#### **MBFA-401 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

**Course Objective:** The course has been designed to incorporate strategic management concept by a sequential description of the strategic management process. It is specifically meant for providing academic training to future managers by giving them a global vision through undertaking general business policy as a management tool.

#### **UNITI Introduction to Strategic Management**

Introduction, Fundamentals of Strategy, Scope and Importance of Strategies, Purpose of Business, Introduction, Overview and importance of Business Policies, Strategic Intent through Vision and Mission Statements, Difference between Goals and Objectives of Business.

Meaning, Need, scope, key features, importance and process of strategic management, Role of Strategists in Decision Making, Strategic Management process.

#### **Unit II Environmental Appraisal**

Concept, environment appraisal, importance of environmental appraisal, Strategic analysis and choice, organizational capability profile, strategic advantage profile, corporate portfolio analysis, SWOT analysis, Porter's Five Forces Model of Competition, BCG Matrix, McKinsey's7sframework,GENine Cell Model, Red–Blue-Purple Ocean strategy, distinctive competitiveness, environmental threat and opportunity profile(ETOP).

#### **Unit III Corporate level strategies**

Grand strategies, stability strategies, expansion strategies, retrenchment strategies, combination strategies, restructuring of business. Turnaround–divestment and Liquidation strategies. Strategies for competing in globalizing markets.

#### **UNIT IV Strategic Implementation**

Issues in implementation, project implementation, procedural implementation, organization structure, matching structure and strategy, behavioral issues, leadership style, functional issues, functional plans and policies, financial, marketing, operations and personnel plans and policies

#### **UNIT V Strategic Evaluation and Control**

Strategy Evaluation: Importance, Overview of strategic evaluation, Importance, symptoms of malfunctioning of strategy, operations control and strategic control, technique soft strategic evaluation and control.

Corporate culture, values, power, social responsibilities, ethics, building a capable organization.

**Guidelines for Case analysis/presentations:-**Students should be given case studies as assignment and asked to present the same in the class for discussions, or seminars may be arranged on current issues related to the subject and marks be given on the basis of students performance. (Cases or Seminar scan be given on individual basis or on group basis.)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Strategicmanagement
- Strategicmanagement&OperationsResearch
- Strategicmanagement
- Corporatestrategy
- Business policy&strategicManagement
- Strategicmanagement(Concept/Practice&Cases)
- BusinessPolicy
- StrategicManagementTextandCases
- StrategicManagement
- BusinessPolicy&StrategicManagement

- -JA pearce, RBRobinson Jr
- -SudhirLakhanpal
- -Robinson
- -AnsoffHI
- -Glueck&JaunchLR
- -Thomas
- -KazmiA
- -RaoVSP(ExcelBooks)
- -Kachru(ExcelBooks)
- -LomashS.(VikasPub.HouseLtd.)

#### **MBFA-402 RISK MANAGEMENT & INSURANCE**

**Course Objective**-To develop and familiarize students with an understanding of what risk is, how it can be measured and transferred any business enterprise. Any also make then acquaint with insurance business and its environment in India.

#### **UNITIRISKMANAGEMENT:**

Concept and classification of Risk, Accept able risk Vs Un acceptable risk, cost of risk, Degree of risk, influencing factors, constraints, monitoring, and evaluation of Risk.

Meaning, Scope & Objective of Risk Management, Risk Management Process, Risk management models, Personal risk management Vs Corporate risk management, Risk Control, Risk avoidance, Classifications, Evaluation and measures of risk reduction.

### UNIT IIEnterpriseRiskManagement

Meaning of ERM, Source of risk to an Enterprise, Prerequisite for ERM. Integrated risk assessment-**Market Risk Management:** Importance, Exposure in financial markets, Methods to handle & control Market risk.

**Credit Risk Management:** Need, Securitizationforcreditrisk, Creditderivatives, Methodsforcreditrisk management.

**Strategic Risk Management:** Strategic out look to risk management, Strategic planning to manage risk-Managing risk in Merger & Acquisitions.

### **UNIT III Operational Risk Management**

Meaning, Sources, Objectives & Classification of Operational Risk, Operational Events-Regulatory issues of Operational Risk Management, Measurement and Stages of Operational Risk Management, Roles of Supervisor, Disclosure Requirement, Insurance & Operational Risk Management.

### UNIT IVFinancialRiskManagement

Definition and Source of financial risk, Need & Importance of Financial Risk Management, Tools for Financial Risk Management-Derivatives-Futures-Swaps-Options, Role of Chief Risk Officer, Integrated Risk Program, Double trigger option. Liquidity Management-Tools for Treasury Risk Management.

#### **UNITVInsurance**

Definition, Purpose & need of Insurance, Insurance as risk transfer & risk sharing mechanism, Benefits &Cost of insurance to society, Insurance as contract, Essential elements and Fundamental principles of insurance, Types of insurance business–Life insurance, general insurance–meaning, types and regulatory framework.

Guidelines for Case analysis/presentations:- Students should be given case studies as assignment and asked to present the same in the class for discussions, or seminars may be arranged on current issues related to the subject and marks be given on the basis of students performance. (Cases or Seminars can be given on individual basis or on group basis.)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

PrinciplesofRiskManagement&Insurance–GeorgeE. Rejda.
 RiskManagement&Insurance -ScottHarington.
 RiskManagement&Insurance -C. ArthurWilliams.

RiskManagement -IIBF,Macmillan,New Delhi. Financial MarketsandInstitutions -SGurusamy,Thomson

InsuranceInstitute ofIndia –IC 30,Practice ofLifeAssurance

InsuranceInstitute ofIndia –IC 33,LifeAssurance

InsuranceInstitute ofIndia –IC 34,General Insurance

#### MBFA- 403 E - COMMERCE

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#### UNIT -I

- E Commerce: Meaning, definition, features, functions of E-Commerce, Scope, Benefits and limitations of E-Commerce The Internet and India E-commerce opportunities andchallenges for Industries.
- Business Models for E-commerce: The Birth of Portals E-Business Models Business-to-Consumer (B2C) Business-to-Business (B2B) Consumer-to Consumer (C2C) Consumer-to-Business (C2B) Brokerage Model Value Chain Model Advertising Model.

#### UNIT-II

- E-marketing Traditional Marketing Vs.E-Marketing Impact of E-commerce on markets Marketing issues in E-Marketing Online Marketing E-advertising Internet Marketing Trends E-Branding Marketing Strategies.
- E-payment Systems: Digital payment Requirements Digital Token-based E-payment systems – Benefits to Buyers – Benefits to Sellers – Credit card as E-payment system – Mobile payments – smart card cash payment system – Micropayment system – E-Cash.

#### UNIT -III

E-Finance: Areas of Financing, E-Banking - Traditional Banking Vs. E-Banking –
 Operations in E-Banking – E-Trading – Stock Market trading – Importance and advantages of E-Trading.

#### UNIT-IV

 Legal Framework for E-Commerce: E-Commerce Legal Framework – Rights and Obligations in the World of E-commerce – Copyrights – Defamation – Privacy – Contracts – Taxation – Signing a contract Electronically – Domain name and Registration.

#### UNIT-V

 Mobile Commerce: Challenges of E-commerce – Global Mobile E-Commerce – Secure Mobile Commerce – Secured Payments through Mobile – First Mobile Commerce Service.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

Joseph P. T., E - Commerce – An Indian Perspective Jaiswal S., E-Commerce Mohammad Mahmoudi Maymand, E-Commerce Murthy C.S.V., E-Commerce - Concepts, Models and Strategies

## **MBFA 404 International Finance**

#### UNITI

 Introduction: International Trade, Its Importance, Theories of International Trade-Theory Comparative Costs, Classical Theory, Absolute Advantage, Hecksher-Ohlin Theory, Free Trade V/S Protection-Barriers To Foreign Trade, Tariff And Non-Tariff Barriers.

#### **UNIT II**

 Balance of Payment: Meaning Of BOP, Components Of BOP, ImportanceOf BOP, Meaning Of Deficit And Surplus, Equilibrium, Disequilibrium And Adjustments, Methods Of Correcting Disequilibrium, Accounting Principles In BOP.

#### **UNIT III**

 Foreign Exchange Markets: Defining Foreign Exchange Market, Its Structure, Settlement System, Exchange Rate, Participants, Understanding SPOT And Forward Rates, Foreign Exchange Quotations, Premium And Discount In Forward Market, Cross Rates, Inverse Rates And Arbitrage.

#### **UNIT IV**

 Exchange Rate Determination: Determination Under Gold Standard AndPaper Standard, Factors Affecting Exchange Rates, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Demand And Supply Theory, Equilibrium Rate Of Exchange, Fluctuating V/S Fixed Exchange Rates, Exchange Control, Objectives Of Exchange Control.

#### UNITV

- Instruments: ADR, GDR, Euro Currencies, International CommercialPapers.
- International Financial Institutions: Introduction To IMF, Its Importance, Functions and Significance.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1.International financial management; Eun & Resnick; TMH; Latest Edition
- 2. International financial management; V V Sharan; PHI EEE; Latest Edition
- 3. Multinational financial management; Alan Shapiro; John Wiley Publication; Latest Edition
- 4. International financial management; P G Apte; PHI; Latest Edition

## MBFA- 405 Working Capital Management

**Course Objective:** The course will enable the student to manage activities in the area of working capital in an enterprise and help the students to do advance study in the field of financial-management through detailed analysis of financial statements, liquidity crises, cash optimization, credit analysis etc. The student will learn how to apply sound techniques for managing inventory

#### UNITI

• Concept & importance of Working capital management, types of working capital, factors affecting working capital requirements.

#### **UNIT II**

 Meaning & significance of operating cycle and cash cycle, estimation of working capital requirements, liquidity vs. profitability.

#### **UNIT III**

- Financing of working capital needs: Commercial banks, Commercial papers, Factoring, Trade credit, Accrued expenses, Deferred income as source for working capital.
- Cash Management: Aspects of cash management, Motives for holding cash and marketable securities.

#### **UNIT IV**

• Cash Planning, Cash budget simulation and cash balance uncertainties, hedging vs. interest rate, future &options. Treasury management, Reasons for Cash flow problems.

#### UNITV

Receivable management: Introduction, Objectives of trade credit, credit policies.
 Dimensions of receivable management, collections from receivables, role of factoring in receivables management..

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Working Capital Management by Hrishikes Bhattacharya, PHI publication.
- 2. Working Capital Management by R.P. Rustagi, Taxman Publication.
- 3. Financial Management by Prasanna Chandra, McGraw Publications.
- 4. Financial Management by I.M. Pandey, Vikas Publishing House.

### MBFA-406 QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGERS

**CourseObjectives**—The basic aim of this course is to impart knowledge of basic statistical tools and techniques with emphasis on their application in business decision process sand management.

#### UNIT-I:

- IntroductiontoStatistics-origin,scope,developmentandbranchesofstatistics,limitationsof statistics, statistics & computers, Applications of Statistics in Business.
- Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean.

## UNIT-II:

- Dispersion- Range Quartiledeviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and co-efficient of variation.
- Skewness:KarlPearsonco-efficientofskewness,Bowley'sco-efficientofskewness,Kelley' co-eficient of skewness-Theory and problems. Concept of Kurtosis.

#### UNIT-III:

- Correlation Analysis-Scatter diagram, Positive and Negative correlation, limits for coefficient of Correlation, Karl Pearson'scoefficient of correlation, Spearman's Rank correlation, concept of Multiple and partial Correlation.
- Regression Analysis: Concept, Method of least square fit of a linear regression, lines of regression, Properties of regression coefficients.

#### UNIT-IV:

- ProbabilityTheory: Concepts, additive,multiplicative,conditionalprobabilityrules,Bayer's Theorem and introduction to probability distribution (Binomial & Poisson distribution)
- Time Series Analysis-Components, Models of Time Series–Additive, Multiplicative and Mixed models.
- Trend analysis-Free hand curve, Semi averages, moving averages, Least Square methods and Indexnumbers-introduction, Characteristics, types and uses of indexnumbers, weighted wunweighted price indexes, Tests of adequacy and consumer price indexes.

#### UNIT- V:

- Hypothesis testing and statistical influence(Introduction to methodology and Types of errors)
  introduction to sample tests for Univariate and Bivariatean alysis using normal distribution, ftest, and t-test, z-test and chi square test.
- Analysis of Variance-One Way and Two Way ANOVA (with and without Interaction)
- •Statistical Decision Theory: Decision making process, Decisions under Uncertainty and Decisions under Risk.

**Guidelines for Case analysis/presentations:-**Students should be given case studies asassignment and asked to present the same in the class for discussions, or seminars may be arrange don current issues related to the subject and marks be given on the basis of students' performance.(Cases or Seminar scan be given on individual basis or on group basis)

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

• Statistic for Management Levin RI Quantitative Techniquesin Management N.D.Vohra

• (TheMcGraw-Hill)

Statistics for Modern Business Decision

Business Statistics

• Modern ElementaryStatistics

• Fundamentals of Statistics

Quantitative Techniques

• Statistics for Business & Economics

• Introduction to Statistical Methods

Quantitative Techniques

 Mathematics for Management and Applications Lapin & Lawrance

GuptaSP Friend Johnl

GuptaG & Dasgupta

Chandan JS Chandan JS GuptaV CR Kothari

J.K. Sharma, New Delhi, Computer

#### MBFA-407 MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT

**Objective:** The objective of major Research project is to enable and develop the understanding of given problem and enhance the analytical skills, problem solving ability, implimantation capability of students to understand research process and practical knowledge of the business and industry with practical exposure.

#### **Examination**

The major research project shall be compulsory for all students. major research project work shall be allotted to the students at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> sem. student will be required to submit the final MRP Report in the hard bound in the number specified by the university major research project (MRP) will carry maximum of 100 marks out of which 50 marks will be for the report and its contents and 50 marks will be for the presentation/Viva –Voce . A of marks panel of external and internal examiner will jointly award both of these components of marks. The university will appoint the external examiner and the Director/Head of the institute will appoint the internal examiner.

## MBFA-408 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE

## **EXAMINATION**

The University will appoint the external examiner and the Director/Head of the institute will appoint the internal examiner. They will award marks out of a maximum of 100 marks for the overall performance of the student .