### MB-201 HUMANRESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Objective – The objective of the course is to equip students with knowledge, skill and competenciestomanagepeoplealong withcapital,material,informationandknowledgeassetinthe organization. The effectiveness of human resource management in organization depends largely on individual perception, assumption and belief about people. The course will provide students logicand rationale to make fundamental choice about their own assumption and belief in dealing with people.

#### UNITI

- IntroductiontoHumanResourceManagement—Definition—Objectivesandfunctions—Role andstructureofHumanResourceFunctioninorganizations,Presentday ChallengesofHRM, StrategicHRM,Global HRM,Role ofHR Manager.
- •Objectives and functions of Personnel management. Characteristics and qualities of Personnel Manager. Difference between Personnel Management, HRM and HRD.

#### UNITII

- •Human ResourcePolicies: importance, essentials and formulation. HR procedures&practices.
- Human ResourcesPlanning- Concept, Need, Objectives, Importance, Process and limiting factors.
- •ManpowerEstimation-Job analysis, Job Description, Job Specification.

### **UNITIII**

- The systematic approach to Recruitment &Selection: Recruitment &Selection Policy, Recruitment &Selection Procedures, Recruitment&Selection Methods and Evaluation process.
- Training and Development Objectives, Needs, Process, challenges and Methods. Evaluation of Training Programs. Introduction to Career and Succession Planning.

#### UNITIV

- •Performance Appraisal: Definition, Purpose of appraisal, Procedures and Techniques including 360 degree Performance Appraisal, Job Evaluation.
- Compensation Administration: Nature and Objectives of compensation, components of pay structure, WagePolicyinIndia
  – Minimum Wage,Fair WageandLiving Wage.Health&safety
- •IncentiveSchemes: Meaningand Definition, Prerequisites, Typesand Scope. FringeBenefits.

- Promotion, Transferand Separation: Promotion—purpose, principles and types; Transfer—reason, principles and types; Separation—lay-off, resignation, dismissal, retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme.
- DisciplineandGrievanceProcedures:Definition,DisciplinaryProcedure,GrievanceHandling Procedure,ConflictManagement.IndustrialRelations:Nature,importance andapproachesof Industrial Relations
- •Concepts of JIT, TQM, Kaizen, Quality Circles.

Guidelines for Caseanalysis / presentations:- Students should begiven casestudies as assignment and maybe asked to present the same in the classfordiscussions, or seminars maybearranged on current issues related to the subject and marks begiven on the basis of students performance. (Cases or Seminars can begiven on individual basis or ongroup basis.)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

• Personnel Management

• Personnel Management

• Economics of Labour and IR

Management ofHumanResources

Cases inHuman Resources Management

Personnel Management

• Human Relation Work

• Personnel Management & Human Resources

• Human ResourceDevelopment &Mgt.

• A Handbook ofHumanResourcePractice London, KoganPage,8th Edn.,2001.

 Personnel/Human ResourceManagement New Delhi, PrenticeHall, 3rdEdn. 1988.

• Human ResourceManagement 9th Edn. South Western CollegePublishing, 1995. **CBMamoria** 

**RSDavar** 

TN Bhagoliwal

Prasad & Banerjee

MN Rudrabasavaraj

**EBFlippo** 

K. Davis

V. Ratham, CSVenkata, V.K. Shrivastava

Ghosh, Biswanath

Michael Armstrong

David S. Decenzoand Stephen Robbins

RobertL. Mathis and John H. Jackson

### **MB - 202 CORPORATE FINANCE**

**CourseObjective**:-TheobjectiveofthiscourseistodevelopaconceptualframeworkofFinance functionandtoacquainttheparticipantswiththetools,techniquesandprocessoffinancialmanagement formakingfinancial decisions.

#### **UNITI**

- Concept of Finance, scope and objectives of finance, Profit maximization vs. Wealth maximization, Indian Financial system. Financial Management function and Decision of Finance Manager in Modern Age. Financial Planning & forecasting.
- Accounting Standards. Introduction to International Accounting Standards. Role of Accounting Standard board.

#### UNITII

- FundFlow:Concept,Preparationofscheduleofchangesinworkingcapitalandthefundflow statement, Managerial uses and limitation of fund flow statement.
- •Cash Flow Concept, Preparation of cash flow statement, managerial uses of cash flow statement.
- Concepts of Working Capital, Determinants of Working, Capital Operating and Cash Conversion Cycle, Permanent and Variable Working Capital. Symptoms ofpoor Working Capital management, Working Capital Management Strategies.

#### UNITIII

- •Longtermfinancingsourcesandinstruments—SharesandDebentures—Convertiblesecurities &TermLoans—Foreignequityanddebtsecurities. Valuationofshares, valuationofgoodwill, methods of valuation ofgoodwill.
- Dividendpolicies-Factorsaffectingdividenddecision-Dividendtheories-Graham,Gordon, Walter andMMTheories- Ploughbackofearningsfor expansion,diversification and modernization.
- •Investment Accounting:Concept &methods.

#### **UNIT IV**

- •Cost of capital: Equity, Debt, Retained earnings-Weighted Average Costof Capital.
- Capitalstructuretheories–MM, Tradingon Equity, Netincome, Netoperating income, Agency, Tradeoff and Pecking Order Theories.
- •Leverage Analysis-Types and significance.

- CapitalBudgeting:Nature,Features,SignificanceandMethodsofAppraisal:Paybackperiod, ARR, NPV andIRR.Capital Rationing.
- •Concept of Risk and Return, Techniques of decision making under risk and uncertainty. Decision treesforsequential investment decisions.

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#### REFERENCE BOOKS

• Financial Management Theoryand Practice Brigham

• Fundamentals of Financial Management Horne, WachowiezJr.

• Financial Managementand Policy

• Financial Management

• Financial Management

• Financial Decision Management

• Financial Management

• Financial Management

• Corporation Finance

MarketingManagement

Van-Horne

S.C. Kuchhal

I.M. Pandey

P. Chandra

Khan and Jain

S.N. Maheshwari

P.V. Kulkarni

Michael.R.Czinkota

### MB-203 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

**Course Objective** - The course is designed to promote understanding of concepts, philosophies, processes and techniques of managing marketing operation and to develop a feel of themarket place.

#### UNIT-I

- Concept, meaning, definition, evolution, nature, scope, importance and tools of marketing. Role of Marketing in business or ganization.
- •Consumer BuyingBehavior: Concept, meaning, importance, determinants, process.
- •MarketingEnvironment:External&Internalfactor.

#### UNIT- II

- •Marketing Research: Meaning, Objectives, Process. Measuring MarketDemand Demand Forecasting.Marketing Information System
- •Concept of MarketingSegmentation: Selection ofTargetMarketand Positioning.
- •MarketingStrategies-Marketingstrategies ofLeaders, Challengers,Followers and Nichers.

#### **UNIT-III**

- •Concept of MarketingMix, Four Ps of Marketing.
- Product:Conceptofaproduct;Classificationofproducts;FourPsofProduct,Majorproduct decisions.
- Productlineandproductmix;Branding;Packagingandlabeling;Productlifecycle-strategic implications; New product development and consumer adoption process.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- Concept and Meaning of Pricing- Significance of Pricing Decision, Pricing policies and strategies, Factors affecting pricedetermination; Discounts and rebates.
- Place Decision- Nature, functions, and types of distribution channels; Distribution channel intermediaries; Channel management decisions and design, Marketing channel system -Functions and flows.

- Promotion:Promotionmix,Salespromotion—toolsandtechniques,SelectionofPromotional channel. Personal selling,Advertising&itseffectiveness;
- •MarketingCommunication—ElectronicMarketing,DigitalMarketing,GreenMarketing,Social Marketingand Event Marketing (Introduction andConcept).
- •Rural Marketing– Meaning, ScopeandImportance.

**Guidelines for Case analysis / presentations:-**Students should be given casestudies as assignment and maybe asked to present the same in the classfordiscussions, or seminars maybearranged on current issues related to the subject and marks begiven on the basis of students performance. (Cases or Seminars can begiven on individual basis or ongroup basis.)

### **REFERENCEBOOKS**

• MarketingManagement Kotler

MarketingManagement
 Kotler&Armstrong

• MarketingManagement Stanton

• Basic Marketing E JeromeMcCarthy

MarketingManagement
 MarketingManagement
 Marketingapplications
 Rajagopal
 Rajagopal

MarketingManagement Sarlekar

MarketingManagement R.S. Dawar

### MB-204- PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMEN

**CourseObjective**-Theobjectiveofthesubjectistoexploretheinterlinkingbetweenoperations managementandsupplychainmanagement. Thecourseseekstoprovidethekeyconcepts and solution in the the theorem of the th

#### UNIT-I

- Anoverview, Definition, Systems Concept of production, Production Cycle, Classification of operations, Types of Production Systems Flow, Job Shop, Batch Manufacturing and Project.
- ProductionManagementNatureandScopeofProductionandOperationsManagement.Typesof Industries.
- Forecasting as a planning tool, Forecasting types and methods, Exponential smoothening, Measurement of errors, Monitoring and Controlling forecasting models

#### UNIT-II

- Production Planningand Control Functions. Production andmanufacturing organizations.
   Methods and procedures in Production departments. Factory/plan location and plantlayout. Productions cheduling techniques. Routing Decisions, Lineof Balance, Scheduling types & principles, master production schedule.
- Layout: Importance, Function, Objectives, Flow patterns, Layout types Product, Process, Group Technology/ CellularLayout, Factors forGoodLayout, Layout Design Procedure.

#### UNIT-III

- •Introduction to Study Methods Work-study, Time Study and Method-Study, Work Measurement, EvolutionofNormal/Standard Time, Job Design and Rating.
- •Materials Management Concept and Principles, Inventory Control and Inventory models.

  SelectiveInventory control,ABC,VED,FNSAnalysis.Standardization,Simplification,Variety reduction and Codification.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- QualityControlandValueEngineeringTotalQualityManagement,Qualitycircleandquality control methodsISO-9000. Value EngineeringandValue analysisandcost reduction.
- Introduction to Supply Chain Management, The Basics of Supply Chain Management-Introduction, Definition of Supply Chain Management, Evolution of the Concept of Supply Chain Management, Key Drivers of Supply Chain Management, Typology of Supply Chains, Cycle View of Supply Chain, Problems in SCM. Logistics as part of SCM.

- Purchase and Stores Management-Principles of Purchasingand Purchase Management.
- Stores layout and stores location system. Stores handling equipments and storage methods. Stock verification. Waste and Scrap control and disposal surplus management.

Guidelinesfor Caseanalysis/presentations:-Studentsshouldbegivencasestudiesasassignment and should be asked to present the same in the class for discussions, or seminars may bearranged on current is sues related to the subject and marks begiven on the basis of students performance. (Cases or Seminars can be given on individual basis or on group basis.)

### REFERENCE BOOKS

Myers Buffa, • Production Management • Modern Production Management E.S. Buffa, • Operations Management E.S. Adam, • Production and Operation Management E.Sr. & Concepts Model and Behaviour Ebert, R. • Materials Management Dutta, A.K. Srinivasan, A.V. • JapaneseManagement • Production Management Hedge • Production Management Goel and Gupta ContemporaryOperations Management Cook and Russel

Production and Operation Management
 SupplyChain Management
 B. S. Sahay

### MB - 205 BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**CourseObjective**—TheobjectiveofthispaperistoequipthestudentwiththePhilosophyofresearch alongwiththepracticalaspectofresearch. Thispaperwillprovidetheinsightaboutthevarious concepts of research to better equip fordealingvarious business decision situations.

#### UNITI

- Introduction: Concept, Definition, Utility, Characteristics, Variable of Research and Its ApplicationinVarious Functionsof Management.Conceptof theory,empiricism,deductive and inductive theory
- •TypesofResearch, TypesofBusiness Problems Encountered by the Researcher, Problems and Precautions to the Researchers.

#### UNITII

- ResearchDesign:ConceptandImportanceinResearch-Featuresofagoodresearchdesign— ExploratoryResearchDesign—concept,typesanduses,DescriptiveResearchDesigns-concept, types anduses. Experimental Design: Causalrelationships,Types ofVariables.
- Process of Research: Steps Involved in Research Process. Research process-Conceptualization of variables and Measurement—Types and measurement of variables—Reliability and validity in measurement of variables—sources of error in measurement.

#### UNITIII

- •Hypothesis—Concept,meaning&importance.QualitiesofagoodHypothesis,Types—Null Hypothesis&AlternativeHypothesis.Hypothesis Selecting -Logic&Importance.
- TypesofData:SecondaryandPrimary-Definition,Advantagesanddisadvantages.Various Methodsof Collectionof Data- Observation,Questionnaire, PersonalInterviews,Telephonic Interview, Mail Survey,Email /Internet survey.
- Preparation of Questionnaire and Schedule- Types of Questions, Sequencing of Questions, CheckQuestions,LengthofQuestionnaire,PrecautionsinPreparationofQuestionnaire and Collection ofData&editing.

#### **UNITIV:**

- Concept of Sample, Sample Size and Sampling Procedure, Various Types of Sampling Techniques-ProbabilitySample&Non-Probability Sample.Determiningsizeofthesample—Practical considerations in samplingand samplesize.
- •Concept of Scale –PairedComparison &Non paired comparison.

- •Introduction of Statistical Software's-LikeMS-Excel, SPSS, Stata, etc.
- Report Preparation: Types and Layout of Research Report, Precautions in Preparing the ResearchReport.Bibliography andAnnexureintheReport:TheirSignificance,Drawing Conclusions, Suggestions and Recommendationsto theConcerned Persons.

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#### **REFERENCEBOOKS**

• Research Methodologyand

• Quantitative Techniques

• ScientificSocial Surveysand Research

• Research Methodologyin Social Sciences

• Statistical Methods

• Statistics forModern Business Decisions

• Statistics for Management

• Quantitative Technique

• FundamentalConcepts ofResearchMethodology

• ResearchMethodsin SocialSciences.

C.R. Kothari P.V. Young

B.C. Tendon

S.P. Gupta

LupineLawrence

Levin R.I

U.K. Shrivastava

Dr. V.K.Maheshwari

Sharma R.D.

### MB –206MANAGERIAL COMMUNICATION

**CourseObjective-**Theprimary objectiveofthecoursewillbepersonality developmentofthe studentsby makingtheireffectivecommunication. To acquaint the student with fundamentals of communication, help them honing or al, written and non-verbal communications kills in order to transform their communication abilities.

#### **UNITI**

- •IntroductiontoManagerialCommunication:-Meaning, Importance, objectives, principles ofCommunication, Elements ofCommunication Process, Essentials of effective communication. Forms & Channels of communication, 7C's of Communication.
- •Feedback Need, importance and types. Factors obe considered while selecting Medium.
- •CommunicationModels: Aristotle, Lasswell, Shannon-Weaver's, Berlo's SCMR.

#### UNITII

- CommunicationBarriers:Physical,Organizational,Socio-Psychological,Linguistic.Remedies to remove barrier.TheCross-Cultural Dimensions of BusinessCommunication.
- Verbal Communication: Oral communication meaning, principles, advantages and disadvantages of effective oral communication.
- •Nonverbal Communication: Kinesics, Proxemics, ParaLanguage.

#### UNITIII

- •Listening: process, needand types of listening.
- Speeches&Presentation:StagesandPrinciplesofEffectiveSpeech.Howtomakethespeech effective.Speechofintroduction-speechofthanks-occasionalspeech-theme speech.Presentations-elementsofpresentation, designingapresentation, useof audio-visual aids.
- •Meetings:need,importance&planningofMeetings,draftingofnotice,agenda,minutes&resolutions of Meeting,writingmemorandum, press release, pressconference.

#### **UNITIV**

- InterviewTechniques:Masteringtheartofconductingand preparation,candidate'spreparation,andtypesof interviews appraisal interviews exitinterviews.

  Interviews, Interviews, Interviews-grievance interviews appraisal interviews exitinterviews.
- Group Discussions: Do's and Don'ts; Conference &Seminar, Roles &responsibility of participants and Chairperson.
- •Business and social etiquettes. E-mail:format, language and courtesy, common errors.

- Business letters: style, layout and types of letters Inquiries, Circulars, Quotations, Sales, Orders, Acknowledgments Executions, Complaints, Claims & adjustments, Banking correspondence, Agency correspondence, Bad news and persuading letters, Job application letters, Covering Letter, Interview Letters.
- Reports:Definition&purpose,TypesofBusinessReports-FormatOrganizationreportsby individual, Report bycommittee.

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#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

• Organizational Communication JCWoffered, A.Gerloff&RC Cumins

(McGraw Hills)

• EffectiveSpeakingin Business Hston, Sandberg&Mills

(PrenticeHall)

• Business Communication, Theory Raymandlesikar

And Practice

Information inEnterprises
 Business Communication
 Business Communication
 Korlahalli

Business Communication
 Hill&Bovee

Business Communication & Customer Madhukar

Relations

### MB-207 MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

**CourseObjectives**— The coursefocuses oneffective application ofmathematical and research tools and techniques formanagerial decisionmaking.

#### UNIT-I

- Operations Research Nature and significance of operation research, Scope and phases of operations research. Basic operationsresearch models, Role of Computers in operations research.
- •LinearProgramming(LP)GeneralizedLinearProgrammingModels.SolutionstoLPModelsby Graphical methodsand Simplexmethods.Big M method.DualityinLPModels.

#### UNIT- II

- SpecialTypesofLinearProgramming.Transportationmodelsandtheirsolutions (Basic& Optimal).
- •Assignment models and solutions (and its special cases).

#### **UNIT-III**

- •Special Operation Research TechniquesDecisionTheoryand Decision tree.
- •Theoryofgames, Replacement Theory
- •Queuingproblems and models.

#### UNITIV

- •Job SequencingModelsand solutions
- •NetworkschedulingbyPERT &CPM (Introduction and application)
- Network analysis
- •Time estimation
- •Probabilistic estimation

- •InventoryControl Model
- •Deterministic &probabilisticModels

Guidelines for Caseanalysis / presentations:-Studentsshould begiven casestudies as assignment and maybe asked to present the same in the classfordiscussions, or seminars maybearranged on current issues related to the subject and marks begiven on the basis of students performance. (Casesor Seminars can begiven on individual basis or ongroup basis.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

• Operations Research Taha

• Quantitative Technique UKShrivastava.

• Introduction to Management Science William D Stevenson

(McGraw-Hill)

Operations Research
 Natrajan(Pearson)
 Operations Management
 Page 1 (Pearson)

Operations Management
 Quantitative Approachesto Management
 Russel (Pearson)
 Levin, Kirpatrick&Rubin

• Principles of Operation Research Wagner

Quantitative Techniques
 GKKothari

• Operations Research KantiSwaroop

• Quantitative AnalysisforBusiness Division Bierman&Others

• Fundamental of Operations Research Ack off & Saisini

•Decision makingthroughOperations Research Thieranf&Gross

Quantitative Techniquesin Management
 VohraND

• Operations Research Kalavathy

### MB –208 RETAIL MANAGEMENT

**Course Objective**-Theobjectiveofthepaperistoacquaintthestudentswiththefundamentalsofretail business. Thepaper provides exposureto multipledimensions of the fieldand providesthe insight of the emerging Retail World.

#### **UNITI**

- Concept, Functions, Channels of retailing, Retail formats and types, Modern retail formats, Etailing, Importance of retailing, Retail Marketing Mix, Retail Communication Mix, Challenges in retailing.
- Changing trends in retailing, Socio economic and technological Influences on retail management, RetailIndustryinIndia,Governmentinitiatives towards retailing.

#### **UNITII**

- Retailconsumerbehavior, Factorsinfluencingthe Retailconsumer, Customerdecision making process,
   Types of decision making, Market research for understanding retail consumer, Customer service andretention.
- MarketSegmentationanditsbenefits, Kindsofmarkets, DefinitionofRetailstrategy, Strategy
   effectivemarket segmentation, Strategies for penetration of new markets, Growthstrategies, Retail value chain.

#### **UNIT III**

- Importance of Retail locations, Types of retail locations, Factors determining the location decision, Steps involved in choosingaretail locations, Measurement of success of location.
- MeaningofMerchandising, FactorsinfluencingMerchandising, FunctionsofMerchandising Manager, Merchandise planning, Merchandisebuying, Analyzing- Merchandise performance, Visual Merchandising.

#### **UNITIV**

- Store administration, Premises management, Inventory Management, Store Management, Receipt Management.
- •Retail Pricing, Factors influencing retail prices, Pricing strategies, Controlling costs.

- •Definition of Space Management, Store layout and Design, POP Displays, Logistics Management, Relationship MarketingStrategies,CreditManagement, Crisis Management.
- CustomerRelationshipManagement:Concept,history,purpose,phases,process,benefitsand disadvantages.

subjectandmarksbegivenonthebasisofstudentsperformance.(Casesor Seminars can begiven on individual basisor ongroupbasis.)

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

RetailingManagement
RetailingManagement: Text and Cases
(McGraw-Hill)

Retail Management A Strategic Approach

Retail MarketingManagement

Levy(McGraw-Hill) Pradhanand Swapna

Berman and Evans

Gilbert