customer Relationship Management Components of CRM, Measuring Customer Satisfaction, Marketing of Services Growth of Services in India, social networking. Bluetooth marketing and Retailing-Nature & Scope. |

- 1. Philip Kotler, Marketing Management, Analysis, Planning, Implementation and Control, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
- 2. Ramaswamy, V. S and Namakumari S , Marketing Management, Planning Control , New Delhi , Macmillan.
- 3. Station William, J, Fundamentals of Marketing, New York, McGraw Hill.
- 4. Nelamegham, S. Marketing in India: Cases and Reading, New Delhi,

Project Management [Code:RM-1/MBA/T/]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the concepts, classification, and importance of project management, highlighting its role within organizations.
- Covers the project life cycle and phases, including initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, control, and closing, with an emphasis on deliverables and milestones.
- Focuses on project planning methodologies such as work breakdown structure (WBS) and scheduling techniques like Gantt charts and Critical Path Method (CPM).
- Explores project cost management, project evaluation under uncertainty, and the importance of project audits and control processes.
- Discusses the qualities of an effective project manager, the five-stage team development model, and the situational factors influencing team development.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the core concepts and importance of project management in organizational contexts.
- Effectively define and manage projects through the phases of initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, and closing.
- Apply project planning tools such as WBS, Gantt charts, and CPM to ensure efficient project scheduling and execution.
- Manage project costs and assess project performance using evaluation techniques under uncertainty.
- Develop the skills to lead teams effectively, leveraging situational factors and understanding team development stages.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| Ι | Introduction to Project Management : |
| | Definition and Concepts, Classification, Importance of Project Management, the role of Project |
| | Management in Organization, Steps in defining Project |
| II | Project Life Cycle and Phase : |
| | Initiation, Planning, execution, monitoring, control and Closing, Project deliverables and |
| | milestones, Project control Process, Project Audit , Project evaluation under uncertainty. |
| III | Project Planning |
| | Methodology for Project Evaluation, Work breakdown structure |
| | (WBS), Scheduling Techniques (Gantt Charts, Critical Path Method |
| IV | Model in Project Cost Management |
| | Managing Various leading project, , Qualities of an effective project manager, Five Stage team |
| | development model -situational factors affecting team development |

- 1. Jauhari, Shilpi, Project Management Control, Himalaya Publication House , Mumbai
- 2. Desai Vasant , Project Management and Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publication House , Mumbai

Entrepreneurship Development [code- DSE-2/A2/MBA/T/808]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the concept of entrepreneurship, its types, traits, and factors promoting entrepreneurial growth, along with challenges and benefits.
- Examines the entrepreneurial landscape in India, including development programs, institutions, and the role of entrepreneurs in economic growth.
- Focuses on business modeling, innovation in entrepreneurship, and emerging trends in the field.
- Explores rural, social, and women entrepreneurship, as well as the role of family businesses in entrepreneurship.
- Discusses entrepreneurship education and research, highlighting its need, opportunities, obstacles, and developments.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the fundamentals of entrepreneurship and the traits and factors contributing to entrepreneurial success.
- Analyze the role of entrepreneurship in India's economic development and evaluate the impact of entrepreneurial development programs.
- Develop and apply business modeling and innovation strategies to entrepreneurial ventures.
- Understand the challenges and opportunities in rural, social, and women entrepreneurship, along with the role of family businesses.
- Appreciate the importance of entrepreneurship education and research, and identify opportunities for growth and development in the field.

| Unit | Course Contents |
|------|--|
| I | Entrepreneurship : Meaning and concept of entrepreneurship, its types, need, Hurdles and benefits; Ideal and successful Intrapreneurship; Traits of Entrepreneurship ,Factors promoting entrepreneurship- |
| II | Entrepreneurial growth in India: Sources of entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurial development programs in India-concept, need and phases; Institutions conducting entrepreneurial development programs in India; Role of an entrepreneur in economic growth as an innovator. |
| III | Business modelling : concept, types and functions; Innovation and Entrepreneurship: concept and challenges, Trends in entrepreneurship |
| IV | Rural, Social and women entrepreneurship ; Family businesses and entrepreneurship; entrepreneurship education and research: need, obstacles, opportunities and developments |

- 1. Reddy, Entrepreneurship: Text & Cases Cengage, New Delhi.
- 2. Kuratko/rao, Entrepreneurship: a south asian perpective.- Cengage, New Delhi.
- 3. Leach/Melicher, Entrepreneurial Finance Cengage., New Delhi.
- 4. K.Sundar Entrepreneurship Development Vijay Nicole Imprints private Limited.
- 5. Khanka S.S., Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.

Business Laws [code- DSE-2/B2/MBA/T/808]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces the Indian Contract Act, 1872, covering the essentials of valid contracts, void and voidable contracts, performance, breach, and remedies.
- Examines the Company Act, 1956, focusing on company formation, types, memorandum, articles of association, prospectus, share allotment, and director qualifications.
- Covers the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, addressing contracts, rights of unpaid sellers, and remedies for breach of contract.
- Focuses on the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, including types of instruments, negotiation, dishonor, discharge, and holder-in-due course.
- Explores arbitration, consumer protection laws, the Information Technology Act, and cyber laws in the context of business regulations.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the legal framework of contracts under the Indian Contract Act and apply it to business transactions.
- Gain knowledge about the formation, management, and winding up of companies under the Company Act, 1956.
- Comprehend the legal aspects of the sale of goods and the rights of sellers, along with breach remedies.
- Analyze negotiable instruments and understand their negotiation, dishonor, and discharge in business dealings.
- Learn about alternative dispute resolution methods like arbitration and understand the impact of cyber laws on business operations.

| Course Contents |
|--|
| |
| The Indian Contract Act 1872(Section 1-100): Fundamentals and Conceptualization, Essentials |
| of a Valid contract, Void-Voidable Contracts, Performance & Breach of Contracts, Remedies on |
| Breach of Contract & Quasi Contracts. |
| The Company Act 1956: Concept, Nature & Types of Companies, Formation of Company, |
| Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association, Prospectus, Allotment of Shares, Director |
| & its Qualification, Shares & Share Capital, Membership, Borrowing Powers, Management & |
| Meetings, Winding -up of Company. |
| The Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Concepts, Definitions, Solemnization of a sale of Goods Contract, |
| Paid & Unpaid seller, Rights of an Unpaid Seller, Remedies on breach of Contract. |
| The Negotiable Instruments Act ,1881: Types &n Nature of Instruments, Negotiation & |
| Assignment, Holder-in-due course, Dishonor & Discharge of Negotiable Instruments, Arbitration |
| and Consumer Protection Act, Information Technology Act & Cyber Laws |
| _ |

- 1. N.D. Kapoor, Business Law, Sultan Chand
- 2. Tulsian P.C. Business Law, McGraw Hill

Industrial Relations and Redressal Mechanism [code- DSE-2/C2/MBA/T/808]

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Sessional: 40 Credits: 4

Scope

- Introduces industrial relations, covering its importance, scope, role, and impact on labor laws, legislation, and trade unions.
- Examines trade unions' objectives, functions, and their evolving role in the context of globalization, trade, and productivity.
- Focuses on the nature and causes of industrial disputes and the machinery available for resolving disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Explores collective bargaining, its characteristics, importance, and alternatives, along with workers' participation in management and its benefits.
- Covers grievance handling procedures, the stages of grievance redressal, and the role of managers in promoting peaceful industrial relations.

Course Outcomes

- Understand the role of industrial relations in shaping labor laws and managing employeremployee relationships.
- Analyze the objectives and functions of trade unions and their changing roles in a globalized economy.
- Develop skills to address and resolve industrial disputes using legal frameworks and dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Understand the process of collective bargaining and its alternatives, and appreciate the importance of workers' participation in management.
- Learn effective grievance redressal techniques and the role of management in maintaining peaceful industrial relations.

| Unit | Course Contents |
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| Ι | Industrial Relations: Importance, Definition, Scope, Role and Impact on Labor Laws Legislation, |
| | Execution, Employer, Trade Unions and Judiciary |
| II | Trade Union: Objectives, Functions, New Role of Trade Union in the context of Globalization, |
| | Trade and Productivity. |
| | Industrial Dispute: Nature & Causes of Industrial Disputes, Machinery for Solving Industrial |
| | Disputes under Industrial Disputes Act 1947 at National and State Level, Role of Judiciary& its |
| | impact on Industrial Relations. |
| III | Collective Bargaining: Meaning, characteristics, need, importance, process, causes for failure of |
| | collective bargaining. Alternatives to Collective Bargaining, Importance of Employee stock option |
| | plans. Workers Participation in Management: Concept, Pre-requisites, forms & levels of |
| | Participation, Benefit of Workers Participation in Management. |
| IV | Grievance Handling Procedure: Grievance Redressal Objectives, Steps/Stages in Grievance |
| | Redressal Procedure, Labor Management, Co-operation, Role of functional Manager including |
| | personnel & Industrial Relations manage in promoting & establishing peaceful industrial relations. |

- 1. Dynamic Personnel Administration-Prof. M.N. Rudrabasavraj
- 2. Labor Management relations in India-K.M. Subramanian
- 3. Trade Unionism Myth and Reality, New Delhi, Oxford University Press 1982
- 4. Collective Bargaining & Industrial- Kochain T.A. & Katz Henry 2nd Edition