Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) Programme

Three Year Integrated Programme-Six Semesters *Course Structure*

Under Choice Based Credit, Grading and Semester System

To be implemented from Academic Year- 2018-2019

Board of Studies-in-Unaided Commerce

Proposed Syllabus of Bachelor of Management Studies(BMS) Programme First Year Semester V and VI

Under Choice Based Credit, Grading and Semester System

(To be implemented from Academic Year- 2018-2019)

Board of Studies-in-Unaided Commerce

Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) Programme

Under Choice Based Credit, Grading and Semester System Course Structure

(To be implemented from Academic Year- 2018-2019)

Semester V

No. of Courses	Semester V	Credits	
1	1 Elective Courses (Marketing or Finance)		
Marketing E	lectives		
SIUBMS51M	Services Marketing	03	
SIUBMS52M	E-Commerce & Digital Marketing	03	
SIUBMS53M	Sales & Distribution Management	03	
SIUBMS54M	Customer Relationship Management	03	
Finance Ele	ctives		
SIUBMS51F	Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management	03	
SIUBMS52F	Financial Accounting	03	
SIUBMS53F	Risk Management	03	
SIUBMS54F	Direct Taxes	03	
2	Core Courses (CC)		
SIUBMS55	Logistics & Supply Chain Management	04	
3	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)		
SIUBMS56	Corporate Communication & Public Relations	04	
	Total Credits	20	

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS51M Services Marketing

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction of Services Marketing	15
2	Key Elements of Services Marketing Mix	15
3	Managing Quality Aspects of Services Marketing	15
4	Marketing of Services	15
	Total	60

- To understand distinctive features of services and key elements in services marketing
- \checkmark To provide insight into ways to improve service quality and productivity
- ✓ To understand marketing of different services in Indian context

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction of Services Marketing
	 Services Marketing Concept, Distinctive Characteristics of Services, Services Marketing Triangle, Purchase Process for Services, Marketing Challenges of Services Role of Services in Modern Economy, Services Marketing Environment Goods vs Services Marketing, Goods Services Continuum Consumer Behaviour, Positioning a Service in the Market Place Variations in Customer Involvement, Impact of Service Recovery Efforts on Consumer Loyalty Type of Contact: High Contact Services and Low Contact Services Sensitivity to Customers' Reluctance to Change
2	Key Elements of Services Marketing Mix
	 The Service Product, Pricing Mix, Promotion & Communication Mix, Place/Distribution of Service, People, Physical Evidence, Process-Service Mapping- Flowcharting Branding of Services – Problems and Solutions Options for Service Delivery
3	Managing Quality Aspects of Services Marketing
	 Improving Service Quality and Productivity Service Quality – GAP Model, Benchmarking, Measuring Service Quality -Zone of Tolerance and Improving Service Quality The SERVQUAL Model Defining Productivity – Improving Productivity Demand and Capacity Alignment
4	Marketing of Services
	 International and Global Strategies in Services Marketing: Services in the Global Economy- Moving from Domestic to Transnational Marketing Factors Favouring Transnational Strategy Elements of Transnational Strategy Recent Trends in Marketing Of Services in: Tourism, Hospitality, Healthcare, Banking, Insurance, Education, IT and Entertainment Industry Ethics in Services Marketing: Meaning, Importance, Unethical Practices in Service Sector

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS52M E-Commerce & Digital Marketing

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to E-commerce	15
2	E-Business & Applications	15
3	Payment, Security, Privacy & Legal Issues in E-Commerce	15
4	Digital Marketing	15
	Total	60

- ✓ To understand increasing significance of E-Commerce and its applications in Business and Various Sectors
- ✓ To provide an insight on Digital Marketing activities on various Social Media platforms and its emerging significance in Business
- ✓ To understand Latest Trends and Practices in E-Commerce and Digital Marketing, along with its Challenges and Opportunities for an Organisation

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Introduction to E-commerce	
	 Ecommerce- Meaning, Features of E-commerce, Categories of E-commerce, Advantages &Limitations of E-Commerce, Traditional Commerce &E-Commerce Ecommerce Environmental Factors: Economic, Technological, Legal, Cultural & Social Factors Responsible for Growth of E-Commerce, Issues in Implementing E- Commerce, Myths of E-Commerce Impact of E-Commerce on Business, Ecommerce in India Trends in E-Commerce in Various Sectors: Retail, Banking, Tourism, Government, Education Meaning of M-Commerce, Benefits of M-Commerce, Trends in M-Commerce 	
2	E-Business & Applications	
	 E-Business: Meaning, Launching an E-Business, Different phases of Launching an E-Business Important Concepts in E-Business: Data Warehouse, Customer Relationship Management , Supply Chain Management, Enterprise Resource Planning Bricks and Clicks business models in E-Business: Brick and Mortar, Pure Online, Bricks and Clicks, Advantages of Bricks & Clicks Business Model, Superiority of Bricks and Clicks E-Business Applications: E-Procurement, E-Communication, E-Delivery, E-Auction, E-Trading. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in E-Business: Meaning of EDI, Benefits of EDI, Drawbacks of EDI, Applications of EDI. Website : Design and Development of Website, Advantages of Website, Principles of Web Design, Life Cycle Approach for Building a Website, Different Ways of Building a Website 	
3	Payment, Security, Privacy &Legal Issues in E-Commerce	
	 Issues Relating to Privacy and Security in E-Business Electronic Payment Systems: Features, Different Payment Systems :Debit Card, Credit Card ,Smart Card, E-cash, E-Cheque, E-wallet, Electronic Fund Transfer. Payment Gateway: Introduction, Payment Gateway Process, Payment Gateway Types, Advantages and Disadvantages of Payment Gateway. Types of Transaction Security E-Commerce Laws: Need for E-Commerce laws, E-Commerce laws in India, Legal Issues in E-commerce in India, IT Act 2000 	
4	Digital Marketing	
	 Introduction to Digital Marketing, Advantages and Limitations of Digital Marketing. Various Activities of Digital Marketing: Search Engine Optimization, Search Engine Marketing, Content Marketing & Content Influencer Marketing, Campaign Marketing, Email Marketing, Display Advertising, Blog Marketing, Viral Marketing, Podcasts & Vodcasts. Digital Marketing on various Social Media platforms. Online Advertisement, Online Marketing Research, Online PR • Web Analytics Promoting Web Traffic Latest developments and Strategies in Digital Marketing. 	

Elective Courses (EC)

Marketing Electives

SIUBMS53M Sales & Distribution Management

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	15
2	Market Analysis and Selling	15
3	Distribution Channel Management	15
4	Performance Evaluation, Ethics and Trends	15
	Total	60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ To develop understanding of the sales & distribution processes in organizations
- ✓ To get familiarized with concepts, approaches and the practical aspects of the key decision making variables in sales management and distribution channel management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Introduction	
	 a) Sales Management: Meaning, Role of Sales Department, Evolution of Sales Management Interface of Sales with Other Management Functions Qualities of a Sales Manager Sales Management: Meaning, Developments in Sales Management-Effectiveness to Efficiency, Multidisciplinary Approach, Internal Marketing, Increased Use of Internet, CRM, Professionalism in Selling. Structure of Sales Organization – Functional, Product Based, Market Based, Territory Based, Combination or Hybrid Structure b) Distribution Management: Meaning, Importance, Role of Distribution, Role of Intermediaries, Evolution of Distribution Channels. c) Integration of Marketing, Sales and Distribution 	
2	Market Analysis and Selling	
	 a) Market Analysis: Market Analysis and Sales Forecasting, Methods of Sales Forecasting Types of Sales Quotas – Value Quota, Volume Quota, Activity Quota, Combination Quota Factors Determining Fixation of Sales Quota Assigning Territories to Salespeople b) Selling: Process of Selling, Methods of Closing a Sale, Reasons for Unsuccessful Closing Theories of Selling – Stimulus Response Theory, Product Orientation Theory, Need Satisfaction Theory Selling Skills – Communication Skill, Listening Skill, Trust Building Skill, Negotiation Skill, Problem Solving Skill, Conflict Management Skill Selling Strategies – Softsell Vs. Hardsell Strategy, Client Centered Strategy, Product-Price Strategy, Win-Win Strategy, Negotiation Strategy Difference Between Consumer Selling and Organizational Selling Difference Between National Selling and International Selling 	
3	Distribution Channel Management	
	 Management of Distribution Channel – Meaning & Need Channel Partners- Wholesalers, Distributors and Retailers & their Functions in Distribution Channel, Difference Between a Distributor and a Wholesaler Choice of Distribution System – Intensive, Selective, Exclusive Factors Affecting Distribution Strategy – Locational Demand, Product Characteristics, Pricing Policy, Speed or Efficiency, Distribution Cost Factors Affecting Effective Management Of Distribution Channels Channel Design Channel Policy 	

	Channel Conflicts: Meaning, Types – Vertical, Horizontal, Multichannel, Reasons for
	Channel Conflict
	□ Resolution of Conflicts: Methods – Kenneth Thomas's Five Styles of Conflict
	Resolution
	□ Motivating Channel Members
	Selecting Channel Partners
	□ Evaluating Channels
4	Performance Evaluation, Ethics and Trends
	a) Evaluation & Control of Sales Performance:
	□ Sales Performance – Meaning
	□ Methods of Supervision and Control of Sales Force
	□ Sales Performance Evaluation Criteria- Key Result Areas (KRAs)
	□ Sales I enormance Evaluation Criteria- Key Kesuit Areas (KKAS)
	□ Sales Performance Review
	□ Sales Performance Review
	 Sales Performance Review Sales Management Audit
	 Sales Performance Review Sales Management Audit Measuring Distribution Channel Performance:
	 Sales Performance Review Sales Management Audit Measuring Distribution Channel Performance: Evaluating Channels- Effectiveness, Efficiency and Equity
	 Sales Performance Review Sales Management Audit Measuring Distribution Channel Performance: Evaluating Channels- Effectiveness, Efficiency and Equity Control of Channel – Instruments of Control – Contract or Agreement, Budgets and

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS54M Customer Relationship Management

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Customer Relationship Management	15
2	CRM Marketing Initiatives, Customer Service and Data Management	15
3	CRM Strategy, Planning, Implementation and Evaluation	15
4	CRM New Horizons	15
	Total	60

- ✓ To understand concept of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and implementation of Customer Relationship Management
- ✓ To provide insight into CRM marketing initiatives, customer service and designing CRM strategy
- To understand new trends in CRM, challenges and opportunities for organizations

Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Introduction to Customer Relationship Management		
	 Concept, Evolution of Customer Relationships: Customers as strangers, acquaintances, friends and partners Objectives, Benefits of CRM to Customers and Organisations, Customer Profitability Segments, Components of CRM: Information, Process, Technology and People, Barriers to CRM Relationship Marketing and CRM: Relationship Development Strategies: Organizational Pervasive Approach, Managing Customer Emotions, Brand Building through Relationship Marketing, Service Level Agreements, Relationship Challenges 		
2	CRM Marketing Initiatives, Customer Service and Data Management		
	 CRM Marketing Initiatives: Cross-Selling and Up-Selling, Customer Retention, Behaviour Prediction, Customer Profitability and Value Modeling, Channel Optimization, Personalization and Event-Based Marketing CRM and Customer Service: Call Center and Customer Care: Call Routing, Contact Center Sales-Support, Web Based Self Service, Customer Satisfaction Measurement, Call-Scripting, Cyber Agents and Workforce Management CRM and Data Management: Types of Data: Reference Data, Transactional Data, Warehouse Data and Business View Data, Identifying Data Quality Issues, Planning and Getting Information Quality, Using Tools to Manage Data, Types of Data Analysis: Online Analytical Processing (OLAP), Clickstream Analysis, Personalisation and Collaborative Filtering, Data Reporting 		
3	CRM Strategy, Planning, Implementation and Evaluation		
	 Understanding Customers: Customer Value, Customer Care, Company Profit Chain: Satisfaction, Loyalty, Retention and Profits Objectives of CRM Strategy, The CRM Strategy Cycle: Acquisition, Retention and Win Back, Complexities of CRM Strategy Planning and Implementation of CRM: Business to Business CRM, Sales and CRM, Sales Force Automation, Sales Process/ Activity Management, Sales Territory Management, Contact Management, Lead Management, Configuration Support, Knowledge Management 		
4	CRM Implementation: Steps- Business Planning, Architecture and Design, Technology Selection, Development, Delivery and Measurement CRM Evaluation: Basic Measures: Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty, Company 3E Measures: Efficiency, Effectiveness and Employee Change CRM New Horizons		
	 e-CRM: Concept, Different Levels of E- CRM, Privacy in E-CRM: Software App for Customer Service: 		

□ Activity Management, Agent Management, Case Assignment, Contract
Management, Customer Self Service, Email Response Management, Escalation,
Inbound Communication Management, Invoicing, Outbound Communication
Management, Queuing and Routing, Scheduling
□ Social Networking and CRM
□ Mobile-CRM
□ CRM Trends, Challenges and Opportunities
□ Ethical Issues in CRM

Elective Courses (EC)

Finance Electives

SIUBMS51F Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Investment Environment	15
2	Risk - Return Relationship	15
3	Portfolio Management and Security Analysis	15
4	Theories, Capital Asset Pricing Model and Portfolio Performance Measurement	15
	Total	60

Modules at a Glance

- \checkmark To acquaint the learners with various concepts of finance
- ✓ To understand the terms which are often confronted while reading newspaper, magazines etc for better correlation with the practical world
- To understand various models and techniques of security and portfolio analysis

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Introduction to Investment Environment	
	 a) Introduction to Investment Environment Introduction, Investment Process, Criteria for Investment, Types of Investors, Investment V/s Speculation V/s Gambling, Investment Avenues, Factors Influencing Selection of Investment Alternatives b) Capital Market in India Introduction, Concepts of Investment Banks its Role and Functions, Stock Market Index, The NASDAQ, SDL, NSDL, Benefits of Depository Settlement, Online Share Trading and its Advantages, Concepts of Small cap, Large cap, Midcap and Penny stocks 	
2	Risk - Return Relationship	
	a) Meaning, Types of Risk- Systematic and Unsystematic risk, Measurement of Beta, Standard Deviation, Variance, Reduction of Risk through Diversification. Practical Problems on Calculation of Standard Deviation, Variance and Beta.	
3	Portfolio Management and Security Analysis	
	 a) Portfolio Management: Meaning and Concept, Portfolio Management Process, Objectives, Basic Principles, Factors affecting Investment Decisions in Portfolio Management, Portfolio Strategy Mix. b) Security Analysis: Fundamental Analysis, Economic Analysis, Industry Analysis, Company Analysis, Technical Analysis - Basic Principles of Technical Analysis., Uses of Charts: Line 	
	Chart, Bar Chart, Candlestick Chart, Mathematical Indicators: Moving Averages, Oscillators.	
4	Theories, Capital Asset Pricing Model and Portfolio Performance Measurement	
	 a) Theories: Dow Jones Theory, Elloit Wave Theory, Efficient Market Theory b) Capital Asset Pricing Model: Assumptions of CAPM, CAPM Equation, Capital Market Line, Security Market Line c) Portfolio Performance Measurement: Meaning of Portfolio Evaluation, Sharpe's Ratio (Basic Problems), Treynor's Ratio (Basic Problems), Jensen's Differential Returns (Basic Problems) 	

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS52F Financial Accounting

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Preparation of Final Accounts of Companies	15
2	Underwriting of Shares & Debentures	12
3	Accounting of Transactions of Foreign Currency	15
4	Investment Accounting (w.r.t. Accounting Standard- 13)	10
5	Ethical Behaviour and Implications for Accountants	08
	Total	60

- \checkmark To acquaint the learners in preparation of final accounts of companies
- \checkmark To study provisions relating to underwriting of shares and debentures
- \checkmark To study accounting of foreign currency and investment
- \checkmark To understand the need of ethical behaviour in accountancy

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Preparation of Final Accounts of Companies
	Relevant provisions of Companies Act related to preparation of Final Accounts
	(excluding cash flow statement) Preparation of financial statements as per Companies Act (excluding cash flow
	statement)
	AS 1 in relation to final accounts of companies (disclosure of accounting policies)
2	Underwriting of Shares & Debentures
	Introduction, Underwriting, Underwriting Commission
	Provision of Companies Act with respect to Payment of underwriting commission
	Underwriters, Sub-Underwriters, Brokers and Manager to Issues Types of underwriting, Abatement Clause
	Marked, Unmarked and Firm-underwriting applications, Liability of the underwriters
	in respect of underwriting contract- Practical problems
3	Accounting of Transactions of Foreign Currency
	In relation to purchase and sale of goods, services, assets, loan and credit transactions.
	Computation and treatment of exchange rate differences.
4	Investment Accounting (w.r.t. Accounting Standard- 13)
	For shares (variable income bearing securities)
	For Debentures/Preference shares (fixed income bearing securities)
	Accounting for transactions of purchase and sale of investments with ex and cum interest prices and finding cost of investment sold and carrying cost as per weighted
	average method (Excl. brokerage).
	Columnar format for investment account.

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS53F Risk Management

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction, Risk Measurement and Control	15
2	Risk Avoidance and ERM	15
3	Risk Governance and Assurance	15
4	Risk Management in Insurance	15
	Total	60

- ✓ To familiarize the student with the fundamental aspects of risk management and control
- ✓ To give a comprehensive overview of risk governance and assurance with special reference to insurance sector
- ✓ To introduce the basic concepts, functions, process, techniques of risk management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Introduction, Risk Measurement and Control	
	 a) Introduction, Risk Measurement and Control Definition, Risk Process, Risk Organization, Key Risks –Interest, Market, Credit, Currency, Liquidity, Legal, Operational Risk Management V/s Risk Measurement – Managing Risk, Diversification, Investment Strategies and Introduction to Quantitative Risk Measurement and its Limitations Principals of Risk - Alpha, Beta, R squared, Standard Deviation, Risk Exposure Analysis, Risk Immunization, Risk and Summary Measures –Simulation Method, Duration Analysis, Linear and other Statistical Techniques for Internal Control 	
2	Risk Avoidance and ERM	
	 a) Risk Hedging Instruments and Mechanism: Forwards, Futures, Options, Swaps and Arbitrage Techniques, Risk Return Trade off, Markowitz Risk Return Model, Arbitrage Theory, System Audit Significance in Risk Mitigation b) Enterprise Risk Management: Risk Management V/s Enterprise Risk Management, Integrated Enterprise Risk Management, ERM Framework, ERM Process, ERM Matrix, SWOT Analysis, Sample Risk Register 	
3	Risk Governance and Assurance	
	 a) Risk Governance: Importance and Scope of Risk Governance, Risk and Three Lines of Defense, Risk Management and Corporate Governance b) Risk Assurance: Purpose and Sources of Risk Assurance, Nature of Risk Assurance, Reports and Challenges of Risk c) Risk and Stakeholders Expectations: Identifying the Range of Stakeholders and Responding to Stakeholders Expectations 	
4	Risk Management in Insurance	
	 a) Insurance Industry: Global Perspective, Regulatory Framework in India, IRDA - Reforms, Powers, Functions and Duties. Role and Importance of Actuary b) Players of Insurance Business: Life and Non- Life Insurance, Reinsurance, Bancassurance, Alternative Risk Trance, Insurance Securitization, Pricing of Insurance products, Expected Claim Costs, Risk Classification c) Claim Management: General Guidelines, Life Insurance, Maturity, Death, Fire, Marine, Motor Insurance 	
	and Calculation of Discounted Expected Claim Cost and Fair Premium	

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS54F Direct Taxes

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Definitions and Residential Status	10
2	Heads of Income – I	15
3	Heads of Income - II	15
4	Deductions under Chapter VI A	10
5	Computation of Taxable Income of Individuals	10
	Total	60

- \checkmark To understand the provisions of determining residential status of individual
- \checkmark To study various heads of income
- \checkmark To study deductions from total income
- \checkmark To compute taxable income of Individuals

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Definitions and Residential Status	
	Basic Terms (S. 2,3,4)	
	Assessee, Assessment, Assessment Year, Annual Value, Business, Capital Assets,	
	Income, Previous Year, Person, Transfer. Determination of Residential Status of Individual, Scope of Total Income (S.5)	
2	Heads of Income – I	
	Salary (S.15-17)	
	Income from House Property (S. 22-27)	
	Profit & Gain from Business and Profession(S. 28, 30,31,32, 35, 35D,36,37, 40, 40A and 43B)	
3	Heads of Income – II	
	Capital Gain (S. 45, 48, 49, 50 and 54)	
	Income from other sources (S.56- 59)	
	Exclusions from Total Income (S.10)	
	(Exclusions related to specified heads to be covered with relevant heads of income)	
4	Deductions under Chapter VI A	
	Deductions from Total Income	
	S. 80C, 80CCC, 80D, 80DD, 80E, 80U, 80TTA	

Core Courses (CC)

SIUBMS55 Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Overview of Logistics and Supply Chain Management	15
2	Elements of Logistics Mix	15
3	Inventory Management, Logistics Costing, Performance Management and Logistical Network Analysis	15
4	Recent Trends in Logistics and Supply Chain Management	15
	Total	60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ To provide students with basic understanding of concepts of logistics and supply chain management
- To introduce students to the key activities performed by the logistics function
- ✓ To provide an insight in to the nature of supply chain, its functions and supply chain systems
- \checkmark To understand global trends in logistics and supply chain management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Overview of Logistics and Supply Chain Management	
a) Introduction to Logistics Management		
	 Meaning, Basic Concepts of Logistics- Logistical Performance Cycle, Inbound 	
	Logistics, Inprocess Logistics, Outbound Logistics, Logistical Competency, Integrated	
	Logistics, Reverse Logistics and Green Logistics	
	 Objectives of Logistics, Importance of Logistics, Scope of Logistics, Logistical 	
	Functions/Logistic Mix, Changing Logistics Environment	
	b) Introduction to Supply Chain Management	
	Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Participants of Supply Chain, Role of Logistics in	
	Supply Chain, Comparison between Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Channel	
	Management and Channel Integration	
	c) Customer Service: Key Element of Logistics	
	Meaning of Customer Service, Objectives, Elements, Levels of customer service,	
	Rights of Customers	
	d) Demand Forecasting	
	Meaning, Objectives , Approaches to Forecasting, Forecasting Methods, Forecasting	
	Techniques, (Numerical on Simple Moving Average, Weighted Moving Average)	
2	Elements of Logistics Mix	
	a) Transportation	
	Introduction, Principles and Participants in Transportation, Transport Functionality,	
	Factors Influencing Transportation Decisions, Modes of Transportation- Railways,	
	Roadways, Airways, Waterways, Ropeways, Pipeline, Transportation Infrastructure,	
	Intermodal Transportation	
	b) Warehousing	
	Introduction, Warehouse Functionality, Benefits of Warehousing, Warehouse	
	Operating Principles, Types of Warehouses, Warehousing Strategies, Factors affecting	
	Warehousing	
	c) Materials Handling	
	Meaning, Objectives, Principles of Materials Handling, Systems of Materials Handling,	
	Equipments used for Materials Handling, Factors affecting Materials Handling	
	Equipments	
	d) Packaging	
	Introduction, Objectives of Packaging, Functions/Benefits of Packaging, Design	
	Considerations in Packaging, Types of Packaging Material, Packaging Costs	
3	Inventory Management, Logistics Costing, Performance Management and Logistical	
3	Network Analysis	
	a) Inventory Management	
	Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Importance, Techniques of Inventory Management	
	(Numericals - EOQ and Reorder levels)	
	b) Logistics Costing	
	Meaning, Total Cost Approach, Activity Based Costing, Mission Based Costing	
	c) Performance Measurement in Supply Chain	

	Meaning, Objectives of Performance Measurement, Types of Performance Measurement, Dimensions of Performance Measurement, Characteristics of Ideal	
	Measurement System	
	d) Logistical Network Analysis	
	Meaning, Objectives, Importance, Scope, RORO/LASH	
4 Recent Trends in Logistics and Supply Chain Management		
	a) Information Technology in Logistics	
	Introduction, Objectives, Role of Information Technology in Logistics and Supply Chai	
	Management, Logistical Information System, Principles of Logistical Information	
	System, Types of Logistical Information System, Logistical Information Functionality	
	Information Technology Infrastructure	
	b) Modern Logistics Infrastructure	
	Golden Quadrilateral, Logistics Parks, Deep Water Ports, Dedicated Freight Corridor	
	Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations, Maritime Logistics, Double Stac	
	Containers/Unit Trains	
	c) Logistics Outsourcing	
	Meaning, Objectives, Benefits/Advantages of Outsourcing, Third Party Logistic	
	Provider, Fourth Party Logistics Provider, Drawbacks of Outsourcing, Selection o	
	Logistics Service Provider, Outsourcing-Value Proposition	
	d) Logistics in the Global Environment	
	Managing the Global Supply Chain, Impact of Globalization on Logistics and Suppl	
	Chain Management, Global Logistics Trends, Global Issues and Challenges in Logistic	
	and Supply Chain Management	

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

SIUBMS56 Corporate Communication & Public Relations

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Foundation of Corporate Communication	15
2	Understanding Public Relations	15
3	Functions of Corporate Communication and Public Relations	15
4	Emerging Technology in Corporate Communication and Public Relations	15
	Total	60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ To provide the students with basic understanding of the concepts of corporate communication and public relations.
- To introduce the various elements of corporate communication and consider their roles in managing organizations.
- ✓ To examine how various elements of corporate communication must be coordinated to communicate effectively.

✓ To develop critical understanding of the different practices associated with corporate communication.

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Overview of Logistics and Supply Chain Management	
	 a) Introduction to Logistics Management Meaning, Basic Concepts of Logistics- Logistical Performance Cycle, Inbound Logistics, Inprocess Logistics, Outbound Logistics, Logistical Competency, Integrated Logistics , Reverse Logistics and Green Logistics Objectives of Logistics, Importance of Logistics, Scope of Logistics, Logistical Functions/Logistic Mix, Changing Logistics Environment b) Introduction to Supply Chain Management Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Participants of Supply Chain, Role of Logistics in Supply Chain, Comparison between Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Channel Management and Channel Integration c) Customer Service: Key Element of Logistics Meaning of Customer Service, Objectives, Elements, Levels of customer service, 	
2	Rights of Customers d) Demand Forecasting Meaning, Objectives ,Approaches to Forecasting, Forecasting Methods, Forecasting Techniques, (Numerical on Simple Moving Average, Weighted Moving Average) Elements of Logistics Mix	
	 a) Transportation Introduction, Principles and Participants in Transportation, Transport Functionality, Factors Influencing Transportation Decisions, Modes of Transportation- Railways, Roadways, Airways, Waterways, Ropeways, Pipeline, Transportation Infrastructure, Intermodal Transportation b) Warehousing 	
	Introduction, Warehouse Functionality, Benefits of Warehousing, Warehouse Operating Principles, Types of Warehouses, Warehousing Strategies, Factors affecting Warehousing c) Materials Handling Meaning, Objectives, Principles of Materials Handling, Systems of Materials Handling, Equipments used for Materials Handling, Factors affecting Materials Handling Equipments d) Packaging	
3	Introduction, Objectives of Packaging, Functions/Benefits of Packaging, Design Considerations in Packaging, Types of Packaging Material, Packaging Costs Inventory Management, Logistics Costing, Performance Management and Logistical	
5	Network Analysis	
	a) Inventory Management Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Importance, Techniques of Inventory Management (Numericals - EOQ and Reorder levels)	

	b) Logistics Costing
	Meaning, Total Cost Approach, Activity Based Costing, Mission Based Costing
	c) Performance Measurement in Supply Chain
	Meaning, Objectives of Performance Measurement, Types of Performance
	Measurement, Dimensions of Performance Measurement, Characteristics of Ideal
	Measurement System
	d) Logistical Network Analysis
	Meaning, Objectives, Importance, Scope, RORO/LASH
4	Recent Trends in Logistics and Supply Chain Management
	a) Information Technology in Logistics
	Introduction, Objectives, Role of Information Technology in Logistics and Supply Chai
	Management, Logistical Information System, Principles of Logistical Informatio
	System, Types of Logistical Information System, Logistical Information Functionality
	Information Technology Infrastructure
	b) Modern Logistics Infrastructure
	Golden Quadrilateral, Logistics Parks, Deep Water Ports, Dedicated Freight Corridor
	Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations, Maritime Logistics, Double Stac
	Containers/Unit Trains
	c) Logistics Outsourcing
	Meaning, Objectives, Benefits/Advantages of Outsourcing, Third Party Logistic
	Provider, Fourth Party Logistics Provider, Drawbacks of Outsourcing, Selection o
	Logistics Service Provider, Outsourcing-Value Proposition
	d) Logistics in the Global Environment
	Managing the Global Supply Chain, Impact of Globalization on Logistics and Supply
	Chain Management, Global Logistics Trends, Global Issues and Challenges in Logistic
	and Supply Chain Management

Semester VI

No. of Courses	Semester VI	Credits
1	Elective Courses (Marketing or Finance)	
Marketing Ele	ectives	
SIUBMS61M	Brand Management	03
SIUBMS62M	Retail Management	03
SIUBMS63M	International Marketing	03
SIUBMS64M	Media Planning & Management	03
Finance Electi	ives	
SIUBMS61F	International Finance	03
SIUBMS62F	Project Management	03
SIUBMS63F	Strategic Financial Management	03
SIUBMS64F	Indirect Taxes	03
2	Core Courses (CC)	
SIUBMS65	Operation Research	04
3	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	
SIUBMS66	Project Work	04
	Total Credits	20

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS61M Brand Management

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Brand Management	15
2	Planning and Implementing Brand Marketing Programs	15
3	Measuring and Interpreting Brand Performance	15
4	Growing and Sustaining Brand Equity	15
	Total	60

- $\checkmark\,$ To understand the meaning and significance of Brand Management
- $\checkmark\,$ To Know how to build, sustain and grow brands
- \checkmark To know the various sources of brand equity

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction to Brand Management
	 a) Introduction to Brand Management: Meaning of Brand, Branding, Brand Management, Importance of Branding to Consumers, Firms, Brands v/s Products, Scope of Branding, Branding Challenges and Opportunities, Strategic Brand Management Process, Customer Based Brand Equity model (CBBE), Sources of Brand Equity, Steps of Brand Building including Brand Building Blocks, Brand Positioning: Meaning, Importance, Basis
2	Planning and Implementing Brand Marketing Programs
	 a) Planning and Implementing Brand Marketing Programs: Brand Elements: Meaning, Criteria for choosing Brand Elements, Types of Brand Elements Integrating Marketing Programs and Activities Personalising Marketing: Experiential Marketing, One to One Marketing, Permission Marketing Product Strategy: Perceived Quality and Relationship Marketing Pricing Strategy: Setting Prices to Build Brand Equity Channel Strategy: Direct, Indirect Channels Promotion Strategy: Developing Integrated Marketing Communication Programs Leveraging Secondary Brand Associations to Build Brand Equity: Companies, Countries, Channel of Distribution, Co-branding, Characters, Events.
3	Measuring and Interpreting Brand Performance
	 a) The Brand Value Chain b) Measuring Sources of Brand Equity: Qualitative Research Techniques: Projective Techniques: Completion, Comparison, Brand Personality and Values: The Big Five, Free Association Quantitative Research Techniques: Brand Awareness: Recognition, Recall, Brand Image, Brand Responses c) Young and Rubicam's Brand Asset Valuator d) Measuring Outcomes of Brand Equity Comparative Methods: Brand based Comparative Approaches, Marketing Based Comparative Approaches, Conjoint Analysis Holistic Methods: Residual Approaches, Valuation Approaches: Historical Perspectives and Interbrand's Brand Valuation Methodology
4	Growing and Sustaining Brand Equity
	a) Designing & Implementing Branding Strategies:

 Brand Architecture: Meaning of Brand Architecture, The Brand-Product Matri, Breadth of a Branding Strategy, Depth of a Branding Strategy
 Brand Hierarchy: Meaning of Brand Hierarchy, Building Equity at Different Hierarchy Levels
 Cause Marketing to Build Brand Equity: Meaning of Cause Marketing, Advantages, Green Marketing
 Brand Extensions:
 Meaning, Advantages, Disadvantages, Brand Extension and Brand Equity
 Managing Brands over Time:

□ Reinforcing Brands, Revatilising Brands

d) Building Global Customer Based Brand Equity

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS62M Retail Management

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Retail Management- An overview	15
2	Retail Consumer and Retail Strategy	15
3	Merchandise Management and Pricing	15
4	Managing and Sustaining Retail	15
	Total	60

- \checkmark To familiarize the students with retail management concepts and operations
- \checkmark To provide understanding of retail management and types of retailers
- ✓ To develop an understanding of retail management terminology including merchandize management, store management and retail strategy.
- \checkmark To acquaint the students with legal and ethical aspects of retail management
- ✓ To create awareness about emerging trends in retail management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Retail Management- An overview
	 a) Retail Management: Introduction and Meaning, Significance, Factors Influencing Retail Management, Scope of Retail Management b) Retail Formats: Concept of Organized Retailing: Factors Responsible for the Growth of Organized Retail in India, Multichannel Retailing: Meaning and Types, E-tailing: Meaning, Advantages and Limitations c) Emerging Trends in Retailing Impact of Globalization on Retailing I.T in Retail: Importance, Advantages and Limitations, Applications of I.T. in Retail: EDI, Bar Coding, RFID Tags, Electronic Surveillance, Electronic Shelf Labels FDI in Retailing: Meaning, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Franchising in India Green Retailing Airport Retailing
2	Retail Consumer and Retail Strategy
	 a) Retail Consumer/Shopper: Meaning of Retail Shopper, Factors Influencing Retail Shoppers, Changing Profile of Retail Shoppers, Market Research as a Tool for Understanding Retail Markets and Shoppers b) CRM in Retail: Meaning, Objectives Customer Retention Approaches: Frequent Shopper Programme, Special Customer Services, Personalization, Community c) Retail Strategy: Meaning, Steps in Developing Retail Strategy, Retail Value Chain d) Store Location Selection:
	 Meaning, Types of Retail Locations, Factors Influencing Store Location HRM in Retail: Meaning, Significance, Functions Organization Structure in Retail: Meaning, Factors Influencing Designing Organization Structure, Organization Structure for Small Stores/Single Stores/Independent Retailers and Retail Store Chain/Department Store
3	Merchandise Management and Pricing
	 a) Merchandise Management Concept, Types of Merchandise, Principles of Merchandising, Merchandise Planning- Meaning and Process, Merchandise Category – Meaning, Importance, Components,

1		Role of Category Captain, Merchandise Procurement/Sourcing- Meaning, Process,
		Sources for Merchandise
		 b) Buying Function: Meaning, Buying Cycle, Factors Affecting Buying Functions, Functions of Buying for Different Types of Organizations Young and Rubicam's Brand Asset Valuator-Independent Store, Retail Chain, Non-store Retailer c) Concept of Lifestyle Merchandising
		 d) Private Label Meaning, Need and Importance, Private Labels in India e) Retail Pricing
		 Meaning, Considerations in Setting Retail Pricing Pricing Strategies:
		High/ Low Pricing: Meaning, Benefits, Everyday Low Pricing: Meaning, Benefits, Market Skimming, Market Penetration, Leader Pricing, Odd Pricing, Single Pricing, Multiple Pricing, Anchor Pricing Variable Pricing and Price Discrimination- Meaning
		 Types: Individualized Variable Pricing/First Degree Price Self-Selected Variable Pricing/ Second Degree Price Discrimination- Clearance and Promotional Markdowns, Coupons, Price Bundling, Multiple – Unit Pricing Variable Pricing by Market Segment/ Third Degree Price Discrimination
	4 Managing and Sustaining Retail	
	4	Managing and Sustaining Retail
	4	Managing and Sustaining Retail a) Retail Store Operations: □ Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operations (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff) b) Store Design and Layout: □ Store Design- Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Elements of Exterior and Interior
	4	 a) Retail Store Operations: Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operations (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff) b) Store Design and Layout:
	4	 a) Retail Store Operations: Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operations (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff) b) Store Design and Layout: Store Design- Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Elements of Exterior and Interior Store Design, Store Atmospherics and Aesthetics Store Layout- Meaning, Types: Grid, Racetrack, Free Form Signage and Graphics: Meaning, Significance, Concept of Digital Signage Feature Areas: Meaning, Types: Windows, Entrances, Freestanding Displays, End Caps, Promotional Aisles, Walls, Dressing Rooms, Cash Wraps c) Visual Merchandising and Display: Visual Merchandising- Meaning, Significance, Tools Used for Visual Merchandising
	4	 a) Retail Store Operations: Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operations (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff) b) Store Design and Layout: Store Design- Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Elements of Exterior and Interior Store Design, Store Atmospherics and Aesthetics Store Layout- Meaning, Types: Grid, Racetrack, Free Form Signage and Graphics: Meaning, Significance, Concept of Digital Signage Feature Areas: Meaning, Types: Windows, Entrances, Freestanding Displays, End Caps, Promotional Aisles, Walls, Dressing Rooms, Cash Wraps c) Visual Merchandising and Display: Visual Merchandising- Meaning, Significance, Tools Used for Visual Merchandising The Concept of Planogram Display- Meaning, Methods of Display, Errors in Creating Display d) Mall Management
	4	 a) Retail Store Operations: Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operations (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff) b) Store Design and Layout: Store Design- Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Elements of Exterior and Interior Store Design, Store Atmospherics and Aesthetics Store Layout- Meaning, Types: Grid, Racetrack, Free Form Signage and Graphics: Meaning, Significance, Concept of Digital Signage Feature Areas: Meaning, Types: Windows, Entrances, Freestanding Displays, End Caps, Promotional Aisles, Walls, Dressing Rooms, Cash Wraps c) Visual Merchandising and Display: Visual Merchandising- Meaning, Significance, Tools Used for Visual Merchandising The Concept of Planogram Display- Meaning, Methods of Display, Errors in Creating Display

Career Options in Retailing	

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS63M International Marketing

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to International Marketing & Trade	15
2	International Marketing Environment and Marketing Research	15
3	International Marketing Mix	15
4	Developments in International Marketing	15
	Total	60

- ✓ To understand International Marketing, its Advantages and Challenges.
- ✓ To provide an insight on the dynamics of International Marketing Environment.
- ✓ To understand the relevance of International Marketing Mix decisions and recent developments in Global Market

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction to International Marketing & Trade
	 a) Introduction of International Marketing: Meaning, Features of International Marketing, Need and Drivers of International Marketing, Process of International Marketing, Phases of International Marketing, Benefits of International Marketing, Challenges of International Marketing, Difference between Domestic and International Marketing, Different Orientations of International Marketing : EPRG Framework, Entering International Markets :Exporting, Licensing, Franchising, Mergers and Acquisition, Joint Ventures, Strategic Alliance, Wholly Owned Subsidiaries, Contract Manufacturing and Turnkey Projects, Concept of Globalization b) Introduction to International Trade: Concept of International Trade, Barriers to Trade: Tariff and Non Tariff, Trading Blocs : SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA, EU, OPEC
2	International Marketing Environment and Marketing Research
	 a) International Marketing Environment: Economic Environment : International Economic Institution (World Bank, IMF, IFC), International Economic Integration (Free Trade Agreement, Customs Union, Common Market, Economic Union) Political and Legal Environment: Political System (Democracy, Authoritarianism, Communism), Political Risk, Political Instability, Political Intervention. Legal Systems (Common Law, Civil Law, Theocratic Law), Legal Differences, Anti Dumping Law and Import License. Cultural Environment : Concept, Elements of Culture (Language, Religion, Values and Attitude, Manners and Customs, Aesthetics and Education), HOFSTEDE's Six Dimension of Culture, Cultural Values (Individualism v/s Collectivism) b) Marketing Research: Introduction, Need for Conducting International Marketing Research, International Marketing Research
3	International Marketing Mix
	 a) International Product Decision International Product Line Decisions, Product Standardization v/s Adaptation Argument, International Product Life Cycle, Role of Packaging and Labelling in International Markets, Branding Decisions in International Markets, International Market Segmentation and Targeting, International Product Positioning

	b) International Pricing Decision:
	Concept of International Pricing, Objectives of International Pricing, Factors
	Affecting International Pricing
	☐ International Pricing Methods: Cost Based, Demand Based, Competition Based ,
	Value Pricing, Target Return Pricing and Going Rate Pricing
	□ International Pricing Strategies : Skimming Pricing, Penetration Pricing, Predatory
	Pricing
	☐ International Pricing Issues : Gray Market , Counter Trade, Dumping, Transfer
	Pricing
	c) International Distribution Decisions
	Concept of International Distribution Channels, Types of International Distribution
Channels, Factors Influencing Selection of International Distribution Channel	
	d) International Promotion Decisions
	Concept of International Promotion Decision
	□ Planning International Promotional Campaigns: Steps - Determine the Target
	Audience, Determine Specific Campaigns, Determine Budget, Determine Message,
	Determine Campaign Approach and Determine Campaign Effectiveness
	□ Standardization V/S Adaptation of International Promotional Strategies
	□ International Promotional Tools/Elements
4	Developments in International Marketing
	a) Introduction -Developing International Marketing Plan:
	 Preparing International Marketing Plan, Examining International Organisational
	Design, Controlling International Marketing Operations, Devising International
	Marketing Plan
	b) International strategies:
	□ Need for International Strategies, Types of International Strategies
	c) International Marketing of Services
	Concept of International Service Marketing, Features of International Service
	Marketing, Need of International Service Marketing, Drivers of Global Service
	Marketing, Advantages and Disadvantages of Global Service Marketing, Service
	Culture
1	

Elective Courses (EC) Marketing Electives

SIUBMS64M Media Planning & Management

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Overview of Media and Media Planning	15
2	Media Mix & Media Strategy	15
3	Media Budgeting, Buying & Scheduling	15
4	Media Measurement, Evaluation	15
	Total	60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ To understand Media Planning, Strategy and Management with reference to current business scenario.
- ✓ To know the basic characteristics of all media to ensure most effective use of advertising budget.

✓ To provide an insight on Media Planning, Budgeting, Scheduling and Evaluating the Different Media Buys.

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Overview of Media and Media Planning
	 a) Overview of Media and Media Planning: Meaning of Media & Features of Media, Meaning of Media Planning , Scope of Media planning , Media Planning Elements, Role of Media in Business, Media Planning Process, Impact of Marketing Objectives on Media Planning, Factors Influencing Media Planning Decisions, Role and Importance of Media in Consumer Buying Decision, Role of Media Planner, Challenges of Media Planning, Organization Structure of Media Company, Regulatory Framework and Legal Aspects in Media Planning b) Media Research: Meaning, Role and Importance Sources of Media Research : Audit Bureau of Circulation, Press Audits, National Readership Survey/IRS, Businessmen's Readership Survey, TRP, National Television Study, ADMAR Satellite Cable Network Study, Reach and Coverage Study, ClB Listenership Survey
2	Media Mix and Media Strategy
	 a) Media Mix: Meaning, Need for Media Mix, Identifying Audience for Mass Media , Factors Affecting Media Mix Decision, Types of Media Mix Decisions: Broad Media Classes, Media Vehicles, Media Units, Deciding Ideal Media Mix b) Media Choices: Print Meaning- Factors Affecting Selection of Print Media Decisions , Types of Print Media, Advantages and Limitations Television- Meaning, Factors Affecting Selection of Television Media Decisions, Advantages and Limitations Radio- Meaning, Factors Affecting Selection of Radio Media Decision, Advantages and Limitations Out of Home (OOH)- Meaning, Types of OOH, Factors Affecting OOH Planning Decision, Advantages and Limitations Out of Home (GOH)- Meaning, Types of OOH, Factors Affecting OOH Planning Decision, Advantages and Limitations Media Strategy: Meaning, Need for Media Strategy, Situation Analysis for Media Strategy and its Components Steps in Formulating Media Strategies: Defining the Target Group, Market Prioritization, Media Weights, Media Mix, Media Scheduling.
3	Media Budgeting, Buying & Scheduling
	a) Media Budget

	□ Factors to be considered while Framing a Budget: Advertising Task, Competitive
	Framework, Market Dominance, Market Coverage, Media Cost, Market Task, Pricing ,Frequency of Purchase
	□ Importance of Media Budget.
	 Importance of Wedia Budget. Methods of Setting Media Budget - Status Quo, Inflation Adjusted, Advertising
	Sales, Case Rate & Advertising Margin Method, Share of Market, Yardstick Method, Effective Frequency & Reach Method & Margin Analysis ROI Based Approach,
	Experimental Approach, Break Even Planning. b) Media Buying:
	 Meaning, Role of Media Buyer, Objectives of Media Buying,
	 Buying Process: Buying Brief, Environmental Analysis, Science and Art of Buying, Benchmarking Buying Plan Presentation Deal Management and Post Buy
	□ Buying brief: Concept & Elements of Buying Brief, Art of Media Buying – Negotiation in Media Buying, Plan Presentation and Client Feedback
	Criteria in Media Buying
	c) Media Scheduling
	□ Meaning, Importance
	□ Factors Affecting Scheduling: Sales Pattern, Purchase Cycle, Product Availability,
	Competitive Activity, Marketing Task, Budget Constraints, Target Group.
	 Scheduling Patterns – Continuity, Flighting, Pulsing Scheduling Strategies for Creating Impact: Read Block – Day or Day part
	 Scheduling Strategies for Creating Impact: Road Block , Day or Day part Emphasis, Multiple Spotting, Teasers
4	Developments in International Marketing
4	
	a) Media Measurement:
	□ Basic Metrics: Reach, Cumulative/Frequency Reach, Discrete & Cumulative
	distribution, Average Opportunity to See (AOTS), Effective frequency/Reach
	Television Metrics: Dairy v/s Peoplemeter, TRP,/TVR, Program Reach & Time
	Smant Stielringer Index Ad Vierrenshin
	Spent, Stickiness Index, Ad Viewership
	Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader.
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB)
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader.
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) Benchmarking Metrics:
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships Evaluating Print Media Buying: Discount on Rate Card, Negotiated Rate, Cost
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships Evaluating Print Media Buying: Discount on Rate Card, Negotiated Rate, Cost Per Thousand (CPT), Market Share Incentives, Readership v/s Circulation Track,
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships Evaluating Print Media Buying: Discount on Rate Card, Negotiated Rate, Cost Per Thousand (CPT), Market Share Incentives, Readership v/s Circulation Track, Growth Incentives, Combination Rate Incentives, Full Page Discounts and Size
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index C Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships Evaluating Print Media Buying: Discount on Rate Card, Negotiated Rate, Cost Per Thousand (CPT), Market Share Incentives, Readership v/s Circulation Track, Growth Incentives, Combination Rate Incentives, Full Page Discounts and Size Upgrades, Discount for Colour Ads, Date Flexibility Incentives, Positioning,
	 Radio Metrics: Arbitron Radio Rating Print Metrics: Circulation, Average Issue Readership (AIR), Total or Claimed Reader, Sole or Solus reader. OOH Metrics: Traffic Audit Bureau (TAB) b) Benchmarking Metrics: Share, Profile, and Selectivity Index c) Plan Metrics: Gross Rating Points (GRP), Gross Impressions (GI), Share of Voice (SOV). d) Evaluating Media Buys Evaluating Television Media Buying: Dysfunctional Card Rate, Secondary and Effective Rate, Deal Composition, Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP), Reach Delivered by the Buy, Visibility Spots, Bonus Percentage, Upgrades and Spot Fixing, Sponsorships Evaluating Print Media Buying: Discount on Rate Card, Negotiated Rate, Cost Per Thousand (CPT), Market Share Incentives, Readership v/s Circulation Track, Growth Incentives, Combination Rate Incentives, Full Page Discounts and Size

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS61F International Finance

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Fundamentals of International Finance	15
2	Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination & Currency Derivatives	15
3	World Financial Markets & Institutions & Risks	15
4	Foreign Exchange Risk, Appraisal & Tax Management	15
	Total	60

- ✓ The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the fundamental aspects of various issues associated with International Finance
- ✓ The course aims to give a comprehensive overview of International Finance as a separate area in International Business

✓ To introduce the basic concepts, functions, process, techniques and create an awareness of the role, functions and functioning of International Finance in this Globalised Market

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Fundamentals of International Finance
	 a) Introduction to International Finance: Meaning/ Importance of International Finance, Scope of International Finance, Globalization of the World Economy, Goals of International Finance, The Emerging Challenges in International Finance b) Balance of Payment: Introduction to Balance of Payment, Accounting Principles in Balance of Payment, Components of Balance of Payments, Balance of Payment Identity Indian Heritage in Business, Management, Production and Consumption. c) International Monetary Systems: Evolution of International Monetary System , Gold Standard System , Bretton Woods System, Flexible Exchange Rate Regimes – 1973 to Present, Current Exchange Rate Arrangements, European Monetary System, Fixed & Flexible Exchange Rate System d) An introduction to Exchange Rates: Foreign Bank Note Market, Spot Foreign Exchange Market Exchange Rate Quotations Direct & Indirect Rates Cross Currency Rates Spread & Spread % Factors Affecting Exchange Rates
2	Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination & Currency Derivatives
	 a) Foreign Exchange Markets: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Markets, Structure of Foreign Exchange Markets, Types of Transactions & Settlement Date, Exchange Rate Quotations & Arbitrage, Forward Quotations (Annualized Forward Margin) b) International Parity Relationships & Foreign Exchange Rate: Interest Rate Parity, Purchasing Power Parity & Fishers Parity, Forecasting Exchange Rates (Efficient Market Approach, Fundamental Approach, Technical Approach, Performance of the Forecasters), Global Financial Markets & Interest Rates (Domestic & Offshore Markets, Money Market Instruments) c) Currency & Interest Rate Futures: Introduction to Currency Options (Option on Spot, Futures & Futures Style Options), Futures Contracts, Markets & the Trading Process, Hedging & Speculation with Interest Rate Futures, Currency Options in India

3	World Financial Markets & Institutions & Risks
	 a) Euro Currency Bond Markets: Introduction to Euro Currency Market, Origin of Euro Currency Market, Euro Bond Market (Deposit, Loan, Notes Market), Types of Euro Bonds, Innovation in the Euro Bond Markets, Competitive Advantages of Euro Banks, Control & Regulation of Euro Bond Market b) International Equity Markets & Investments: Introduction to International Equity Market, International Equity Market Benchmarks, Risk & Return from Foreign Equity Investments, Equity Financing in the International Markets, Depository Receipts – ADR,GDR,IDR c) International Foreign Exchange Markets: Meaning of International Foreign Exchange Markets, Role of Forex Manager, FDI v/s FPI, Role of FEDAI in Foreign Exchange Market d) International Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital Budgeting, Capital Budgeting Decisions, Incremental Cash Flows, Cash Flows at Subsidiary and Parent Company, Repatriation of Profits, Capital Budgeting Techniques – NPV
4	Foreign Exchange Risk, Appraisal & Tax Management
	 a) Foreign Exchange Risk Management: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Risk Management, Types of Risk, Trade & Exchange Risk, Portfolio Management in Foreign Assets, Arbitrage & Speculation b) International Tax Environment: Meaning of International Tax Environment, Objectives of Taxation, Types of Taxation, Benefits towards Parties doing Business Internationally, Tax Havens, Tax Liabilities c) International Project Appraisal: Meaning of Project Appraisal, Review of Net Present Value Approach (NPV), Option Approach to Project Appraisal, Project Appraisal in the International Context, Practice of Investment Appraisal

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS62F Project Management

Sr. No. of Modules No. Lectures Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation 1 15 2 Analyzing Project Feasibility 15 3 Budgeting, Cost & Risk Estimation in Project Management 15 4 15 New Dimensions in Project Management Total 60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ The objective of this course is to familiarize the learners with the fundamental aspects of various issues associated with Project Management
- To give a comprehensive overview of Project Management as a separate area of Management
- ✓ To introduce the basic concepts, functions, process, techniques and create an awareness of the role, functions and functioning of Project Management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation
	 a) Introduction to Project Management: Meaning/Definition of Project & Project Management, Classification of Projects, Why Project Management, Characteristics/Importance of Project Management, Need for Project Management (Objectives), History of Project Management b) Organizational Structure (Project Organization): Meaning/Definition of Organizational Structure, Organizational Work Flow, Developing Work Integration Positions, Types of Organizational Structure, Forms of Organization, Strategic Business Units (SBU) in Project Management. c) Project Initiation: Project Selection-Meaning of Project Selection, Importance of Project Selection, Criteria for Project Selection (Models), Types of Project Selection, Understanding Risk & Uncertainty in Project Selection Project Manager-Meaning of Project Manager, Role of Project Manager, Importance of Project Manager Project Planning-Importance of Project Planning, Functions of Project Planning, System Integration, Project Management Life Cycle, Conflicts & Negotiation Handling in Project Management, Planning Cycle & Master Production Scheduling
2	Analyzing Project Feasibility
	 a) Project Feasibility Analysis: Meaning/Definition of Project Feasibility, Importance of Project Feasibility, Scope of Project Feasibility Types of Project Feasibility- Market Feasibility, Technical Feasibility, Financial Feasibility, Economic Viability, Operational Feasibility SWOT Analysis (Environment Impact Assessment, Social Cost Benefit Analysis) b) Market Analysis: Meaning of Market Analysis, Demand Forecasting, Product Mix Analysis, Customer Requirement Analysis c) Technical Analysis: Meaning of Technical Analysis, Use of Various Informational Tools for Analyzing, Advancement in the Era of E- Commerce in Project Management d) Operational Analysis: Meaning of Operation Management, Importance of Operation Management, Operation Strategy - Levels of Decisions, Production Planning & Control, Material Management - Work Study & Method Study, Lean Operations
3	Budgeting, Cost & Risk Estimation in Project Management

	a) Funds Estimation in Project:
	Means of Financing, Types of Financing, Sources of Finance, Government
	Assistance towards Project Management for Start ups, Cost Control (Operating Cycle,
	Budgets & Allocations), Determining Financial Needs for Projects, Impact of
	Leveraging on Cost of Finance
	b) Risk Management in Projects:
	□ What is Risk, Types of Risk in Projects, Risk Management Process, Risk Analysis
	& Identification, Impact of Risk Handling Measures, Work break Down Structure,
	New Venture Valuation (Asset Based, Earnings Based, Discounted Cash flow Models)
	c) Cost Benefit Analysis in Projects
	□ Introduction to Cost Benefit Analysis, Efficient Investment Analysis, Cash - Flow
	Projections, Financial Criteria for Capital Allocation, Strategic Investment Decisions
4	New Dimensions in Project Management
	a) Modern Development in Project Management:
	□ Introduction to Modern Development in Project Management, Project Management
	Maturity Model (PMMM), Continuous Improvement, Developing Effective
	Procedural Documentation, Capacity Planning
	b) Project Monitoring & Controlling:
	□ Introduction to Project Monitoring & Controlling, The Planning – Monitoring- Controlling Cycle, Computerized Project Management Information System (PMIS),
	Balance in Control System in Project Management, Project Auditing – Life Cycle
	c) Project Termination & Solving Project Management Problems:
	 Meaning of Project Termination, Reasons for Termination of Projects, Process for
	Terminating Projects, Strategy/ Ways to Solve Project Management Problems, Project
	Review & Administrative Aspects, Execution Tools for Closing of Projects
1	

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS63F Strategic Financial Management

Sr. No. of **Modules** No. Lectures **Dividend Decision and XBRL** 1 15 2 **Capital Budgeting and Capital Rationing** 15 Shareholder Value and Corporate Governance/ Corporate 3 15 Restructuring Financial Management in Banking Sector and Working Capital 15 4 Financing Total 60

Modules at a Glance

- ✓ To match the needs of current market scenario and upgrade the learner's skills and knowledge for long term sustainability
- Changing scenario in Banking Sector and the inclination of learners towards choosing banking as a career option has made study of financial management in banking sector inevitable
- To acquaint learners with contemporary issues related to financial management

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Dividend Decision and XBRL
	 a) Dividend Decision: Meaning and Forms of Dividend, Dividend-Modigliani and Miller's Approach, Walter Model, Gordon Model, Factors determining Dividend Policy, Types of Dividend Policy b) XBRL: Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages, Features and Users
2	Capital Budgeting and Capital Rationing
	 a) Capital Budgeting: Risk and Uncertainty in Capital Budgeting, Risk Adjusted Cut off Rate, Certainty Equivalent Method, Sensitivity Technique, Probability Technique, Standard Deviation Method, Co-efficient of Variation Method, Decision Tree Analysis, Construction of Decision Tree. b) Capital Rationing: Meaning, Advantages, Disadvantages, Practical Problems
3	Shareholder Value and Corporate Governance/Corporate Restructuring
	 a) Shareholder Value and Corporate Governance: Financial Goals and Strategy, Shareholder Value Creation: EVA and MVA Approach, Theories of Corporate Governance, Practices of Corporate Governance in India b) Corporate Restructuring: Meaning, Types, Limitations of Merger, Amalgamation, Acquisition, Takeover, Determination of Firm's Value, Effect of Merger on EPS and MPS, Pre Merger and Post Merger Impact.
4	Financial Management in Banking Sector and Working Capital Financing
	 a) Financial Management in Banking Sector: An Introduction, Classification of Investments, NPA & their Provisioning, Classes of Advances, Capital Adequacy Norms, Rebate on Bill Discounting, Treatment of Interest on Advances b) Working Capital Financing: Maximum Permissible Bank Finance (Tandon Committee), Cost of issuing Commercial Paper and Trade Credit, Matching Approach, Aggressive Approach, Conservative Approach

Elective Courses (EC) Finance Electives

SIUBMS64F Indirect Taxes

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Indirect Taxation and GST	10
2	Concept of Supply	20
3	Registration and Computation of GST	20
4	Filing of Returns	10
	Total	60

- \checkmark To understand the basics of GST
- \checkmark To study the registration and computation of GST
- \checkmark To acquaint the students with filing of returns in GST

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction to Indirect Taxation and GST
	 A. Basics for Taxation - Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes – Difference, Advantages and Disadvantages, Sources and Authority of Taxes in India (Art 246 of the Indian Constitution) B. Introduction to GST – Genesis of GST in India, Power to tax GST (Constitutional Provisions), Extent and Commencement, Meaning and Definition of GST, Benefits of GST, Conceptual Framework – CGST, IGST,SGST,UTGST, Imports of goods or services or both, Export of goods or services or both, Taxes subsumed and not subsumed under GST. C. Definitions – Goods (2(52) of CGST Act), Services (2(102) of CGST Act), Money (2(75) of CGST Act), Securities (2(101) of SCRA Act,1956), India(2(56) of CGST Act), Persons (2(84) of CGST Act), Taxable Person (2(107) of CGST Act), Business (2(17) of CGST Act), Supplier(2(105) of CGST Act), Recipient(2(93) of CGST Act) D. Levy and Collection of GST – Levy and Collection of CGST, IGST, SGST,UTGST (Sec 9 of CGST Act), Composition Scheme under GST (Sec 10 of CGST Act), Power to Grant Exemption (Sec 11 of CGST Act)GST Rate Schedule for Goods and Services.
2	Concept of Supply
	 A. Taxable Event Supply– Meaning and Scope of Supply (Section 7 Subsection 1, 2 and 3 of Act) Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Composite and Mixed Supplies (Sec 8 of CGST Act) B. Place of Supply – Location of Supplier of Goods and Services, Place of Supply of Goods (Sec 10, 11, 12 and 13 of IGST Act), Special Provision for Payment of Tax by a Supplier of Online Information Database Access Retrieval. C. Time of Supply– Time of Supply (Sec 31 of CGST Act), Issue of Invoice by the Supplier (Sec 31 (1) and Sec 31(2) of CGST Act), Continuous Supply of Goods and Services, Goods Sent on Approval (Sec 31(7) of CGST Act) D. Value of Supply – Determination of Value of Supply (Sec 15 of CGST Act and CGST Rules 2017), Input Tax Credit (Sec 2(62) of CGST Act) Capital Goods (Sec 2(19) of CGST Act), Input Sec 2(59) of CGST Act), Input Tax Credit (Sec 16 of CGST Act). Eligibility and Conditions for taking Input Tax Credit (Sec 16 of CGST Act)
3	Registration and Computation of GST
	A. Registration – Persons liable for Registration (Sec 22 of the Act), Persons not liable for Registration, Procedure for Registration (Sec 25 of the Act), Deemed

4	 A. Documentation- Tax Invoices (Sec 31 and 32 of the Act), Credit and Debit notes (Sec 34 of the Act), Electronic Way Bill B. Returns –Types of Returns and Provisions relating to filing of Returns (Sec 37 to Sec 48 of the Act)
	 Registration(Sec 26 of the Act), Special Provisions (Sec 27 of the Act), Amendment, Cancellation and Revocation of Registration(Sec 28,Sec29and Sec 31 of the Act) B. Computation of GST – Computation of GST under Inter State and Intra State Supplies. C. Payment of Tax- Payment of Tax, Interest and other Amounts(Sec 49 of the Act), Interest on delayed Payment (Sec 50 of the Act), TDS (Sec 51 of the Act), TCS (Sec 52 of the Act) Filing of Returns

Core Courses (CC)

SIUBMS65 Operations Research

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Operations Research and Linear Programming	15
2	Assignment and Transportation Models	15
3	Network Analysis	15
4	Job Sequencing and Theory of Games	15
	Total	60

- \checkmark To help students to understand operations research methodologies
- \checkmark To help students to solve various problems practically
- \checkmark To make students proficient in case analysis and interpretation

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction to Operations Research and Linear Programming
	 a) Introduction To Operations Research Operations Research - Definition, Characteristics of OR, OR Techniques, Areas of Application, Limitations of
	 OR. b) Linear Programming Problems: Introduction and Formulation Introduction to Linear Programming Applications of LP Components of LP Requirements for Formulation of LP Problem
	 Assumptions Underlying Linear Programming Steps in Solving LP Problems LPP Formulation (Decision Variables, Objective Function, Constraints, Non Negativity
	 Constraints) c) Linear Programming Problems: Graphical Method Maximization & Minimization Type Problems. (Max. Z & Min. Z) Two Decision Variables and Maximum Three Constraints Problem Constraints can be "less than or equal to", "greater than or equal to" or a combination of
	 both the types i.e. mixed constraints. Concepts: Feasible Region of Solution, Unbounded Solution, Redundant Constraint, Infeasible Solution, Alternative Optima. d) Linear Programming Problems: Simplex Method
	 Only Maximization Type Problems. (Only Max. Z). No Minimization problems. (No Min. Z) Numericals on Degeneracy in Maximization Simplex Problems. Two or Three Decision Variables and Maximum Three Constraints Problem. (Up to Maximum Two Iterations)
	 All Constraints to be "less than or equal to" Constraints. ("Greater than or Equal to" Constraints not included.) Concepts : Slack Variables, Surplus Variables, Artificial Variables, Duality, Product Mix
	and Profit, Feasible and Infeasible Solution, Unique or Alternate Optimal Solution, Degeneracy, Non Degenerate, Shadow Prices of Resources, Scarce and Abundant Resources, Utilized and Unutilized Capacity of Resources, Percentage Utilization of Resources, Decision for Introduction of a New Product. Note: 1. Surplus Variable, Artificial Variable and Duality to be covered only at Conceptual level for Theory Questions only and not included in Numerical.
2	Assignment and Transportation Models
	 a) Assignment Problem – Hungarian Method Maximization & Minimization Type Problems. Balanced and Unbalanced Problems. Prohibited Assignment Problems, Unique or Multiple Optimal Solutions.
	• Simple Formulation of Assignment Problems.

	• Maximum 5 x 5 Matrix. Up to Maximum Two Iterations after Row and Column
	Minimization. Note: 1. Travelling Salesman Assignment Problem is not included. b)
	Transportation Problems
	• Maximization & Minimization Type Problems.
	Balanced and Unbalanced problems.
	• Prohibited Transportation Problems, Unique or Multiple Optimal Solutions.
	• Simple Formulation of Transportation Problems.
	• Initial Feasible Solution (IFS) by: a. North West Corner Rule (NWCR) b. Least Cost
	Method (LCM) c. Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM)
	Maximum 5 x 5 Transportation Matrix. Finding Optimal Solution by Modified
	Distribution (MODI) Method. (u, v and Δ) • Maximum Two Iterations (i.e. Maximum
	Two Loops) after IFS. Note: 1. Production Scheduling Problem is not included. 2. Time
	Minimization Problem is not included. 3. Degeneracy Concept to be covered only at
	Conceptual Level. Not to be included in Numerical.
3	Network Analysis
3	
	a) Critical Path Method (CPM)
	• Concepts: Activity, Event, Network Diagram, Merge Event, Burst Event, Concurrent and
	Burst Activity,
	• Construction of a Network Diagram. Node Relationship and Precedence Relationship.
	• Principles of Constructing Network Diagram.
	• Use of Dummy Activity
	• Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.
	• Critical Path, Sub-critical Path, Critical and Non-critical Activities, Project Completion
	Time.
	• Forward Pass and Backward Pass Methods.
	• Calculation of EST, EFT, LST, LFT, Head Event Slack, Tail Event Slack, Total Float,
	Free Float, Independent Float and Interfering Float b) Project Crashing
	Meaning of Project Crashing.
	• Concepts: Normal Time, Normal Cost, Crash Time, Crash Cost of Activities. Cost Slope
	of an Activity.
	• Costs involved in Project Crashing: Numericals with Direct, Indirect, Penalty, crash cost
	and Total Costs.
	• Time – Cost Trade off in Project Crashing.
	Optimal (Minimum) Project Cost and Optimal Project Completion Time.
	 Process of Project Crashing.
	• Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.
	• Numerical based on Maximum Four (04) Iterations of Crashing c) Program Evaluation
	and Review Technique (PERT) • Three Time Estimates of PERT: Optimistic Time (a), Most
	Likely Time (m) and Pessimistic Time (b).
	• Expected Time (te) of an Activity Using Three Time Estimates.
	• Difference between CPM and PERT.
	• Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.
	• Construction of PERT Network using tevalues of all Activities.
	Mean (Expected) Project Completion Time.
	Standard Deviation and Variance of Activities.
	 Project Variance and Project Standard Deviation.
	• Project Variance and Project Standard Deviation. • Prob. Z' Formula.
	• Standard Normal Probability Table. Calculation of Probability from the Probability Table

	using 'Z' Value and Simple Questions related to PERT Technique.
	Meaning, Objectives, Importance, Scope, RORO/LASH
4	Job Sequencing and Theory of Games
	a) Job Sequencing Problem
	• Processing Maximum 9 Jobs through Two Machines only.
	• Processing Maximum 6 Jobs through Three Machines only.
	• Calculations of Idle Time, Elapsed Time etc. b) Theory of Games
	• Introduction
	• Terminology of Game Theory: Players, Strategies, Play, Payoff, Payoff matrix, Maximin
	Maximax, Saddle Point.
	• Types of Games.
	Solution to a 2x2 game without saddle point.
	• Numericals based on: * Two Person Zero Sum Games including strictly determinable and
	Fair Game - Pure Strategy Games (Saddle Point available). Principles of Dominance
	method.

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

SIUBMS66 Project Work

Introduction

The main objective of inclusion of project work is to inculcate the element of research analysis challenging the potential of learner as regards to his/ her eager to enquire and ability to interpret particular aspect of the study.

Methodology to be adopted:

It is expected that the guiding teacher should undertake the counselling sessions and make the awareness among the learners about the methodology of formulation, preparation and evaluation pattern of the project work. There are two modes of preparation of project work

- 1. Project work based on research methodology in the study area
- 2. Project work based on internship in the study area

Guidelines for preparation of Project Work

1. General guidelines for preparation of project work based on Research Methodology

- ✤ The project topic may be undertaken in any area of Elective Courses.
- Each of the learner has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher-guide.
- The learner shall decide the topic and title which should be specific, clear and with definite scope in consultation with the teacher-guide concerned.

- University/college shall allot a guiding teacher for guidance to the students based on her / his specialization.
- ✤ The project report shall be prepared as per the broad guidelines given below:
- ✓ Font type: Times New Roman
- ✓ Font size: 12-For content, 14-for Title
- ✓ Line Space : 1.5-for content and 1-for in table work
- ✓ Paper Size: A4
- ✓ Margin : in Left-1.5, Up-Down-Right-1
- ✓ The Project Report shall be bounded.
- \checkmark The project report should be 80 to 100 pages

2. Guidelines for Internship based project work

- Minimum 20 days/ 100 hours of Internship with an Organisation/ NGO/ Charitable Organisation/ Private firm.
- The theme of the internship should be based on any study area of the elective courses
- Experience Certificate is Mandatory
 - A project report has to be brief in content and must include the following aspects:

***** Executive Summary:

- A bird's eye view of your entire presentation has to be precisely offered under this category.
- ***** Introduction on the Company:

A Concise representation of company/ organization defining its scope, products/ services and its SWOT analysis.

***** Statement and Objectives:

The mission and vision of the organization need to be stated enshrining its broad strategies.

***** Your Role in the Organisation during the internship:

The key aspects handled, the department under which you were deployed and brief summary report duly acknowledged by the reporting head.

***** Challenges:

The challenges confronted while churning out theoretical knowledge into practical world.

***** Conclusion:

- A brief overview of your experience and suggestions to bridge the gap between theory and practice.
 - The project report based on internship shall be prepared as per the broad guidelines given below:
- Font type: Times New Roman
- ✤ Font size: 12-For content, 14-for Title
- ✤ Line Space : 1.5-for content and 1-for in table work
- Paper Size: A4
- ✤ Margin : in Left-1.5, Up-Down-Right-1
- The Project Report shall be bounded.
- ✤ The project report should be of minimum 50 pages

