



ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

A State University Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC



FACULTY OF ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

MBA

INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

2 YEARS FULL-TIME PROGRAM
(CBCS)

REGULATIONS

2019

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS





REGULATIONS FOR THE TWO-YEAR POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

These Regulations are common to all the students admitted to the Two-Year Master's Programmes in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Indian Languages, Education, Marine Sciences, and Fine Arts from the academic year 2019-2020 onwards.

1. Definitions and Nomenclature

University refers to Annamalai University.

Department means any of the academic departments and academic centres at the University.

Discipline refers to the specialization or branch of knowledge taught and researched in higher education. For example, Botany is a discipline in the Natural Sciences, while Economics is a discipline in Social Sciences.

Programme encompasses the combination of courses and/or requirements leading to a Degree. For example, M.A., M.Sc.

Course is an individual subject in a programme. Each course may consist of Lectures/Tutorials/Laboratory work/Seminar/Project work/Experiential learning/Report writing/viva-voce etc. Each course has a course title and is identified by a course code.

Curriculum encompasses the totality of student experiences that occur during the educational process.

Syllabus is an academic document that contains the complete information about an academic programme and defines responsibilities and outcomes. This includes course information, course objectives, policies, evaluation, grading, learning resources and course calendar.

Academic Year refers to the annual period of sessions of the University that comprises two consecutive semesters.

Semester is a half-year term that lasts for a minimum duration of 90 days. Each academic year is divided into two semesters.

Choice Based Credit System A mode of learning in higher education that enables a student to have the freedom to select his/her own choice of elective courses across various disciplines for completing the Degree programme.

Core Course is mandatory and an essential requirement to qualify for the Degree.

Elective Course is a course that a student can choose from a range of alternatives.

Value-added Courses are optional courses that complement the students' knowledge and skills and enhance their employability.

Credit refers to the quantum of course work in terms of number of class hours in a semester required for a programme. The credit value reflects the content and duration of a particular course in the curriculum.

Credit Hour refers to the number of class hours per week required for a course in a semester. It is used to calculate the credit value of a particular course.

Programme Outcomes (POs) are statements that describe crucial and essential knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are expected to achieve and can reliably manifest at the end of a programme.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are statements that list what the graduate of a specific programme should be able to do at the end of the programme.

Learning Objectives also known as **Course Objectives** are statements that define the expected goal of a course in terms of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student as a result of instruction.

Course Outcomes (COs) are statements that describe what students should be able to achieve/demonstrate at the end of a course. They allow follow-up and measurement of Learning Objectives.

Grade Point Average (GPA) is the average of the grades acquired in various courses that a student has taken in a semester. The formula for computing GPA is given in section 11.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all the semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters.

Letter Grade is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D, E, RA, and W.

2. Programmes Offered and Eligibility Criteria

The Department of Business administration offers SEVEN two Year MBA Programmes and the eligibility criteria for each of these programmes are detailed below.

Faculty of Arts		
S.No.	Programme	Eligibility
1.	M.B.A. Business Analytics	The candidate who has undergone 10+2+3/4 pattern of study in any discipline with a minimum of 50% marks in Part- III. Admission is through TANCET.
2.	M.B.A. Dual Specialization	
3.	M.B.A. Financial Management	
4.	M.B.A. Human Resource Management	
5.	M.B.A. Infrastructure Management	
6.	M.B.A. International Business Management	
7.	M.B.A. Marketing Management	

In the case of SC/ST and Differently-abled candidates, a pass is the minimum qualification for all the above Programmes.

3. Reservation Policy

Admission to the various programmes will be strictly based on the reservation policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

4. Programme Duration

The Two Year Master's Programmes consist of two academic years.

Each academic year is divided into two semesters, the first being from July to November and the second from December to April.

Each semester will have 90 working days (18 weeks).

5. Programme Structure

The Two Year Master's Programme consists of Core Courses, Elective Courses (Departmental & Interdepartmental), and Project.

Core courses

These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.

The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.

Elective courses

Departmental Electives (DEs) are the Electives that students can choose from a range of Electives offered within the Department.

Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs) are Electives that students can choose from amongst the courses offered by other departments of the same faculty as well as by the departments of other faculties.

Students shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.

Experiential Learning

Experiential learning provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real-life situations.

In-plant training/field trips/internships/industrial visits (as applicable) fall under this category.

Experiential learning is categorised as Core.

Project

Each student shall undertake a Project in the final semester.

The Head of the Department shall assign a Research Supervisor to the student.

The Research Supervisor shall assign a topic for research and monitor the progress of the student periodically.

Students who wish to undertake project work in recognised institutions/industry shall obtain prior permission from the University. The Research Supervisor will be from the host institute, while the Co-Supervisor shall be a faculty in the parent department.

Value added Courses (VACs)

Students may also opt to take Value added Courses beyond the minimum credits required for award of the Degree. VACs are outside the normal credit paradigm.

These courses impart employable and life skills. VACs are listed in the University website and in the Handbook on Interdepartmental Electives and VACs.

Each VAC carries 2 credits with 30 hours of instruction, of which 60% (18 hours) shall be Theory and 40% (12 hours) Practical.

Classes for a VAC are conducted beyond the regular class hours and preferably in the II and III Semesters.

Online Courses

The Heads of Departments shall facilitate enrolment of students in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform such as SWAYAM to provide academic flexibility and enhance the academic career of students.

Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOCs platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

Credit Distribution

The credit distribution is organised as follows:

	Credits
Core Courses	65-75
Elective Courses	15
Project	6-8

Total (Minimum requirement for award of Degree)	90-95*
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**Each Department shall fix the minimum required credits for award of the Degree within the prescribed range of 90-95 credits.*

Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned credits and credit hours on the following basis:

1 Credit is defined as -

1 Lecture period of one hour per week over a semester
1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Practical/Project period of two or three hours (depending on the discipline) per week over a semester.

6. Attendance

Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of *Attendance and Assessment Record* for candidates who have registered for the course.

The Record shall contain details of the students' attendance, marks obtained in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests, Assignments and Seminars. In addition the Record shall also contain the organisation of lesson plan of the Course Instructor.

The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.

At the end of the semester, the record shall be duly signed by the Course Instructor and the Head of the Department and placed in safe custody for any future verification.

The Course Instructor shall intimate to the Head of the Department at least seven calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the attendance particulars of all students.

Each student shall have a minimum of 75% attendance in all the courses of the particular semester failing which he or she will not be permitted to write the End-Semester Examination. The student has to redo the semester in the next year.

Relaxation of attendance requirement up to 10% may be granted for valid reasons such as illness, representing the University in extracurricular activities and participation in NCC/NSS/YRC/RRC.

7. Mentor-Mentee System

To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach certain number of

students to a member of the faculty who shall function as a Mentor throughout their period of study.

The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.

The Mentors shall also help their mentees to choose appropriate electives and value-added courses, apply for scholarships, undertake projects, prepare for competitive examinations such as NET/SET, GATE etc., attend campus interviews and participate in extracurricular activities.

8. Examinations

The examination system of the University is designed to systematically test the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests and End-Semester Examination (ESE).

There will be two CIA Tests and one ESE in each semester.

The Question Papers will be framed to test different levels of learning based on Bloom's taxonomy viz. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation/Creativity.

Continuous Internal Assessment Tests

The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class tests, assignments, seminars, and viva-voce that would be suitable to the course. This requires an element of openness.

The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment procedures.

The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.

CIA Test-I will cover the syllabus of the first two Units while CIA Test-II will cover the last three Units.

CIA Tests will be for two to three hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.

A student cannot repeat the CIA Test-I and CIA Test-II. However, if for any valid reason, the student is unable to attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.

End Semester Examinations (ESE)

The ESE for the first/third semester will be conducted in November and for the second/fourth semester in May.

A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) of the first, second and third semesters will be permitted to reappear in such course(s) that will be held in April and November in the subsequent semester/year.

The ESE will be of three hours duration and will cover the entire syllabus of the course.

9. Evaluation

Marks Distribution

Each course, both Theory and Practical as well as Project/Internship/Field work/In-plant training shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks. For the theory courses, CIA Tests will carry 25% and the ESE 75% of the marks.

For the Practical courses, the CIA Tests will constitute 40% and the ESE 60% of the marks.

Assessment of CIA Tests

For the CIA Tests, the assessment will be done by the Course Instructor

For the Theory Courses, the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test-I & Test-II	15
Seminar	05
Assignment	05
Total	25

For the Practical Courses (wherever applicable), the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test-I	15
Test-II	15
Viva-voce and Record	10
Total	40

Assessment of End-Semester Examinations

Evaluation for the ESE is done by both External and Internal examiners (Double Evaluation).

In case of a discrepancy of more than 10% between the two examiners in awarding marks, third evaluation will be resorted to.

Assessment of Project/Dissertation

The Project Report/Dissertation shall be submitted as per the guidelines laid down by the University.

The Project Work/Dissertation shall carry a maximum of 100 marks.

CIA for Project will consist of a Review of literature survey, experimentation/field work, attendance etc.

The Project Report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.

The marks shall be distributed as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (25 Marks)		End Semester Examination (75 Marks)	
Review-I 10	Review-II: 15	Project / Dissertation Evaluation	Viva-voce
		50	25

Assessment of Value-added Courses

Assessment of VACs shall be internal.

Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.

A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, faculty handling the course and a senior faculty member shall monitor the evaluation process.

The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA.

Passing Minimum

A student is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 40% marks in the ESE and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and ESE marks together.

A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + ESE) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

10. Conferment of the Master's Degree

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned the minimum required credits shall be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

11. Marks and Grading

The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms Grade Point (GP).

The sum total performance in each semester is rated by Grade Point Average (GPA) while Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) indicates the Average Grade Point obtained for all the courses completed from the first semester to the current semester.

The GPA is calculated by the formula

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;

G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and

n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

CGPA is the Weighted Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n C_{ij} G_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n C_{ij}}$$

where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;

G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and

n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

m is the number of semesters

Evaluation of the performance of the student will be rated as shown in the Table.

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks %
S	10	90 and above
A	9	80-89
B	8	70-79
C	7	60-69
D	6	55-59
E	5	50-54
RA	0	Less than 50
W	0	Withdrawn from the examination

Classification of Results. The successful candidates are classified as follows:

For First Class with Distinction: Candidates who have passed all the courses prescribed in the Programme *in the first attempt* with a CGPA of 8.25 or above within the programme duration. Candidates who have withdrawn from the End Semester Examinations are still eligible for First Class with Distinction (*See Section 12 for details*).

For First Class: Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA of 6.5 or above.

For Second Class: Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA between 5.0 and less than 6.5.

Candidates who obtain highest marks in all examinations at the first appearance alone will be considered for University Rank.

Course-Wise Letter Grades

The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an overall letter grade other than RA.

A course successfully completed cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.

A letter grade RA indicates that the candidate shall reappear for that course. The RA Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of the arrears.

If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work/Field Work/Practical Work/Dissertation, he/she shall improve it and resubmit if it involves only rewriting/incorporating the clarifications suggested by the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for evaluation.

11.Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination

The letter grade W indicates that a candidate has withdrawn from the examination.

A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing in the ESE for one course or courses in ANY ONE of the semesters ONLY for exigencies deemed valid by the University authorities.

Permission for withdrawal from the examination shall be granted only once during the entire duration of the programme.

Application for withdrawal shall be considered only if the student has registered for the course(s), and fulfilled the requirements for attendance and CIA tests.

The application for withdrawal shall be made ten days prior to the commencement of the examination and duly approved by the Controller of Examinations. Notwithstanding the mandatory prerequisite of ten days notice, due consideration will be given under extraordinary circumstances.

Withdrawal is not granted for arrear examinations of courses in previous semesters and for the final semester examinations.

Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examination shall reappear for the course(s) when the course(s) are offered next.

Withdrawal shall not be taken into account as an appearance for the examination when considering the eligibility of the candidate to qualify for First Class with Distinction.

12.Academic misconduct

Any action that results in an unfair academic advantage/interference with the functioning of the academic community constitutes academic misconduct. This includes but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, altering academic documents, fabrication/falsification of data, submitting the work of another student, interfering with other students' work, removing/defacing library or computer resources, stealing other students' notes/assignments, and electronically interfering with other students'/University's intellectual property. Since many of these acts may be committed unintentionally due to lack of awareness, students shall be sensitised on issues of academic integrity and ethics.

13.Transitory Regulations

Wherever there has been a change of syllabi, examinations based on the existing syllabus will be conducted for two consecutive years after implementation of the new syllabus in order to enable the students to clear the arrears. Beyond that, the students will have to take up their examinations in equivalent subjects, as per the new syllabus, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above pages as Rules and Regulations governing the Two Year Master's Programmes at Annamalai University, the Syndicate is vested with the powers to revise them from time to time on the recommendations of the Academic Council.

Pattern of question paper for end semester examinations

(Based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)

Year : I

Programme: ____: Two Year PG Programme

Semester: I / II

Course Code:

Course Name:

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks: 100

Part-A (Level-K1/ Level-K2) Marks: (10x2=20)

(Answer ALL of the questions)

1. Define.....
2. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
3. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
4. Match the following i - a ii- b iii- c iv -d v -
5. Match the following i - a ii- b iii- c iv -d v -
6. Explain.....
7. Select.....
8. Describe.....
9. Classify....
10. Elucidate....

Part-B (Level-K3/ Level-K4)Marks: (8x5=40)

(Answer any EIGHT of the questions)

11. Prepare.....
12. Solve.....
13. Apply.....
14. Show.....
15. Categorize...
16. Analyze...
17. Distinguish....
18. Infer....
19. Compare....
20. Compute

Part-C (Level-K5)Marks: (3x10=30)

(Answer any THREE of the questions)

21. Discuss...
22. Summarize....
23. Evaluate.....
24. Disprove....

Part-D (Level-K6)*Marks: (1x10=10)

(Answer any ONE of the questions)

25. Design....
 26. Develop...
-

Year : II

Programme: ____: Two Year PG Programme
IV

Semester: III /

Course Code:

Course Name:

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks:100

Part-A (Level-K1/ Level-K2)Marks: (10x2=20)

(Answer ALL of the questions)

1. Define.....
2. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
3. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
4. Match the following i - a ii- b iii- c iv -d v -
5. Match the following i - a ii- b iii- c iv -d v -
6. Explain.....
7. Select.....
8. Describe.....
9. Classify....
10. Elucidate....

Part-B (Level-K3/ Level-K4)Marks: (6x5=30)

(Answer any SIX of the questions)

11. Apply.....
12. Show.....
13. Prepare
14. Make use of....
15. Categorize...
16. Analyze...
17. Distinguish....
18. Simplify.....

Part-C (Level-K5)Marks: (3x10=30)

(Answer any THREE of the questions)

19. Discuss...
20. Recommend with
21. Evaluate.....
22. Justify....
23. Optimize...

Part-D (Level-K6)*Marks: (2x10=20)

(Answer any TWO of the questions)

24. Design....
OR
25. Formulate ...
26. Case Study (Compulsory) ...

M.B.A (TWO YEAR) PROGRAMME							
[End Semester Examinations]							
Bloom's Taxonomy - Questions Conforming to Levels K1 to K6							
I Year (Two year PG)				II Year (Two Year PG)			
Level	Part	Questions & Marks	Total Marks	Level	Part	Questions & Marks	Total Marks
K1	A	5 x 2	10	K1	A	5 x 2	10
K2		5 x 2	10	K2		5 x 2	10
K3	B	4 x 5	20	K3	B	2 x 5	10
K4		4 x 5	20	K4		4 x 5	20
K5	C	3 x 10	30	K5	C	3 x 10	30
K6	D	1 x 10	10	K6	D	2 x 10	20
			100				100


ASSESSMENT PATTERN

Continuous Internal Evaluation (25 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 25)	Test	Assignment	Seminar	Non CIA		
				Activities	Industrial Visit	Quiz
Knowledge	√					√
Comprehension	√	√	√		√	√
Apply		√	√	√		
Analyze	√					√
Evaluate	√					
Create	√		√	√		

End Semester Examination (75 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks	Test (75 Marks)
Knowledge	
Comprehension	
Application	
Analysis	
Synthesis	
Evaluation	
Creation	


Annamalai University
 Department of Business Administration
 M.B.A. Infrastructure Management
 (Two Year Programme)
 Programme Code: ABUS28
 Programme Structure
 (For students admitted from the academic year 2019-2020)

Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week		C	Marks		
		L	P		CIA	ESE	Total
19BIFC101	Core 1: Management Process	2		2	25	75	100
19BIFC102	Core 2: Managerial Economics	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC103	Core 3: Organizational Behaviour	2		2	25	75	100
19BIFC104	Core 4: Accounting for Managers	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC106	Core 5: Computer Application in Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC107	Core 6: Project Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC108	Core 7: Research Methodology	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFV109	Comprehensive viva (Industrial visit)			2	25	75	100
	Total			21	225	675	900
19BIFC201	Core 8: Financial Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC202	Core 9: Marketing Management	2		2	25	75	100
19BIFC203	Core 10: Human Resource Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC204	Core 11: Production and Materials Management	3		3	25	75	100
19MBAX205	Elective 1: Interdepartmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC206	Core 12: Decision Support System and MIS	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE207	Elective 1: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE208	Elective 2: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFV209	Exposure to Small Medium Enterprises - Project Work			2	25	75	100
	Total			25	225	675	900
	Value Added Course (VAC)						Carries Additional Credits

[Type text]

19BIFC301	Core 13: Operations Research	3		2	25	75	100
19BIFC302	Core 14: Rural Infrastructure Planning and Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC303	Core 15: Project Legislations	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC304	Core 16: International Business and Export Management	3		2	25	75	100
19MBAX305	Elective 2: Interdepartmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC306	Core 17: Soft skills	4		4	25	75	100
19BIFE307	Elective 3: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE308	Elective 4: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFV309	Internship Project and Viva-voce			4	25	75	100
	Total			27	200	600	800
	Value Added Course (VAC)			Carries Additional Credits			
19BIFC401	Core 18: IT Infrastructure Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC402	Core 19: Business Policy and Strategic Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC403	Core 20: Supply Chain Management for Infrastructure	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC404	Core 21: Indian Ethos and Values	2		2	25	75	100
19MBAX405	Elective 3: Interdepartmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC406	Core 22: International Infrastructure Management	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE407	Elective 5: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE408	Elective 6: Departmental Elective	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFC409	Comprehensive viva			2	25	75	100
19XXXXXXX	Constitution of India	3	-	*	25	75	100
	Total			25	225	675	900
	Total Credit			95			
Online Course (SWAYAM/MOOC)							

* Non Credit Compulsory Course

L- Lectures; P- Practical; C- Credits; CIA- Continuous Internal Assessment; ESE- End-Semester Examination

Note:

1. Students shall take both Departmental Electives (DEs) and Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs) from a range of choices available.
2. Students may opt for any Value-added Courses listed in the University website.

Elective Courses
Departmental Electives (DE)

Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week		C	Marks		
		L	P		CIA	ESE	Total
19BIFE207	Infrastructure Planning	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE208	Strategic Planning for Infrastructure Sectors	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE307	Value Engineering	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE308	Project Procurement and Quality Management in Construction	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE407	Environmental Impact and Risk Assessment	3		3	25	75	100
19BIFE408	Disaster Mitigation and Management	3		3	25	75	100

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1: Critical thinking
- PO2: Cultivating Cognitive skills required in the job market
- PO3: Effective Communication
- PO4: Familiarity with ICT to thrive in the information age
- PO5: Cultivating aptitude for research
- PO6: Respect for alternate view-points including those conflicting with one's own perspectives
- PO7: Ability to work individually and as members in a team
- PO8: Upholding ethical standards
- PO9: Acting local while thinking global
- PO10: Commitment to gender equality
- PO11: Commitment to Sustainable development
- PO12: Lifelong learning

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- PSO1: Acquire basic knowledge of management, its functions, disciplines and its relevance and importance for a successful infrastructure development.
- PSO2: Acquire in depth knowledge of specific courses in the Infrastructure Management, including present global perspective with an ability to evaluate, analyse, discriminate and blend existing, indigenous and new knowledge and integrate the same.
- PSO3: Analyse and synthesize problems related to infrastructure management by applying critical thinking in a practical and policy context.
- PSO4: Evaluate a wide range of potential solutions and to arrive at practical solutions feasibly considering public health and safety, cultural, societal and environmental factors in the core areas.
- PSO5: Obtaining information relevant to problems through literature surveys and experiments and applying of research methodology, techniques and tools design analyse and interpret data to view things in broader perspective and contribute individually and group to the technological knowledge and scientific development of infrastructure.
- PSO6: Understanding group dynamics, recognise opportunities and contribute positively in scientific research with rational analysis in order to achieve common goals and further the learning of themselves as well as others towards infrastructure management.
- PSO7: Develop strategies and procedures for successful implementation of infrastructure projects designed and developed for well-being of the society.

19BIFC101	Core – 1	L	T	P	C
Semester I	MANAGEMENT PROCESS	2			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

- L01:** To impart knowledge in general management practice in an organization.
- L02:** To provide managerial skills to students to manage an organization.
- L03:** To impart knowledge in management activities like planning, organizing, staffing, directing, motivating and controlling.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- C01:** Impart knowledge in general management practice like planning, organizing, staffing, directing, motivating and controlling in an organization.
- C02:** Understand the need for team work, to work effectively in a team and to act as a global leader.
- C03:** Improve the Cognitive skills related to Indian and global Organisation structure and to understand the different levels of management in an organisation .
- C04:** Understand the need for quality policy and controlling techniques to be practiced in an organization.
- C05:** Improve and develop the communication skills and the need for ethical business practice.
- C06:** Develop conflict management plan and to solve the problems in an organization.

Unit-I: Introduction

Evolution of Management thought, Managerial process, Functions, Skills and Roles in an Organization – Decision making and Problem solving. Understanding and managing group processes – Group decision making.

Unit-II: Planning

Distinction between operational and strategic planning – Types of plans –Grouping of various types of plans – Steps in planning – Importance of policies – Types of policies –

Principles of policy making – Policy formulation and Administration – Basic area of policy making.

Unit-III: Organising

Authority Relationships – Line authority – Staff authority – Line organization – Pure line and Departmental line organization – Staff relationships – Line and Staff organization – Functional organization – Committee organization – Definition of Authority – Components of authority – Rational authority – Traditional authority – Charismatic authority – Limits of authority – Delegation of authority – Process of delegation – Principles of Delegation – Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit-IV: Staffing and Directing

Staffing Function – Nature and Purpose of staffing – Importance of staffing – Components of Staffing – Selection and Training – The Direction Function – Leadership – Co-ordination – Need for co-ordination – Types of Co-ordination – Pooled, Sequential, Reciprocal and Interdependence – Principles of Co-ordination – Approaches achieving effective Co-ordination – Problems of Co-ordination.

Unit-V: Supervising Control and MBO

Supervision Function – Position of a supervisor – Qualities of a good supervisor – Role of a Supervisor – Key Man – Man in the middle – Middle marginal man – Human relations specialist – Essential requirements of effective supervision – Rensis Likert studies of supervision – Effectiveness – Concept of control – Importance of control – Span of control – An Integrated Control System – Management By Objective – Hierarchy of Objective – Qualitative and Quantitative Objective – Process of MBO – Management by Exception.

Current Stream of Thoughts : The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Ramasamy.T, (2004). *Principles of Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Gupta.C.B., (2011). *Management Theory and practice*. New Delhi:: Sultan Chand & Sons.

Supplementary Readings

[Type text]

1. Stoner.J, (2003). *Management* (6th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice hall of India.
2. Heinz Welhrichand Mark. V Cannice, Harold Koontz, (2012). *Management* (12th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw hill.
3. Bhushan Y.K, (2013). *Fundamentals of Business organization and Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Samuel C, Certo and S. Treviscerto, (2008). *Modern Management*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Outcome Mapping

	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	2												2						
C02								3											
C03		1																	
C04														1					
C05			2																
C06																			3

19BIFC102	Core – 2	L	T	P	C
Semester I	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	3			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To understand and learn the Economic theories and concepts to be adapted in Business Development.

L02: To impart knowledge in analytical skills enabling the students to face the challenges arising in Business organisation.

L03: To provide and help the students a vast Knowledge on Managerial Economics to become Business Entrepreneurs.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand the role of Economic theory and concepts in Management Decision making.

C02: Analyse the situations challenging the management environment in an organisation.

C03: Knowing the cost theories will be able to be effective manager in cost reduction.

C04: Handle the Micro and Macro Environment.

C05: Understand the challenges of Entrepreneur and build the confidence to do his own business.

C06: Manage any situation arising in Business environment.

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics – Economic theory and Managerial Economics – Demand Analysis and Forecasting – Demand determinants – Demand Distinctions – Demand Forecasting – Capital budgeting.

Unit-II: Cost Analysis

Cost concepts and classifications – Cost output relationship in the long run and short run – Economies (Internal and External). and Diseconomies of scale – Cost control and Cost reduction – Production function – Isoquants, Isocost curves and Least cost combination.

Unit-III: Pricing Decisions

Pure competition – Perfect competition – Policies and Practices – Pricing and output decisions under imperfect competition – Pricing Policies – Price discrimination – Methods of Pricing – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly.

Unit-IV: Profit Analysis

Profit theories – profit policy – Profit budget – Break even analysis – Break even chart – Theory of profit maximization.

Unit-V: Macro Economics and Business Decision

Business Cycle and Business Policies – Current Industrial Policy and Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy – National Income and Methods of its Estimation - Large Scale Industries and Small Scale Enterprises – Financial Institutions – Inflation: Nature and Causes – Meaning: Effects and cost – Inflation: Anticipated and Unanticipated – Inflation: Measures to control inflation.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Varshney and Maheswari, (2009). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
2. Ahuja, H.L., (2007). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Supplementary Readings

1. Mark Hirschey, Eric Bentzen, (2016). *Managerial Economics*. Cengage Learning.
2. Luke M. Froeb, Brian T. McCann, Michael R. Ward, Shor, (2016).
Managerial Economics: A Problem solving Approach. Cengage Learning.
3. Joel Dean, (2012). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
4. Moti Paul S. Gupta, (2013). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Pub.
5. Mithani, D.M., (2014). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01													3						
C02		2														1			
C03																			
C04																	2		
C05			2																3
C06											3								

19BIFC103	Core – 3	L	T	P	C
Semester I	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	2			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To learn and understand organizational behaviour concepts and models, moving from individual behaviour to group behaviour

L02: To explain the concepts of organizational behaviour and develop effective Human Relations Policies for effective performance.

L03: To provide the concepts of attitude, motivation and job satisfaction and related theories.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Understand individual behavior in organizations, including diversity, attitudes.

CO2: Study job satisfaction, emotions, moods, personality, values, perception, decision making, and motivational theories.

CO3: Recognize group behavior in organizations, including communication, leadership, power and politics, conflict, and negotiations.

CO4: Unleash the organizational system, including organizational structures, culture, human resource and change.

CO5: Analyze the Leadership Characteristics, organizational Conflicts.

CO6: Know the importance of Organizational Change.

Unit-I: Organizational Behaviour: An Overview

Historical Development, Behavioural sciences and Organizational behaviour organizational behaviour (OB). in global context, Managing worker diversity- Developing Assertive Behaviour Skills-Emerging Business Realities.

Unit-II: Learning-Attitudes-Values and –Job Satisfaction

Learning: Definition and Importance, Theories of learning, Principles of learning, Shaping as managerial tool, Applications in organizations. Attitudes, Values and Job Satisfaction: Sources and types of attitudes, Attitude formation and change, Cognitive Dissonance Theory. Values: meaning, importance, source and types, and applications in organizations. Effects of employee attitude, Job related attitudes.

Unit-III: Personality & Personality Attributes -Perception -Creativity

Personality: Foundations of individual behaviour, Personality, Meaning and Importance, Development of personality, Determinants of personality, Theories of personality, Relevance of personality to managers. Perception: Nature, Importance and Definition of Perception, Factors involved in perception, The Perceptual Process, Perceptual Selectivity and Organization, Applications in Organizations.-Creativity-process and Blocks.

Unit-IV: Motivation-Culture-Group Dynamics

Motivation: Theories of motivation, Motivation applied in organizations, Principles, applications - dimensions & Types of culture, Creating, Sustaining & Transmitting culture, Keeping cultures alive & How employees learn culture-Emotions & Emotional Intelligence-Handling Fear, Anger and Depression- Group Processes & Teams in Organizations -nature of groups, Stages of group development, Meaning of teams, Types of teams, characteristics of teams, Team development, Team decision making Interpersonal Communications-Increasing Personal and Interpersonal effectiveness through understanding and practicing, Transactional Analysis and Johari Window Model.

Unit-V: Leadership-Conflict-Organizational Change

Leadership- Characteristics of Leading, Importance of Leading, Functions of Leading Power & Politics at work -nature & bases of power, power relationships, organizational politics, outcomes of power- Conflict, Negotiations sources of conflict, Resolution techniques, and stimulation techniques. Stress: Meaning, factors responsible for stress, coping strategies & Stress Management-types of change, managing organizational change, resistance to change, overcoming.

Resistance to change - Meaning & values of organizational development, Organizational development approaches and techniques

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Stephen P Robbins; Tim Judge, (2019). *Organizational behavior. Organization and Administration* (18th ed.). New York: NY: Pearson.

2. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy, A. Judge, and Neharika Vohra, (2017). *Organizational Behavior*. New Delhi: Pearson Education

Supplementary Readings

1. Keith Davis, (2018). *Human Behaviour at work*. Tata McGraw Hill book Company.
2. McShane & Von Glinow, (2015). *Organisational Behavior* (6th ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education
3. Luthans Fred, (2013). *Organisational Behavior* (12th ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.
4. Jerald Greenberg, (2011). *Behaviour in Organization* (10th ed.). PHI Learning.
5. UdaiPareek, (2011). *Understanding Organisational Behaviour* (3rd ed.). Oxford Higher Education.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01	3												1							
C02		2					2							1						
C03							1									2				
C04																	3			
C05							2												2	
C06							3													

19BIFC104	Core – 4	L	T	P	C
Semester I	ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: Various concepts, techniques of accounts methods

L02: The process of accounting data analysis and interpretation.

L03: Decision making in the areas of Management Accounting.

L04: Budget and budgetary control

L05: Standard and variance cost

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Understand and get knowledge on accounting format with effectively and professionally.

CO2: Acquire the knowledge and skills that related to financial and non-financial information to formulate business.

CO3: Develop the global business, how to management accounting helps for decision making.

CO4: Work individual as well as team member in financial aspects of business.

CO5: Analyse and Implementation their responsibility and ethical financial information.

CO6: Provide sustainable development of business using tools and technique in accounting.

Unit-I: Introduction to Management Accounting and Financial Accounting

Introduction – Principles – Concept – Accounting conventions – Management accounting – Its origin – Role – Function – Growth – Cost accounting – Financial accounting – Difference between various accounting – Financial Accounting – Journal – Ledger – Trail Balance – Trading – Profit and Loss account – Balance sheet. (Final Accounting Problems with adjustments).. Accounting Standards (IND-AS). – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Unit-II: Financial Statement Analysis, Ratio Analysis, Fund and Cash Flow Analysis

Analysis and interpretation of financial statements – Analysis of Comparative Balance

sheet – Common size statement (simple problems). – Ratio Analysis – Nature – Classification – Limitations – Interpretations of Ratios – Funds flow analysis – Concept – Merits and Demerits – Cash flow analysis – Concept – Merits and Demerits (simple problems)..

Unit-III: Methods and Techniques Of Cost Accounting

Concept of cost – Elements of cost – Cost Accounting – Objectives – Cost Sheet (Problems). – Classification of cost – Cost Unit and Cost Centre – Methods of Costing – Techniques of Costing.

Unit-IV: Marginal Costing, Budget and Budgetary Control

Marginal Costing – Concept – Advantages and Disadvantages – Break even analysis – Cost volume profit analysis – Budget and Budgetary control – Objectives – Type of budgets – Preparation of Sales, Cash, flexible and master budgets (simple problems)..

Unit-V: Standard Costing and Variance Analysis

Standard Costing – Advantages of Standard Costing – Limitation of Standard Costing – Determination of Standard Costs – Revision of Standards – Standard Cost Card – Variance Analysis-Material Cost Variances – Sales Variances – Labour Variances (Simple Problems in Variances)..

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Gunasekaran, E., (2012). *Accounting for Management*. Chennai, Lakshmi Publication.
2. Khan. M.Y. and P.K. Jain, (2107). *Management Accounting*. Tata McGraw Hill Pub.

Supplementary Readings

1. Maheswari, S.N., (2013). *Cost and Management Accounting*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Pandikumar ,M.P, (2010). *Management Accounting*. New Delhi: Excel Books.
3. Narayanasamy.R, (2017). *Financial Accounting- A Managerial Perspective* (6th ed.). PHI Learning Private Limited.
4. Gupta.R.L and Radhaswamy M, (2017). *Advanced Accounts* (Vol I), New Delhi: Sulthan Chand & Sons.
5. Jain .S.P. and K.L.Narang, (2018). *Advanced Accounts*. Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01													3						
C02																		3	
C03															2				
C04							2												
C05								2											
C06											3								

19BIFC106	Core - 5	L	T	P	C
Semester I	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To explain the fundamentals of computers, hardware, software and its evolution.

L02: To provide in-depth knowledge on software development process and its related functionalities.

L03: To enable data processing concepts and its applications.

L04: To impart knowledge on networking, its types and topologies.

L05: To introduce the strategic implementation of IT and its applications in organisations

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand the evolution and recent developments in hardware, software, management functions related packages and other accessories.

C02: Recognise, understand and involve in development of programs, system software and applications for various functions of business.

C03: Organize and work with files, folders and data storage for various functions in modern business

C04: Get familiar with working in MS-office and its application for various functions in modern business.

C05: Gain familiarity with the concepts and terminology used in the network development.

C06: Implement and maintain the operations of networking in information system of various functions for strategic advantage.

Unit-I: Computer Fundamentals

Organization of computers – Generations of computers – Types of computers – Input /Output devices – Storage devices – Software: Systems software, Application software – Overview of Linux, Unix, Windows, Freewares – Programming Languages/ Assembly Languages – Compiler – Interpreter.

Unit-II: Software Development applications

Software Development Process: File Design & Report Design – Data File Types/Organization; Master, Transaction File. Application and uses of MS-Office: Word, Power Point, Excel, Access.

Unit-III: Data Processing Concepts

Basics of Data Processing – Modes of Data Processing – Data Hierarchy – Data Processing Systems – Management of Data Processing System in Business Organization – Application portfolio Development – Program Development Cycle – Flow Chart.

Unit-IV: Computer Networks

DATA Communications: Networking Concepts, Classification – LAN, MAN, WAN – Wireless LAN – Internet, Intranet, Extranet – Virtual Private Networks (VPN). – Peer-to-Peer, Client Server – Networking topologies – Virus – Meaning – Types – Anti-virus – Benefits – Detection and Elimination.

Unit-V: Implementing and Managing IT

IT strategic Alignment – Competitive Forces Model – Value Chain Model – Strategic Resources and Capabilities – IT Planning – Managing IS Department – Evaluating IT Investment: Benefits, Costs and Issues – IT Economics Strategies – Managerial Issues. An Integrated Stepped Approach – Consulting Process – Proposal Development – Contract – Execution – Implementation – Planning – Closing and Collecting.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, (2014). *Fundamentals of Information Technology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
2. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, (2013). *Introduction to Computers*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.

Supplementary Readings

1. Varshney and Maheswari, (2009). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
2. Peter Norton, (2015). *Introduction to Computer (7th ed.)*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Rajaram. V, (2013). *Introduction to Information Technology*. PHI.

[Type text]

4. Mohan Kumar. K and S. Rajkumar, (2009). *Computer Applications in Business*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Ritendra Goel, D.N. Kakkar, (2013). *Computer Applications in Management*. New Delhi: New Age Publishing.
6. Sanjiva Shankar Dubey. (2012). *Management and IT Consultancy*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01				3					2				1						
C02		2		3	2							3	2	2	2	2		2	
C03			2	3				2			2	3					2		
C04				3									1		2			2	
C05				3	2		2							2					2
C06	1			3		2		2			2	3		2		2	2	2	2

19BIFC107	Core – 6	L	T	P	C
Semester I	PROJECT, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To impart knowledge in project management tools and techniques practiced in a project.

L02: To provide exposure in the methods adopted in identifying a new project and to know the difference between pre-feasibility and feasibility study.

L03: To understand the role of entrepreneur in the Indian context and to expose to the importance of small scale industry.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand and get skill on Project management tools and Information system used in a project.

C02: Impart knowledge on Infrastructure project and Project Identification methods that are practiced in Indian and Global scenario.

C03: Improve cognitive skills on project delays and to resolve conflict in a project.

C04: Understand the role of Entrepreneur and ethical practice in Indian and global scenario.

C05: Develop the leadership skills, communication skills and the ability to work with a project team.

C06: Impart knowledge on Training institute and Financial institution that assist the small scale industry in the sustainable development.

Unit-I: Project Planning

Definition of project – Classifications of projects – Importance – Scope – Project Identification – Idea generation and Screening – Project selection and Planning – Project Formulation – Project life cycle – Project Organisation – Roles and Responsibilities of project manager – Managing project team.

Unit-II: Project Feasibility and Project Finance and Evaluation

Pre-feasibility study – Market and Demand analysis – Feasibility Study: Technical – Commercial – Environmental – Socio economic – Managerial and Financial analysis – Detailed Project Report – Resource Survey – Selection of plant location – Project contracts – Insurance for projects – Project Implementation.

Estimating project time and cost – Cost of capital – Source of finance – Cost control – Project Scheduling and Monitoring – Project Information System and Documents – Project Report – Social Cost Benefit Analysis – Project Evaluation and Performance Review Techniques.

Unit-III: Introduction to Entrepreneur

Definition – Concept – Classification and types of entrepreneurs – Entrepreneurial Traits – Need and Important – Roles and Responsibilities of Entrepreneurs in Indian business context – Entrepreneurial Motivation – Entrepreneurial Development Programme: Role and objectives of the programme – Contents – Institutions aiding Entrepreneurs – Central and State level Institutions.

Unit-IV: Entrepreneurship Environment and Challenges

Entrepreneurship environment: Social – Cultural – Political – Natural – Geographic – Technological – Economic Environment and its impact on Entrepreneurship – Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth – Globalization and its challenges – Steps to face global challenges – Strategies for the development of women entrepreneurs.

Unit-V: Small Business Management

Small Enterprises – Definition – Classification – Characteristics – Ownership Structures – Steps involved in setting up a small business – Identifying and selecting a good Business opportunity – Market potential analysis – Marketing methods: Pricing and Distribution methods. Sickness in small Business: Concept – Magnitude – Causes and Consequences – Corrective Measures – Government Policy on Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry: Expansion – Diversification – Joint Venture – Merger and Sub Contracting.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Prasanna Chandra, (2007). *Projects*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

[Type text]

2. Khanka.S.S, (2008). *Entrepreneurial Development*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.

Supplementary Readings

1. Clifford F. Gray and Erik W. Larson, (2007). *Project Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Nagarajan. K, (2007). *Project Management*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
3. Robert D Hisrich, Michael P. Petersand Dean A. Shepherd, (2007). *Entrepreneurships*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Vasant Desai, (2008). *Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management*. New Delhi: Himalayas Publishing House.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3												2	2					
C02									3										
C03						1													
C04									2										
C05			2																
C06												3							1

19BIFC108	Core - 7	L	T	P	C
Semester I	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To equip the students with the basic understanding of the research methodology

L02: To provide an insight into the application of modern analytical tools and techniques for the purpose of management decision making.

L03: To impart knowledge in data collection and research tools to efficiently complete their business research.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Display competencies and knowledge on the Key Knowledge area of research and its methodologies.

CO2: Acquire the skills to explore appropriate research problems and parameters.

CO3: Evaluate research problems and various research designs,

CO4: Formulate hypotheses and develop statistical models

CO5: Acquire the skills to analyse various research problems, interpret the various statistical tests results and generate good research reports.

CO6: Develop proficiency in using SPSS for Data analysis.

Unit-I: Introduction to Research and Research Methodology

Research – Meaning – Types – Nature and scope of research – Problem formulation – Statement of research Objective – Value and cost of information – Importance of research in Management – Research process – Research design.

Unit-II: Data Collection

Methods of data collection – Observational and Survey methods – Field work plan – Administration of surveys – Training for field investigators – Sampling methods – Sample size.

Unit-III: Research Tools

Source of Data – Primary – Secondary data – Questionnaire Design; Attitude

measurement techniques – Scaling Techniques.

Unit-IV: Application of Statistics in Research

Introduction to Statistics – Estimation of Population parameters – Point of Internal estimates of means and proportions – Correlation – Regression – Hypothesis testing – Chi-square test – T test – F test – Tabulation of data – Analysis of data – Advanced techniques – ANOVA – Discriminate Analysis – Factor analysis – Multidimensional Scaling – Cluster Analysis.

Unit-V: Report Preparation

Research Applications – Types of Report – Report preparations – Format – Languages – Tables – Pictures & Graphs – Bibliography Comments.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Kothari, C.R., (2009). *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International (P). Ltd.
2. Arora, P.N. & S. Arora, (2007). *Statistics for Management*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Supplementary Readings

1. Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler, *Business Research Methods* (9th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Krisnasamy, O.R. and M. Ranganathan, (2005). *Methodology of Research in Social Science*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Panneerselvam, R., (2008). *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
4. Mark N.K. Saunders Philip Lewis and Adrian Thornhill, (2015). *Research Methods for Business Students*, Pearson Publishers.
5. Mark Easterby-Smith, Richard Thorpe, Paul R. Jackson, Lena J. Jaspersen, (2018). *Management and Business Research* (6th ed.). Sage Publishers.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3												2						
C02		2												3					
C03																	3		
C04											2						3		
C05																		2	
C06								3						2					

19BIFC109	Comprehensive viva	L	T	P	C
Semester I	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE (INDUSTRIAL VISITS AND SUBJECTS).				2

19BIFC201	Core - 8	L	T	P	C
Semester II	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To educate the concept of finance and its concern with everything that takes place in the conduct of the business.

L02: To develop and acquaint the students with the various concepts, techniques, methods of planning and forecasting.

L03: To Explain various sources of finance, dividend policy and capital structure.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Analyse the functions of finance manager who entails planning, organising, controlling, monitoring and evaluating the financial resources of an organisation to achieve its overall objectives.

CO2: Describe the characteristics of various sources of long-term financing.

CO3: Analyse the key issues related to working capital policy and various facets of inventory management

CO4: Discuss the techniques of Capital budgeting and explore certain advanced issues in capital budgeting.

CO5: Expound various views on relationship between capital structure and cost of capital.

CO6: Explore the aspects of dividend decision and describe the determinants of appropriate dividend policy.

Unit-I: Introduction to Financial Management

Finance function: Meaning -- Definition -- Scope of Finance function -- Executive functions and Incidental functions --Goals of Financial Management --Profit maximisation and Wealth maximisation - Time Value of Money - Future value and Present Value.

Unit-II: Long - Term Financing

Sources of long term financing - Nature of long term financing - Common stock -

Preferred stock – shares – types and benefits – types of preferences shares – bonds, yield to maturity (simple problems). – debentures - ploughing profit. Debt financing: Secured and Unsecured debts - Under writing of shares – Rights issue: Meaning -- Procedure – Pricing – Underwriting of rights – Dilution of market price rights – Market price of shares.

Unit-III: Working Capital Management

Meaning of working capital - Net working capital – Financing mix approaches - Sources of working capital financing - Management of cash and marketable security: Importance of cash and liquidity - Cash balance deciding factors- Determination of cash cycle --Receivable management - Objectives -Formulation of Credit and collection policies - Inventory management - Objectives of Inventory – Determination of optimum level of inventory - Types of Inventory.

Unit-IV: Capital Structure and Capital Budgeting

Capital Structure - –Theories of Capital Structure – Assumptions - Features of an appropriate capital structure - Determinants of the capital structure.

Capital Budgeting – Methods of ranking Investment proposals – Payback method – Average Rate of Return method – Discounted Cash Flow method – IRR method – NPV method – Excess present value method (simple problems)..

Unit-V: Cost of Capital and Dividend Policy Decision

Cost of Capital – Significance - –Determining component of Cost of Capital – -Weighted Average Cost of Capital (Simple Problems). -- Flotation Costs.

Dividend policy decision: Dividend and Retained earnings - M.M. Model - Walters Model - Dividend practices - Factors affecting dividend policy - Dividend payout ratio -- Stock dividend and Stock splits - Issue of bonus shares and its procedure.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Khan, M. Y. and P.K. Jain, (2017). *Financial Management–Text and Problems* (4th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.

[Type text]

2. Srivastava. R.M., (2016). *Financial Management*. Mumbai, Himalaya Publication House.

Supplementary Readings

1. Eugene F. Brigham & Michael C. Ehrhardt, (2015). *Financial Management: Theory and Practice*. Cengage Publication.
2. James C Van Horne, (2015). *Fundamentals of Financial Management*. (13th ed.). PHI Learning Publisher.
3. Kuchhal, S.C., (2014). *Financial Management*. Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House.
4. Pandey, I.M.,(2014). *Financial Management* (10th ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
5. Prasanna Chandra,(2012). *Financial Management: Theory and Practice*. Tata McGraw Hill.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3											2	3						
C02	3					2						2	3				3	2	
C03	3								2				3				3		
C04	3	2				2							3				3	2	
C05	3					2							3				3	2	
C06	3				2	2							3		3		3	2	

19BIFC202	Core - 9	L	T	P	C
Semester II	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	2			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To familiarize with the various concepts in marketing

L02: To acclimatize the students about the marketing environment

L03: To understand consumer behaviour

L04: To analyse the factors influencing consumer decision **L05:** To develop the ability to design best marketing strategy

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Familiar into marketing concept and environment.

C02: Built the Critical approach and analyze the market and segmenting markets.

C03: Well communicate the authorities about the buyer's opinion towards promotional as well as marketing mix strategies.

C04: Analyze the innovative market information and derive insights.

C05: Construct the suitable marketing strategies after evaluating the current trend about new products and copyrights.

C06: Teach the ethics of marketing to the corporate world and also can explore the purchase decision process.

Unit-I: Marketing and its Environment

Definition – Role of marketing – Marketing Concepts and Tasks – Customer Value and Satisfaction – Production concept – Product concept – Selling concept – Marketing concept – Societal marketing, Relationship Marketing concept; Tasks of Marketing; Marketing Environment – Macro and Micro Environment – Environmental Scanning - Marketing strategies – Market Leader Strategies – Market follower Strategies – Market Challenger Strategies and Market Niche Strategies.

Unit-II: Market Analysis and Segmentation

Market Analysis – Types of Markets – Marketing mix elements – Market Portfolio Planning – Demand forecasting methods – Survey – Buyer's opinion – Composite Sales force opinion – Experts opinion – Market test method.

Market Segmentation – Bases of Segmenting Consumer Market and Industrial Market –

Target Marketing – Product differentiation – Market Positioning Strategy – Marketing Planning and Control.

Unit-III: Product and Pricing Strategies

Product – Classification of consumer goods and Industrial goods – Product lines – Product Life Cycle – New Product Development – Launching New Product – Product Innovation; Brand – Types – Packaging – Labeling – Trade Marks – Copyrights – Patents. Pricing Strategy – Methods of Setting Price – Discounts and Allowance – Price off.

Unit-IV: Physical Distribution and Promotion

Marketing Channels – Direct Marketing – Industrial Marketing – Network Marketing – e-marketing – B2B – B2C – Distribution Network – Channel Management – Retailing – Wholesaling – Promotions– Advertising – Public Relations – Publicity – Sales Promotion Methods – Sales force Management – Qualities of Sales Manager – Performance Evaluation of Marketing Programmes; Marketing Research – Process – MIS; Ethics in Marketing – Consumerism – Environmentalism – Global Marketing – Services Marketing – Rural Marketing.

Unit-V: Consumer Behaviour and CRM

Consumer Behaviour – Factors influencing Consumer Behaviour – Demographics – Psychographics – Behavioural – Psychological influence – Purchase decision process – Strategies – Family decision making – Stages in buying process – Dissonance behaviour – Customer Relationship Management.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Gupta, G.B. and N. Rajan Nair., (2016). *Marketing Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Philip Kotler, and Kavin Lane Keller, (2016). *Framework for Marketing Management* (6th ed.). Pearson Education.

Supplementary Readings

1. Karen Webb, (2011). *Consumer Behaviour* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Philip Kotler, Kevin keller, Abraham Koshy and Jha, (2012). *Marketing Management*

(14th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

3. Ramasamy Namakumari, (2016). *Marketing Management. Asian Perspective*. New Delhi: McMillan.
4. Russel S. Winer, (2012). *Marketing Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Warren J. Keegan, (2014). *Global Marketing Management* (8th ed.). Pearson Education.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01				2											1					
C02	1												2			1				
C03			1														3			
C04																			1	
C05																				1
C06														2						

19BIFC203	Core - 10	L	T	P	C
Semester II	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To introduce the basic concepts to understand the importance of Human Resource Management

L02: To provide understanding of the various functions of Human Resource Management

L03: To Acquaint the application of management functions and principles towards acquisition, development, retention and compensation of employees

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Apply and contribute to the development, implementation and evaluation of Planning of Human Resources, Recruitment, Selection, and Retention.

C02: Create the design and evaluation of Training and Development Programmes.

C03: Develop and Facilitate Performance management and Compensation management by upholding ethical standards for sustainable development.

C04: Critically evaluate and communicate Health, Welfare and safety aspects of employees and organization.

C05: Appreciate Human Resource aspects of an organization for better decision making.

C06: Conduct research, prepare report and recommend changes in Human Resource Practices.

Unit-I: Introduction

Human Resource Management – Importance – Challenges – Line and Staff aspect – HR management activities – Role of Personnel manager – Images and qualities of HR manager – Integration of employee/management interests – Environment of Human resource Management – External Forces, Internal Forces – HR Metrics.

Unit-II: Job Analysis, Job Design and Human Resource Planning

Job Analysis – Content, Steps in job analysis, methods of collecting job data, potential

problems with job analysis – Factors affecting job design – Job Design Approaches – Job specification – Human resource planning – Importance – Future Personnel needs, creating talented Personnel, foundations for personnel functions – Factors affecting HRP – HR supply / demand forecast – Recruitment – Factors affecting recruitment – Recruitment policy – Internal / External sources of recruitment – Methods of recruitment – Selection procedure – Orientation Program – Recruitment Metrics.

Unit-III: Training and Performance Appraisal

Distinction between training, development and education – Inputs in T&D – Skills, Development, Ethics, Attitudinal Changes, Decision making Skills – Gaps in training – Principles of Learning – Learning Curve – Training process – Training techniques/methods – Evaluation of on the job and off the job training methods – Management Development – Training and Development Metrics – Factors of Appraisal – Traditional methods – Modern methods – MBO process – Appraisal techniques failure – Ethics of appraisal – HRIS – HR Scorecard – Career planning and development – Succession planning – Organizational components and organizational career opportunities.

Unit-IV: Promotion, Job Evaluation and Compensation

Promotion – Promotion policy – Types of Promotion – Seniority – Merit – Ability – Transfers – Reasons, Principles and types – Separation – Lay off – Resignation – Dismissal – Retrenchment – Voluntary retirement scheme – Retention Metrics, Retention Determinants, Attrition – Job evaluation – Procedure, Advantages & Limitations – Job evaluation methods – Components of Remuneration – Wages and salary, incentives, fringe benefits – Factors affecting employee remuneration – Minimum wage, fair wage and living wage – Executive remuneration.

Unit-V: Quality of work life and Participative Management

Scope and ways of Participation – Staff council, Joint council, Collective bargaining, Job enlargement/enrichment, Suggestion schemes and Quality circle – Total quality management – Structure of Participative management – Nature and benefits of participation – Managing diversity – Gender equality in employment – Quality of work life – Role of supervisor in QWL – Safety – Types of accidents – Safety programs – Work place health issues – Work place violence – Outsourcing HR activities – Productivity & Performance Metrics.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Aswathappa, K., (2017). *Human Resource Management. Text & Cases*. McGraw Hill Education.
2. Durai, (2016). *Human Resource Management (2nd ed.)*. Pearson Education India.

Supplementary Readings

1. Dessler Gary, (2017). *Fundamentals of Human Resource Management*. Pearson Education.
2. Subba Rao, P., (2013). *Essentials of HRM and Industrial Relation (5th ed.)*. Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Biswajeet Pattanayak, (2018). *Human Resource Management*. PHI Learning.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01	2																			
C02		2									2	3								
C03								3			1								2	
C04	1		3								1									
C05	1	1									3								3	
C06		1		2					1	2	1						2			

19BIFC204	Core - 11	L	T	P	C
Semester II	PRODUCTION AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To know about production functions and the different ergonomics considerations in designing the production system.

L02: To analyze the factors influencing plant location and principles of plant out existing in the industry.

L03: To help the students to understand about production planning and control and the role of Gantt charts in production scheduling.

L04: To explain the essentials of materials management and the role of inventory system in running a business.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Demonstrate the core features of production function at the operational and strategic levels, its correlation with employees, process, productivity, quality and information technology besides its contribution to the competitiveness of firms.

CO2: Appraise the production functions and their interaction with other business functions such as finance, marketing, human resource, supply chain and innovation.

CO3: Evaluate the factors that may influence the location of a plant in national and foreign along with the ability to identify operational methodologies to assess and improve the organizational overall performance.

CO4: Assess the principles underlying on Production Planning and Control and pertain various qualitative techniques of maintenance function for an extensive sustainability and development of the organizations.

CO5: Apply materials forecasting and planning techniques to carry out the work independently or team and develop basic materials requirement schedules in order to take aggregate decisions.

CO6: Develop an integrated framework for critical thinking entailed for today's managers towards purchasing policies, procedures, legal aspects, and tax

considerations which analyze the enterprise as a whole with a specific focus on the organizations wealth creation processes.

Unit-I: Production Function

Introduction - Production functions - Design of production system - Types of production - Types of process - Productivity - Ergonomics.

Plant Location - Factors influencing plant location - Multi Plant location - Foreign Location - Relocation - Plant location trends.

Unit-II: Plant Layout and Maintenance

Plant Layout - Types of layouts - Process layout - Product layout - Layout of service facilities - Office layout - Use of service facilities - Use of drawings, templates and models in layout physical facilities.

Maintenance - Objective of maintenance - Elements of maintenance - Types of maintenance - Breakdown time - Distribution time - Preventive maintenance Vs Breakdown maintenance - Optimum crew size - Maintenance records

Unit-III: Production Planning and Control

Production Planning and Control - Routing - scheduling - Despatching - Expediting - GANTT charts - Work study and Motion study and Method study analysis - Use of Computers in PPC - Design and Implementation of PPC System.

Unit-IV: Materials Management and Materials Management Information System

Materials Management - Objective of Materials management - Materials forecasting and planning - Inventory control - Fixed order size, P&Q Inventory System - Deterministic probabilistic models, Static inventory models - Spare parts management - Materials requirement planning - Aggregate inventory management - Implementation aspects of inventory systems - Materials accounting and budgeting evaluation of materials management performance. Information systems and computers in materials management.

Unit-V: Store and Purchase Function

Standardization, simplification, codification, stores layout, storage systems and equipment, stores preservation, stores procedures and Automation of warehouses - Materials handling equipments - Stores Account - Price - Cost analysis and Negotiation forward buying - Speculation and Commodity markets - Capital equipment buying, imports and customs - Clearance - Purchasing research.

Purchasing function – Purchasing policies and procedures, legal aspects of purchasing, tax considerations in purchasing, selections and sources of supply and make or buy decisions – Vendor evaluation and rating – vendor development.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Sarangi S.K., (2011). *Production Management and Materials Management: Text & Cases*. New Delhi: Asian Books Private Limited Publication.
2. Gopalakrishnan Sundaresan, (2003). *Materials Management*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Supplementary Readings

1. Tony Arnold J. R., Stephen N. Chapman, and Lloyd M. Clive, (2008). *Introduction to Materials Management* (6th ed.). Pearson Prentice Hall.
2. Dutta, A.K., (2000). *Integrated Materials Management*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
3. Nair, N.K., (2005). *Purchasing and Materials Management*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01													1						
C02														2					
C03									2						2				
C04																	1		
C05							1											2	
C06	3																		1

19BIFC206	Core - 12	L	T	P	C
Semester II	DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To provide a real-world understanding of information systems and Decision Support System application in business.

L02: To impart a firm foundation and background needed in the field of information systems. **L03:** To explain the Information System technologies currently available in business world.

L04: To provide the right balance of conceptual background, technical information and real-world applications.

L05: To introduce the infrastructure required and security issues for the effective use of information system

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Categorize the components of information systems and differentiate how they interact among them.

CO2: Understand MIS and DSS within a context of an integrated collection of subsystems within an organisation.

CO3: Classify the conceptual foundations, structure and technology of information systems.

CO4: Formulate and develop an information-based DSS and MIS, supporting improved decision making and problem solving by improved individual insight.

CO5: Determine and develop MIS and DSS in support of management, users and functional areas for the organisation.

CO6: Develop planning and techniques involved in the implementation of an information system, specifically MIS & DSS

Unit-I: Basic MIS and DSS concepts

Management Information System: Definition; Concept; Frame Work. Elements of MIS: MIS Structure; Functional Components; Information Component; Human Component; System Component. Decision Support Systems: Definition; Types of problems –

structured - semi-structured and unstructured problems; Sub Systems of DSS: Dialogue Management; Model Management and Data Management Sub systems.

Unit-II: Design and development of MIS and DSS

Designing Information System: System Development Life cycle (SDLC). approach: Requirement Analysis; Information gathering; Design and developing the IS; Implementation of IS in organizational settings. Rapid application Development: Application Systems; ERP applications. DSS development process - DSS evolution - GDSS application and design. Mathematical models in DSS

Unit-III: Infrastructure for MIS and DSS

Hardware requirement for MIS and DSS: Communication Processors and Channels; Network Infrastructure for MIS and DSS- Different types of Computer networks- 4GL Technologies - Expert Systems: Artificial Intelligence; GIS applications in Business- Cloud Computing.

Unit-IV: MIS in Functional Components and System Security

Information systems applications on Functional domains of Business: Marketing Information system-HR Information System-Financial Information System-Accounting Information System- Production Information System -Information System applications in retailing- Information System applications in Supply Chain Management. Document Management Systems: Record Keeping systems - Information system Security and Control – Different layers of protection for IS application- Privacy and freedom of information system end users-Information privacy norms-Fair use doctrine.

Unit-V: IT infrastructure Management

Organising MIS function in the enterprise- structure of MIS team in the organization- Different strategies of IT infrastructure management; In-house development of MIS- Outsourcing MIS function; Hardware and Software updating-End user training and development-End user training need identification.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. DP Goyal, (2014). *Management Information Systems: Managerial Perspectives* (4th

ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

2. Janakiraman and Sarukeshi, (2011). *Decision Support Systems* (12th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Supplementary Readings

1. Kenneth J. Sousa Effy Oz., (2014). *Management Information Systems*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

2. Efrem G. Mallach. (2011). *Decision Support Systems and Data Warehouse Systems* (10th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Ltd.

3. Kennet C. Laudon and Jane P.Laudon. (2011). *Management Information Systems - Managing Digital Firms* (12th ed.). Prentice Hall of India.

4. Rajesh Ray. (2011). *Enterprise Resource Planning Text & Cases*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

5. Vicki L. Sauter. (2011). *Decision Support Systems for Business Intelligence*. (2nd ed.). Wiley.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01				3											2					
C02	2												2			2				
C03			3														3			
C04																		2		
C05																				2
C06														3						

19BIFE207	Departmental Elective - 1	L	T	P	C
Semester II	Infrastructure Planning	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To familiarize the basics concepts of infrastructure and planning and document the different phases in the life cycle of an infrastructure project.

L02: To explain the concepts of financial, economic, social and environmental impact and describe and explain the main features of project evaluation..

L03: To describe and explain the basic features of risk and quality management of a project, and the extent that these management areas need to be implemented.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Critically evaluate the different phases in the life cycle of an infrastructure project and role of various management functions in each phase.

C02: Analyse the basic principles of project appraisal and evaluation, and determining feasibility of projects

C03: Evaluate the basic features of risk and quality management of a project, and the extent that these management areas need to be implemented.

C04: Develop methodologies for economic analysis and ICT usage for various activities involved in infrastructure planning

C05: Demonstrate the concepts of financial, economic, social and environmental impact and risk associated.

C06: Understand and evaluate the environmental impact in an infrastructure project.

Unit-I: Introduction

Definitions of infrastructure; Typical infrastructure planning steps; Planning and appraisal of major infrastructure projects; Screening of project ideas; Life cycle analysis; Multi-criteria analysis for comparison of infrastructure alternatives.

Unit-II: Procurement Strategies

Procurement strategies; Scheduling and management of planning activities; Economic Analysis – Concepts and Applications.

Unit-III: Methodologies

Principles of methodologies for economic analysis of public works, Social welfare function, Indifference curves and tradeoffs, Demand curves and price elasticity's; Benefit-cost ratio and internal rate of return; Shadow pricing; Accounting for risk and uncertainty.

Unit-IV: Project Risk and Estimation of Cash Flows

Project cash flows: Conventional and Nonconventional, Project Risk: Elements of Risk – Risk adjusted discounted rate – Estimation of Project Cash flows.

Unit-V: Perspectives of Infrastructure Planning

Political and social perspectives of infrastructure planning; Case studies.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. A. S. Goodman and M. Hastak, (2015). *Infrastructure planning, engineering, and economics* (2nd ed.). New York:, McGraw-Hill.
2. Vicki Elmer, (2013). *Infrastructure planning and finance: A smart and sustainable guide* (1st ed.). Routledge.

Supplementary Readings

1. P. Chandra, (2009). *Projects: Planning, analysis, selection, financing, implementation, and review*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. J. D. Finnerty, (2007). *Project Financing - Asset-Based Financial Engineering* (2nd ed.). New York:, Wiley publications.
3. T. J. Webster, (2003). *Managerial Economics: Theory and Practices*. New Delhi: Elsevier.
4. J. Parkin and D. Sharma, (1999). *Infrastructure Planning*. London, Thomas Telford.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3						2		1				3						
C02		1			2									2					
C03	2					1			2			3	1						
C04	3			3													1	2	
C05	2	1			3						2					3			3
C06								3				1				2			

19BIFE208	Departmental Elective - 2	L	T	P	C
Semester II	STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To teach the concepts and strategies used in infrastructural sectors and provide inputs on various infrastructure sectors in India.

L02: To explain the procurement process and its relative functions.

L03: To explain the role of privatizations and various models and strategies, strategic decisions and challenges in implementation.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Critically review various infrastructure sectors and debate their strengths and weaknesses.

C02: Investigate and analyse different frameworks used in infrastructure sectors and the variables impacting each sector.

C03: Demonstrate the systematic process to select and screen a project and design strategies for successful implementation of projects.

C04: Appreciate the organization setup of infrastructure organization, its participants and ICT usage.

C05: Evaluate the concept of privatization and challenges in implementing the projects.

C06: Develop strategies for successful implementation of infrastructure projects

Unit-I: Introduction

Introduction to infrastructure- Definition and types – An overview of the Power sector- Water supply and Sanitation sector- Road, rail, air and port transportation sectors- telecommunications sector- urban infrastructure- rural infrastructure in India. Special economic zones - Introduction.

Unit-II: Organizations and Players

Organizations and players in the field of infrastructure. An overview of infrastructure project finance - procurement process, concession- design and award, financial risk

analysis, management and mitigation. Credit rating of infrastructure projects, credit allocation framework for infrastructure projects.

Unit-III: Infrastructure Privatization

Private involvement in infrastructure: Infrastructure privatization- benefits of infrastructure privatization- problems with infrastructure privatization-challenges in privatization of water supply- challenges in privatization of power privatization of infrastructure in India- Privatization of road transportation infrastructure in India.

Unit-IV: Challenges in Implementation

Challenges to successful infrastructure planning and implementation: Mapping and facing the landscape of risks in infrastructure projects- Economic and Demand risks- Political risks- Socio- Environmental risks- Cultural risks in international infrastructure projects- Legal and contractual issues in infrastructure- Challenges in construction and maintenance of infrastructure.

Unit-V: Infrastructure Strategies

Strategies for successful infrastructure project implementation: risk management framework for infrastructure projects- shaping the planning phase of infrastructure projects to mitigate risks- Designing sustainable contracts- Introduction to fair process and negotiation- Negotiation with multiple stakeholders on infrastructure projects- Sustainable development of infrastructure- Information technology and systems for successful infrastructure management- Innovative design and maintenance of infrastructure facilities- infrastructure modelling and life cycle analysis techniques.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Hariyappa, (2015). *Strategic Planning*, Book Tango Publication.
2. John M. Bryson, (2014) *Strategic planning for public and nonprofit organizations: A guide to strengthening & sustaining organizational achievements* (5th ed.).

Supplementary Readings

1. Richard Lambeck, John Eschemuller, (2009). *Urban Construction Project Management*. McGraw Hill Series.
2. Antony Walker, (2007). *Project Management in Construction* (5th ed.). Willy

Blacwell.

3. David I. Cleland and Roland Gareis, *Global Project Management Handbook: Planning, Organization and Controlling International Projects* (2nd ed.). McGraw Hill Series.

4. Sidney Levy, (2006). *Project Management in Construction* (5th ed.). McGraw Hill Series.

5. VISION – TAMILNADU 2023 - Strategic plan for Infrastructure Development in Tamilnadu

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01				2	3				1				3	1						
C02	3				2	3								2		3	1			
C03	3	2					1	3	1		1				1				3	2
C04				1		2	3					2							1	
C05	3								2			1		1	3					
C06											1					2				3

19BIFV209	Project work	L	T	P	C
Semester II	Exposure to Small Medium Enterprises - Project Work				2

Learning Objectives:

Students should undergo a 40 hours of observational study to learn from small and medium units and establishments. They should get versatile exposure in all specialization areas of the business. They can make use of second semester evening hours and weekends to undergo the study. They are expected to submit an observational report of their study for evaluation.

MBA SME project evaluation will be done for 100 marks which includes Dissertation (75 marks). and Viva voce (25 marks). and the minimum requirement for passing the project is 50 marks. A periodical review will be carried out to assess the originality of the project.

Guidelines

- The duration of the study is 40 hours.
- The students have to select a small/ medium/tiny enterprise of their own.
- Students have to visit the enterprise during the evening hours or on leave days to complete the project.
- All functional areas of the business have to be studied and the same have to be reported.
- Students have to submit the report about the firm they are involved in.
- Students should get the attendance from the firm and attach the same in the report.
- Students are allotted a guide in the department.
- Frequent discussions have to be made with the guide for the completion of the project

19BIFC301	Core - 13	L	T	P	C
Semester III	OPERATIONS RESEARCH	3			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To provide an in-depth understanding of the Concept of OR

L02: To enable the course participants to understand the various Techniques of OR

L03: To provide an in-depth understanding of the OR role in managerial Decision making.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Critically think about the priorities that are involved in the daily activities of a project.

CO2: Cultivate and Enhance the knowledge about Build the best fit route of transportation for carrying schedule of activities.

CO3: Have the ability to work and Graphically locate the optimum peak point in completing the project.

CO4: Understand the application of Queuing Theory

CO5: Analyze and apply the research techniques in quantitative and qualitative aspects

CO6: Develop competencies in Maximize the productivity with help of least cost techniques

Unit-I: Introduction

Evolution of Operations Research – Models – Formulation of Models – Using models for problem solving – Techniques of Operations Research – Limitations of Operations Research.

Unit-II: Linear Programming

Requirements of L.P. Applications – Graphical methods and Simplex method of solving optimization problems – Duality – Technical issues in Simplex method.

Special Purpose Algorithms

Transportation model – Balanced and Unbalanced problems – North–West Corner rule – Least Cost Method – Vogels Approximation method – MODI method – Assignment

model – Hungarian model – Travelling Salesman Problem.

Unit-III: Inventory Models

Inventory costs – Cost of average inventory – Optimum Number of orders per year – Optimum days supply per order – Optimum rupee value per order – Assumptions – Applications of EOQ in Production process – Reorder point – Lead Time – Safety Stock. Waiting Line Models – Definitions of waiting lines – Single channel Queue models (Poisson Distributed arrivals and Exponentially Distributed Service Time). – Multiple channel Queue models (Poisson Distributed Arrivals and exponentially distributed Service Times). – Simulation of Queuing System.

Unit-IV: Game Theory

Two person Zero sum Games – Pure Strategy – Mixed Strategy – Dominance – Mix N Games – Graphical solution.

Network Models

PERT – CPM – PERT cost – Resource allocation – Float and slack – Other network models.

Unit-V: Replacement Models

Capital equipment replacement – Replacement of terms that fail completely – Individual Vs Group replacement.

Sequencing

Problems with 'n' jobs and 2 machines problems with 'n' jobs and 3 machines.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. S.R. Yadav, A.K. Malik, (2014). *Operations Research* (1st ed.). Oxford University Press.
2. Srinivasan. G, (2017). *Operations Research : Principles And Applications*. PHI.

Supplementary Readings

1. Kapoor, V.K., (2011). *Operations Research*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Son.
2. Panneerselvam, (2003). *Operations Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Richard I. Levin and Charles A. Krikpatrick, (1998). *Quantitative Approaches to Management* (6th ed.). Tokyo, McGraw Hill Kogakuha Ltd.
4. Sharma, J.K., (2001). *Operation Research: Theory & Application*. New Delhi:

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Macmillan India Ltd.

5. Taha, (2003). *Operations Research – An Introduction*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3																3		
C02					2								3						
C03							3											3	
C04														3					
C05																2			
C06								2											2

19BIFC302	Core - 14	L	T	P	C
Semester III	RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

LO1: To give an in-depth understanding on rural area and explain an insight in rural infrastructure and its importance.

LO2: To offer the frame work for planning and analysing the infrastructure for agricultural and allied activities.

LO3: To provide insight into various infrastructural development opportunities in rural areas and to introduce about the opportunities available in rural infrastructure development.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Realise the need and importance of rural infrastructure.

CO2: Demonstrate the infrastructure required for agriculture and other rural allied sectors.

CO3: Relate the development of rural infrastructure development to national development.

CO4: Understand opportunities available in rural infrastructure development.

CO5: Develop projects relating to rural infrastructure development.

CO6: Develop strategies, procedures and policies related to infrastructure for the uplift of rural community.

Unit-I: Introduction

Nature, scope, need and importance of infrastructure planning for rural area. Concept, approaches, issues to provide infrastructure for rural settlement.

Unit-II: Infrastructure for Agriculture

Infrastructure inputs for agriculture; Importance, features, problems of agriculture; Classification of land, Change in land utilization pattern, Farm mechanization, Pesticides, Fertilizers.

Unit-III: Infrastructure for Allied activities

Public distribution system – Marketing system – Infrastructure for processing –

grading – packing. Irrigation means, their relative importance & network systems – Infrastructure for Allied activities – Forestry – Animal husbandry – Poultry – Fisheries – Piggeries – Sericulture – Beekeeping. Infrastructure for water logging and soil erosion.

Unit-IV: Infrastructural Development

Infrastructure to provide energy – Fuel and electricity network for developing rural areas. Raw materials distribution centers for handicrafts and rural industries. Tourism potential and heritage in rural places.

Unit-V: Infrastructure for Different Sectors

Education – Health – Water Supply – Sewage – Recreational points of social interaction – Provision for banks – Cooperatives – Policies & Programmes.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Greg Halseth, Sean Markey, Laura Ryser, (2019). *Service Profession and Rural Sustainability Infrastructure and Innovation*. New York: Routledge Publication.
2. Lekhi, R. K. and Joginder Singh, (2016). *Agriculture Economics – An Indian Perspective* (11th ed.). New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Supplementary Readings

1. Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan, Datt & sundharam., (2016). *Indian Economy* (70th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand.
2. Pingali Venugopal, Ram Kaundinya, (2014). *Agri Input marketing in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Bhargaw, G., (2001). *Development of India's Urban, Rural and Regional Planning in 21st Century Policy Perspective*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
4. Jain, Gopal Lal, (2001)., *Rural Development*. New Delhi: Knowledge Publications.
5. Bhatia, B.M., (1988)., *Indian Agriculture: A Policy Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01		3												2		3			
C02	3				1	3			2		1		3		1	3	2		
C03		1	3				1					2						1	2
C04	3				1						3	1		2		3	1		
C05				2	3			3	1		1	3	1					3	
C06											2	1			1				3

19BIFC303	Core - 15	L	T	P	C
Semester III	PROJECT LEGISLATIONS	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To explain about the jurisdiction and constitutional law related to project.

L02: To explain the role of private participation and PPP in Indian scenario and to impart knowledge about the infrastructure, policies, reforms and laws in various sectors.

L03: To learn the legal context about coastal zone, forest, land acquisition and environmental impact and to acclimatize the basic laws affecting operations of a business enterprise.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand the basics of constitution, nature of contracts, including rights and duties of owners and non-owners.

C02: Critically evaluate about the infrastructure policies, reforms and laws in various sectors.

C03: Appreciate the negotiable instruments, partnership, consumer protection and cyber laws.

C04: Demonstrate the nature of corporate secretarial practices followed in the companies.

C05: Understand the mechanics of governance, jurisdiction, its structure and functions

C06: Understand and practice the policies, laws and reforms related to various sector

Unit-I: Introduction

Constitutional law - Allocation of jurisdiction over different infrastructure sectors between the Centre and State - Law making powers Administrative Law Role of Centre and State in policy formulation – Central funding of infrastructure projects – central oversight and interference; ESI – Consent to establish – Consent to operate

Unit-II: Private Participation

Investment requirements – non ideological factors leading to commercialisation and

privatisation of infrastructure - from socialism to market driven economy - legal framework for private sector participation – modes of Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- dispute settlement clauses in concession agreements.

Unit-III: General legal context

General Framework on environmental regulation and guidelines- Coastal Zone Regulation - Forest (Conservation). Act -Environmental Impact Assessment - Role of judiciary - Land Acquisition – Rehabilitation and resettlement

Unit-IV: Mechanism of Governance

Theories of regulation - genesis of Independent regulation - evolution of regulation in different jurisdictions - Design and structure of regulators – scope and functions - regulatory process - and regulatory autonomy and accountability - regulatory predictability and certainty

Regulatory law in India

Unit-V: Infrastructure Sector polices, reforms, and laws

Power Sector/Electricity – Introduction - evolution of the power sector reforms, polices-National Electricity policy- new legal framework- the state electricity boards- licensing framework- Provisions Relating to and working of Electricity Regulatory Commissions-their structure, role and functions.

Telecommunications - The national telecom policies - the legal framework - Reforms – Policies Oil, Petroleum and Natural Gas - Reforms, policies and legal framework - New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). - production sharing contracts- the new Petroleum Regulatory and Natural Gas Board Act – the emerging regulatory reforms
Transport – Law, policy and reforms relating to Airports – Railways - Road – Port/TAMP and an overview of coastal shipping and Inland Water Transport policy.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. I.P Massey, (2107). *Administrative Law*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
2. Piyush Joshi, (2014). *Law Relating to Infrastructure Projects*. New Delhi: Lexis

Nexis Publication.

Supplementary Readings

1. Saravanavel, P. and S. Sumathi, (2012). *Legal aspects of Business*. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. D D Basu, (2009). *The Constitutional Law of India*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Butterworths.
3. Sidney Shapiro & Joseph Tomain, (2003). *Regulatory law and policy: Cases and Materials* (3rd ed.). LexisNexis.
4. S K Sarkar, Leena Srivastava, (2002). *Reforms in the Infrastructure Sectors: Next Steps*. New Delhi: TERI.
5. S Sundar & SK Sarkar, (2000). *Framework for Infrastructure Regulation*. New Delhi: TERI.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01	3	1													2					
C02	3					2		1					2	3						
C03		1		3										1		3	2			
C04	2							3							2					
C05								3	2										3	
C06												2								3

19BIFC304	Core - 16	L	T	P	C
Semester III	International Business And Export Management	3			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To know the origins and patterns of International Trade and concepts of terms of trade

L02: To understand contemporaneous export procedure, pertinent documents and tariff

L03: To acquaint the aspects of international finance and forex markets.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Get in depth knowledge about export procedure and documents.

C02: Describe the aspects of export marketing and pricing methods.

C03: Know the facet of export & import finance.

C04: Analyze complexities in export pricing.

C05: Compare EXIM financial services that suits business needs.

C06: Evaluate the need for comprehensive and specific export credit insurance policies to the organization.

Unit-I: Theories of International Trade and Nature of International Business and BOT/BOP

International Trade – Theories for basis of international trade (The comparative cost theory, opportunity cost theory, Heckschey ohlin theory). – Concepts of terms of trade – Balance of Payment – Balance of Payment disequilibrium and correction – International Orientation and Environment.

Unit-II: Export Procedure and Export Documents and Tariff

Offer and receipt of confirmed orders – production clearance of the products – Excise duty rebate – shipment – Negotiation of documents – Export incentives – Bill of Lading, commercial invoice – Certificate of Origin and other export documents – Trade barrier – Tariffs – Classification, impacts. Non tariff barriers – Quantitative restrictions – Tariffs Vs Quota.

Unit-III: International Finance and Foreign Exchange Market

Foreign exchange market – functions – methods of effecting international payments – Swap and forward exchange – Determination of Exchange rate – Exchange Control – Methods, Objectives – Exchange rate classifications – Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Institutional Investments – Euro Dollar and Euro Currency – WTO.

Unit-IV: Export Marketing and Pricing

Export marketing, Export pricing, costing and packaging factors influencing pricing – Structure of export price – Quotation – Export Contract – F.O.R – F.A.S. – F.O.B. – C&F – CIF – INCO Terms – FRANCO – Pricing Strategies – Impact of incentives on pricing – Labelling, packaging and marking of export consignments.

Unit-V: Export and Import Finance

Export Finance – Payment by documentary credit – Letter of Credit – Parties, types – Advance payment – Cash against documents – Documents on Acceptance – Consignment basis – Preshipment Credit and Post shipment Credit – Scrutiny of Export Import Documents – Discrepancies in export documents – Need for export credit insurance – comprehensive and specific policies – Export credit and guarantee corporation – Risks covered and not covered – Import Finance – Export and Import Licence – Types.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Francis Cherunilam, (2010). *International Trade And Export Management*. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Gargi Sanati, Financing International trade-banking theories and applications, SAGE 2019

Supplementary Readings

1. Dr.P.Y.Mishra, (2017). *Principles of International Marketing*, Laxmi Book Publications.
2. Richard Willsher, (2016). *Export Finance- Risks, Structures and Documentation*, Macmillan Press Ltd.
3. Chase C. Rhee, (2018). *Principles of International Trade*. Author House.

[Type text]

4. Ajay Pathak, (2016). *Export Import Management*. Educreation Publishing.
5. Gerald S. Albaum, Edwin Duerr, (2011). *International Marketing And Export Management*. Prentice Hall.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01		3																	2
C02									2									3	
C03													1						
C04	3												1						
C05															2				
C06					2											3			

19SOSC306	Core - 17	L	T	P	C
Semester III	SOFT SKILLS	4			4

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

LO1: To introduce the basic concepts and to explain the importance of Soft Skills.

LO2: To provide understanding of the various Soft Skills.

LO3: To acquaint various soft skills that would assist students in their career and personal lives.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Develop effective communication in oral and written forms.

CO2: Improve their cognitive skills by enhancing learning skills, presentation skills with ICT, problem solving and decision making skills.

CO3: Critically think and evaluate their own self better and build ethical qualities for personal and professional success

CO4: Manage emotions and stress and build team skills for sustainable development in global business environment.

CO5: Analyse conflicts and maintain better interpersonal relationships.

CO6: Develop and incorporate time management and resource management skills to achieve one's own goals.

Unit-I: Soft Skill and Personality Development

Soft skills – Meaning and Importance, Self concept - Self awareness, Self development, Know Thyself – Power of positive attitude – Etiquette and Manners

Listening – Types of Listening – Effective Listening – Barriers to Listening – Assertive communication

Unit-II: Communication Skills

Oral communication – Forms – Types of speeches - Public Speaking -- Presentation – Elements of effective presentation – Use of visual aids in presentation
Written communication – Strategies of writing – Business letters – form, structure & formats – Types of business letters – Memos – Agenda & Minutes

Non-verbal communication – Body language – Proxemics

Unit-III: Interpersonal Skills

Interpersonal skills – Relationship development and maintenance – Transactional Analysis Conflict resolution skills – levels of conflict – handling conflict - Persuasion – Empathy – Managing emotions – Negotiation – types, stages & skills – Counselling skills

Unit-IV: Employability Skills

Goal setting – Career planning – Corporate skills – Group discussion – Interview skills – Types of Interview - Interview body language - E-mail writing – Job application – cover letter - Resume preparation

Unit-V: Work Skills

Decision making skills – Problem solving – Emotional Intelligence – Team building skills – team spirit – Time management – Stress management – resolving techniques.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Alex. K., (2014). *Soft Skills*. S Chand & Company.
2. Gopaldaswamy Ramesh, (2013). *The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for Success*. Pearson Education.

Supplementary Readings

1. Varshney and Maheswari, (2009). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
2. Barun Mitra., (2016). *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. Oxford University Press.
3. Prashant A. Dhanwalkar (Manusmare), (2015). Sai Jyoti Publication.
4. Gajendra Singh Chauhan, Sangeeta Sharma., (2015). *Soft Skills: An Integrated Approach to Maximise Personality*. Wiley.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01			3																
C02			3	2			2						3				2	2	
C03								2											
C04											3								3
C05			3			2													
C06											2	2	1						

19BIFE307	Departmental Elective - 3	L	T	P	C
Semester III	VALUE ENGINEERING	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To acquaint the students with the various concepts of value engineering and value analysis

L02: To explain the process of project selection, estimation, and creative thinking in the field of value engineering.

L03: To recognise functional approach for value improvement and Instigate the creative thinking for value engineering and discover the importance of functional relationship for value engineering

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand the basics of Value Engineering (VE). and value analysis, its methodology and methods for appropriate time.

C02: Develop and demonstrate the “function analysis” for infrastructure projects

C03: Appreciate various factors for projects selection and develop an appropriate project.

C04: Induce creative thinking in judgment of various factors project success and effective usage of ICT.

C05: Create alternative solutions for the future with optimal selection or sorting using creative thinking and functional relationships.

C06: Critically analyse the factors for project selection, estimation, and creative thinking in the field of value engineering.

Unit-I: Introduction

Value Engineering (VE). and Value Analysis (VA). - Life Cycle of a product-Methodology of value engineering – Difference from the conventional methods of cost reduction-necessary costs reasons- Quantitative definition of value- Use value and Prestige value

Unit-II: Functions

Estimation of product Quality/performance-Types of functions- Relationship between Use functions and Esteem Functions in product design – Functional cost and Functional Worth –Effect of Value improvement on profitability-Test for poor value –Aims of Systematic Approach. Functional approach to value improvement-various phases and techniques of Job Plan

Unit-III: Project Selection Concepts

Factors governing project selection – Types of Projects-Life Cycle Costing (LCC). for managing the Total Value- Concepts in LCC

Unit-IV: Creative Thinking

Creative thinking and creative judgment- positive or constructive discontent- Tangible and Intangible costs of implementation - False material - labour and overhead saving – Relationship between savings and probability of success

Unit-V: Functional Relationships

Type of costs- Function Phase – Evaluation of Functional Relationships- Checks for consistency - Function – cost-weight - matrix - VIP Index – High cost and Poor value areas - Creativity/Speculation Phase – Rules of creativity – Idea activators- Result accelerators – Evaluation Phase – Estimation of costs of ideas- Evaluation by comparison

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Robin Cooper, Regine Slagmulder, (2017). *Target Costing and Value Engineering*. New York: Productivity Press.
2. Anil Kumar Mukhopadhyaya, (2014). *Value Engineering: Concepts, Techniques and Applications*. Sage Publications.

Supplementary Readings

1. Varshney and Maheswari, (2009). *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
2. Richard J Park, (2017). *Value Engineering – A Plan for Inventions*. CRC Press.
3. Larry W. Zimmerman, Glen D. Hart, (2010). *Value Engineering* (1st ed.). CBS

Publications.

4. A.D. Raven, (2007). *Profit Improvement through Value Analysis, Value Engineering and Purchase Price Analysis*. London: Cassell and Co.
5. S S Iyer, (2006). *Value Engineering – A How to Manual* (3rd ed.). Chennai: New Age Publishers, ISBN: 978-81-224-2405-8.
6. Arthur E Mudge, (1971). *Value Engineering – A Systematic Approach*. McGraw Hill Book Company.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01		3											3	2					
C02	3		1			2									1		2		3
C03					2		1	3	1		3		1	3		2			
C04	2			3					2		2		2				3		
C05		1			2			3							3	1			
C06	3				2	1					1	3	3					1	

19BIFE308	Departmental Elective - 4	L	T	P	C
Semester III	PROJECT PROCUREMENT AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of procurement and methods

L02: To explain the project contracts methods, administration and issues and identify the quality indicators and the process of quality management.

L03: To provide an insight into the application of ISO and other International standards for the purpose of better procurement and give insights about the safety issues of the construction industry.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Manage the procurement process of the company.

C02: Initiate and close the contract for procurement.

C03: Analyse and implement the quality aspects in construction industry.

C04: Initiate and execute the process of quality certification

C05: Demonstrate the safety and create awareness of the safety in an industry.

C06: Effectively use the ICT for the procurements process and quality assurance.

Unit-I: Introduction

Introduction to procurement systems; Common Variants of Main Procurement Systems; Separated Procurement Systems; Integrated Procurement Systems; Management-Oriented Procurement Systems - Management contracting, Construction management; Design and manage; Discretionary Procurement Systems; Project partnering; Strategic partnering

Unit-II: Project Contracts

Project Alliancing; Relational Contracting; Contract Administration – Contract Management – Project Procurement Process – Organisational Design – Issues in Procurement Systems: Cultural, Social, legal and technological

Unit-III: Quality Control

Introduction to quality – Importance of quality – Quality transition - quality control and inspection, quality assurance – Quality management: Evaluation – Planning - Control and design of structures

Unit-IV: ISO Standards

Inspection of materials and machinery; Quality assurance in construction; Systems quality management; Quality standards/codes in design and construction; (ISO:9000).; Total quality management (TQM). - principles, tools and techniques

Unit-V: Safety in Construction Industry

Introduction to safety; Safety and health programmes, safety provisions; construction hazards, accidents and safety guidelines; Accidents prevention techniques - Site management with regard to safety recommendations – Safety awareness and implementation

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. F. Harris, R. McCaffer and F. Edum-Fotwe, (2006). *Modern Construction Management* (6th ed.). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
2. Abdul Razzak Rumane, (2016). *Quality management in Construction Projects*. New York: CRC Press.

Supplementary Readings

1. D. Walker and S. Rowlinson, (2008). *Procurement Systems - A Cross-Industry Project Management Perspective*. London: SPON.
2. C. D. Reese and J. V. Eidson, (2006). *Handbook Of Osha Construction Safety And Health* (2nd ed.). Boca Ranton: CRC Press.
3. D. Walker and K. Hampson, (2003). *Procurement Strategies - A Relationship-Based Approach*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
4. B. G. Dale, (2003). *Managing Quality* (4th ed.). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
5. J. W. E. Masterman, (2002). *An Introduction To Building Procurement Systems*. London: Taylor & Francis.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01		3				1							3		2				
C02	2						3	1						1		3			2
C03					2						3	1			2		1		3
C04			3						2			1	3					1	
C05	3		1			2	1							2		3			1
C06				2							3						3		

19BIFV309	Project	L	T	P	C
Semester III	INTERNSHIP PROJECT AND VIVA VOCE				4

Project Training:

Summer project is an on-the-job training that inculcates practical knowledge and improves performance by giving an insight into business realities. As a part of the curriculum, the project is intended to input practical and conceptual knowledge to the students which is to be carried out for 45 days during May–June.

A committee is constituted for the overall Co-ordination of the students. The students undertake projects in various organizations all over the country. Faculty members also render their help in finding project placements. Students will be allotted faculty guides and they are advised to undertake projects based on their individual area of specialization. The topics are selected by consulting with their project guides and company guides.

MBA project End Semester evaluation will be done for 75 marks which includes Dissertation (50 marks). and Viva voce (25 marks). and the minimum requirement for passing the project is 38 marks. The internal assessment evaluation carries 25 marks that constitute two reviews (I review- 10 marks and II review-15 marks). and the minimum requirement for passing the internal evaluation is 12 marks. Overall the minimum passing requirement for the project is 50 marks.

A Project Evaluation Committee will be formed comprising the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.

Project Related Activities:

- Project discussions for students with their guides have to be made once in a week.
- Students can make use of the computer lab facilities for execution of their project work and for preparation of their report.
- Frequent workshops and review meetings will be conducted with trainers and experts of various disciplines.
- A formal interim – project presentation will be held before their juniors. This presentation acts as a good ground of experience on the part of the presenters while a good beginning of insight for the juniors.

- A mock viva-voce will be held before appearing for their main project viva-voce examination to gain an experience.
- Best Project Contest will be conducted every year to provide a platform to exhibit the skills they have acquired during the summer project training.
- Students are encouraged to participate in the National Level Project contest held at various institutions.
- Students are also encouraged to work towards publishing a paper along with the help of their faculty guide to add a real value to their project work.

19BIFC401	Core - 18	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	IT INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To explain the IT infrastructure and development over the years and the process of designing IT organisations.

L02: To provide the current computing environment and multiple technologies and enable the students to identify the methods of storage, recovery and managing the data for an organisation.

L03: To introduce the importance of security, firewall and role of cyber ethics and intellectual property.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Estimate and develop the ICT requirements for infrastructure management.

C02: Describe the business value and processes of ICT services in an organisation and apply that knowledge and skill with initiative to a workplace scenario.

C03: Evaluate how effective IT Infrastructure Management requires strategic planning with alignment from both the IT and business perspectives in an organization.

C04: Demonstrate the technical and communications skills that contribute to the operation of ICT services in an organisation.

C05: Improve the effective methods for storage, recovery and managing the data for an organisation.

C06: Understand and develop security, firewall and intellectual property.

Unit-I: Introduction

Definition - Infrastructure Management Activities - Evolutions of Systems (Mainframes-to- Midrange-to-PCs-to-Client-Server Computing-to-New Age Systems). - Growth of Internet - Current Business Demands and IT System Issues - Complexity of Today's Computing Environment - Value of Systems Management for Business

Unit-II: Designing

Factors to Consider in Designing IT Organizations And IT Infrastructure - Determining Customer's Requirements - Identifying System Components to Manage - Exist Processes - Data - Applications - Tools and Their Integration - Patterns for IT Systems Management - Introduction To The Design Process For Information Systems - Models - Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL).

Unit-III: System Management and Computing Environment

Common Tasks in IT System Management - Approaches for Organization Management - Models in IT System Design - IT Management Systems Context Diagram - Patterns For IT System Management; Complexity of Current Computing - Multiple Technologies - Multiple Vendors - Multiple Users - e-Waste Disposal - Total Cost of Ownership

Unit-IV: Storage Management

Introduction - Types - Benefits - Backups - Archive - Recovery - Disaster Recovery - Space Management - Hierarchical Storage Management - Network Attached Storage - Storage Area Network - Bare Machine Recovery - Data Retention - Database Protection

Unit-V: Security

Introduction Security - Identity Management - Single Sign-On - Access Management. Basics Of Network Security - LDAP Fundamentals - Intrusion Detection - Firewall - Security Information Management - Introduction To Cyber Ethics - Intellectual Property - Privacy and Law - Computer Forensics - Ethics And Internet - Cyber Crimes

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Kenneth C Laudon, Jane P Laudon, (2017). *Management Information Systems - Managing The Digital Firm* (13th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education Ltd.
2. Sharma S, (2012). *IT Infrastructure And Its Management*. Vayu Education Of India.

Supplementary Readings

[Type text]

1. James A O'Brien, (2011). *Management Information Systems* (10th ed.). Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. Rich Schiesser, (2001). *IT Systems Management* (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall Publication.
3. Phalguni Gupta, Surya Prakash and Umarani Jayaraman, (2009). *IT Infrastructure and its Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
4. E Turban, E Mclean and James C. Wetherbe, *Information Technology For Management: Transforming Organizations In The Digital Economy*, (6th ed.). John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01	3			2					1				3		2				
C02		2		3		1	3				1						3		2
C03		1												3				1	
C04			3				2		3		1								
C05					2	3							3		1		3		2
C06	3				1			2				2				1			3

19BIFC402	Core - 19	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	BUSINESS POLICY AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To explain about the Business Environment.

L02: To introduce the basic concepts and importance of Business Policies and Strategies

L03: To Acquaint the formulation and implementation of Business Policies and Strategies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Understand and get knowledge on managerial functions such as the internal and external environment of the organization.

C02: Improve the cognitive skills that related to Mission, Vision, Goals, Objectives, Policies and Strategies of any organisation.

C03: Evaluate and Develop strategic management tools and recommend strategic responses to business problems.

C04: Develop strategic management plan for sustainable development of the organization
C05: Analyse and Implement their responsibility to the society and business organisation .

C06: Understand the social responsibilities, ethical and social considerations of business organisation.

Unit-I: Basic concepts of Business Policy

Business Policy: Meaning and definition – Importance – Scope – Need Essentials of An Effective Business Policy, Types and Classification of Policies – Organizational Direction: Vision – Mission – Objectives – Goals of business, Business Planning: Process – Benefits – Limitation

Unit-II: Business Analysis

Business Portfolio Analysis: BCG matrix – GE matrix, Industry Analysis: Michael Porter's Five force model – Strategic Competitive Advantage Analysis – Values Chain in Analysis – 7' Frame work – SWOT analysis

Unit-III: Basic concept of strategy

Evolution of Strategy – Strategic Management – Benefits – Strategy Vs Policy – Strategy Formulation – Strategic Planning – Strategic Management Process – Strategic Decision Making – Strategic Risks – Corporate Level Generic Strategies – Strategy Implementation: Functional Issues, Challenges of Strategy Implementation – Strategic Evaluation and Control Process – Monitoring Performance and Evaluating Deviations

Unit-IV: Business Development Strategies

Corporate Governance – Business Growth Strategies: Intensive – Integrative – Diversification Strategies, Functional Strategies: Marketing Strategies – Production Strategies – HR Strategies – Financial Strategies – Product Strategies, Business Process Re-engineering

Unit-V: Business Vs Social

Corporate Social Responsibility – Social Audit: Benefits – Procedures, Ethical and Social Considerations in Strategy Development – Business Organization in Society – Social issues in Business - Strategic Management in Non-Profit Organization

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Subba Rao, P., (2014). *Business Policy And Strategic Management*. Himalaya Pub House.
2. Cherunilam F., (2015). *Business Policy And Strategic Management*. Himalaya Pub House.

Supplementary Readings

1. Kazmi., (2015). *Strategic Management*. McGraw Hill Education.
2. Vijay Pithadia., (2016). *Strategic Management and Business Policy (BIZTANTRA)*., Dreamtech Press.
3. Elisha Stephens & Brice Martin., (2018). *Business Policy and Strategic Management*. Ed-Tech Press.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01													3						
C02		3												2					
C03																	3		
C04											2						3		
C05																		2	
C06								3						3					

19BIFC403	Core - 20	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

LO1: To explain the supply chain decisions and supply chain drivers and enlighten the factors of distribution, designing network and their trade-offs

LO2: To teach about the outsourcing principles and pricing methodologies, importance of coordination, demand management and customer service.

LO3: To create awareness about the role of information technology in supply chain.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Evaluate complex qualitative and quantitative data to support strategic and operational decisions of supply chain.

CO2: Develop comprehensive strategic and tactical plans for supply chain management.

CO3: Generate creative, critical and reflective thinking to address organizational opportunities and challenges in supply chain.

CO4: Improve appropriate technologies in developing solutions to business opportunities and challenges in supply chain.

CO5: Analyse, forecast the demand and serve the customer accordingly.

CO6: Identify and develop ICT for effective implementation of supply chain.

Unit-I: Introduction to Supply Chain Management

Supply chain – objectives – importance – decision phases – process view – competitive and supply chain strategies – achieving strategic fit – supply chain drivers – obstacles – framework – facilities – inventory – transportation – information – sourcing – pricing, pricing, Key issues and benefits of SCM

Unit-II: Designing the Supply Chain Network

Designing the distribution network, role of distribution, factors influencing distribution, design options, distribution networks in practice, network design in the supply chain, factors affecting the network design decisions. Designing and Planning

Transportation Networks, role of transportation, modes and their performance, transportation Infrastructure and policies, design options and their trade-offs, tailored transportation

Unit-III: Sourcing and Pricing of infrastructure

Sourcing – In-house or Outsource – 3rd and 4th PLs – supplier scoring and assessment, selection design collaboration – procurement process – sourcing planning and analysis. Pricing and revenue management for multiple customers, perishable products, seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts

Unit-IV: Information Technology in the supply chain

IT Framework – customer relationship management – internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – transaction management, RFID, EDI – future of IT. – collaborative planning, forecasting and replenishment, Role of computer/ IT in supply chain management

Unit-V: Coordination in a Supply Chain

Lack of supply chain coordination and the Bullwhip effect – obstacle to coordination – managerial levers – building partnerships and trust – continuous replenishment and vendor-managed inventories (VMI)..

Demand Management and Customer Service: Logistics costs, Logistics activities and elements, Outbound to customer logistics systems – Demand Management – Traditional Forecasting – Collaborative Planning Forecasting Replenishment Planning (CPFRP). – customer service – expected cost of stock outs – channels of distribution.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Rahul V Altekar, (2012). *Supply Chain Management Concepts and Cases*. PHI Pvt. Ltd.
2. K Sridhar Bhat, (2011). *Logistics and Supply Chain Management*. New Delhi: HPH.

Supplementary Readings

1. Agarwal D.K., (2008). *A Text Book Of Logistics And Supply Chain Management* (1st

ed.). Macmillan.

2. Donald J Bowersox, Dand J Closs, M Bixby Coluper, (2008). *Supply Chain Logistics Management* (2nd ed), TMH.
3. Chopra Sunil and Peter Meindl, (2007). *Supply Chain Management* (3rd ed.). Pearson.
4. Coyle, Bardi, Longley, (2006). *The Management of Business Logistics – A supply Chain Perspective*. Thomson Press.
5. B.S. Sahay, (2004). *Supply Chain Management*. Pearson Education.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
C01									2		3		3							
C02		2										2				1				
C03	3					1	2					3		2	3		1			
C04					1	3					2	1		2			3			1
C05						2										2				
C06			1	3					3				2							3

19BIFC404	Core - 21	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	INDIAN ETHOS AND VALUES	2			2

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To acquaint the students on the applications of Indian Ethos and values; managerial decision- making process.

L02: To train students in Yoga practices such as Asnas (yogic exercise),, meditation (exercise for mind),, Pranayama (exercise for breath),,

L03: To Introspect (practices for positive thinking). and to manage stress in their managerial career.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

C01: Enhancing the understanding of Ethics and Religious Values

C02: Increasing capacities on Indian Ethos for Business Excellence

C03: Managing stress in real world situations

C04: Practicing yoga and meditation for better mental health

C05: Exercising yoga and meditation for better physical health and social skills

C06: Implementing the outcome of Yoga for Managerial Excellence

Unit-I: Ethics and Religious Values

Value based management – Ethics – Definition – Meaning – Ethical Analysis in decision making – Cultural Values and Indian Management Ethos – Trans-cultural human values – Total quality mind for TQM – Models of values for organizational culture – Values for Indian managers – Guna Theory

Professional Ethics – Business ethics – Values and ethics from religions: Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Judaism, Taoism, Christianity, Islam

Unit-II: Indian Ethos for Business Excellence

Principles of Indian Ethos – Gita lessons for management – Kautilya's Arthashastra Principles – Karma Yoga – Nishkama karma – Manu Dharma – Management lessons from Thirukkural – Divine managerial qualities

Unit-III: Stress Management

Stress management – Types of Stress – Mechanism – Organizational Stressors – Various stress management techniques. Vethathiri Maharishis' views on Mind – Mind – Body – Conscious – relationship – Anger Management

Unit-IV: Theories in Yoga

Mental health – Yoga – meaning – Patanjali yoga sutras – Detailed steps in Yoga and Meditation – Conditional and unconditional types. Different views on Meditation

Unit-V: Yoga for Managerial Excellence

Emotional Quotient and yoga – Spiritual Quotient and yoga – Concept of self and Yoga – Mahatma Gandhi and Introspection – Thought analysis – Positive thinking – Trust – Holistic Creativity – Visualization techniques.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Khandelual, (2012). *Indian Ethos and Values for Managers*. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Chakraborty, (2007). *Management Effectiveness and Quality of Work Life Indian Insight*. TMH.

Supplementary Readings

1. Indian Ethos and Values Essay Example For Students | Artscolumbia
<https://artscolumbia.org › Essays>
2. Indian Ethos & Values in Modern Management ;
<https://himadri.cmsdu.org/documents/indianethos.pdf>
3. Indian Ethos and Management – ISIB lsib.co.uk/lms/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Indian-Ethos-and-Management.pdf
4. Indian Ethos And Values In Management R Nandagopal and ... - bvimsr
www.bvimsr.com/documents/publication/2012V4N1/15.pdf
5. Indian Ethos in Management - RCCM Indore rccmindore.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Indian-Ethos-in-Management.pdf

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01		3	3			3		2		2									
C02		3	3			3	2					2		1	2		3	3	
C03		3	3			3	2			2		2			2	2	3	3	
C04		3	3			3	2			2		2		1	2	2	3	3	
C05		3	3			3				2		2		1		2	3	3	1
C06			3			3	2			2	2	2							

19BIFC406	Core - 22	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	INTERNATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

LO1: To acquaint the concept of globalization, internationalization and participants of international business.

LO2: To explain the concepts, functions and practices of international business and the international business environment and the factors of design.

LO3: To enable students to get global perspective on issues related to infrastructure management and awareness about International Contributions to World class manufacturing.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Evaluate the international environment and related issues of infrastructure management.

CO2: Critically analyse the impact of LPG in infrastructure management

CO3: Analyse the international quality standards of infrastructure projects and implement them.

CO4: Design infrastructure organization for international business

CO5: Create strategies for competitive advantage and effective use of ICT.

CO6: Understand various world class manufacturing techniques and use it effectively in their projects.

Unit-I: Introduction

Evolution of International Business (IB).-Nature of IB- Drivers of globalization- Routes of globalization. Globalization: Boon or Bane?-Goals of IB - Differences between domestic business and IB-stages of internationalization –Advantages and limitations and challenges of entering IB- Players in IB.

Unit-II: Business Environment

International Business Environment- Socio-Cultural environment, Political environment, Legal environment and dispute settlement mechanism, Technological Environment, Economic environment, natural environment. Global Strategic

Management and Multinational Enterprises- Role of strategy- choice of strategy-Global Market Entry Strategies- Justin's Globe-Hex Model: Strategies for success

Unit-III: Organizational Design for IB

Factors affecting global design – product design –area design –functional design – division structure

Unit-IV: International operations management

Operations management and competitive advantages – strategic issues – strategic role of foreign plants – international logistics – managing service operations - International R&D- Managing Technology Transfers

Unit-V: International Contributions to World class manufacturing

Japanese management overview- management style - employee involvement - drawbacks of Japanese management. Japanese manufacturing techniques- JIT- eliminating waste and adding value- the seven wastes- value added manufacturing. Total quality control - Deming's contributions to TQC. Application of Japanese manufacturing in the US

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. John D. Daniels, (2015). *International Business Environments and Operations* (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
2. Darrell Mahoriv, and Longman, *International Business* (11th ed.). PHI.

Supplementary Readings

1. Charles W.L. Hill, (2013). *International Business* (10th ed.). New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
2. Justin Paul, (2013). *International Business* (6th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning.
3. Aswathappa K, (2010). *International Business* (4th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Everett E. Adam, Jr. & Ronald J. Ebert, (2010). *Production and Operations Management. Concepts, models and Behaviour* (5th ed.). PHI Learning.
5. Czinkota, (2009). *Global Business* (8th ed.). Dryden Press.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01						2									3	2			
C02	3								2					1			3		
C03					2						3			3					
C04							3		2				3						
C05			3	1								1						3	
C06		2				3					1	3		2			1		3

19BIFE407	Departmental Elective - 5	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND RISK ASSESSMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

LO1: To explain the environmental impact, the methods of assessment and environmental risk.

LO2: To expose the risk assessment and communication aspects involved in real time business.

LO3: To enable mathematical modeling for impact prediction, the process and impact of social impact assessment.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Understand the basics of environmental impact assessment and its Legal and Regulatory Aspects in India

CO2: Critically demonstrate the purpose, process and limitations of EIA in the decision-making process.

CO3: Understand and evaluate the components of EIA and usage of ICT in analyzing the assessment of environmental risk.

CO4: Adopt, plan and apply commonly used environmental impact assessment methodologies and methods and develop their own methods.

CO5: Develop, prepare, implement rehabilitation plans aligned with policies and guidelines to safeguard environment.

CO6: Understand the environmental risk assessment framework and assess socio-economic impact and environmental risk impact

Unit-I: Introduction

Basic fundamentals: Historical Development of Environmental Impact Assessment-EIA in Project Cycle-Legal and Regulatory Aspects in India-Types and Limitations of EIA-Cross sectoral Issues and terms of references in EIA

Unit-II: Components of EIA

Components of EIA environmental risk assessment: EIA Process-Screening and Scoping-Public Participation in EIA-Mitigation. Methodology: Methods for Environmental

assessment-Matrices & Networks-Checklists- Cost benefit analysis-Analysis of Alternative-Software Packages for EIA and Expert Systems in EIA

Unit-III: Prediction and assessment

Prediction tools for EIA - Mathematical modeling for impact prediction-Assessment of Impacts on Air and Water-Assessment of Impacts on Soil and Noise -Assessment of Impacts on Biological Community-Cumulative Impact Assessment-Documentation of EIA Findings & Report Preparation

Unit-IV: Socio-economic impact assessment

Socio-economic impact assessment: Definition of Social Impact Assessment-Social Impact Assessment model and the --planning process-Relationship between social impacts and change in community and institutional arrangements-Individual and family level impacts –Communities in transition.

Environmental management plan: Environmental Management Plan – Preparation and implementation and Rehabilitation plans-Policy and guidelines for planning and monitoring programmes - Post Project Audit-Ethical and Quality aspects of Environmental Impact Assessment—case studies

Unit-V: Environmental risk assessment

Environmental risk assessment framework-Hazard identification -Dose Response Evaluation – Exposure Assessment – Exposure Factors, Tools for Environmental Risk Assessment– HAZOP and FEMA methods – Event tree and fault tree analysis - Risk Characterization Risk communication - Emergency Preparedness Plans –Design of risk management programs

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Peter Wathern, (2015). *Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory & Practice*. Routledge Publisher.
2. Stephen Tromans, (2012). *Environmental Impact Assessment*. Bloomsburg Publishing.

Supplementary Readings

1. Anjaneyalu, Vallimanaickam, (2011). *Environmental Risk Assessment Methodologies* (2nd ed.). B.S Publications.
2. Lawrence, D.P., (2003). *Environmental Impact Assessment – Practical Solutions to Recurrent Problems*. New Jersey: Wiley-Interscience.
3. Petts J., (1999). *Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment*, Vol. I and II. London: Blackwell Science.
4. Canter L.W., (1996). *Environmental Impact Assessment*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01							2	3				1	3						
C02	3		1											2	3				
C03		3		2											1			3	
C04		1			3				1		2						2		
C05					3	2			3		1						1		3
C06								1			2		2			3			

19BIFE408	Departmental Elective - 6	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT	3			3

Learning Objectives:

To enable the student to understand

L01: To explain the various concepts in disaster and realize the possibilities of earthquake, causes and energy release.

L02: To analyze the protection measure for disaster and from natural calamities.

L03: To manipulate the Vulnerability assessment and the zoning regulations and construction quality.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Understand the difference between hazard, disaster, Disaster Management Policy, Procedure and Institutional Mechanism

CO2: Analyse and evaluate the environmental, social, cultural, economic, legal factors of disaster

CO3: Evaluate the environmental, social, cultural, economic, legal and organisational aspects influencing vulnerabilities and capacities to face disasters.

CO4: Critically evaluate protection measures during disaster, flood, landslide and avoiding damages to building by strengthening existing and restoration.

CO5: Generate protection restoration measures during landslide and strengthening existing infra

CO6: Develop the framework for the disaster management & disaster mitigation and effective usage of ICT in disaster management.

Unit-I: Introduction

Difference between hazards and disaster –Types of disasters-Phases of disaster Management - Hazards -Classification of Hazards - Hazards affecting buildings - Building safety against hazards – Floods – Cyclone – Landslides –Tsunami and Fire. Disaster Management Policy and Procedure – legal frame work – Institutional Mechanism – Schemes and Grants on DM

Unit-II: Earthquake Disaster

Earthquake Disaster - Earthquake Hazard Map -Causes of Earthquakes -Classification of

Earthquakes - -Seismic waves -Energy release - Inertia forces, Natural period - Resonance, Damping -Seismic response of free vibration -Seismic response of damped vibration.

Unit-III: Protection Measures

Landslides – Floods – Tropical cyclones - Tsunami - Mitigation strategies

Unit-IV: Hazard Assessment

Vulnerability Assessment – Hazard Assessment – Seismic Strengthening of Buildings- Repairs Restoration Strengthening of Existing Buildings Strengthening Materials- Retrofitting of Load Bearing Wall Buildings Retrofitting of RC Buildings.

Unit-V: Land use Zoning Regulations & Quality control

Introduction-Community planning Community Contingency plan –Report building and initial awareness- Recommendations For Land use Zoning Regulations - -Construction Quality Control - Evolution of Quality Management -Reasons for poor construction - Construction of Quality control in Masonry Structures.

Current Stream of Thoughts: The Faculty will impart the current developments in the subject during the semester to the students and this component will not be a part of Examinations.

Text Books

1. Rajan Kumar Sahoo, (2014). *Management and Mitigation of Natural Disaster* (1st ed.). Regal Publications.
2. Sai Jyoti. U, SIA Expert, (2018). *Disaster Management And Mitigation*. JNTU-A, SIA Publisher.

Supplementary Readings

1. Singh R.B, (2008). *Disaster Management*. Rawat Publications.
2. Ghosh G.K., (2006). *Disaster Management*. A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
3. Goel, S. L., *Encyclopedia of Disaster Management*. Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.
4. Ayaz Ahmad, (2003). *Disaster Management: Through the New Millennium*. Anmol Publications.
5. Sahni, Pardeep, (2002). *Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

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Outcome Mapping

Course	Programme Outcomes												Programme Specific Outcomes						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C01												3	3	2				1	
C02											3				2	3			
C03					3														
C04	3					2			1							2	3		
C05									3		2				3		1		
C06		1		3					2					2					3

19BIFC409	Comprehensive viva	L	T	P	C
Semester IV	INFRASTRUCTURAL VISITS AND SUBJECTS				2