## GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT GITAM

(Deemed to be University, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

VISAKHAPATNAM \* HYDERABAD \* BENGALURU Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade



## REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS of

## Master of Business Administration (HRM) A Two Year Full Time - Trimester Programme (w.e.f 2019-20 Admitted Batch)

www.gitam.edu

2019

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## Master of Business Administration (HRM) A Two Year Full Time - Trimester Programme (w.e.f. 2019-20 Admitted Batch)

#### 1.0 ADMISSION

1.1 Admission into MBA (HR) Program of GITAM (Deemed to be University) is governed by GITAM admission regulations.

#### 2.0 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

2.1 Bachelor Degree or equivalent examination with 50% aggregate marks approved by GITAM (Deemed to be University) along with High score in CAT/XAT/MAT/GMAT/CMAT or High score in GIM Online Test (GOT).

#### 3.0 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is introduced with effect from the admitted Batch of 2015-16 based on UGC guidelines in order to promote:

- Student Centered Learning
- Cafeteria approach
- Students to learn courses of their choice
- Learn at their own pace
- Inter-disciplinary learning

Learning goals/ objectives and outcomes are specified leading to what a student should be able to do at the end of the program.

#### 4.0 PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Our program will produce graduates who:

- 1. Are competent, creative, and highly valued professionals in industry, academia, or government.
- 2. Are flexible and adaptable in the workplace, possess the capacity to embrace new opportunities of emerging technologies, and embrace leadership and teamwork opportunities, all affording sustainable management careers.
- 3. Continue their professional development by obtaining advanced degrees in Management or other professional fields.
- 4. Act with global, ethical, societal, ecological, and commercial awareness expected of practicing management professionals.

#### 4.1 PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Our program will produce graduates who have attained:

- an ability to apply knowledge of management skills
- an ability to design and conduct data analysis and interpret data;
- an ability to function in multi-disciplinary teams;
- an ability to identify, formulate, and solve management problems;
- an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility;
- an ability to communicate effectively;
- the broad education necessary to understand the impact of management solutions in a global and societal context;
- a recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning;
- a knowledge of contemporary issues; and
- an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern tools necessary for management practice.

#### 4.1 (a) PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- Apply data analytics and reporting technologies to provide innovative solutions to problems in the fields of HRM
- Recognize the human capital needs in the context of organizational change.

#### 4.2 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM:

The Program Consists of

- i) Foundation Courses (compulsory) which give general exposure to a Student in communication and subject related area.
- ii) Core Courses (compulsory).
- iii) Discipline centric electives which
- a) are supportive to the discipline

Intra

Inter

- b) give expanded scope of the subject
- Departmental Electives

c) give inter disciplinary exposure

d) Nurture the student skills

Departmental Electives

- iv) Open electives which are of general nature and unrelated to the discipline to expose the student in areas such as general knowledge, personality development, economy, civil society, governance etc.
- 4.3 Each course is assigned a certain number of credits depending upon the number of contact hours (lectures & tutorials) per week.
- 4.4 In general, credits are assigned to the courses based on the following contact hours per week per trimester.
  - One credit for each Lecture / Tutorial hour per week.
  - One credit for two hours of practical per week.
  - Two credit for three (or more) hours of practical per week.

#### 4.5 Range of Credits

Course	<b>Range of Credits</b>
Theory	3 to 6
Practical	2 to 3
Project Work	1 to 5
Professional Competency Development (each course)	1 or 2
Viva Voce	1 or 2
Seminar	1 or 2

4.6 The curriculum of the six trimester MBA (HR) program is designed to have a total of **244 credits**. However for the award of MBA (HR) degree, the students has to earn a minimum of **124 credits** only as shown in Table 1.

 Table 1: Course Structure

	Nature of Course	No. of Courses	Total Credits	Percentage
a)	Foundation/general courses	18	52	18.5%
b)	Core courses	10	30	12.5%
c)	<ul><li>Discipline centric electives</li><li>(i) Within discipline</li><li>(ii) Related discipline</li></ul>	38	114	46.5%
d)	Open electives/skill based	28	55	22.5%
	Total	91	244	100%

#### **Preparatory Courses**

Sl.No.	Courses	Hours	Credits
1	Business & Society	5	
2	Economics	5	
3	Basic Math & Statistics	10	
4	Understanding Financial Statements	10	Pass/Fail
5	Academic Writing	5	
6	Case Analysis	5	
7	Presentations	5	

Note: The results of Preparatory Courses will not be reflected in the grade sheets

## Trimester-wise Programme Structure

## 4.7 Trimester-I Courses

## **First Year**

s.	Course	Course	Course	Ses	sion	IS	Ma	rks		Credi
S. No.	Code	Level	Course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	
Instr	uctor Lead	Courses								
1	MMH701	Foundation	Management Theory & Practice	3		3	40	60	100	2
2	MMH704	Foundation	Business Environment	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MMH707	Foundation	Managerial Economics	3		3	40	60	100	3
4	MMH710	Foundation	Organisational Behaviour	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MMH713	Foundation	Financial Accounting and Analysis	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH719	Foundation	Quantitative Techniques	3		3	40	60	100	3
7	MHR794	Skill Based	Field Work - I The Factories Act, 1948		1	1	50		50	1
8	MMH791	Skill Based	Trimester End VIVA VOCE		2	2		50	50	1
				18	3	21	290	410	700	19

Trimester-I Courses

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH803	PCD	Value Based	Outbound Training (OBT)			50	50	1
2	MMH804	PCD	Value Based	Yoga & Meditation	2	2	50	50	1
				Totals:	2	2	100	100	2

#### Trimester-II Courses

s.		Course	Course	Se	ssioi	ns	Mai	rks		Cre	
No.		Level	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Tota		
Instru	Instructor Lead Courses										
1	MMH705	Foundation	Cost and Management Accounting	3		3	40	60	100	3	
2	MMH708	Foundation	Business Laws	3		3	40	60	100	3	
3	MMH711	Foundation	Business Ethics	3		3	40	60	100	2	
4	MMH714	Foundation	Business Research Methodology	3		3	40	60	100	3	
5	MMH717	Foundation	Operations Management	3		3	40	60	100	3	
6	MMH722	Foundation	IT for Management		2	2	100	*	100	3	
7	MMH792	Skill Based	Trimester End Viva Voce		2	2		50	50	1	
				15	4	19	300	350	650	18	

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH806	PCD	Value Based	Social Project *			50	50	1
2	MMH808	PCD	Value Based	Book Review **	1	1	50	50	1
				Totals:	1	1	100	100	2

\* student has to identify and conduct social alleviation project in the community at the end of first year during summer vacation carrying 50 marks which can be shown in III trimester.

Book Review \*\*: Students to review an assigned book given in Tri-2 and provide a report on that book for 50 marks. Credit will be given in VI trimester

## Trimester-III Courses

s.		Course	Course		Ses	ssio	ns	N	larks	5	Cre
No.		Level	Course		Т	Р	Tot al	CA	TEF	Tota	
Instructor Lead Courses											•
1	MBA703	Foundation	Human Resource Management	3			3	40	60	100	3
2	MBA706	Foundation	Operations Research	3			3	40	60	100	3
3	MMH709	Foundation	Marketing Management	3			3	40	60	100	3
4	MMH712	Foundation	Financial Management	3			3	40	60	100	3
5	MMH715	Foundation	Entrepreneurship	3			3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH718	Foundation	Managerial Communication	3			3	40	60	100	3
	MHR796	Skill Based	Field Work-II The Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970	1				50		50	1
7	MMH793	Skill Based	Trimester End VIVA VOCE			2	2		50	50	1
				19		2	20	290	410	700	20

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH807	PCD	Business English Certificate (BEC)-1 #	2	1	3	-	-	1
2	MMH809	PCD	 Current Business Affairs (CBA)-1	2		2	50	50	1
			Totals:	2	1	5	50	50	2

<b>Trimester-IV</b>	Courses
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SI.	Course	Course	Course	Course	S	Sess	ions		Mar	ks	Credits
No	Code	Туре	Level	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Creatis
Instr	uctor Lead	Courses									
1	MHR841		Elective	Human Resource Development	3		3	40	60	100	3
2	MHR844		Elective	Employee Welfare & Labour Administration	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MHR847		Elective	Employment Laws-1	3		3	40	60	100	3
4	MHR850		Elective	Compensation Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MHR853		Elective	HR Value Proposition	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MHR856		Skill Based	Human Resource Information Systems	2	2	4	40	60	100	3
7	MMH891		Skill Based	Summer Internship Project Report & Viva				-	100	100	2+1
8	MMH894		Skill Based	Trimester end Viva-Voce				-	50	50	1
				Totals:	17	2	19	240	510	750	22

Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH807	PCD	Skill Based	Business English Certificate (BEC)-2 #		*	*	-	-	*
2	MMH810	PCD	Value Based	Current Business Affairs (CBA)-2	2		2	50	50	2
3	MMH805	PCD	Value Based	Soft Skills		4	4	50	50	2
				Totals:	2		6	100	100	4

**Key: T** = **Theory, P**= **Practical, TEE** – **Term End Evaluation, CA** – **Continuous Assessment** BEC#: Credit will be given after receiving certification in VI trimester.

SI.	Course	Course	Course	Course	5	Sess	ions		Mar	ks	Cuadita
No	Code	Туре	Level	Course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Credits
Instr	uctor Lead	Courses									
1	MHR842		Elective	Employment Laws-2	3		3	40	60	100	3
2	MHR845		Elective	Industrial Relations	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MHR848		Elective	Global Human Resource Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
4	MHR851		Elective	Strategic HRM	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MHR854		Elective	Drafting - Statutory Compliance Forms	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH892		Skill Based	Comprehensive Viva				-	100	100	2
				Total:	15		15	200	400	600	17

#### **Trimester-V** Courses

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH811	PCD	Skill Based	Business Simulation	4	4	50	50	2
2	MMH807	PCD	Skill Based	Business English Certificate (BEC)-3	2				2
				Totals:	6	4	50	50	4

#### Key: T = Theory, P= Practical, TEE – Term End Evaluation, CA – Continuous Assessment

#### **Trimester-VI Courses**

Sl.	Course	Course	Course	Course	S	ess	ions	I	Mar	ks	Caradita
No	Code	Туре	Level	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Credits
Instr	nstructor Lead Courses										
1	MMH841 To MMH856		Contem- porary	Contem- porary-2*	2 + 2		4	50 + 50		100	2
2	MMH893	Core	Skill Based	Venture Planning/ Research Papers/Project Report and Viva on course MMB893				-	50- 50	+ 50+ 50	1+1
3.		PCDs	Valu e and skill base d		10		500			500	10
				Totals:	10		10	300	150	) 450	14

\*MOE means Management Open Elective Courses offered to MBA / MBA (HR) / MBA (CMU) students of GIM only – MOE 803 & MOE 806 codes are to be given for any two courses chosen by the student from Moocs, Course Era, UGC Swayam, BSE & NSE. In case of GITAM University open electives, respective course codes are to be given in place of MOE 803 & MOE 806.

Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH803 to MMH812	Value/ Skill Based	PCD Courses		50* 10	50* 10	10
			Totals:		500	500	10

**Key: T** = **Theory, P**= **Practical, TEE** – **Term End Evaluation, CA** – **Continuous Assessment** Contemporary \*: Choose any 2 courses from list of Contemporary courses offered.

Sl.	Course	Cour	Course	Course	5	Sess	ions		Mar	ks	Credits
No	Code	se T	Level	Course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Creans
1	MMH803		Value Based	Outbound Training (OBT)		2	2	50		50	1
2	MMH804		Value Based	Yoga & Meditation		2	2	50		50	1
3	MMH805		Skill Based	Soft Skills		2	2	50		50	2
4	MMH806		Value Based	Social Project		2	2	50		50	1
5	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate		2	2	50		50	-
6	MMH808		Value Based	Book Review	2		2	50		50	1
7	MMH809		Value Based	Current Business Affairs	2		2	50		50	1
8	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate		2	2	50		50	-
9	MMH810		Value Based	Current Business Affairs	2		2	50		50	1
10	MMH811		Skill Based	Business Simulation		4	4	50		50	2
11	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate			2	50		50	2
12	MOE803*		Skill Based	Open Electives				50		50	1
13	MOE806*		Skill Based	Open Electives				50		50	1
14	MMH811		Skill based	Business Simulation		4	4	50		50	2

#### **Trimester-VI Professional Competency Courses**

Note: Professional Competency Development Courses (PCD) offered are for 16 credits, of which the student needs to secure a minimum of <u>10 credits</u>. In case, the student is able to obtain more credits than required, the PCD Grade Point will be calculated with the highest marks secured out of best 10 credits courses.

S.	Course	Course	Course		essi	ions		Mark	S	Cred	CAM
No.	Code	Туре	Course	Т	Р	Ttl	CA	TEE	Ttl		PUS
1.	MMH841	Elective	CSR & Sustainable Development	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
2.	MMH842	Elective	Social Innovation	2		2	50		50	2	GIM &
3.	MMH860	Elective	Behavioral Economics	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
4.	MMH844	Elective	Technology Management	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
5.	MMH846	Elective	Environmental Sciences	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
6.	MMH847	Elective	Intellectual Property Systems	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
7.	MMH861	Elective	Technological Entrepreneurship	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
8.	MMH849	Elective	Alternate Dispute Resolution	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
9.	MMH857	Elective	Alternative Investments	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
10.	MMH858	Elective	Financial Metrics	1	2	2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
11.	MMH852	Elective	Contemporary HR Practices	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
12.	MMH859	Elective	HR in Knowledge Management	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
13.	MMH854	Elective	Psychometrics	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
14	MMH856	Elective	HR Metrics	2		2	50		50	2	GIM & HBS
15	MMH855	Elective	Performance Management	2		2	50		50	2	HBS
16	MMH845	Elective	Change Management	2		2	50		50	2	HBS

#### **Trimester-VI Contemporary Courses**

## 4.8 OPEN ELECTIVES

Student has to choose two open elective courses from the options available during two years study period i.e. at any trimester during first year or second year course of study.

Each course has 3 credits. Credits will be shown in VI Trimester only. The courses will be chosen from Moocs, Course era, GITAM University offered open electives, BSE., & NSE certification courses. Out of which two courses are to be selected by the student. In case of students who got placement can choose any two courses from Moocs, Course Era, UGC Swayam, BSE & NSE certificate courses.

If two open elective courses chosen <u>other than</u> GITAM University offered open electives, the student has to submit course cleared document/proof to the Institute along with exam material. Upon on that a viva voce examination will be conducted for each course for awarding marks course wise.

#### 5.0 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction (including examinations and project reports) shall be English.

#### 6.0 REGISTRATION

Every student has to register himself/herself for each trimester individually at the time specified by the Institute / University.

#### 7.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1 A student whose attendance is less than **85%** in all the courses put together in any trimester will not be permitted to attend the end- trimester examination and can be detained.
- 72 However, the Vice Chancellor on the recommendation of the Principal / Director of the University College / Institute may condone the shortage of attendance to the students whose attendance is between 66% and 74% on genuine medical grounds and on payment of prescribed fee. Any student with less than 66% attendance, even on medical grounds, will not be permitted to attend the end-trimester examination and can be detained.

#### 8.0 EVALUATION

- 8.1 The assessment of the student's performance in each course shall be based on continuous evaluation (40 Marks) and Trimester-end examination (60 Marks).
- 82 A student has to secure an aggregate of 40% in the course in the two components put together to be declared to have passed the course, subject to the condition that the candidate must have secured a minimum of 24 marks (ie 40%) in the theory component at the

trimester-end examination.

83 The marks for each component of assessment are as shown in the Table 2.

S.No.	Component of Assessment	Mark s	Type of Assessment	Scheme of Evaluation
1	Theory/Practical	40	Continuous Evaluation	<ul> <li>i) 20 marks for one mid trimester examination</li> <li>ii) 20 marks for Assignment/ Seminar/Mini-project/ Research paper/quizze/Field Projects/ Viva- Voce/Workshop/ presentations/case analysis/GDs</li> </ul>
		60	Trimester-end Examination	Sixty (60) marks for Trimester end examinations Note: In respect of courses having practicals, theory examination shall be for forty (40) marks and practical exam for twenty (20) marks.
	Total	100		
2	Practicals (ITM Course)	100	Continuous Evaluation	i) 40 marks for lab performance, record and viva-voce
				ii) 60 marks for two tests of 30 marks each (one at the mid-term and the other towards the end of the trimester) conducted by the concerned lab teacher.
3	Summer internship project	100	Continuous Evaluation	<ul> <li>i) Project report carries 50 marks</li> <li>ii) Project viva voce carries 50 marks</li> </ul>
4	Social Project/ minor project	50	Continuous Evaluation	<ul><li>i) 30 marks for project report</li><li>ii) 20 marks for viva voce</li></ul>
5	Research paper/ venture planning/ project report	100	Continuous Evaluation	100 marks for project report /research paper/ Venture planning report submitted
6	Year end viva voce	100	Continuous Evaluation	i) Student will be examined on the comprehensive knowledge on the course he/she studies in that year.
7	Comprehensive Viva-voce	100	Continuous Evaluation	i) Student will be examined on the comprehensive knowledge on the entire course he/she studies up to 5 trimesters.

Table 2:	Assessment	Procedure
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8.	Project Viva on research paper/venture planning/project report	50	Skilled based	Student will be examined on the project report submitted/research paper prepared/venture planning prepared during VI trimester
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Continuous Evaluation carrying 40 marks for theory courses consists of two components carrying 20 marks each :

- a. A mid exam will be conducted for 20 marks at end of completion of two and half units for each course.
- b. Internal assessment for another 20 marks is at faculty discretion and which may include :

-One Quiz of 10 marks (surprise or scheduled) - This is designed to check student's preparedness and self-learning, which is one of the cornerstone of strong foundation.

- Class Attendance 100% Attendance is a reflection of one's commitment, discipline, time management that facilitates continuous learning.
- Presentations This is designed to shed inhibitions of public-speaking, within a controlled class-room environment.
- Case Analysis- This is designed to improve analytical skills and proposal/ reflective writing skills.
- Field Projects Application of theoretical knowledge to practical realworld problems, not only provides an end-solution, but reinforces confidence and zeal to take up bigger challenges. Field or industry projects help groom students to working environment.
- Viva-voce This is designed to test comprehensive knowledge gained and articulation style.
- Research Papers Research is the lifeblood of an educational institution, whose results contribute to the growth of the economy. Students are provided an opportunity to work with faculty in their desired discipline and generate research project/papers that can be published.
- Workshops Workshops can be conducted as per the requirement of the Course
- Computer application Usage of application or Developing a program, model, portal, application may be used for evaluation

#### 8.2 Trimester End Examination:

Examinations are not the end, but a launching platform into brighter future. The knowledge gained during the trimester, are tested through the trimester end-examinations. The duration of each trimester end-examination shall be for 3 hours.

Students are updated on the examination rules during admission and at regular intervals. Violation of norms regarding behaviour in the examination hall will attract severe penalty. Action, as per the University guidelines would be taken against students found copying in the examination halls. Student shall not be absent for any of the end-term examinations conducted by the Institute. In case the student is absent, in exceptional cases on application, the Institute will decide the merits of the application on a case to case basis.

83 Duration and Pattern of Trimester end Examination:

Duration of the Examination is 3 hours.

A. The following shall be the structure of question paper for courses with Case Studies

S.No.	Pattern	Marks
1.	<b>Section A :</b> Ten one page answer questions each carry 2 marks	10 X 2 marks = 20
2.	<b>Section B</b> : Five Essay type questions either or choice questions each carry 6	$5 \times 6 \text{ marks} = \frac{30}{30}$
3.	Section C : One Caselet (not more than 200 words)	1X10 marks =10
	Total	60 marks

B. The following shall be the structure of question paper for courses with numerical problems.

S.No.	Pattern	Marks
1.	<b>Section A :</b> Ten one page answer questions each carry 2 marks	10 X 2 marks = 20
2.	<b>Section B : Problems/Theory</b> (Five out of Eight to be answered)	5 X 8 marks = 40
	Total	60 marks

C. The following shall be the structure of question paper for Computer related courses with practicals.

S.No.	Pattern	Marks
1.	<b>Section A</b> Ten one page answer questions each carry 2 marks	10 X 2 marks = 20
2.	<b>Section B :</b> Five Essay type questions (either or choice Questions from each unit)	$5 \times 6 \text{ marks} = \frac{30}{30}$
3.	Practicals*	20 marks
	Total	60 marks

\* Should secure minimum 40% marks in computer related practicals.

Tra	Transferable and Employability skills								
1	Know how to use online learning resources: G-Learn, online								
	journals, etc.								
2	Communicate effectively using a range of media								
3	Apply teamwork and leadership skills								
4	Find, evaluate, synthesize & use information								
5	Analyze real world situation critically								
6	Reflect on their own professional development								
7	Demonstrate professionalism & ethical awareness								
8	Apply multidisciplinary approach to the context								

## End Term Examination - General Marking Criteria

Well	(0-20%)	Little or no relevant material presented. Unclear or
Below		unsubstantiated arguments with very poor accuracy
Expectati		and understanding. Little evidence of achievement
ons		of the relevant stated COURSE OUTCOMES of
		the course unit.
Below	(20-	Reveals a weak understanding of fundamental
		concepts with no critical analysis. Produces
ons		answers which may contain factual and/or
		conceptual inadequacies. Provides poorly written
		answers that fail to address the question, or
		answers that are too brief to answer the question
		properly. Provides solutions to calculative
		questions that demonstrate inadequate analytical
		skills.
Meets	(40-	Demonstrates good understanding of the material.
Expectati	60%)	Shows a basic knowledge of relevant literature but
ons		draws mainly on lecture material. Addresses the
		questions and demonstrates reasonable writing
		skills with some ability to structure the material
		logically. Provides solutions to calculative
		questions that demonstrate good analytical skills.

Exceeds Expectati ons	(60- 80%)	Demonstrates an ability to integrate the concepts introduced and applies them to problems with some evidence of critical analysis. Shows evidence of reading beyond lecture notes that is appropriately analyzed and evaluated. Provides clear and					
		competent answers to the questions, well written. Clearly presents solutions to calculative questions and demonstrates very good analytical skills.					
Well	(80-	Demonstrates the ability to evaluate concepts and					
Above	100%)	· · ·					
Expectati		concepts to problems. Demonstrates independent					
ons		thinking and insight into theoretical issues. Shows					
		evidence of extensive reading beyond the lecture					
		notes and the ability to synthesize and integrate the					
		relevant literature. Writes well and structures the					
		response so as to provide a succinct, coherent and					
		logical answer. Clearly presents solutions to					
		calculative questions and demonstrates excellent					
		analytical skills.					

#### 8.4 Viva-Voce:

Trimester-end viva-voce will be arranged at the end of I, II & IV trimesters, and comprehensive viva-voce will be arranged at the end of the III & V trimesters. The contents, marks and the composition of Board of each Viva-Voce shall be as follows:

I, II & IV Trimester end Viva: Viva voce will be conducted on the course studied during the trimester and industrial visits, of the respective trimesters for 50 marks.

Trimester end Viva- voce examination Board will consist of :

Class Coordinator /Programme Coordinator	- Convener
One senior Faculty from the Institute	- Member
Director/Dy. Director	- Member

III Trimester end viva & V Trimester comprehensive: Year end Viva Voce at the end of III Trimester and Comprehensive Viva at the end of V Trimester on all the courses of study, industrial visits and projects for 100 marks.

Year end / Comprehensive Viva-voce examination Board will consist of:

One external Professor/Executive from the industry	- Member
One senior Faculty from the Institute	- Member
Programme Coordinator	- Convener
Director/Dy. Director	-Chairman

# Project/Internship Seminar/Presentation/Research Project Board will consists of

The evaluation board will consist of :- MemberDirector/Dy. Director- MemberInstitute Project Guide- MemberOne External Professor/one Senior Executive from Industry- MemberClass Coordinator /Programme Coordinator- Convener

**85** FIELD WORK REGULATIONS

Each student is expected to do field work in his/her I, and III Trimesters respectively. The field work carries 50 marks and 1 credit. It is a compulsory course.

In the First trimester, the students are expected to visit a factory and observe health, safety and welfare measures in that factory and submit a report to the concerned faculty.

In the Second trimester, the students are expected to visit/invite the Employee provident fund office(r), commissioner of labour and commissioner ESI office and submit a report to the concerned faculty.

In the Third trimester, the students have to visit any organization where contract labour is employed and understand the practices, silent features of the contract labour regulation & abolition act, 1970 and submit a report to the concerned faculty.

Every student shall make a minimum of <u>3 Saturdays field work</u> study out of 4 Saturdays in the respective trimester.

If any student fall short of 3 Saturdays field work he/she shall make good this field work along with the next year batch of students.

East student shall attend the orientation classes to be conducted by the concerned faculty with out fail, before he/she proceeds to the filed work.

The student shall submit a draft of the field work study report in respective trimester to the concerned faculty, who after verifying it return the report to the student for final submission. The report must

be certified by the concerned faculty.

The final report submitted by the student will be evaluated by the concerned faculty for 50 marks and to be reflected in the respective trimester.

All the field work reports shall be in the student's handwriting.

#### 9.0 EVALUATION GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCEDURE

The term-end examination will be evaluated internally. Students are given an opportunity to redress any grievances they have on the grades awarded, by following the below process.

- Once the evaluation of the term-end is completed, answer scripts are shown to the students.
- Students are given the marks in the class or are placed online for review.
- If there is a concern, students are required to review the paper and verify the marks, with help from the program coordinator.
- Clarify any doubts if they have, with the concerned faculty.
- If they still have a concern, they can submit a written grievance to the Program Coordinator.
- Dean& Principal will appoint a Grievance Redress Committee, which will review the student paper.
- The Dean shall review the grievance committee views and shall make the decision, which is binding and final.
- This final decision will be communicated to the student by the Program Coordinator.
- A student who has secured "F" grade in project work/social project/ viva voce shall have to improve his/her report and reappear for viva voce of project work at the time of special examination to be conducted in the summer vacation.

#### 10. Promotion to the Next Year of Study

A student shall be promoted to the next academic year only if he/she completes the academic requirements of 60% of the credits till the previous academic year.

Whenever there is a change in syllabus or curriculum he/she has to continue the course with new regulations after detention as per the equivalency established by the BoS to continue his/her further studies.

#### 11. SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

The Supplementary examinations will be conducted for the benefit of students who are either failed or are absent at the end of first year (preferable Mid of June) for the benefit of first year student and at the end of V trimester (in month of February) for the benefit of second year students.

#### **10.0 SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

A student who has completed the stipulated periods of study for the MBA programme and still has failure grade 'F' in not more than 3 theory courses, excluding practical examination, Viva-voce and Project viva, may be permitted to appear for special examinations, which shall be conducted during the summer vacation at the end of the last academic year.

#### **11.0 BETTERMENT OF GRADES**

Students who secured second class or pass who wish to improve their grades will be permitted to improve their grades at the end the program.

- 1. Students who have passed all the courses of a program within the stipulated period of study and who have obtained a Pass or Second Class only are eligible for Betterment of Grades.
- 2. Candidates who have already secured First Class or First Class with Distinction are not eligible for betterment of Grades.
- 3. Candidates who have completed the programme of study beyond the stipulated period of study i.e. through Special examinations or subsequently, are not eligible for betterment of Grades.
- 4. Betterment of Grades is permitted only through appearance of the theory examinations.
- 5. Betterment of Grades is permitted only once, at the end of the program of study, simultaneously along with Special examinations.
- 6. Candidates can appear for betterment at one course/subject per trimester, for the number of trimesters they have studied. A six trimester MBA student can appear for betterment in any six courses/subjects. The rules & regulations framed by the University from time to time shall be applicable.
- 7. The better Grade secured either in the first or betterment appearance shall be considered as the final Grade.
- 8. New Grade Card/PC shall be issued to candidates who have improved

their Grades/Class after submitting the old Grade Card/PC.

- 9. The date, month and year of the declaration of betterment result shall be printed on the Grade Card/PC
- 10. Betterment marks shall not be taken into consideration for award of ranks, prizes, and medals.
- 11. Candidates have to pay a betterment fee as prescribed by the University.

#### **12.Repeat Continuous Evaluation:**

- 1.1. A student who has secured 'F' grade in a theory course shall have to reappear at the subsequent examination held in that course. A student who has secured 'F' grade can improve continuous evaluation marks up to a maximum of 50% by attending special instruction classes held during summer.
- 1.2. A student who has secured 'F' grade in a practical course shall have to attend Special Instruction classes held during summer.
- 1.3. A student who has secured 'F' grade in a combined (theory and practical) course shall have to reappear for theory component at the subsequent examination held in that course. A student who has secured 'F' grade can improve continuous evaluation marks up to a maximum of 50% by attending special instruction classes held during summer.
- 1.4. The RCE will be conducted during summer vacation for both odd and even semester students. A can student can register a maximum of 4 courses. Biometric attendance of these RCE classes has to be maintained. The maximum marks in RCE be limited to 50% of Continuous Evaluation marks. The RCE marks are considered for the examination held after RCE except for final semester students.
- 1.5. RCE for the students who completed course work can be conducted during the academic semester. The student can register a maximum of 4 courses at a time in slot of 4 weeks. Additional 4 courses can be registered in the next slot.

A student is allowed to Special Instruction Classes (RCE) 'only once' per course

#### **13.0 GRADING SYSTEM**

12.1 Based on the student performance during a given **trimester**, a final letter grade will be awarded at the end of the **trimester** in each course. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as given in Table 3.

Sl.No.	Grade	Grade Points	Absolute Marks
1	O (outstanding)	10	90 and above
2	A+ (Excellent)	9	80 to 89
3	A (Very Good)	8	70 to 79
4	B+ (Good)	7	60 to 69
5	B (Above Average)	6	50 to 59
6	C (Average)	5	45 to 49
7	P (Pass)	4	40 to 44
8	F (Fail)	0	Less than 40
9	Ab(Absent)	0	-

Table 3: Grades & Grade Points

122 A student who earns a minimum of 4 grade points (P grade) in a course is declared to have successfully completed the course, and is deemed to have earned the credits assigned to that course, subject to securing a GPA of 5 for a pass in the semester.

#### 14.0 GRADE POINT AVERAGE

13.1 A Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester/trimester will be calculated according to the formula:

C = number of credits for the course,

- G = grade points obtained by the student in the course.
- 132 GPA is awarded to those candidates who pass in all the subjects of the semester/trimester. To arrive at Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), a similar formula is used considering the student's performance in all the courses taken, in all the semesters/trimesters up to the particular point of time.
- 133 CGPA required for classification of class after the successful completion of the program is shown in Table 4.

Distinction	<u>&gt;</u> 8.0*
First Class	<u>&gt;</u> 6.5
Second Class	<u>&gt;</u> 5.5
Pass	<u>&gt;</u> 5.0

Table 4: CGPA required for award of Class

\* In addition to the required CGPA of 8.0, the student must have necessarily passed all the courses of every semester in first attempt.

## 15.0 THE TWINING MBA PROGRAMME IN UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA (UNO), OMAHA, USA

After fulfilling academic requirements of first year MBA at GIM, students of IMBA and MBA are eligible to study in UNO, the students would receive MBA from UNO. In this case the student has exit option at end of first year MBA and is only eligible to get marks statement for first year and not degree from GITAM University.

14.1 Twining MBA or MSIS programme in Central Michigan University (CMU), USA

After fulfilling the academic requirements of MBA first year at GIM, students of MBA with 4 year UG degree are eligible to study second year in CMU. After successful completion at CMU the student shall get MBA or MSIS from CMU. In this case the student has exit option at the end of first year MBA and is only eligible to get marks statement for first year and not degree from GITAM University.

14.2 Study abroad programme with University of Nebraska (UNO), Omaha, USA

The students of BBA, IMBA or MBA can study their last trimester/ semester in UNO as part of student exchange programme. At the end of the programme, up on producing pass certificate equal number of UNO credits which other wise earned in GIM, the student is eligible the award of degree from GITAM University.

#### 16. ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF MBA DEGREE

Programme of six-trimesters within two years. If due to some unavoidable circumstances that was not possible, a student may extend and complete the programme in not more than four years including study period. However such dispensation can only be approved by the Vice Chancellor, based on individual's application requesting dispensation and justifying the need.

A student shall be eligible for award of the MBA degree if they fulfill the following conditions.

- i) Registered and successfully completed all the courses and projects.
- ii) Successfully acquired the minimum required credits as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time.
- iii) Has no dues to the Institute, Hostels, Libraries, NCC/NSS, etc. and, No disciplinary action is pending against them

#### **17.0 PEDAGOGY**

The class room pedagogy is customized by individual faculty to enhance the learning experience, which is dependent on the course and the degree of absorption by students. It has been proven that the degree of absorption is directly proportional to self-learning or preparedness before the classroom sessions and the interactions during the classes. Knowledge thus gained builds a strong long-lasting foundation. Typically class room pedagogy ranges from instructions, simulations, case discussions, role plays, etc. Simulations and case discussions are adopted extensively across the curriculum, to supplement class room instructions/lectures.

Sl. No.	Courses	Hours	Credits
1	Business & Society	5	
2	Economics	5	
3	Basic Math & Statistics	10	
4	Understanding Financial Statements	10	Pass/Fail
5	Academic Writing	5	
6	Case Analysis	5	
7	Presentations	10	

**Preparatory Courses** 

Note: The results of Preparatory Courses will not be reflected in the grade sheets

# Trimester - I

### Trimester-I Courses

s.	Course	Course Level	Course	Sessions Marks						Credits
No.	Code	Course Lever	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	
Instru	ctor Lead Co	urses								
1	MMH701	Foundation	Management Theory & Practice	3		3	40	60	100	2
2	MMH704	Foundation	Business Environment	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MMH707	Foundation	Managerial Economics			3	40	60	100	3
4	MMH710	Foundation	Organisational Behaviour	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MMH713	Foundation	Financial Accounting and Analysis	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH719	Foundation	Quantitative Techniques	3		3	40	60	100	3
7	MMH791	Skill Based	Trimester End VIVA VOCE		2	2		50	50	1
				18	2	20	240	410	650	18

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH803	PCD	Value Based	Outbound Training (OBT)*			50	50	1
2	MMH804	PCD	Value Based	Yoga & Meditation	2	2	50	50	1
				Totals:	2	2	100	100	2

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at HBS

1	MMH803	PCD	Value Based	Outbound Training (OBT)*			50	50	1
2	MMH809	PCD	Skill based	CBA - I	2	2	50	50	1
				Totals:	2	2	100	100	2

#### Key: T = Theory classes, P= Practical, TEE - Term end evaluation, CA - Continuous assessment

OBT \*: Credits based on three days continuous assessment during outdoor events.

## **MBA I TRIMESTER**

## Course Code: MMH701 Course Title: Management Theory and Practice

## Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES

Business organizations around the world have grown in size and complexity, causing consequential changes in the practice of management. Changes in management styles and practices have led to changes in management thought. The course provides a clear and concise introduction to the theory and practice of management and its application to modern management practice. This course focuses on the fundamental concepts, functions and skills of management. It enhances students understanding of the effectiveness of management as a subject; a thorough and systematic coverage of relevant management theory and practice; fundamental management skills and abilities required to run companies and organizations successfully; and to review the foundations of modern management thought. The topics discussed in the course is intended to apply for effective decision making in all types of organisations.

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the evolution of management thought and its relevance in decision making.
- To know about concept of planning concept which form the basis of Management
- To understand the importance of structure and types and organization in the field of Management.
- To know the significance of directing and controlling in organisation.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	<b>Learning Outcome</b> On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Assessment
1	Understand theoretical aspects of scope of management and its application to modern management practice.	Quiz/Presentation/ Situation Analysis
2	Illustrate the importance of planning in decision making	Quiz/Written Component/Case Analysis
3	Get acquainted with the concepts of principles of organization, line and staff relationship which is very useful for effective decision making in the organization.	Quiz/Written Component/Group Discussion
4	Understand the need and significance of leadership and coordination for enhancing organizational efficiency.	Project/Quiz/Case Analysis
5	Understand the process of controlling in business management.	Quiz/Written Assignments/ Case Analysis/Presentation

## Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (6 sessions)

Introduction to management: Nature and scope of management, Management process, Management thought: Contributions of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol and Elton Mayo.

## Unit II (6 sessions)

Planning: Planning premises, types and steps in plans, decision making and forecasting, types of decision, steps in decision making.

## Unit III (6 sessions)

Organization: Structure, types of organizations, principles of organizing, Authority and span of control, delegation and decentralization, Line and staff relationship

## Unit IV (6 sessions)

## Directing: Leadership, Styles of Leadership, Co-ordination, types of Interdependence.

## Unit V (6 sessions)

## Controlling: Basics of controlling, Process of controlling and techniques of controlling.

Case Analysis (Not Exceeding 200 words).

## Learning and teaching activities

Case Analysis Situation Analysis Brainstorming Group Discussion Research Project Chalk and Talk Student Presentations

## **Teaching and learning resources**

## **References:**

- 1. Heinz Weilrich, Mark V. Cannice& Harold Koontz, Management a Global and Entrepreneurial Perspectives. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi. 2019.
- 2. Harold Koontz, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi, 2019
- 3. Charles Hill, Steven McShane, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi, 2019
- 4. Ricky W. Griffin, "Management", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2019 Journals
- 5. Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
- 6. Journal of General Management, Mercury House Business Publications, Limited
- 7. Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publishing Co. USA
- 8. GITAM Journal of Management

## **MBA I TRIMESTER**

## Course Code: MMH704 Course Title: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

The business environment in India is undergoing a dynamic change; what was looked upon as an underdeveloped nation is now regarded as a potential economic power and emerged as one of the emerging nation of the world. With the eruption digitization and e-commerce its service industry is providing multinational companies with unparalleled opportunities. With liberalization, privatization and further on globalization India's business world is occupying a place in almost all major sectors of the world economy. In this context, the nature and extent of the role of the state is undergoing fundamental changes with digitization and financial inclusion. In this dynamic and changing external environment of such gigantic dimensions, this course is aimed at sensitizing the students to the value implications of environment on business, in general. The main drive of this course addresses structural changes, external environmental changes, planning and polices of the state, economic trends and balance of payments, information technology and its impact. Knowing the major legal environment concepts and acts in addition to other environments is also to be discussed in this course. Though business is an economic activity what business entity should to be addressed, is introduced in this course.

## Learning Objectives

- To make the students to understand different facets of Business Environment in both Indian and International context
- To enhance students ability to understand the socio, cultural and technological environment.
- To sensitize students regarding the economic and legal aspects of business and its implications on ethical way of doing business
- To enable the student to understand the Indian Policy Environment for business.
- To create awareness among the students about the various foreign trade policies.

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	Familiarize the nature of business environment and its components to run the business strategically	Quiz/ Group Discussion/ Current Business Affairs Presentation
2	Acquaint the students the interrelation between society, business and technological environment.	Quiz/Group Discussion/Presentation on Current Business Affairs
3	Understand various economic environmental factors and its importance in business decision making. Enable students to identify the implications of legal aspects on business	Quiz/ Case Analysis/ Presentation on Current Business Affairs
4	Develop a brief idea on various Indian Policies required to	Quiz/ Presentation on Current

	take up business smoothly	Business Affairs
5	Facilitate students to develop conceptual framework of business environment and generate idea on international trade environment to facilitate business.	

#### Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (6 sessions)

Introduction: The concept of Business Environment, significance, nature and scope. Environment Scanning, Interaction between internal and external environments.

## Unit II (6 sessions)

Socio, Cultural and Technological Environment: Society and Business, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Culture-beliefs, values, customs and its impact on business, Technological change, Technological factors in business, Internet of Things (IOT).

## Unit III (6 sessions)

## **Economic and Legal Environment:**

Philosophies of Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy, Public Private Partnership, Industrial Corridors, Special Economic Zones, Ease of Doing Business; Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Competition Commission of India (CCI), FEMA and National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)

## Unit IV (6 sessions)

UNIT-IV: Indian Policy Environment- A brief review of industrial policies since independence, Industrial Policy of 1991, Economic Policy and latest trends, Fiscal Policy and Budget, Monetary and Credit Policy, Policy on FDIs and FIIs.

## Unit V (6 sessions)

UNIT-V: Indian Foreign Trade Policy: Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements, Globalization and WTO- Trade Blocs, Balance of Payments, Exchange rate movements and its impact on BOP, International Disputes settlement mechanism- Dumping and Anti-dumping measures, TRIPS, TRIMS, EXIM Policy.

Case Analysis (not exceeding 200 words)

## **MBA I TRIMESTER**

## Course Code: MMH707 Course Title: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

## **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

In today's competitive business environment, effective managerial decision making requires use of economic concepts and tools. Business efficiency depends on minimization of cost and maximization of production which requires perfect understanding of the economic concepts like demand, supply, production, cost and market conditions. Managerial economics uses economic concepts and principles by emphasizing on demand analysis, production & cost analysis and different market structures which are fundamental for further study. This course also introduces important macroeconomic concepts which are indispensable for understanding the functioning of an economy. Knowledge about those concepts is useful for timely business decisions.

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the key economic concepts which are used for effective business decision making
- To understand and apply demand and supply analysis to business decisions.
- To impart the knowledge pertaining to cost fallacies to use in efficient production decision making
- To know the basics of market morphology and identify the different market structures and the need for government interference
- To understand basic macroeconomic concepts which are relevant to understand business economic environment.

## Learning Outcome

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

1	Apply Economic Concepts for Business Decision Making	Quiz/Presentation/ Situation Analysis
2	Understand on how to balance the market forces through price mechanism and government interference	Quiz/Written Component/Case Analysis
3	Know the techniques of production and cost management	Quiz/Written Component/Group Discussion
4	Get acquainted with the Different Markets and the Pricing Decisions.	Project/Quiz/Case Analysis
5	Illustrate how macro economics contributes to business growth and management	Quiz/Written Assignments/ Case Analysis/Presentation

## **Course outline and indicative content**

## Unit I (6 sessions)

Managerial Economics – Nature, scope, importance and application of Managerial Economics concepts in business decision making.

## Unit II (6 sessions)

Demand and Supply Analysis: Determinants of demand, types of demand, Law of Demand, determinants of supply, law of supply, market equilibrium, price mechanism. Elasticity of demand, types of elasticity, methods to measure elasticity, demand forecasting, Methods (Qualitative and Quantitative) of demand forecasting.

#### Unit III (6 sessions)

Production and Cost Analysis: Production function, Laws of Production - Short run - one variable production function, Long run – Iso-quants, Iso-cost line, producer's equilibrium, expansion path, Law of returns to scale. Cost - Cost concepts, Cost output relation - short run cost output relationship, long run cost output relationship, Economies of scale.

#### Unit IV (6 sessions)

Market Structure - Basis for classification of market power, kinds of competitive market, price and output decisions in perfect competition and imperfect market, Monopoly, Monopolistic, Oligopoly market. Market Failures – public goods, social goods, merit goods, administered prices (ceiling price and floor price) and Externalities – Positive and negative externalities.

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Macroeconomics- National Income-Concepts of national income, methods of calculating national income. Inflation- causes-demand pull and cost push inflation, measures to control inflation, business cycles -phases of business cycles and measures to control business cycles. Stabilization policies – Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy.

Case Analysis (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### Learning and teaching activities

Case Analysis Situation Analysis Brainstorming Group Discussion Research Project Chalk and Talk Student Presentations

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

1. Geetika, P.Ghosh, P.R.Choudhury, Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2018.

2. Dominick Salvatore, Seventh Edition, Adapted Version, Oxford Publication New Delhi, 2014.

3. Dr.D.N.Dwivedi, Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015/Latest Edition.

4. Paul G. Keat, Phili K. Y. Young, Sreejata Banerjee, "Managerial Economics", Pearson, New Delhi, 2012/Latest Edition.

1. Economic and Political Weekly, Sameeksha Trust, Mumbai

2.GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

3.Indian Journal of Economics, Academic Foundation, New Delhi 4.GITAM Journal of Management

5.E- Books and E-Journals

# **Company Profiles**

# **Daily English Business News Papers**

1. The Economic Times, 2. Business Standard, 3. Mint

# **MBA I TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH710 Course Title: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Practicing managers have long understood the importance of interpersonal skills to managerial effectiveness. Till about three decades ago, most business schools focused on the functional aspects of management – specifically finance, accounting and quantitative techniques. Though Organizational Behaviour was a core course right from the inception of the MBA program, the focus was essentially on gaining a psychological understanding of human behaviour, and not on acquiring usable skills. In the last two decades, academia has come to realize the importance of human behaviour to managerial effectiveness.

This course's essential focus is on gaining an in depth understanding of the impact of the organization structure, organizational culture and change on individual behavior at the workplace. Gaining an understanding and a perspective on these global implications should result in beneficial results in terms of managerial effectiveness and performance.

**Learning Outcome** Assessment Gain an overall perspective on human behaviour in the work place 1 A1, A2, & A4 Demonstrate the importance of interpersonal skills in the work place 2 A1, A2, A3, A4 To gain an overall perspective on the impact of culture and change 3 A1, A2, A3, on individual performance A4 To understand the nature of conflict and its resolution 4 A1, A2, A3,A4 To understand and manage work stress 5 A1, A2, A3, A4

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

#### **Course outline and indicative content**

#### Unit I (6 sessions)

**The Individual**: Nature of Organizational Behavior - Ability – physical ability, intelligence. Attitude – Major Job Attitudes - Job Satisfaction.

#### Unit II (6 sessions)

Perception - Perception and decision-making - Motivation: Theories of Motivation – Maslow, Herzberg, Vroom, Goal-Setting Theory, And Equity Theory - Applications of Motivation.

#### Unit III (6 sessions)

**The Group**: Stages of Group Development - Group properties. Leadership – Behavioral Theories. Conflict – The Conflict Process

#### Unit IV (6 sessions)

**The Organization System:** Organizational Culture - Culture's functions - Creating a culture - How employees' learn culture.

#### Unit V (6 sessions)

Organizational Change - Forces for change - Planned change - Resistance to change - Managing organizational change - Work stress and its management

#### Learning and teaching activities

Lectures, Case Discussions and Presentations, Self Awareness Exercises & Group Activities

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

Robbins, S. P., Judge, T., & Vohra, N., "Organizational Behavior" 15th Ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2018

Sushma Khanna (editor), "Udai Pareek's Understanding Organizational Behavior" 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013

Nelson, Quick & Khandelwal, "ORGB – An Innovative Approach to Organizational Behavior, A South Asian Perspective", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2013

McShane & Von Glinow, "Organizational Behavior" 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012 Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publication Co. USA

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

# **MBA I TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH713: Course Title: MMH713: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

In an economy, every manufacturing & trading entity inherently has financial transactions. These financial transactions form the backbone of accounting framework, which is as important as technical or legal framework. Knowledge in Financial Accounting enables managers understand and interpret financial reports which is essential for financial decision making & problem solving. A manager should be competent to understand the accounting framework to effectively manage the business On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Understand preparation of Journals and Ledgers	A2,A3
2	Prepare Trail Balance with a d j u s t m e n t.	A2,A3
3	prepare Final Accounts of trading concern	A2,A3
4	understand the features of basic accounting framework for business	A1
5	Analyse financial statements using various techniques analysis.	A1,A2,A3

#### Course outline and indicative content

#### Unit I (6 sessions)

Introduction to Accounting: Introduction, need, meaning & definition of Accounting, importance of Accounting, users of Financial Accounting records, Accounting concepts and conventions - Accounting Equation - Basics of IFRS

#### Unit II (6 sessions)

Preparation of Journal and Ledgers -Types of Subsidiary books- preparation of Triple Column Cash Book - Trial balance - Definition - Importance and methods of preparation. (NP)

#### Unit III (6 sessions)

Preparation of Final Accounts : Objective and need for preparation of Income Statements- Form and contents of income statements - Preparation of Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account with adjustments. Preparation of Balance Sheet - Objectives and need for balance sheet - form and contents of balance sheet-Preparation of balance sheet with Adjusting Closing Entries relating to Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Straight Line Method and Written Down Value Method), outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, Income received in advance, accrued income, debtors, creditors and closing stock. (NP)

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

Financial Statement Analysis- : Funds flow analysis - Statement of funds from operations - Preparation of Funds flow statement. Cash flow analysis - Statement of cash from operations - preparation of Cash Flow Statements (NP)

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Ratio Analysis: Meaning and types of ratios: Return on Capital Employed; Gross and Net Profit Margins; Asset Turnover; Trade Receivables Collection Period and Trade Payables Payment Period; Current and Quick Ratios; Inventory Turnover; Capital Gearing Ratio. (NP)

# Learning and teaching activities

Learning activities through live cases of company accounts and their basic of accounting.

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

- 1. Class room solving of various contented problems
- 2. live problems from firms
- 3. Text books and e-learning

# **MBA I TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH719 Course Title: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

This course deals with some basic mathematical and statistical concepts and methods common in business applications. The focus is on parametric techniques used to describe and compare samples and populations. The course discusses the importance of some bivariate and multivariate methods and their applications to the business world.

#### Learning Objectives:

To understand the role of mathematics in business applications

To understand the nature of statistical inferences about population

To understand the role of statistics in scientific investigation and decision making

To be equipped with a variety of techniques for analyzing statistical data

**Learning Outcome** Assessment Apply various mathematical methods in business scenarios. 1 A1 Develop the ability to interpret statistical analysis tools commonly 2 A1 used in the workplace. 3 Use of Excel for basic data manipulation and simple statistical and A2 graphical analysis. 4 Perform a multiple regression and forecasting techniques using A2 computer software. Understand the importance of various techniques for analysing the 5 A3 statistical data.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

#### Course outline and indicative content

#### UNIT-I (6 hours)

Ratios and Proportions, Simple and Compound interest including application of Annuity, Simultaneous Linear Equations. Differentiation, Derivatives – First order and Second order Derivatives, Maxima & Minima, Integration.

# **UNIT-II (4 hours)**

Probability & probability Distributions - Probability concepts, axioms, Baye's theorem, Random Variables, Mathematical Expectation, Discrete Distributions-Binomial distribution and Poisson distribution, Continuous Distributions-Normal distribution.

# **UNIT-III (6 hours)**

Measures of Central Tendency & Measures of Dispersion – Introduction, Merits, Demerits, Applications. Mean, Weighted Mean, Combined Mean, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variance, and Combined Standard Deviation for grouped and ungrouped data.

# UNIT-IV (8 hours)

**Correlation & Regression analysis -** Positive & Negative correlations, Karl Pearson correlation coefficient, Linear regression, Regression Coefficients & Properties, Linear regression model, coefficient of determination, Testing for significance, estimates through simple regression equation.

# UNIT-V (6 hours)

**Forecasting** - Introduction to Time Series Analysis, Cyclic Variation, Seasonal Variations, Smoothing methods-Moving Averages, weighted moving averages, Exponential smoothing, trend projections Linear Trend.

#### Learning and teaching activities

Mixed pedagogy approach is adopted throughout the course. Classroom based face to face teaching, through MS-Excel, directed study, independent study via case studies, projects and practical activities (individual & group).

# **Teaching and learning resources**

Soft copies of teaching notes/cases etc. will be uploaded onto the G-learn. Prescribed text book will be provided to all. However you should not limit yourself to this book and should explore other sources on your own. You need to read different books and journal papers to get clarity certain relevant concepts to analyse cases and evaluate projects. Some of these reference books given below will be available in our library.

#### **Prescribed text book:**

Statistics for Business and Economics, Anderson et al., Thomson South Western pub.

#### Reference books:

1) Statistics for Management, Levin et al., Pearson.

- 2) Business Statistics A First Course, Levine, Krehbiel and Berenson, Pearson Education.
- 3) Business Statistics Using Excel, David and Pecar, Oxford Univ.Press.

# **Online Resources:**

Onlinestatbook.com

#### Trimester-II Courses

s.		Course Level	Course Sessions Marks				Credits			
No.				Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	
Instru	nstructor Lead Courses									
1	MMH705	Foundation	Cost and Management Accounting	3		3	40	60	100	3
2	MMH708	Foundation	Business Laws	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MMH711	Foundation	Business Ethics	3		3	40	60	100	2
4	MMH714	Foundation	Business Research Methodology	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MMH717	Foundation	Operations Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH722	Foundation	IT for Management		2	2	100	*	100	3
7	MMH792	Skill Based	Trimester End VIVA VOCE		2	2		50	50	1
				15	4	19	300	350	650	18

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH806	PCD	Value Based	Social Project *			50	50	1
2	MMH808	PCD	Value Based	Book Review **	1	1	50	50	1
				Totals:	1	1	100	100	2

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at HBS

Γ	1	MMH807	PCD	Value	BEC *			50	50	1
				Based						
	2	MMH810	PCD	Value	CBA- II	2	2	50	50	1
				Based						
					Totals:	2	2	100	100	2

Key: T = Theory classes, P= Practical, TEE - Term end evaluation, CA - Continuous assessment

Social Project \*: Students will have to identify and conduct a social alleviation project in the community for period of 4 weeks at the end of first year during summer vacation for 50 marks to be shown in III trimester.

Book Review \*\*: Students have to review an assigned book given and assessment will be done on the book review, carrying 50 marks. Credit will be given in VI trimester only.

# **MBA II TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH 705 Course Title: COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Every business has to manage its finances through well laid out Management and Accounting procedures. Cost Accounting is a branch of Accounting which is designed to measure the economic resources used in producing goods or providing services. Cost and Management Accounting provide the fundamental rules and techniques governing accounting practices, which helps to effectively control and manage costs of a business

#### On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Would be able to prepare Cost Sheet	A1,A2
2	Would be able to prepare different budgets	A4
3	Would be able to analyze the pricing of the products	A1,A2,A3
4	Would be able to understand the integration of HR, Marketing and Operations in terms of cost into business.	A1

#### Course outline and indicative content

#### Unit I (6 sessions)

Introduction to Costing: Classification of costs - Cost Behaviour - Fixed, Variable and Semi Variable Costs - Calculation of fixed and variable elements of a semi variable cost -Role of Management Accountant in the organisation

#### Unit II (6 sessions)

Preparation of Cost Sheet: Classification of costs - prime cost, works cost, cost of production, Cost of sales, preparation of cost sheet for special work orders. Issue of materials - FIFO, LIFO, Simple Average and Weighted Average pricing methods. Introduction to labour cost and its types - overheads – classification – apportionment – absorption (NP)

#### Unit III (6 sessions)

Application of Marginal Costing: Introduction to Marginal Costing – Features - P/V ratio - BEP - Decision involving alternative choices: make or buy decisions, determination of optimum sales mix, Limiting factor or Key Factor.(NP)

#### Unit IV (6 sessions)

Activity Based Costing (ABC)- Concept of ABC- Categories in activity based costing- allocation of overheads under ABC - Benefits and Limitations of Activity based Costing (NP) Relevant Costing - Concept of Relevant Costing - Features of Relevant Cost - Decision Making using relevant costing technique. (NP)

#### Unit V (6 sessions)

Budgeting and Budgetary Control:Definition of Budget, Budgeting and Budgetary Control -Need for Budgetary Control - Types of budgets - Preparation of Production Budget, Sales Budget,Cash Budget and Flexible Budget - Approaches to Budgeting - Zero based Budgeting

# (NP)

# Learning and teaching activities

Preparation of cost sheet and budget for a SME firm

# Teaching and learning resources

- 1. Text books
- 2. e-learning
- 3. Firms recourses

# **MBA II TRIMESTER**

#### Course Code: MMH 708 Course Title: BUSINESS LAWS

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Ignorance of law is no excuse and everyone is supposed to know the law of the land. Law controls and regulates the external behavior of human beings. Human conduct must conform to legal rules and regulations. Business law is a branch of general law and it controls and regulates commercial transactions involving businessmen, traders, importers, exporters, consumers, etc. The present business laws consist of the general principles of Contract (Contract Act), Law of Agency, Sales of Goods Act, Partnership and Company Law.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of Contracts, Sale of goods, Agency etc
- To acquaint with special legislations dealing with business transactions
- To elucidate the process of formation and winding up of a company

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
1	Learn the importance of contracts in Business Transactions	Quiz/Presentation
2	Understand the concept of sale of goods and importance of conditions and warranties	Quiz/Assignment
3	Learn the role of agents in business transactions	Quiz/Case Law
4	Analyze how to run a business as partners and the relevance of LLP in the contemporary business era	Quiz/Assignments/ Case Law
5	Learn the amended Company Law 2013	Quiz/ Case Presentations

# Course outline and indicative content

#### Unit I (6 sessions)

**UNIT-I:** Importance of Contract Act: Meaning and kinds of Contracts, essentials of a Contract, Offer and Acceptance, free consent, capacity of the parties, lawful consideration, legality of object, performance of Contract, discharge of Contract, quasi Contract.

#### Unit II (6 sessions)

UNIT-II: Sale of Goods Act: Sale and Agreement to sell, conditions and warranties, transfer of property, Rights of unpaid seller.

#### Unit III (6 sessions)

UNIT-III: Law of Agency: Definition - kinds of agents - creation of Agency - rights and duties of agent and principal - termination of Agency.

Unit IV (6 sessions)

UNIT-IV: Partnership Act 1932: Meaning and scope of partnership, formation of partnership, registration of partnership, kinds of partners, dissolution of a partnership firm, limited liability partnership (LLP).

Unit V (6 sessions)

UNIT-V: Company Law: Definition and kinds of companies - formation and advantages of incorporation of a company - Memorandum of Association- Articles of Association - Prospectus - winding up of a company.

# Assessment methods

Task	Task type	Task mode	Weightage (%)
A1. Quiz (2 best of 3)	Individual	Multiple Choice Online/Written	10
A2. Mid exam	Individual	Written	15
A3. Case /	Groups* or	Presentations/Report/Assignment	15
Project/Assignment	Individual	with Q&A/Viva	15
A4. End-term exam	Individual	Written (short/long)	60

# **Transferrable and Employability Skills**

	Outcomes	Assessment
1	Know how to use online learning resources: G-Learn, online journals,	A1 & A2
	etc.	
2	Communicate effectively using a range of media	A2 & A3
3	Apply teamwork and leadership skills	A3
4	Find, evaluate, synthesize & use information	A1 & A2
5	Analyze real world situation critically	A4
6	Reflect on their own professional development	A4
7	Demonstrate professionalism & ethical awareness	A3
8	Apply multidisciplinary approach to the context	A3

# Learning and teaching activities

Case Law Analysis Chalk and Talk Student Presentations

# **Teaching and learning resources**

# TEXT BOOK

1. Avatar Singh, "Business Laws", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2014

# REFERENCES

- 1. Maheswari&Maheswari, "Business Laws", Himalaya Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2013
- 2. Akhileshwar Pathak, "Legal Aspects of Business", Pearson, New Delhi, 2014

# JOURNALS

- 1. Business Law Reports
- 2. Journal of Institute of Management Accountant

## **MBA II TRIMESTER**

## Course Code: MMH 711 Course Title: BUSINESS ETHICS

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

The events in the world of business in the last few years have sharply brought into focus the need for businesses to be run ethically.Values and ethics are central to any organization. It is believed by many that in the own interest of business, importance be given to ethical functioning. Business decisions often concern complicated situations that are neither totally ethical nor totally unethical. The need for imparting sound ethics and socially responsible mindset in the future managers as well as transparency in the governance is considered as one of the important aspects of Management education. The ethical problem that managers confront in real life is that they are in the nature of dilemmas and rarely have a clear solution. Decision making, when facing ethical dilemmas that arise in a wide range of contemporary business practices, is crucial, and is enabled through moral reasoning and understanding ethical norms of individual and organisation.

This course aims to provide to the students about contemporary ethical issues, professional ethics, personal ethics, values and ethics in business, global ethical issues, corporate governance and how economic growth impacts ethics. Students may use the course to improve their comprehension of ethical issues which are relevant to their respective fields.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- To provide students a contextual understanding of ethics and values in business, personal and professional growth.
- To enable students to know about ethical dilemmas and process of making good ethical decisions.
- To make the students to understand the ethical issues in work place and marketing.

- To enable students to recognize the importance of ethical issues in finance
- To understand the role of corporate governance

	<b>Learning Outcome</b> On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Assessment
1	Would become conscious of the value system and its importance in business sustainability.	Quiz/Presentation/ Situation Analysis
2	Make business decisions in ethical way	Quiz/Case Analysis/ Group Discussion
3	Perform their role ethically in various functional areas.	Project/Quiz/ Case Analysis
4	Develop the financial discipline among the students	Quiz/Presentation/ Case Analysis
5	Understand the importance of corporate governance way of functioning in business.	Quiz/Presentation/ Case Analysis/Group Discussion

# **Course outline and indicative content**

# Unit I (6 sessions)

Ethics: Introduction – Personal & Professional Ethics, Formation, Values & Ethics in Business; Importance & need of business ethics; moral overconfidence, moral disengagement & justification.

# Unit II (6 sessions)

Corporate Culture and Ethics: Leadership, business environment, code of ethics; *Stakeholders, Multi-fiduciary & Obligatory* 

*Stakeholders*- Ethical dilemmas – Sources and their resolution; Framework of ethical decision making & the process of making Good Ethical Decisions.

# Unit III (6 sessions)

Ethical Issues in HR and Marketing: Ethical issues in the workplace - Discrimination; harassment; Health,Safety Environment (HSE), privacy, work-life balance; Whistle blowing ethical or unethical- Ethical issues in marketing -relating to consumers – Unethical issues in product development, pricing and advertising.

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

Ethical issues in Finance: Issues in Financial Markets - Insider Trading; Issues in Financial Services - Money Laundering & Issues relating to Finance professionals – the role of accountants.

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Corporate Governance: Significance of corporate governance, Stakeholder theory; Role of the Board of Directors; E-Governance; Corporate Lobbying.

Case Analysis (Not Exceeding 200 words)

# Learning and teaching activities

Case Analysis Situation Analysis Brainstorming Group Discussion Research Project Chalk and Talk Student Presentations

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

#### REFERENCES

1.Fernando, A. C., "Business Ethics", 2nd Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2018.

2.Crane & Matten, "Business Ethics", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford; New Delhi, 2015.

3.DeGeorge, R., "Business Ethics", 7th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2014.

4.Manikutty, S., "Being Ethical – Ethics as the foundation of Business", Random House India, Noida, 2013.

5.Barsky, A., Investigating the Effects of Moral Disengagement and Participation in Unethical Work Behaviour, Journal of Business Ethics, June 2011, Vol. 104, pp 59-75

# JOURNALS

- 1. Journal of Business Ethics
- 2. Asian Journal of Business Ethics
- 3. Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmadabad
- 4. GITAM Journal of Management

English Daily News Papers

- 1. The Economic Times
- 2. Business Standard
- 3.Mint

# **MBA II TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH 714 Course Title: BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES

# INTRODUCTION

Research methodology is the systematic and scientific method of how to review and research a topic. It starts with identification of the problem and continues with sample design, data collection, analysis and report. It is extensively used to find a solution to a problem and enhance knowledge. Continuous growth is one of the key challenges for business, which needs innovative ideas and solutions to stagnation in growth. Research is a valuable tool for businesses to identify potential avenues for growth and solutions to problems. Understanding the methodology to be adopted when researching is, therefore very crucial for businesses.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. To understand the formulation of research problem and hypotheses
- 2. To learn critical analysis, problem solving and research skills
- 3. To enable students to understand the rationale for using a particular qualitative and quantitative research method
- 4. To enable students to understand various methods to select appropriate research designs and methods to investigate their chosen research problems

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

S.	COURSE OUTCOMES	Assessment

1	Able to interpret, define and formulate research problems, hypothesis that can be tested	A1, A2 and A3
2	Get exposure to critical analysis, problem solving and research skills.	A1, A3, A4
3	Able to apply a range of methods to decide on appropriate research designs and methods to investigate the chosen research problems	A3, A4

#### **Course outline and indicative content**

- **UNIT-I:** Introduction: Importance of research methodology, types of research methodology, research process, Identification of the problem: Hypothesis formulation, components of research design.
- **UNIT-II:** Sample design -census Vs population, determination of sample size, sampling techniques- data collection primary data, secondary data- methods of collecting primary data, guidelines and design of questionnaire, interview and observation techniques, Sources of secondary data.
- **UNIT-III:** Data Processing: Scaling techniques, data processing: Editing, coding, classification and tabulation, interpretation; SPSS - creating and entering data.
- **UNIT-IV:** Data Analysis: Diagrammatical and Graphical representation of the data; Components of hypothesis, Hypothesis testing procedure, Parametric tests t distribution, Z test, F test and ANOVA one way and two ways test.
- **UNIT-V:** Data Analysis and Report Writing: Non-Parametric tests - Chi-Square test, Man Whitney 'U' test, Kruskal - Wallis test; Introduction to multivariate analysis, multiple regression, Discriminant Analysis, Factor analysis; Types

of reports, parts of report and presentation of reports.

(Note: Numerical Problem only on Parametric and non-Parametric tests)

#### Learning and teaching activities

Classroom Teaching, Power Point Presentation, Application in real life situation, Problem Solving, Project, Assignment etc.

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

E-Resources, E-Books, Websites, E-Library, Handouts.

## **MBA II TRIMESTER**

#### Course Code: MMH 717 Course Title: OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION AND COURSE OUTCOMES**

Operations Management (OM) is concerned with the management of resources and activities that produce and deliver goods and services for customers. Efficient and effective operations can provide an organization with major competitive advantages since the ability to respond to customer and market requirements quickly, at a low cost, and with high quality, is vital to attaining profitability and growth through increased market share. Therefore, this course is designed to:

- Understand the process model of operations that describes inputs being transformed into outputs within the boundary of an operations system.
- Know the role of operations managers, in particular the importance of focusing on suppliers and customers who are outside this boundary, as well as on other aspects of the operations system's external environment.

#### After studying this course, students will be able to:

S.No	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Understand the basics of operations	A1
	management using manufacturing and	

	service examples.	
2	Identify the roles and responsibilities of	A1
	operations managers in different	
	organizational contexts.	
3	Apply the planning and control concepts for	A2
	decision-making	
4	Analyse the role of operations in projects	A3
5	Evaluate strategies for improvement in	A3
	manufacturing and service contexts	

# COURSE OUTLINE AND INDICATIVE CONTENT

# **UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIONS**

# MANAGEMENT (6 Hours)

Introduction to Operations Management- Scope, Need, historical evolution of OM, Goods Vs. Services. Input-Process-Output Model. Need for Operations Strategy.

# **UNIT-II: DESIGNING OPERATIONS (6 Hours)**

Process design, product design, Service delivery systems. Layout Planning - Types of Layout, Implications for layout planning, Layout Design.

# <u>UNIT-III: PLANNING AND CONTROL OF OPERATIONS</u> <u>-I (6 Hours)</u>

Facilities Location – Location Decision Relevant Factors, Location Planning Methods. Capacity Planning and Inventory Management.

# Unit-IV: PLANNING AND CONTROL OF OPERATIONS -I

# <u>(6 Hours)</u>

**Aggregate Production Planning (APP) -** APP- Strategies, Master Production Scheduling – Linkages with APP. Evolution of ERP – Developing MRP Logic- Bill of Materials (BoM), Lot Sizing Rules, Master Production Schedule (MPS), MRP: Core Logic, Developing MRP,

# V. QUALITY & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (6 Hours)

Introduction to Quality Management, Quality Philosophy, BPR and Continuous Improvement tools - SQC.

Introduction to Project Management, Knowledge areas in the Project Management, Project Environment, Project Life cycle.

# Learning and teaching activities

• Mixed pedagogy approach is adopted throughout the course. Classroom based face to face teaching, directed study, independent study via G-Learn, case studies, projects and practical activities (individual & group).

# **Teaching and learning resources**

Soft copies of teaching notes/cases etc. will be uploaded onto the G-learn. Wherever necessary, printouts, handouts etc. will be distributed in the class. Prescribed text book will be provided to all. However you should not limit yourself to this book and should explore other sources on your own. You need to read different books and journal papers to master certain relevant concepts to analyze cases and evaluate projects. Some of these reference books given below will be available in our library. *Text Book:* 

Heizer Jay, Barry Render, Chuck Munson & Amit Sachan 2017, *Operations Management – Sustainability & Supply Chain Management*, Pearson, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1. B.Mahadevan, 2016, *Operations Management theory and practice*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
- Lee J. krajewski, Larry P.Ritzman, Manoj K. Malhotra & Samir K. Srivastava 2016, Operations *Management – Processes and Supply Chains*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson.
- 3. Collier/Evans/Ganguly: *OM: A South Asian Perspective*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

# **MBA II TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH 722 Course Title: IT FOR MANAGEMENT

#### **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Electronic based spreadsheet program like MS Excel helps in storing, Organising and manipulating the data. It can perform large variety of computations and thus helps the companies to maximize the value of their data. With features provided by Excel, many business firms see it as a vital tool for administration and effective running of a business. MS Excel also works as an excellent business analytics tool.

#### LEARNINGOBJECTIVES

- Provide hands on experience in working with MS Excel
- Provide an understanding of the concept of Business Analytics

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

S. No.	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Perform basic operations in MS Excel	A5
2	Use different built in functions in Excel	A5
3	Perform What-if analysis for a business situation	A3 & A6
4	Write simple macros in VBA	A3 &A7
5	Understand the importance of Business Analytics	A1

**Course outline and indicative content** 

Unit I

Information Systems and MS Excel: Information Systems in organization, MS Excel as Spreadsheet based DSS, Basic operations in MS Excel: Worksheet Management, Cell referencing, Building formulas, Sorting, Filters, Conditional Formatting, Working with Charts

# Unit II

Working with Functions: Text Functions, Logical Functions, Lookup Functions, Date and Time Functions, Math and Statistical Functions

# Unit III

What - if Analysis and Pivot Tables: Data Tables, Scenario Manager, Goal Seek, Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts

# Unit IV

Macros: Usage of Macros, Recording Macros, Basics of VBA, Msgbox and Inputbox functions, Control Structures in VBA

# Unit V

Introduction to Business Analytics: Benefits of Business Analytics, Types of Data – Structured, Semi Structured and Unstructured, Application areas of Business Analytics, Categorization of Analytical methods and models – Descriptive, Predictive and Prescriptive

# Learning and teaching activities

Classroom Lectures, Application cases, Demonstration, Lab Sessions

# **Teaching and learning resources**

Computer Lab, MS Excel, Textbooks, Ebooks, Reference Materials, Web resources

#### Trimester-III Courses

s.		Course	Course	S	ess	ions	N	Aarks	5	Credits
No.		Level	Course		Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	
Inst	ructor Le	ad Courses								
	MBA7		Human Resource							
1	03	Foundation	Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
	MBA7									
2	06	Foundation	<b>Operation Research</b>	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MMH7	Foundation	Marketing	3		3	40	60	100	3
	MMH7		Financial							
4	12	Foundation	Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
	MMH7									
5	15	Foundation	Entrepreneurship	3		3	40	60	100	3
	MMH7		Managerial							
6	18	Foundation	Communication	3		3	40	60	100	3
	MMH7		Trimester End							
7	93	Skill Based	VIVA VOCE		2	2		50	50	1
				18	2	20	240	410	650	19

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses offered at GIM and BSMS

1	MMH807	PCD	Value Based	Business English Certificate (BEC)-1 #	2	1	3	-	-	1
2	MMH809	PCD	Value Based	Current Business Affairs (CBA)-1	2		2	50	50	1
				Totals:	2	1	5	50	50	2

# Professional Competency Development (PCD) /Contemporary Courses offered at HBS

1	HBA804	Contem porary course	Skill Building	Seminar course	10	*	10		50	1
2	MMH806	PCD	Skill Building	Social Project	2		2	50	50	1
3	HBA805	PCD	Skill Build ing	Supply Chain Management	2			50	50	1
				Totals:	2			50	100	2

Key: T = Theory classes, P= Practical, TEE - Term end evaluation, CA - Continuous assessment

The student have to do 6 weeks industry based summer internship at the end of III Trimester during Summer vacation. Students have to submit a project report followed by a Viva Voce whose credits will be shown in the IV Trimester.

Industry based Summer Project (6-weeks) *	Credits	
Compulsory skill based	Project Report	1
	Project Viva-voce	1

Summer Project \*: Viva and credits will be allotted in 4th Trimester

# **MBA III TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MBA 703 Course Title: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

# **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

The general purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the basic principles and techniques of HRM. The course takes a practical view that integrates the contributions of the behavioral sciences with the technical aspects of implementing the HR function in the real world. This basic understanding of HRM is essential for the student when he enters into the diverse work places. The key objective of this course is to give an understanding that HR Management is more than just accepting employment applications and keeping records; it is a central and strategic organizational activity of increasing complexity and importance.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Comprehend in depth the theoretical framework and the basic principles of HRM.
- Comprehend in depth functions of HRM (Job analysis, man power planning, and recruitment, selection, on boarding, training & development, appraisal, compensation).
- Apply the principles and techniques of HRM gained through this course to the discussion of major personnel challenges and the solution of typical case problems.

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Understand the fundamentals, evolution &	A1,A2,A3

	challenges of HRM	
2	Explore the role of HRM in procurement of human resources	A2, A3
3	Evaluate training needs, methods of appraisal and perceptual errors	A3
4	Analyze the basic factors in designing the compensation	A1, A3
5	Evaluate the process of integration and separation for quality of work life	A1, A3

# Course outline and indicative content

# Unit I (6 sessions)

Fundamentals Of HRM: Evolution Of HR Function, The Nature And Scope Of HRM, Challenges Of HRM, Competencies Of HR Manager.

# Unit II (6 sessions)

Procurement: Job Analysis, Job Design, Human Resource Planning, Recruitment, Selection, Onboarding.

# Unit III (6 sessions)

Development: Training need analysis, designing the training program, methods of training, difference between training & development, performance appraisal.

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

Compensation and Maintenance: Basic factors in determining pay rates, basic, supplementary and executive remuneration, safety and health.

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Integration and Separation: Quality of work life, collective

bargaining, separation process.

#### Learning and teaching activities

Lectures will be supported by group discussion related to the lecture content. This will include case studies, role plays involving hypothetical problems in organizations. Time will also be spent understanding real life work challenges of organizations through field work.

#### **Teaching and learning resources**

Soft copies of teaching notes and cases will be made available through X-Learn. Required handouts will be distributed in the class. Required text books, journals and magazines will be prescribed.

# **Prescribed Text Book**

Gary Dessler & Biju Varkkey, "Human Resource Management", Pearson, New Delhi, 2015 14th edition.

- Edwin B Flippo, "Personnel Management", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, New Delhi, 1984
- George W Bohlander, Scott A Snell, "Principles of human Resource Management", Cengage Learning, 2017. 16th edition.
- John H. Bernardin, "Human Resource Management An Experiential Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2013
- Mirza, Saiyadain, "Human Resource Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2013
- Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publication USA
- Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

# MBA III TRIMESTER

# Course Code: MBA 706 Course Title: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

# **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

This course will introduce you to some deterministic and probabilistic models in Operations Research. The course will focus on mathematical modelling and strong emphasis will be given to model formulation. The *deterministic* models include linear programming problems, transportation problems and Assignments problems whereas Queuing Models, Monte carlo Similations and Markov Chains process will be covered in *probabilistic* models.

# **Objectives**:

- To familiarize students with the basic concepts, models and principles of the operations research theory.
- To develop skills in formulating and structuring decision making problems as mathematical models.
- To understand the use of software for obtaining solutions of the models formulated and interpretation of results for better decision making.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	<ul> <li>Identify the roles and responsibilities of operations managers in different organizational contexts</li> </ul>	A1, A2
2	Identify and formulate operations     research models that represent real     world problems	A1, A3

3	• Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve decision making problems	A1, A2
4	Use Excel-Solver software to solve the proposed models.	A2
5	Develop reports that describes the model and the solving technique, analyse the results and propose recommendations to the decision- making processes	A2, A3

#### Course outline and indicative content

#### Unit-1 (6 Hours)

Introduction: Nature and meaning of Operations Research, Management applications of Operations Research, main characteristics of Operations Research, scope of Operations Research, role of Operations Research in decision making. Introduction to Model Building, Formulation of a Linear Programming problem, some basic concepts/principles, solution by graphic method, Exercise problems.

# Unit-2 (8 Hours)

Linear Programming – Introduction to simplex method, slack & surplus variables, solution by Simplex method, sensitive analysis and duality. Analyzing the solutions through Excel-SOLVER.

# Unit-3 (6 Hours)

Transportation Problems – Introduction, Basic feasible solutions by various methods: North-West, least Cost and Vogel's Approximation, Exercise problems. Assignment Problems – Introduction, Solution by various methods, Hungarian method, Exercise problems.

# Unit-4 (4 Hours)

Game Theory and Simulation: Game theory: Introduction, Two Person Zero Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Dominance Principle, Graphical; Simulation: introduction, types of simulation, generation of random numbers, Monte Carlo Simulation, and waiting lines.

# Unit-5 (6 Hours)

Network Scheduling by PERT / CPM: Introduction, network and basic components, logical sequencing, rules of network construction, Critical Path Analysis, probability considerations in PERT, distinction between PERT and CPM.

# Learning and teaching activities

Mixed pedagogy approach is adopted throughout the course. Classroom based face to face teaching, through MS-Excel, directed study, independent study via case studies and project activities (individual & group).

# **Teaching and learning resources**

Soft copies of teaching notes/cases etc. will be uploaded onto the G-learn. Prescribed text book will be provided to all. However you should not limit yourself to this book and should explore other sources on your own. You need to read different books and journal papers to get clarity on certain relevant concepts to analyse cases

and evaluate projects. Some of these reference books given below will be available in our library.

# Prescribed text book:

Quantitative Techniques in management (5e) – N D Vohra, TMH.

# **References:** 1. Introduction to Operations Research- Hillier, F. S. and Lieberman, G. J. (8th ed.), New York: McGraw-Hill.

- 2. Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions- Sharma, McMillan.
- 3. *Operations Research: An introduction*-Taha, H., Pearson Education.
- 4. Introduction to Management Science Anderson, Sweeney & Williams.
- 5. Quantitative methods for Business, Anderson et. al. 12e, Cengage

# MBA III TRIMESTER

# Course Code: MMH 709 Course Title: MARKETING MANAGEMENT

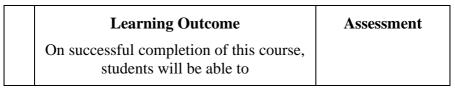
## **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Marketing helps to communicate the value of a product or service to the consumer, with an aim to sell the product. Marketing Management is a discipline focused on the application of marketing techniques and the management of marketing resources and activities. It is important to gain insights into the dynamic nature of the markets and the ways and means to manage them, using theoretical knowledge and its applicability on the field. The importance of the 4 Ps of Marketing, i.e. Product, Pricing, Promotion and Place can never be undermined.

This course provides an overview of marketing processes and marketing principles, and provides students with the opportunity to apply the key concepts to practical business situations

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate understanding of the conceptual framework of marketing and its applications in "the real world"
- To use marketing concepts to make business decisions under various environmental constraints
- To understand the functionality and application of elements of Marketing Mix
- To be able to create a suitable Marketing plan for a product
- To understand a range of common strategies used, with each of the various marketing mix tools: product, pricing, promotion, and distribution



1	Have an insight into the basic marketing concepts, the role of marketing in the organization.	Quiz/Presentation/ Situation Analysis
2	Understand issues of marketing with an emphasis on learning to develop responsive marketing strategies that meet customer needs	Quiz/Written Component
3	Get acquainted with the components of marketing mix, stages in new product development	Project/Quiz/Case Analysis
4	Analyse the objectives and methods for pricing products and selecting channel members	Quiz/Written Assignments/ Case Analysis
5	Evaluate the techniques of promotion m ix.	Quiz/Written Assignments/ Case Analysis

**Course outline and indicative content** 

# Unit I (6 sessions)

Overview of Marketing - Introduction to Marketing - Nature, Scope, Importance of Marketing - Philosophies of Marketing.

# Unit II (6 sessions)

Building Customer Value, Satisfaction and Loyalty -Consumer behaviour - factors influencing buyer behaviour buying process - Segmenting, Targeting and Positioning

# Unit III (6 sessions)

Marketing Mix: Elements of the Marketing Mix - Product: Classification of Products - New Product Development -Product Life Cycle

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

Price: Factors influencing Pricing - Pricing Objectives -Methods of Pricing - Channels of Distribution: Need - Types of channels

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Promotion: Nature and Importance of Promotion - Promotion Mix - Managing Advertising, Sales Promotion, Personal Selling, Public Relations, Direct Marketing - IMC

# Learning and teaching activities

Case Analysis Situation Analysis Brainstorming Group Discussion Research Project Chalk and Talk Student Presentations

# **Teaching and learning resources**

- 9. Philip Kotler, Gary Armstrong and Prafulla Agnihotri, Principles of Marketing, Pearson India, 17th Edition. New Delhi: 2018
- Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong, Principles of Marketing, Pearson India, Global Edition, 17th Edition. New Delhi: 2017
- Rajan Saxena, Marketing Management, Tata-McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition New Delhi :2015
- 12. Ramaswamy and Namakumari -Marketing Management-Indian Context with Global Perspective McGraw Hill Education; India, Fifth Edition, 2017

- Ramaswamy and Namakumari -Marketing Management-Indian Context -Global Perspective, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd; Sixth Edition 2018
- C. B. Gupta and Dr. N. Rajan Nair, Marketing Management: Text and Cases 15th Edition, S. Chand and Sons 2012
- N Rajan Nair and Sanjith R Nair, Marketing Revised Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons – Tb, 2017
- 16. Indian Journal of Marketing
- 17. GITAM Journal of Management, GIM, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam
- 18. Vikalpa, IIM, Ahmedabad
- 19. Management Review, IIM, Bangalore

# **MBA III TRIMESTER**

# Course Code: MMH 712 Course Title: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

# **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

In the globalized economy, finance is defined as the provision of money at the time when it is required. Every enterprise irrespective of size and nature needs finance to carry on its operation and to achieve the goals. In fact finance is indispensible today that is rightly said to be the lifeblood of an organization. Without adequate finance, no organization can possibly accomplish its objectives.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	Able to understand the functions of financial management	A1,A3

2	Would be able to the analyze various investment and financing decisions	A2
3	Would be able to understand project management	A1,A3
4	Better understanding on cross functional relationship with finance.	A1,A2,A3

# **Course outline and indicative content**

# Unit I (6 sessions)

Financial Management: An Introduction to financial Management, Goals of Financial Management -Time Value of Money (NP).

# Unit II (6 sessions)

Investment Decisions: Introduction to Capital Budgeting, Importance of capital Budgeting, Complexities in Capital Budgeting, Phases of Capital Expenditure Decisions, Capital Budgeting Process, Techniques of Capital Budgeting Accounting Rate of Return, Payback Period, Discounted Payback Present Value, Internal Rate of Return and Period. Net Profitability Index - Introduction to Risk Adjusted Capital **Budgeting Techniques (NP)** 

# Unit III (6 sessions)

Financing Decisions: Cost of Capital - Cost of Debt, Cost of Preference Shares, Cost of Equity Shares, Cost of Retained Earnings, Weighted Average Cost of Capital; Leverages -Introduction - Types of Leverages - Measurement of Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage: Capital Structure - Introduction, Features of Ideal Capital Structure, Factors affecting Capital Structure (NP)

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

Liquidity Decisions: Working Capital Management - Introduction - Concepts of Working Capital, Objective of Working Capital Management, Need for Working Capital, Operating Cycle, Determinants of Working Capital, Estimation of Working Capital (NP)

# Unit V (6 sessions)

Dividend Decisions: Introduction, Forms of Dividends, Types of Dividend Policies, determinants of Dividend Policy - Theories of Dividend Policy - Walter Model, Gordon Model, Modigliani and Miller Model - Bonus Shares and Stock Split

# Learning and teaching activities

1. Presentations.

2.Online and offline activities.

# **Teaching and learning resources**

1.Online documents and resources

2. Text books

M. Y. Khan and P.K. Jain, Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 2012.

References

- 1. Pandy,I.M. Financial Management, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. Khan M.Y. & Jain P.K. Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Maheswari, S.N. Financial Management, Sultan Publications, New Delhi, 2013.
- 4. Prasanna Chandra , Financial Management Theory and Practice , TMH, 2014.

# MBA III TRIMESTER

# Course Code: MMH 715 Course Title: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

# **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

Entrepreneurship is an essential element for economic progress as it manifests its fundamental importance in different ways: a) by identifying, assessing and exploiting business opportunities; b) by creating new firms and/or renewing existing ones by making them more dynamic; and c) by driving the economy forward -through innovation, competence, job creation- and by generally improving the well being of society.

Understanding the challenges and potential of entrepreneurship is significant and quite relevant in the context of the socioeconomic structural changes. Entrepreneurship course is very important in management schools. This will help few to start their own ventures. But others will develop the qualities of entrepreneurship like passion and perseverance which will potentially create many corporate entrepreneurs. This course also aims to provide entrepreneurial abilities because business conditions have changed significantly since the advent of new technologies and business started demanding from both CEOs and managers entrepreneurial abilities which are in line with latest and contemporary business models in the era of globalization and disruption. This course includes a description of various concepts like evolution of entrepreneurship, opportunity identification, business plan, family business and social entrepreneurship.

Learning Objectives

- To introduce the concept and process of Entrepreneurship and its role in the society
- To know about opportunity identification and different business model
- To understand the importance and contents of a business

plans

- To gain knowledge about the sources of finance
- To know the significance of Family Business and Social Entrepreneurship

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
	On successful completion	
	of this course, students will	
	be able to	
1	Know the concept and	Quiz/Presentation/ Situation
	process of	Analysis
	Entrepreneurship in the	
	society.	
2	Understand the importance	Quiz/Group
	of opportunity	Discussion/Presentation/Activity
	identification and different	
	business model	
3	To develop business plan	Quiz/ Presentation /Group
	with the required contents	Discussion
4	To understand and analyse	Quiz/Project/ Case Analysis
	the significance of Family	
	Business.	
5	To develop clarity about	Quiz/Project/ Case Analysis
	the importance and	
	contribution of Social	
	Entrepreneurship in the	
	Economy.	
C	urso outling and indicative a	

**Course outline and indicative content** 

## Unit I (6 sessions)

Entrepreneurship-Introduction, UNIT-I: evolution of entrepreneurship; Theories of Entrepreneurship, Traits of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial mindset. Entrepreneurial motivation, Types of Entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship and economic development, Corporate Entrepreneurship.

Unit II (6 sessions)

New Venture creation and Business Model: Sources for innovative ideas, opportunity identification, setting-up of new ventures, Incubation, legal aspects of business, acquiring existing business, franchising, developing a business model and contemporary business models.

Unit III (6 sessions)

The business plan: Marketing Plan, Operational Plan, Organizational Plan, Financial Plan and growth plans, Sources of Finance- Financial Institutions-Angel Investors-Venture Capitalist-Institutional Support-DIC, Industrial Estate, MSME,SFC,EDI.

Unit IV (6 sessions)

Family business: Importance, types and responsibilities, Challenges and problems of family business in India, succession planning.

Unit V (6 sessions)

Social Entrepreneurship: Need for social entrepreneurship, Types and significance of social entrepreneurs, Scaling, Measures of success in a social enterprise and live examples of social entrepreneurs.

Case Analysis (not exceeding 200 words )

# References:

1.Poornima M. Charantimath, "Entrepreneurship Development - SmallBusiness Enterprises", Pearson, New Delhi, 2018.

2.Robert Hisrich, M.J.Manimala , M.P.Peters and D.A.Shepherd "Entrepreneurship" MC Graw Hill Education ,2014/Latest .

3.Dr.S.S.Khanka "Entrepreneurship Development ",S.Chand and ComapanyLimited,New Delhi,2017.

4. Arya Kumar, "Entrepreneurship: Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial Organization" Pearson, New Delhi, Latest Edition.

# Journals

- 1. Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice
- 2. International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research
- 3. International Journal of Small Business Management
- 4. International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management
- 5. GITAM Journal of Management

# **Daily English News Papers**

- 1.The Economic Times
- 2.Business Standard
- 3.Mint

# MBA III TRIMESTER

# Course Code: MMH 718 Course Title: MANAGERIAL COMMUNICATIONS

## **Course description and COURSE OUTCOMES**

The focus of this paper is to make the students understand organizational communication, the impact of interpersonal relationships on interpersonal communication, to gain a perspective on the Management process and its dependence on communication.

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

	Learning Outcome	Assessment
1	The student will be able to understand and use the models of interpersonal relationships to enhance his/her communicative ability	A1, A2, A3,A4
2	The student will be able to understand the dynamics of power, barriers to communication and interpersonal influence within the context of the organizational hierarchy	A1, A2, A3, A4

Course outline and indicative content

Unit I (6 sessions)

**Communication and Management** – The Paradox of Human Communication – The Management Process and Communication- Communication as a process -Achieving effectiveness in HumanCommunication

# Unit II (6 sessions)

**Management of Interpersonal Communication** – Intrapersonal Foundations for Communication – Motivation; Perception; Emotions.

# Unit III (6 sessions)

**Models for Understanding Interpersonal Relationships**-Models- Exchange Theory; Johari Window; Transactional Analysis.

# Unit IV (6 sessions)

**Barriers** – Power Differences - Language - Defensiveness -Gateways – Interpersonal Trust - Listening - Feedback -Nonverbal Communication – Nondirective Counselling

Unit V (6 sessions)

**Interpersonal Influence** - Interpersonal Influence – The Influence Process – Resistance to Change – Organizational Limitations to Interpersonal Influence**Learning and teaching activities** 

Lectures, Case Method, discussions and Presentations

# **Teaching and learning resources**

# Text Book

- 1. Wofford, Gerloff and Cummins, Organizational Communication – The Keystone to Managerial Effectiveness, McGraw Hill, 1977
- 2. Mukerjee, HS., "Business Communication" Oxford, 2018

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Bovee & Thill, Business Communication, Pearson Education, 2017
- Lesikar & Flatley, Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2018
- Monippally, M M., Business Communication Strategies, McGraw Hill, 2015

# Journals

1. Asia Pacific Journal of HRM, Asia Pacific Institute of Management, New Delhi.

- 2. GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam.
- 3. Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business Publishing
- Co., USA.
- 4. HRD Times, National HRD Net work, Hyderabad.

# Trimester - IV

## **Trimester-IV Courses**

SI.	Course	Course		Course	Sessions			Marks			Credits
No	Code	Туре	Level	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Creans
Instr	uctor Lead	Courses									
1	MHR841		Elective	Human Resource Development	3		3	40	60	100	3
2	MHR844		Elective	Employee Welfare & Labour Administration	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MHR847		Elective	Employment Laws-1	3		3	40	60	100	3
4	MHR850		Elective	Compensation Management	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MHR853		Elective	HR Value Proposition	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MHR856		Skill Based	Human Resource Information Systems	2	2	4	40	60	100	3
7	MMH891		Skill Based	Summer Internship Project Report & Viva				-	100	100	2+1
8	MMH894		Skill Based	Trimester end Viva-Voce				-	50	50	1
				Totals:	17	2	19	240	510	750	22

Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH807	PCD	Skill Based	Business English Certificate (BEC)-2 #		*	*	-	-	*
2	MMH810	PCD	Value Based	Current Business Affairs (CBA)-2	2		2	50	50	2
3	MMH805	PCD	Value Based	Soft Skills		4	4	50	50	2
				Totals:	2		6	100	100	4

**Key: T** = **Theory, P**= **Practical, TEE** – **Term End Evaluation, CA** – **Continuous Assessment** BEC#: Credit will be given after receiving certification in VI trimester.

## MBA(HR) IV Trimester MHR841: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

Employees are the main assets of an organisation. Employee competencies and motivation are critical for organisational success. Human resource development is a discipline within HR, focusing on building competencies, career path and rewarding employees and thereby motivating them. It is important to inculcate different competencies in budding managers through various HRD concepts and practices.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the basic concepts and practices of human resource development
- To create awareness and understanding of the roles, responsibilities, strategies and functioning of human resource department for the development of an organization
- Recognize different competencies which will influence the career and organisational development

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of course the student is able to

- 1. Understand the role of human resource development within organizations
- 2. Understand the purposes, relevance and value of specific management development initiatives and programmes

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Human Resource Development: Origin and need for Human Resource Development - macro and micro perspectives of Human Resource Development, approaches to Human Resource Development, HRD matrix.

**Unit II:** Planning for HRD: HRD climate, assessing HRD needs, preparing HRD plan, assessing culture of the organisation, structuring the HRD function.

**Unit III:** Interventions of Human Resource Development: Performance management, performance appraisal, potential appraisal, coaching, counselling and mentoring, career planning and development.

**Unit IV:** HRD in Practice: Human Resource Development experiences in Indian public and private sector industries, Human Resource Development in government and service sectors, Human Resource Development in voluntary organizations.

**Unit V:** Human Resource Development Profession: HRD as a profession, duties and responsibilities of HRD Manager, organization of Human Resource Development function, Human Resource Development Audit.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK

Rao, T. V., "Readings in Human Resource Development", Oxford IBH Publishing Ltd., New Delhi, 2013

#### REFERENCES

Nadler Leonard, "Corporate Human Resource Development", Van Nostrand, Rinhold/ ASTD, New York, 2013 Rao, T.V., "Human Resource Development Audit", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2013 Rao, T.V., "Future of Human Resource Development", Macmillan, New Delhi, 2013

#### JOURNALS

Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publication Co. USA Human Capital, HR Information Services, New Delhi GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

## MBA (HR) IV Trimester MHR844: EMPLOYEE WELFARE & LABOR ADMINISTRATION

#### INTRODUCTION

Employee welfare is a part of social welfare. Employee welfare includes anything that is done for the comfort and improvement of employees' life, and is provided over and above the wages. Welfare helps in keeping the morale and motivation of the employees high so as to retain the employees for longer duration which helps the organization to achieve its goals. Welfare may increase the expenses but it will benefit the organisation in the long run, as it had proved to have direct correlation to productivity, loyalty, industrial relations, discipline and brand image. It is also important for HR managers to understand various social security measures, State and Central government machinery responsible for implementation of various legislations on welfare and social security.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the concept of employee welfare and various welfare facilities
- To understand various agencies responsible for providing welfare facilities
- To understand the implications of violation of any provision of law
- To understand the State and Central Government labour administrative machinery

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completing the course the student

- 1. Would be able to understand labour welfare aspects in India
- 2. Would understand the Indian legal environment which are protecting the workforce in Indian industry

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Labour welfare Concept and Scope: Theories of labour welfare, Indian Constitution and welfare, role of welfare in industry.

**Unit II:** Impact of ILO on Employee Welfare in India: Agencies of labour welfare and their role - Government, Management, Trade unions and NGOs.

Unit III: Welfare Facilities: Statutory and non- statutory, extramural and intramural, welfare officer - role, status and functions.

**Unit IV:** Social Security Concept and Scope: Social assistance and social insurance, social security measures in India.

**Unit V:** Labour Administration: Central Labour Administrative Machinery, CLC, DG of E&T, DGFASLI, EPFO, ESIC - Labour Administrative Machinery in A.P.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK

Sharma A. M., "Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Vaid K. N., "Labour Welfare in India", Sri Ram Centre for IR and HR, New Delhi, 2014.

Dr.SubbaRao, P., "Labour Welfare and Social Security", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013

#### JOURNALS

Indian Journal of Industrial Relations Personnel Today Labour Law Journal Labour Law Reporter GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

## MBA (HR) IV Trimester MHR847: EMPLOYMENT LAWS - I

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Since the introduction of economic reforms from 1990, Government have liberalized economic policy to attract both national and international investors in large number. A large number of Multi-National Companies (MNC) have availed this opportunity to capture a share in the Indian markets in this competitive environment. Given this present economic scenario, labour laws assumed great importance and relevance and therefore an in-depth knowledge of labour laws is a Sine-Qua-non for Personnel Management. This sharpens the managerial excellence and enables the Personnel Manager's to take right decisions at appropriate times, to avoid litigations of varied nature and help in maintaining industrial peace and harmony.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of various labour legislations
- To acquire skills in presenting the views during litigations in a court of law
- To acquaint with various formats to be submitted to various labour departments

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student

- 1. Learns various provisions of Factories Act, Contract Labour Act, etc., that are meant for the welfare of the workmen.
- 2. Understands the philosophy and objectives behind the enactment of various Labour Legislations by the Government of India and states.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Labour Legislation: Principles of Labour Legislation, role of ILO and Indian Constitution.

Unit II: The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Unit III:** The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Unit IV: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

**Unit V:** The Factories Act, 1948 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

Padhi, P.K., "Labour and Industrial Laws", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2012

#### REFERENCES

Singh B.D., "Labour Laws for Managers", Excel Books, New Delhi, 2014 Malik P.L., "Industrial and Labour Laws", Eastern Book Company, 2013 Mishra S.N., "Labour and Industrial Laws", Central Law Publication, 2012

#### JOURNALS

Labour Law Reporter Labour Law Journal

## MBA (HR) IV Trimester MHR850: COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

One of the most complex assignments in any organization is to lay down a sound wage system and its implementation. It is a dynamic field that involves many workable principles and procedures. Over a period of years the new system has taken different shape and acquired a multi dimensional character due to the rapidly changing technology and socio-economic transformation of the society. Employees always expect a just and equal pay for the services they render to the organization. It gave rise to innumerable disputes; particularly with regard to the relative pay to be assigned to certain employments. As a result different patterns of wage fixation began to assume an important.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To provide an overview of the wage systems
- To understand wage concepts and theories
- To impart knowledge of Executive compensation and CEOs compensation

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completing this course

- 1. Student will be able to understand the compensation function
- 2. Student will be able to analyze, integrate, and apply the knowledge to solve compensation related problems in organizations

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

Unit I: Compensation- Meaning, Scope and Significance, Concepts of Wage: Salary, Earnings, Take-Home pay, C.T.C, Types of Wages, Time Rate and Piece Rate.

**Unit II:** Wage Structure - Basic, Dearness, Allowance, Variable Dearness Allowance (V.D.A.), Calculation of V.D.A., Incremental System, Fringe Benefits, Preparation of Pay-Roll.

**Unit III:** Executive Remuneration - Concept, Unique features of Executive Remuneration Why managers should shall be paid more. CEO's compensation package, new developments in CEO's compensation

**Unit IV:** Wage Fixation, Methods of Wage Fixation for Employees: Collective Bargaining Wage Boards, Pay Commissions; Adjudication, Principles & Procedures for Preparation of Remuneration for Consultants and Other Outsourcing Agencies

**Unit V:** Role of HR department in Compensation Administration, important recommendations of National Commission on Labour - II, impact of globalization on compensation.

CASELET (Not Exceeding 200 Words)

#### TEXT BOOK

Singh, B.D., Compensation & Reward management. Excel books. New Delhi: 2014.

#### REFERENCES

Aswathappa, K., Human Resources & Personnel Management. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Limited. New Delhi: 2014. Sharma,A.M., Understanding wage systems in India. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai: 2014. Report of National commission on labour-II.Government of India. New Delhi: 2014.

#### JOURNALS

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam Harvard Business Review, New Delhi. HRM Review, Hyderabad Human Capital, New Delhi Personnel To-day, Kolkata NHRD Review, New Delhi.

## MBA (HR) IV Trimester MHR853: HR VALUE PROPOSITION

#### **INTRODUCTION**

HR practices generally deal with people performance, information and work because they create an infrastructure that affects, employees, customers, line managers and investors. The concept of HR identified four roles that HR professionals play in an organization; Employee champion administrative expert, change agent and strategic partner. When HR professionals play these roles effectively, that result in outcomes than on activities. It is observed that HR investments build organizational capabilities. These organizational capabilities create intangibles, like, talent, speed, collaboration, accountability, shared mindset, learning and leadership. The essential message of this course is that HR must deliver value. HR practices must create value in the eyes of investors, customers, line managers and employees. HR departments must be organized and they must implement strategies that create value by delivering business results in efficient and effective ways. Similarly HR professionals deliver value when their personal competencies deliver business results. Value is the foundation and premise of the HR architecture.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concept and importance of HR Value Proposition
- To highlight the importance of HR value in achieving the organizational goals.
- To learn the best HR Value Proposition implemented in the MNCs.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student

- c Understands what is HR Value proposition and its relevance in achieving the goals of the company
- c Learns how to implement the best HR Value Proposition in MNCs.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I :** The concept of HR value: The concept of HR Value Proposition; its premise; Five elements of HR Value Proposition; The fourteen criteria of the New HR.

**Unit II :** External and Internal: External business realities; Technology, Economic and Regulatory Issues; workforce demographics external stakeholders; investors, customers; Internal Factors; Line managers and HR; Employees and HR.

**Unit III :** HR Practices and HR Value Proposition; Flow of people; Flow of Performance Management; Flow of information and Flow of work.

**Unit IV :** HR organization; Single business and Functional HR, Holding company business and dedicated HR, diversified business and shared services HR; HR Transaction work; HR Transformation work. Roles for HR professionals: Employee advocates, Human Capital developers, functional experts, Strategic Partner, HR leader; HR Competencies.

**Unit V :** Professional development and implications, Principles of Professional Development, Training for HR Professionals; Development experiences for HR Staff; implications for the transformation of HR.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### Text Book :

Dave Ulrich and W. Brockbank, The HR Value Proposition; Harvard Business review press; New Delhi, 2013.

#### **References:**

Dave Ulrich; Human Resource Champions HBR Press; 1995 Dave Ulrich, W. Brockbank; Competencies for the New HR; Society for HRM, University of Michiga Press: 2005.

## MBA (HR) IV TRIMESTER MHR 856: HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM

#### INTRODUCTION

HRIS is a software solution to help automate and manage HR functions in an organization. It helps in effectively planning and manages HR costs and achieves improved efficiency. ERP on the other hand is software solution that manages all the functional modules in an organization. Knowledge of HRIS and ERP will help in managing the data better and take qualitative decisions.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Understand the concept of HRIS and ERP
- 2. Understand the importance of data and its management
- 3. Apply the project management concepts in the implementation of HRIS and ERP
- 4. Understand ERP HR module

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Design an HRIS based on the needs of the organisation
- 2. Implement an HRIS in an organization using the concepts of project management
- 3. Implement an ERP by understanding ERP life cycle methodology and project management concepts

## SYLLABUS:

**UNIT** - I: Introduction to HRIS: Definition, Interface between HR and Technology, Need for HRIS, Types of HRIS, System development process of HRIS, Database concepts - Data, Information and Knowledge, DBMS concepts - Entities, Attributes, Relationships, Primary Keys and Foreign Keys

**UNIT - II:** Designing HRIS : Data and users in HRIS, HRIS Architecture - Two Tier Architecture, Three Tier Architecture, N-Tier Architecture with ERP, Cloud Computing, Planning System Implementation, System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) - Analysis, Need Analysis, Logical Design, Physical Design, Vendor Selection, Assessing System Feasibility

**UNIT - III:** Project Management in HRIS : IT perspective of project management, HR perspective of project management, Investments in HRIS - Cost Benefit Analysis, Implementation Costs, Estimating Indirect Benefits

**UNIT - IV:** ERP Implementation: Definition and Need for ERP, Benefits of ERP, ERP Life Cycle, Methodology for Implementation, ERP Package Selection, ERP Project Management

**UNIT - V:** ERP HRM Module: Human Capital Management Systems, HR solutions from ERP Package Vendors - SAP and Oracle, Strategic and Operational HR Processes, HR Outsourcing, Employee Health and Safety

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK

Kavanagh (2011), Human Resource Information Systems: Basics, Applications, and Future Direction, New Delhi: Sage Publicationa.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Badgi (2012), Practical Guide to Human Resource Information Systems, New Delhi : PHI.
- 2. Rajesh Ray (2010), Enterprise Resource Planning, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Ashok K Gupta (2008), Developing Human Resource Information System, New Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
- 4. Goyal, D.P. (2011), Enterprise Resource Planning a Managerial Perspective, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

# Trimester - V

#### **Trimester-V** Courses

SI.	Course		Course	Course	Sessions			Cuellin			
No	Code	Туре	Level	course	Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Credits
Instr	uctor Lead	Courses									
1	MHR842		Elective	Employment Laws-2	3		3	40	60	100	3
2	MHR845		Elective	Industrial Relations	3		3	40	60	100	3
3	MHR848		Elective	Global Human Resource	3		3	40	60	100	3
4	MHR851		Elective	Strategic HRM	3		3	40	60	100	3
5	MHR854		Elective	Drafting - Statutory Compliance Forms	3		3	40	60	100	3
6	MMH892		Skill Based	Comprehensive Viva				-	100	100	2
				Total:	15		15	200	400	600	17

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH811	PCD	Skill Based	Business Simulation	4	4	50	50	2
2	MMH807	PCD	Skill Based	Business English Certificate (BEC)-3	2				2
				Totals:	6	4	50	50	4

**Key: T** = **Theory, P**= **Practical, TEE** – **Term End Evaluation, CA** – **Continuous Assessment** Elective \*: Choose any 5 courses from the list of 19 electives provided below. There should be a minimum of 20 students enrolled to offer an elective course

## MBA (HR) V Trimester MHR842: EMPLOYMENT LAWS - II

#### INTRODUCTION

In the present economic scenario, labour laws assume great importance and relevance and therefore an in-depth knowledge of labour laws is a Sine-Quanon for Personnel Management. Understanding the basics required to sharpen managerial excellence enables Personnel Manager to take right decisions at appropriate times, which would avoid litigations of varied nature and help in maintaining industrial peace and harmony.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the basic concepts of various labour legislations To acquire skills in presenting the views during litigations in a court of law To acquaint with the documentation that needs to be submitted to various labour departments

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student

- 1. Learns various provisions of Factories Act, Contract Labour Act, etc., that are meant for the welfare of the workmen.
- 2. Understands the philosophy and objectives behind the enactment of various Labour Legislations by the Government of India and states.

Learns the filing of various documents in Labour Department as per the statutory compliance.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Unit II: The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

**Unit III:** The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

**Unit IV:** The Employees Compensation Act, 1923 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1976.

**Unit V:** The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and the A.P. Shops &Establishments Act, 1988.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

Padhi, P. K., "Labour & Industrial Laws", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Sinha, Sinha &Sekhar, "Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labour Legislation", Pearson, New Delhi, 2013 Mishra, S. N., "Labour & Industrial Laws", Central Law Publications, 2012

#### JOURNALS

Labour Law Reporter Personnel Today Human Capital GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

## MBA (HR) V Trimester MHR845 : INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The major causes for industrial relationship conflicts are terms of employment (Wages, Dearness Allowance, Bonus and fringe benefits), working conditions (Working Hours, Health, Welfare), non employment (Lay off, Lock out, Retrenchment and Dismissal), personal issues (Discipline, and Promotion), and recognition of Trade Unions. The means adopted by the parties to achieve their objectives vary from simple negotiation to economic warfare which may sometimes adversely affect the community interest. When the community interest is affected, the State cannot remain a silent and helpless spectator therefore intervenes in different ways to resolve the conflict within the frame work of law.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the basic concepts like Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Employer's Organizations Industrial Dispute Code of Discipline, Code of Conduct, and harmonious relations

To understand the key actors and their role in IR

To understand the causes for grievance and managing grievance

To understand the impact of technology and globalization on IR, recent trends in IR

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completing this course the student

- 1. Would be able to understand the basic aspects of the laws relating to Trade Unions, Standing Orders and Industrial Disputes
- 2. Would be able to interpret and apply these laws

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

Unit I: Industrial Relations Concept and Scope: Importance, key actors in IR, approaches to IR, factors affecting IR, prerequisites for successful IR.

**Unit II:** Trade Union Concept: Functions of Trade Unions in India, problems of Trade Unions and their role in IR, employers organizations - functions and their role in IR, the role of State in IR and different types of interventions, code of discipline and its objectives, unfair labour practices.

**Unit III:** Grievance concept: Causes, managing grievances and grievance redress procedure, Industrial conflicts/disputes, classification of industrial disputes, causes and consequences, methods of resolution of conflicts/disputes - conciliation, arbitration and adjudication, dispute settlement machinery, managing discipline, process of domestic enquiry.

**Unit IV:** Collective bargaining(CB): Concept, pre-requisites of CB, CB at different levels, workers participation in Management and its objectives, levels and forms of participation, joint management committees and their functions, Tripartisiam - ILC and SLC.

**Unit V:** IR strategy: Globalization and IR, technology and IR and emerging trends in IR.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK

VenkataRatnam, C. S., "Industrial Relations", Oxford University Press, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Singh, B. D., "Industrial Relations - Emerging Paradigms", EXCEL BOOKS, New Delhi, 2013 Memoria&Memoria, "Dynamics of Industrial Relations", Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2013

#### JOURNALS

Indian Journal of Industrial Relations Human Capital GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

## MBA (HR) V Trimester MHR848 : GLOBAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

In this emerging global economic environment, even companies which operate in domestic markets have to contend with global competition. The rise of India and its growth story highlights the growing role of multinational companies in India and Indian multinationals in global economy. Among the various dimensions of international business, the people dimension or the management of human resources with all its cross-cultural complexities and culture-fit issues in mergers and acquisitions assume greater significance and pose major challenges. Managing people in a multinational context is the essence of international human resource management. This requires a broader perspective of what operating internationally involves, and a clear recognition of the range of issues pertaining to all categories of staffing operating in different functional, task and managerial capacities.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of 'Global Human Resource Management'
- To understand the effect of 'culture' in global excellence
- To identify the issues and challenges arising in global context
- To acquire knowledge regarding best HR practices in global context

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completing this course the student

- Would be able to understand the concepts of Human Resource Management in Global perspective
- Could face the issues & challenges of HR in Global context

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** International Human Resource Management: Concept, scope and significance, approaches to International Human Resource Management, differences between domestic and international HR activities, organisational structure of multinational corporations.

**Unit II:** Recruitment and selection criteria for international assignments, culture - theories of culture and its impact on organisations.

**Unit III:** Training and development, methods of training, management development in international assignments, process for repatriation.

**Unit IV:** Compensation; multinational corporations and compensation system; performance management in MNCs.

**Unit V:** Labour Relations in multinational corporations; issues and challenges of IHRM.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK

Peter J. Dowling and Denice E. Welch, "International Human Resource Management", Thomson, India, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Anne-WilHarzingJoriz Van Ruysseveldt, "International Human Resource Management", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2014. Charles M. Vance Yongsun Paik, "Managing a Global Workforce", Prentice- Hall India, New Delhi, 2013 Aswathappa, K., and Sadhna Dash, "International Human Resource Management", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2013

#### JOURNALS

GTAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam HRM Review, the ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad Human Capital

## MBA (HR) V Trimester MHR851 : STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### INTRODUCTION

It has become a cliché that employees are among the firms most valued assets. Though this statement is often not seen in organizational practice, studies show that human resources remain among the firm's most vital and difficult to manage.

This course helps to develop a frame work for the practice of SHRM, exploring how managers human resource practices that support the strategic objectives of their firms.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To know, how does the management of organization's human resources contributes to the sustained effectiveness of the organization?
- To discuss the impact of various approached to managing human resources, and explore how it can act as source of sustained competitive advantage.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course

- 1. Student will be able to understand the relationship of HR strategy with overall corporate strategy
- 2. At the end student can understand the strategic role of specific HR systems

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Introduction: Definition of SHRM, Need and Importance of SHRM; Human resources as a source of competitive advantage; Traditional HR Vs. Strategic HR, Barriers to strategic HR, Types of Strategies - Corporate Strategy, Business strategy and HR Strategy.

**Unit II:** Integration of HR Strategy : Integration of HR Strategy with corporate and business strategies; Different approaches to integration; the 5-P model for linking people with strategic needs of business; Role of HRM in strategy formulation and implementation; HR as a Strategic partner;

**Unit III:** HR Environment and Strategic HR Processes : Impact of Technology, Changing nature of work, demographic changes, workforce diversity etc., on HR; HR Planning , Strategic issues in staffing; Performance Management: Meaning and need for performance management, performance appraisal systems and their limitations.

**Unit IV:** Training and Development Strategies : Cross - cultural training, Multi-skilling, Succession Planning; Creating a learning organization; Strategically oriented compensation and reward systems: Skill - based pay broad banding , variable pay, profit sharing, employee stock option plans, executive compensation.

**Unit V:** Systems of high - performance human resource practices; Human resource Evaluation; Measures of Evaluation; HR Audit.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEXT BOOK:

Jeffrey A. Mellow., Strategic Human Resource Management. Thomson South Western, Singapore, 2014.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Charles R. Greer., Strategic Human Resource Management - A General Managerial Approach. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.2013 RajibLochanDhar., Strategic Human Resource Management.Excel Books. New Delhi.2013 TanujaAggarwala., Strategic Human Resource Management. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.2013

#### JOURNALS:

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam, Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publication Co., USA Personnel Today Personnel Today

## MBA (HR) V Trimester MHR854 : Drafting - Statutory Compliance Forms

## INTRODUCTION

Industrial Law in India is of recent vintage and has evolved in consonance in the increased awakening of the working class in terms of its rights industrial relations which is an insperable part of the personnel function encompasses the complex web of relations, between employers, workers and the government and the instrumentality represented by labour legislation, Labour legislation and industrial adjudication, that regulates employment relationship in its integrated processes. The escalating expectations of workers, the gradual contraction of managerial powers, increasing strife and indiscipline coupled with worker-militancy un-certainties caused by structural developments in the industry of industrial relation climate today. In this background the subject of industrial discipline without which the orderly conduct of economic activity would adversely affected assumes great importance.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To introduce the concepts of industry, industrial dispute and esolution of these disputes

To highlight the importance of industrial discipline for an orderly growth of industry

To sensitize on to the process of domestic enquiry

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student could

- 1. Analyses the procedure for conducting Domestic enquiry in case an employee commits any act of misconduct has specified in various Labour Legislations.
- 2. Understand the concepts of dismissal, discharge, suspension and retirement.

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** The Concept of industry; Evolution and definition of Industry; Industrial dispute; Modes of resolving disputes.

Unit II: Definition of misconduct; Acts that constitute misconduct; the procedure for disciplinary action. The main provisions of Industrial employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

**Unit III:** Domestic enquiry; the concept importance and the principles governing domestic enquiry and the process of conducting domestic enquiry.

**Unit IV:** Principles of Natural Justice; The concept importance and role of principles of Natural Justice; Consequences of non-compliance with the principles.

**Unit V:** Important provisions of Labour Laws: Section 2A; 11-A and 17-B under the industrial disputes act;.

Case let (Not Exceeding 200 words)

#### TEST BOOK

P.K. Padhi; Labour and Industrial Laws; Prentice Hall; 2014.

#### REFERENCES

S.N. Mishra; Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications; New Delhi2013 H.L. Kumar; Law relating to disciplinary proceedings in industries; Universal Law Publications, New Delhi, 2013

#### JOURNALS

Human Capital Labour Law Reporter Personnel today

# Trimester - VI

#### **Trimester-VI Courses**

SI. No	Course Code	Course Type	Course Level	Course	Sessions			Marks			Credits
					Т	P	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Creans
Instr	Instructor Lead Courses										
1	MMH841 To MMH856		Contem- porary	Contem- porary-2*	2 + 2		4	50 + 50		100	2
2	MMH893	Core	Skill Based	Venture Planning/ Research Papers/Project Report and Viva on course MMB893				-	50- 50	+ 50+ 50	1+1
3.		PCDs	Valu e and skill base d		10		500			500	10
				Totals:	10	1	10	300	150	) 450	14

\*MOE means Management Open Elective Courses offered only to MBA / MBA (HR) / MBA (CMU) students of GIM – MOE 803 & MOE 806 codes are to be given for any two courses chosen by the student from Moocs, Course Era, BSE & NSE. In case of GITAM University open electives, respective course codes are to be given in place of MOE 803 & MOE 806.

#### Professional Competency Development (PCD) Courses

1	MMH803 to MMH812	Value/ Skill Based	PCD Courses		50* 10	50* 10	10
			Totals:		500	500	10

Key: T = Theory, P= Practical, TEE – Term End Evaluation, CA – Continuous Assessment

Contemporary \*: Choose any 2 courses of the five Contemporary courses offered from the below list.

SI.		Cour se	Course Level	Course	Sessions			Marks			C
No					Т	Р	Total	CA	TEE	Total	Credits
1	MMH803		Value Based	Outbound Training (OBT)		2	2	50		50	1
2	MMH804		Value Based	Yoga & Meditation		2	2	50		50	1
3	MMH805		Skill Based	Soft Skills		2	2	50		50	2
4	MMH806		Value Based	Social Project		2	2	50		50	1
5	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate		2	2	50		50	-
6	MMH808		Value Based	Book Review	2		2	50		50	1
7	MMH809		Value Based	Current Business Affairs	2		2	50		50	1
8	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate		2	2	50		50	-
9	MMH810		Value Based	Current Business Affairs	2		2	50		50	1
10	MMH811		Skill Based	Business Simulation		4	4	50		50	2
11	MMH807		Skill Based	Business English Certificate			2	50		50	2
12	MOE803*		Skill Based	Open Electives				50		50	1
13	MOE806*		Skill Based	Open Electives				50		50	1
14	MMH811		Skill based	Business Simulation		4	4	50		50	2

### **VI Professional Competency Courses**

Note: Professional Competency Development Courses (PCD) offered are for 16 credits, of which the student needs to secure a minimum of <u>10 credits</u>. In case, the student is able to obtain more credits than required, the PCD Grade Point will be calculated with the highest marks secured out of best 10 credits courses.

#### Sessions Marks SI. Course Course Course Course Credits Level No Code Type Total CA TEE Total Т Р 1 CSR & MMH841 Elective Sustainable Development 2 2 50 50 2 2 MMH842 Elective Social 50 Innovation 2 2 50 2 3 MMH843 Elective Managing Non-50 Governmental 2 2 50 2 4 MMH844 Elective Technology 2 Management 2 50 50 2 5 MMH845 Elective Change Management 2 2 50 50 2 6 MMH846 Elective Environmental Sciences 2 2 50 50 2 7 MMH847 Intellectual Elective 2 2 50 50 2 Property Rights 8 MMH848 Elective Managing Small & Medium 2 2 50 50 2 9 MMH849 Elective Alternate Dispute Resolution 2 2 50 50 2 10 MMH850 Elective Personal 2 2 50 Tax 50 2 11 MMH851 Elective Stock Markets& Operations 2 2 50 50 2 1 12 MMH852 Elective Contemporary HR Practices 2 2 50 50 2 Information 13 MMH853 Elective Technology Law 2 2 50 50 2 14 MMH854 Elective Psychometrics 2 2 50 50 2 15 MMH855 Elective Performance Management 2 2 50 50 2 2 2 50 2 16 MMH856 Elective HR Analytics 50

## **Trimester-VI Contemporary Courses**

# PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT COURSES (MMH803 TO MMH812)

Professional Competency Development Courses (PCD) consists of eight Courses spread over all the six trimesters. PCD comprises of:

- 1. Outbound Training Programme (OBT)
- 2. Yoga & Meditation
- 3. Book Review
- 4. Current Business Affairs (CBA)
- 5. Soft Skills
- 6. Social Project
- 7. Business Simulation
- 8. Business English Certificate (BEC)

The total credits offered under PCD are 16. The student can earn these credits and get included in the marks list only upon successful completion of the programme. All credits pertaining to this category will be reflected in the VI trimester only. The credits will not be reflected in case the student fails to secure pass grade.

The student is required to acquire 10 credits out of the 16 available credits (MPRBA 601 to 612) to be eligible for the award of the degree. In case the student is able to secure more than 10 credits, for calculation of CGPA, the best grade points of 10 credit courses will be considered.

In case the student does not secure minimum pass grade point (in securing 10 credits), he/she is required to appear along with the following batch of students. Reappearing for PCD courses is not allowed in the case of OBT, Yoga & Meditation, Capstone and BEC.

# MMH803: OUTBOUND TRAINING (OBT)

# INTRODUCTION

Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much. ~ Helen Keller

In today's corporate world, developing teamwork skills in the workplace has become a necessity Teamwork is one of the most important essence of a successful organization. Absence of teamwork can lead to a lot of problems in the organization. It has been observed by organizations and institutions that working as teams gives better results than working individually. Effective teamwork brings success to the entire team and organization as well. Henry Ford - one of the legends of automobile industry said, "If everyone is moving forward together, then success takes care of itself".

Working as a team, to successfully achieve the goals and objectives, requires effective team communication strategies. Teamwork includes communication, understanding and coordination among team members along with mutual trust.

In a team, every individual's contribution is important. Everyone has something to contribute. But in a good team, every individual gives for the cause of the team. A team depends as much on individual creativity as it does on collective thought.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To appreciate the importance of working in teams Becoming an effective team member Improving interpersonal communication skills

#### LEARNING OUTCOME

After participation in the Out Bound Training the student

- 1. Would be able to identify one's own strengths and weaknesses and use for self development
- 2. Develops confidence levels and commitment towards achieving tasks

#### **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE**

Team building activities make it possible for everyone in the team to participate and allow them to better understand each other's strengths and weaknesses. To enhance and appreciate teamwork, students would be divided into teams and various activities will be conducted. The activities will be conducted over a three day period at a location outside the Institute. An external agency will be deputed to conduct these activities and assess the student on various parameters.

The total assessment would be for 50 marks.

# MMH804: YOGA & MEDITATION

#### INTRODUCTION

Stress management is the need of the hour. A recent survey showed that 70-90% of us feel stressed at work and outside. Today's fast paced lifestyle is putting a toll on everyone. Stress, either quick or constant, can induce risky body-mind disorders.

The corporate world is a new syndrome that man has coined for himself which brings with it a whole new lifestyle and existence. Odd working hours, irregular food habits and difficult work situations and inadequate coping resources are a part of the corporate world. To survive in the world of work and reach one's greatest potential, all the energy blockers in the body and mind need to be cleared so that one can function at their highest level.

Yoga and meditation does more than just offer exercises for relaxation. Virtually everyone can see physical benefits from yoga, and its practice can also give psychological benefits, such as stress reduction and a sense of well-being. As yoga and meditation combines several techniques used for stress reduction, it can be said to provide the combined benefits of breathing exercises, stretching exercises, fitness programs, meditation practice, etc.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

To introduce yoga practice to the student at young age. To help students maintain good health.

#### LEARNINGOUTCOMES

After attending Yoga Practice sessions regularly the students will be able to

- 1. Experience body flexibility after attending yoga classes.
- 2. Enhance their attention skills.
- 3. Become more focused on their studies and improve their health.

#### **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE**

Practical and theory classes on Yoga and meditation will be conducted by a Yoga Master. 20 sessions will be scheduled. At the end of the Course the student would be evaluated both on his/her understanding of theoretical concepts, as well as the practical approach.

The assessment would be for 50 marks.

# MMH805: SOFT SKILLS

#### INTRODUCTION

Management involves utilising the human capital of an enterprise to contribute to the success of the enterprise. Management is the act of coordinating the efforts of people to accomplish desired goals using available resources efficiently and effectively.

Today's workforce comes from varied social and cultural backgrounds, with differing standards of behaviour. These may not always be in sync with the norms of the organization. The ability to deal with differences, multiculturalism and diversity is needed more than ever. It is important, for students who would be entering the corporate world for the first time, to inculcate behaviour that is appropriate for the workplace. The importance of personal grooming, business etiquette, verbal and non-verbal communication, telephone etiquette and general professional conduct, can never be undermined.

Soft Skills is now recognised as key to making businesses more profitable and better places to work. Increasingly, companies aren't just assessing their current staff and future recruits on their business skills. They are now assessing them on a whole host of soft skill competencies around how well they relate and communicate to others.

It has been found thatsoft skills can be developed and honed on an on-going basis through good training, insightful reading, observation, and of course, practise, practise, practise.

Students can focus on areas of self-improvement to help improve their behaviour, transform their professional image and create a positive impact in their careers. Greater awareness of grooming and etiquette will help one to develop poise and confidence. This will significantly impact the image that one has in any formal, professional and social situations

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand and enhance social skills
- To develop logical reasoning and quantitative abilities
- To help build greater confidence when interacting with people
- To build on the ability to make a positive first impression
- To help improve the overall appearance

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Soft skills would enable the student in

- 1. Understanding the strengths and weaknesses of oneself and
- 2. Gaining confidence in participating in group discussion on current topics.
- 3. Improving problem solving abilities (Quantitative and Logical)

# **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE**

Students would be focusing on the following major activities under this Course:

- a) Grooming & etiquette
- b) Introspection, self awareness and self introduction
- c) CV writing
- d) Facing interviews
- e) Training in aptitude and employability tests.

Guidance on the above issues would be given by an expert and Faculty would be guiding them through one-to-one interaction. Assessing them on their performance would be done by the Faculty.

The assessment would be for 50 marks.

# MMH806: SOCIAL PROJECT

# INTRODUCTION

In a large democracy like India, social issues or concerns are many within various communities. Some of them could be common, some unique and depends on the surroundings/environment that the community is exposed to. Even though there could be interventions from governmental and non-governmental bodies, some of these persist, which the community wishes would vanish. This course, Social Project is designed as a study that can take social concerns, research the facts, constraints, alternatives and recommend implementable solutions that can alleviate the concern within a community. Students are expected to go into the community to identify the perennial problem and see the best way to resolve them, by interacting with community members, NGOs and other governmental bodies.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. To understand the concerns of a community.
- 2. To pick a concern that can add maximum value to the community
- 3. Analyze, organize and prioritize constraints/concern.
- 4. Recommend a solution that is implementable.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completing this course the student

- 1. Will be able to empathize with the social concern within the community.
- 2. Will be able to assess and gather relevant information.
- 3. Will be proud that they have made a difference to the community.

#### **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE:**

Before the course starts, students are assigned a specific faculty mentor, who will be their point of contact for the social project. As this course is a self-study assessment of concerns within the community. Students are expected to go out into the community to assess problems and work with their faculty mentor to finalize the project and submit a report to earn credits.

# MMH807: BUSINESS ENGLISH CERTIFICATE (BEC)

## INTRODUCTION

The world may be getting smaller, but people still speak different languages. International trade and business needs a common language and as all are aware, that place has been taken by English language. However, the words of business are different to everyday use so it's not really something everyone picks up intuitively.

Business English Certificate (BEC) programme is one of the value added programmes offered by GITAM Institute of Management in collaboration with University of Cambridge & British Council. BEC is used by hundred of employers, either as part of their staff development programme or as a qualification that they look for when recruiting staff. BEC is a globally recognized qualification and it enhances the job prospects and adds value to the CV of the student. BEC gives the opportunity to learn practical workplace English skills. Preparing for BEC improves one's confidence in using business English, particularly speaking. Many Universities internationally recognize BEC for business courses.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the nuances of Business English To enhance the student's English speaking skills To clearly understand the difference between business English and colloquial English

To achieve maximum proficiency in business English

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, students will

- c Learn to confidently communicate in English at the workplace
- c Acquire the following Business English skills in accordance with their BEC Levels:
- c BEC Preliminary: read reports, charts and advertisements; write short email or memo; understand short conversations; give short presentations.
- c BEC Vantage: read longer business reports and company documents; write letters or proposals; listen to short discussions; contribute to a discussion about a business topic.
- c BEC Higher: understand authentic business articles; write reports and summarize graphs; listen to extended discussions and presentations; give presentations and express opinions in a business discussion.

# **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE:**

BEC is offered at three levels namely, BEC Preliminary, BEC Vantage and BEC Higher, based on four skills - Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking.

- c BEC Preliminary is a lower intermediate level and is meant for candidates having limited confidence in their usage of English.
- c BEC Vantage is at intermediate level and is suitable for candidates who have fluency in English.
- c BEC Higher is an advanced level certificate and is for candidates who can use English very confidently in both professional and social situations.

The students would be evaluated based on their performance in various tests conducted. The tests include:

- c Diagnostic test
- c Speaking test
- c Mock test conducted by the Institute
- c Test conducted by British Council.

Performance in BEC would be evaluated for 50 marks each. A certificate would be awarded to those students who clear the test conducted by the British Council.

# **MMH808: BOOK REVIEW**

#### INTRODUCTION

Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man - Francis Bacon.

Communication is the basis of our lives and we would in this day and age, be handicapped without it. Communication is a vital element for successful career in the corporate world. Effective Communication is significant for managers in the organizations so as to perform the basic functions of management. Communication is one of the activities that managers devote a great part of their time. Communication can be improved through extensive reading and writing.

Despite the deep penetrating reach of the visual media, books have a definite edge over other mediums of communication and entertainment. Reading is an activity that is both fun and enlightening. It can help us be more knowledgeable and successful. Reading as a habit has always nurtured a wholesome sense of well-being. Avid readers tend to have a better grasp on realities and are known to be better judges of people. However, it has been seen that, with the advent of technology, reading is an activity that many people don't engage in very much. A national survey in USA revealed that 50% of the population hasn't read a book in the last six months!

Reviewing a book after reading enhances the analytical writing which hones the critical thinking. It assesses the ability to articulate and support complex ideas, construct and evaluate arguments, and sustain a focused and coherent discussion. Written Communication involves expressing oneself clearly, using language with precision; constructing a logical argument; note taking, editing and summarising; and writing reports.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Experience the pleasure and inculcate the habit of reading Enhance the critical thinking ability of the students Master the art of communicating using good writing skills

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of book review the student

- 1. Will be able to debate, evaluate and assess the ideas.
- 2. Will improve the overall communication skills.

# ACTIVITY STRUCTURE

A general/management book would be given to the student to read. The student is expected to critically analyse, present his/her arguments leading to a conclusion of the writings through this review.

The assessment would be for a total of 50 marks.

# MMH809 & MMH810: CURRENT BUSINESS AFFAIRS (CBA)

## INTRODUCTION

#### Knowledge is Power - Sir Francis Bacon.

It is certain that with knowledge or education one's potential or abilities in life will certainly increase. Having and sharing knowledge is widely recognised as the basis for improving one's reputation and influence. This means a person has the resourcefulness to obtain and criticize useful and informative information in order to become well informed citizens who can make intelligent decisions based upon their understanding and awareness of everyday situations. Equipped with knowledge, a person can project a confident demeanour.

Management students, aspiring to enter the corporate world, need to know what is happening around them and remember them. This can be made easy by inculcating a habit of keenly following the happenings in the world, that can have impact on business, through regular reading, which should include newspapers, magazines - business and other, listen to news and keep a healthy interaction with the whole world.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Improve reading habit
- To create awareness on current business matters
- Improve critical thinking on business issues
- Equip students with knowledge and skill to succeed in job interviews

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On participation in the discussion and giving the online test On Current Business Affairs the student would

- 1. Gain an understanding on the issues being dealt currently in the country.
- 2. Gain confidence in participating in group discussion on current topics.

#### COURSE STRUCTURE

The student is required to read a Business magazine supplied by the Institution and appear for a weekly online quiz conducted on each Issue. During the class session (two sessions per week) Group Discussion is conducted (group of 8) on current topics relevant to that period and which are considered important for Management students.

#### REFERENCES

Suggested readings:

#### Newspapers:

Economic Times Mint Business Line The Hindu

#### Magazines:

Business World Business India India Today Business Today

# **MMH811: BUSINESS SIMULATION**

# INTRODUCTION

#### People learn best by doing.

Business is particularly in need of professionals who are able to turn theory into practice. As the use of interactive technology in games, communication and business expands, so does the need to offer courses based on interactive learning experiences. An emotional involvement is essential to motivate inquiry, to retain information, and to develop strategic thinking skills.

Students learn more and give better evaluations when they enjoy their educational experience. Simulations teach using the ultimate educational combination of reading, lecture and hands-on experience. Students may forget what they read and hear, but few forget a simulation-based course because they inject realism, enthusiasm and interactivity into education. Interaction is "a necessary and fundamental mechanism for knowledge acquisition and the development of both cognitive and physical skills".

Business Simulation is a comprehensive introduction to basic business concepts, providing hands-on decision making experience in R&D, marketing, production and finance. Capstone business simulation teaches business strategy using a more complex business model operating in a multi-layered marketplace.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Demonstrate effectiveness of multi-discipline teams working together

To use strategic thinking to an advantage

Understand overall interaction and impact of various parts of a business on one another

Grow an awareness of competition in the business world

To gain knowledge through experiential learning, as to how a business operates, understand key financial metrics, and leverage team-mates' expertise.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of the tri-semester, students should be able to:

Demonstrate understanding of the underlying principles of marketing, management, finance, and accounting and the interrelatedness and impact of these areas on business strategy. Demonstrate problem-solving skills involving quantitative and statistical analysis

Demonstrate effective oral and written communication skill through case analysis, class discussion and presentations

# **ACTIVITY STRUCTURE**

Students would be assigned into teams and would be given a simulation exercise where they would face a complex and rapidly evolving scenario in which business acumen is tested and enhanced through modelling, analysis and strategic planning. The students would be evaluated based on their participation, the strategies used and the performance of the individual as well as their firm.

The assessment would be for 50 marks.

# **Contemporary Courses**

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH841:CSR & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) assumes pivotal significance in the world-wide debate on sustainable development. Much of humankind is vulnerable to natural disasters, extreme poverty, infectious disease and a host of other challenges. In the name of development humans have irreversibly harmed the socio-ecological fabric. Businesses have awakened to this fact and are trying to catch up and reduce the alarming rate of this impact.

More than ever, corporations are engaging the larger community with policies and procedures in pursuit of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). With India leading the way in 2013, by introducing the historic bill on CSR in the Companies Act 2011, we now require to build young, gender sensitive and environmentally conscious India. It is essential to sensitize future managers about social sector - welfare initiatives, non-governmental interventions and the importance of CSR.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To understand the need of corporate social responsibility (CSR) Recognizing various social sectors where CSR can be of significance Analysing the importance of public-private partnership (PPP) in social development

Sensitize the students about fragile issues of sustainable and responsible business development.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

#### On completing this course the student

- 1. Will be more empathetic towards the lesser fortunate strata of the society
- 2. Will have a positive inclination towards CSR and will be able to appreciate it rather than treat it as a forced obligation
- 3. Understanding the role of CSR for sustainable development and the various stakeholder perspectives will give them clarity in guiding the firm they associate with in effective implementation of CSR strategies

# COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Business and Society: Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Concepts, social aspects of CSR, drivers of CSR; Corporate Citizenship, limitations of approaches to CSR.

**Unit II:** CSR debate in India: Indian traditional value system for CSR - from philanthropy to Public-Private-People Partnerships; trusteeship (Gandhism).

**Unit III:** Sustainable Development: Stakeholder engagement - concept and practice, its relevance in achieving triple bottom line.

**Unit IV:** Regulatory guidelines regarding CSR and its impact; the role of Non Government Organizations (NGO) in CSR.

Unit V: Investigating corporate social irresponsibility.

#### TEXT BOOK

Baxi, C.V., Prasad, A., "Corporate Social Responsibility - concepts and cases", Excel Books, New Delhi: 2013

#### REFERENCES

Srivastava, A., Kothari, A., "Churning the Earth - the making of Global India", Viking, 2012

Biswas, S.C., Gandhi Theory and Practice Social Impact and Contemporary Relevance, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1969

Moon, J., "The Contribution of Corporate Social Responsibility to Sustainable Development", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, InterScience 15, 2007

#### JOURNALS

Journal of Business Ethics Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH842: SOCIAL INNOVATION

## **INTRODUCTION**

Social innovation refers to new strategies, concepts, ideas and organizations that meet social needs of all kinds - from working conditions and education to community development and health - and that extend and strengthen civil society.

Existing structures and policies have found it impossible to crack some of the most pressing issues of present times - such as climate change, the worldwide epidemic of chronic disease, and widening inequality. There is a wide, and probably growing, gap between the scale of the problems faced and the scale of the solutions on offer.

Social innovation has become the theme in many fields. They include: (1) Social entrepreneurship (2) Technology (3) Public Policy (4) Cities and Urban Development (5) Social Movements (6) Community Development.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the course therefore are to enable students to apply conceptual frameworks and toolkits to evaluating social and environmental (ir)responsibility; to understand when and how businesses may do better by doing good; and to anticipate new market opportunities to develop a competitive advantage in an era of higher social and environmental expectations.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

The course on Social Innovation enables the students to:

- 1. Develop sensitivity to the social end of the business-society spectrum.
- 2. Identify innovative ideas that could be tailored to become socially innovative products/service on the lines of business plans.
- 3. Where ever possible bring about a social sensitivity within the organizations they are employed in.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Market failure, recognizing problems/opportunities, future of the world.

Unit 2: Social Innovation - introduction, stages, sustenance.

Unit 3: Social Innovation in Government, Public Sector, Private Sector, CSR.

Unit 4: Social Entrepreneurship - meaning, business model, scaling, sustaining.

Unit 5: Cases related to Social Innovation in the community.

# техт воок

"Building Social Business: The New Kind of Capitalism that Serves Humanity's Most Pressing Needs, Muhammad Yunus", Reviewed By Rodney Schwartz, Public Affairs 2010

# ONLINE RESOURCES

http://www.addmecop.eu/home/european/library/literature/ Social\_Innovator\_020310.pdf http://www.sbs.ox.ac.uk/centres/skoll/research/Documents/Social%20Innovation.pdf http://www.ngobiz.org/picture/File/Social%20Enterpeuneur-The%20Case%20of%20Definition.pdf https://www.ashoka.org

# JOURNALS

Stanford Social Innovation Review Stanford University Online Magazine http://changemaking.ashoka.org/

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH843: MANAGING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### INTRODUCTION

In the current development scenario, many multilateral organizations are working in association with State Governments through community based organizations. These community based organizations who have mostly worked in informal structures are now going in for formal registration and/or adopting formal structures to meet the demands of projects undertaken by them. However expertise to manage the processes involved in formalization of organizations is very limited. NGO Management mainly focuses on the management of the organization, setting up of the goals and objectives of NGO activities, thorough understanding of the organizational framework of NGOs, and distribution of portfolios among its members.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To provide the basic managerial concepts to NGO workers To help enhance the skills of end users at various levels of management

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student is

- 1. Able to learn the role played by Community based organizations in the development of people engaged in Informal Sector.
- 2. Would be able to Analyze the organizational structure of NGOs and funding of these NGOs.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** NGOs: Concept and meaning, types of NGOs, voluntary organisations and Government linkages; registration of NGOs - Society Registration Act, 1860 and AP Society Registration Act, 2001

**Unit II:** Managing NGOs - functional and operational aspects, selection of project area and priorities, assessment of external environment, social survey or community survey and preparation of beneficiary profiles, programme identification, formulation & implementation

**Unit III:** Promotion of NGOs: Using various channels - social media, advertising, websites; funding: nature and strategies of fund rising, local donors, contributions from Central, State, semi-Government and international sources.

**Unit IV:** Measurement of NGOs Performance - financial measures of performance and non-financial measures of performance.

**Unit V:** NGOs and Management of Relationship, a framework for managing relationship - NGO relation with communities, NGO relations with Government, NGO and Business Sector, NGO and International Development Agencies.

#### TEXT BOOK

Rajesh K. Jha, "Managing Non-Profit Organizations", Pearson Edition, New Delhi, 2012

#### REFERENCES

Pruthi, R. K., "NGOs in the New Millennium", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006 Poorna Chandra, "NGOs in INDIA - Role Guidelines and Performance Appraisal", Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005

Goel V.P., "Schemes for NGOss in Development", Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2005

#### JOURNALS

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH844: TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

## INTRODUCTION

Technology Management is the set of management disciplines that allows organizations to manage their technological fundamentals to create competitive advantage. Technology Management is an integrated planning, design, optimization, operation and control of technological products, processes and services. To enable businesses gain competitive advantage through technology, it is imperative that Management education provides basic knowledge of product innovation, technology transfer and R&D processes.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the concepts and significance of technology management To develop knowledge in the area of technology management To enable students to facilitate organisational change and sustainable improvements at the enterprise level through competitive work systems and effective knowledge management

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

The student will be able to

- 1. Interpret and apply current emerging business concepts in today's technological business environment.
- 2. Demonstrate competencies with computer software applications.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Technology Management (TM): Concept, components, features, drivers, significance, challenges and scope of TM.

**Unit II:** Technology Planning and Policy: Technology planning, appropriate technology, tools for technology analysis.

**Unit III:** Technology Acquisition and Innovation: Methods of acquisition, trends of acquisition, decisions of acquisition; types and sources of innovation, process of innovation.

**Unit IV:** Technology Transfer: Classification, significance, types and process; technology transfer model, modes of technology transfer.

**Unit V:** Technology Diffusion and Absorption: Importance, integrated diffusion strategy, technology absorption and integrated absorption knowledge model.

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

Tarik Khalil, "Technology Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

#### REFERENCES

Krishnamacharyulu, C. S. G., &Lalitha Rama Krishnan, "Management of Technology - Text & Cases", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2011.

Rastogi, P.N., "Management of Technology", Response Books, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

Robert Szakonyi, "Technology Management", Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013.

#### JOURNALS

Indian Journal of Industrial Relations

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH845 : CHANGE MANAGEMENT

# INTRODUCTION

In a changing world, progress is rarely achieved only by 'reasonable' man. Leadership, vision, and inspiration are essential for success in handling change. The course attempts to enable the students to understand the key 'ingredients' for successful change. Also, the course exposes the student to a range of concepts and techniques to help them handle change more effectively.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To gain an understanding of the process of change and its impact To gain a perspective of organizational culture and change To understand the systematic approach to change management To understand 'Organization Development' & OD Interventions

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

The student will be able to

- 1. Understand change and its consequences
- 2. Understand organisational culture and it's change consequences
- 3. Appreciate the process of organisational development and OD interventions

# COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Organizational Change: Introduction, forces of change, planned internal change, planned external change, types of change.

**Unit II:** Models of Change: Characteristics, Systems Model, Lewin's Force Field Analysis, Continuous Change Process Model, change and its impact, resistance to change.

**Unit III:** Organizational Culture and Change: Corporate culture, a systematic approach to making change, ten keys to effective Change Management.

**Unit IV:** Organizational Development: Characteristics, assumptions of OD, Model of OD Action Research.

**Unit V:** OD Interventions: Selecting an OD intervention, classification of OD interventions, OD interpersonal interventions, OD team development interventions, OD intergroup development interventions

#### TEXT BOOK

Kavitha Seth, "Organization Change and Development", Excel Books, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Radha R. Sharma, "Change Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012 Nilakant and Ramanarayan, "Change Management", Response Books, New Delhi, 2012 Kirpatrick, D. L., "Managing Change Effectively", Butterworth, New Delhi, 2012

#### JOURNALS

Stanford Social Innovation Review Stanford University Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School, USA Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH846 : ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

## INTRODUCTION

As the world is overwhelmed by India's astounding growth trajectory, there is a minimal acknowledgement of the ecological costs of the obsession with growth. The current model of economic growth involving commercialization of natural resources and corporate takeover of commons, is ecologically unsustainable. Fast paced business development initiatives pose challenges to the environment in the country. Therefore, more than ever, it is now essential to sensitize future managers to environmental responsibility of corporate decision making and to the necessity to integrate environmentally responsible practices into the management of resources and operations.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To provide insights into the complexity of policy, governance and environmental issues

To enable the students to identify resource needs and advocate environmentally sustainable practices

To facilitate the application of scientific knowledge to think critically about environmental management issues in a variety of settings

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student is

- 1. Able to understand the interdependence of Environment and Human Well Being.
- 2. Would Learn the importance of Biodiversity for the sustainability of future generations on this planet earth.
- 3. Would understand the relevance of Legal Principles in preserving and protecting the Environment in which we live.

# COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Common Property Resources: Concept of common property resources, issue of privatization of common property resources, managing common property resources through public private partnership (PPP).

**Unit II:** Renewable Energy Systems: Sources of renewable energy, potential of renewable energy in India, renewable energy: A policy perspective.

**Unit III:** Climate Change: Understanding climate change, Green House Effect, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, managing climate change, clean development mechanisms.

**Unit IV:** Waste Management: Industrial waste management and managing effluents, common effluent treatment plants, e-waste Management.

Unit V: Corporate Environmental Responsibility, market forces and environmental CSR, policies and environmental CSR, welfare effects of environmental CSR.

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

Pretty, J. et al, (2007), "The Sage Handbook of Environment and Society", New Delhi, Sage

#### REFERENCES

Russo, M.V. (2008). "Environmental Management: Readings and Cases". New Delhi, Sage.

Srivastava, A., & Kothari, A., (2012), "Churning the Earth: The Making of Global India", Penguin, New Delhi, 2012

#### JOURNALS

Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH847 :INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

## INTRODUCTION

The explosion of internet has made proprietary information easily accessible, which has also seen an increase in the number of copyright infringement law suits. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) is legal rights, which result from intellectual activity in any field. These rights safeguard creators and other producers of intellectual goods & services by granting them certain time-limited rights. Basic knowledge in IPRs and their importance for organizational competitiveness is essential for those functioning in business.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the basic concepts like IPR, Patents Trademarks and Copyrights To understand the process of patent registration

# COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course the student

- 1. Would be able to learn the impact of IPRs on the economic development of a country in the present information era.
- 2. Learns the process of registering patents, Trade Marks, and the Legal Aspects of various IPRs as recognized by WTO.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** IPRs: Meaning, origin and importance of IPRs, the concepts of Patents, Trade Marks, Copy Rights and Industrial Designs.

**Unit II:** Conventions: TRIPs Agreement, Patent Cooperation treaty, role of WIPO in management of IPRS.

**Unit III:** Patents: Main features, registration of patents - Indian Patent Act; Trade Marks - Importance and kinds of Trade Marks, passing off, and Industrial Designs.

**Unit IV:** Copyrights: Meaning, importance of copyrights, universal copyright convention international society on copy rights.

**Unit V:** Emerging Issues: Geographical indications, traditional knowledge, plant varieties and farmers' Rights, and case studies on Basmati Rice, Neem and Turmeric.

#### TEXT BOOK

Wadehra, B. L., "Law relating to Intellectual Property", Universal law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

#### REFERENCES

Sople, V.V., "Managing Intellectual Property", Prentice Hall, Mumbai, 2012 Anurag K. Agarwal; Business and Intellectual Property; Business Books IIMA; Random House; New Delhi 2010

#### JOURNALS

Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

# MBA(HR) VI Trimester MMH848 : MANAGING SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

## INTRODUCTION

The small and medium enterprises sector is an important segment of Indian economy. It accounts for 95 per cent of industrial units, with 40 per cent of output in the manufacturing sector providing employment to over 20 million people and contributing 40 per cent of the total exports. This sector covers a wide spectrum of industries categorized under small and medium units. This sector acts as a nursery for the development of entrepreneurial talent and has maintained its pace of growth over the years, thus contributing significantly in supporting the overall economic development of the country.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Highlight the importance of medium and small enterprises in the economy Discuss the opportunities available for small and medium enterprises To understand the management concepts in small and medium scale industries

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of the tri-semester, students should be able to:

- 1. Understand the role, status and issues of MSME in the India
- 2. Develop business case on local enterprise
- 2. Demonstrate effective oral and written presentation to narrate challenges faced by the sector in India

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Definition of small and medium enterprises, concept, characters, factors, structure, economic importance, barriers and opportunities.

**Unit - II:** Organization structure - ownership pattern, financing, working capital management, taxation benefits and policies, rural industries, ancillary industries, industrial estates.

**Unit - III:** Setting up of small scale industries and preparation of business plan, location of an enterprise, incentives and subsidies available.

**Unit - IV:** Strategic management, Financial Management, Marketing Management, Production Management and Human Resource Management in the small and medium enterprises.

**Unit - V:** The Small and Medium Sector in the context of WTO and global competitiveness; family business, social entrepreneurship.

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

Vasanth Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014

#### REFERENCES

Bhatia, B. S., &Batra, C.S., "Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management", Deep & Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 2014

Khanka, "Entrepreneurship Development", Sultan Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2014

#### JOURNALS

GITAM Journal of Management, GITAM Institute of Management, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam

## MBA(HR) VI Trimester MMH849: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

## INTRODUCTION

The movement towards alternative dispute resolution (ADR) was the result of inability of the regular courts to dispose of the cases speedily. Interminable time consuming, complex and expensive Court procedures impelled Jurists to search for alternative forum, less formal, more effective and speedy, for resolution of disputes, avoiding procedural claptrap.

A number of disputes in the industry are capable of being disposed of by alternative methods such as, arbitration, conciliation, mediation and negotiation, as compared with the conventional system of settlement of disputes by ordinary regular Courts.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand the importance of alternative methods of dispute settlement To highlight the role of arbitration, conciliation and mediation, and its application

To elucidate the main feature of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student

- 1. Would Acquaint himself with alternative methods of dispute settlement such as Conciliation, Arbitration, and Mediation and their importance over adjudication.
- 2. Learns the main features the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 in settlement of Disputes, especially Commercial Disputes.

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): concept, origin and scope of ADR; constitutional background of ADR; legislative recognition of ADR.

**Unit II:** Arbitration and Conciliation: meaning and importance of; LokAdalats; concept, organisation and powers of LokAdalat.

**Unit III:** Other forms of ADR; mini LokAdalats; Village Courts; Mediation Centres; Centres for Women; The Family Courts Act of 1984; The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Unit IV:** Mediation and Negotiations: meaning and basic rules of mediation; mediation and arbitration; benefits of mediation; negotiations meaning and importance; Accord and Satisfaction.

**Unit V:** The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; Arbitration agreement, composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral tribunals; conduct of Arbitral proceedings; award and Conciliation.

### TEXT BOOK

Avatar Singh, "Law or Arbitration and Conciliation", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2011

### REFERENCES

Rao, P.C., "Alternative Dispute Resolution", United India Publications, New Delhi, 2001

### JOURNALS

IUP Journal of Alternative Dispute Resolution The Business Law Reports Labour Law Reporter Digest of Supreme Court Cases

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH850: PERSONAL TAX PLANNING

## INTRODUCTION

Income tax is subject matter of everyone in India. There is a lot demand for professional tax planner in our country. The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with basic personal tax planning procedure and filing of the return.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The student gets basics of personal concepts

The student gets calculation of personal tax under various provisions

The student will understand how to plan paying income tax under various exemptions.

The student will get practical knowledge of calculating tax on excel/software The student will know how to file online returns

## COURSE OUTCOMES

### On completion of the course

- 1. Student would be able to calculate Personal Tax
- 2. Student would able to pay tax after various exemptions
- 3. Student is able to file Tax Returns

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I :** Introduction to Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, - basic concepts of Income tax- incidence of tax -Indian income and foreign income- introduction to exempted incomes-income tax authorities powers-responsibilities.

**Unit II :** Introduction to various types of tax heads -introduction to income from salary- definition of salary -feature of salary-components of salary-exempted salary.

**Unit III :** Introduction to income from salary-basics calculation of various types of salary components- calculation of allowances and perquisites -(NP)

**Unit IV :** Computation of income from salary - format of presentation of income from salary calculation of taxable income under various components of salary - calculation of taxable income under salary (NP).

**Unit V**: Computation of tax liability - exemptions under section 80- Tax planning -Tax rates - calculation of tax liability --filing of returns - ITR forms-online return filing (NP).

#### **Recommended Book:**

V.P Gaur, D.B. Narang, Puja Gaur and Rajeev Puri, "Income Tax Law and Practice" assessment year 2017-18.

#### **References:**

G.K Singania, Tax man series "Income Tax Law and Practice" assessment year 2017-18.

# MBA(HR) VI Trimester MMH851 : STOCK MARKETS & OPERATIONS

## INTRODUCTION

The course is designed to impart the knowledge on basic aspects of stock markets and their operations.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To make the student understand and practice the stock markets and their operations. Students will be exposed to virtual trading mechanism.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion od this course

- 1. Student is able to understand functions of BSE/NSE
- 2. Student is able to trade and analyze on various stocks

## UNIT-I

Securities Exchange- Structured markets- investors interests-SEBIguidelines-Bombay Stock Exchange BSE - National and stock exchange- BSE and NSE operations.

## UNIT-II

Listing on the stock exchange- Introduction- listing requirements- eligibility-NRI investment- capital market open to foreign funds- listing agreement.

## UNIT-III

Stock Market Operations and functions - Specified Groups- Customer's Orders-Trading Ring- Block Book- Contract Note.

## UNIT-IV

Trading in the stock market - Trading and Settlement -Speculative Traders Vs. Genuine Investors- Types of Speculators- Brokers charges.

## Unit-V

Delivery/payment - settlement procedure- National trade comparison and reporting system- emerging role of stock exchanges.

#### **Text Books:**

Dr. V.A. Avadhani, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Punithavathy Pandian, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2013

#### JOURNALS

- 1. GITAM Journal of Management, College of Management Studies, GITAM
- 2. Finance India, Indian Institute of Finance, New Delhi.
- 3. Vikalpa, IIM, Ahmedabad.
- 4. Finance and Development, Washington
- 5. Chartered Financial Analyst, ICFAI, Hyderabad
- 6. Journal of Accounting and Finance, Jaipur
- 7. Journal of Financial Management and Analysis, Mumbai
- 8. The Journal of Applied Finance, ICFAI, Hyderabad.

## MBA(HR)VI Trimester MMH852: CONTEMPORARY HR PRACTICES

### INTRODUCTION

HRM is a concept as well as a practice has travelled a long way. Its present form and scope has evolved through a process of additions in the responsibilities, enactment of labour laws and the realities of globalization. The HRM function started as procurement of labour to administrative officer and finally took the shape of personnel manager dealing exclusively with personnel functions. Owning the last decade, emphasis is placed on the development and growth aspects of employees and a large no. of organisations created a new department dealing with Human Resource Development. A number of new concerns in the field of HRM have emerged in the last decade or so. This paper tries to cover some contemporary issues of HR in the present millennium.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To highlight the changing environment of HRM in the 21st century To understand some contemporary issues of HR To focus on new dimensions of HR

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After competition of the course, the student is able to learn

The meaning and the models of employee engagement

The concept of Emotional Intelligence and its role in organizational effectiveness.

The new concept of E-work, Work Force Diversity and Quality of Work life Balance.

#### COURSE SYLLABUS

**UNIT I:** HRM in the present era: Meaning importance and scope of employee engagement, Models of employee engagement; Building blocks of employee engagement.

**UNIT II:** Emotional intelligence; Meaning and importance of Emotional Intelligence; Functions of Emotional Intelligence, Role of Emotional Intelligence in organizational effectiveness.

**UNIT III:** E-Work ; Meaning and importance of E-work; The Micro and Macro levels of E-work. E-work and Indian Scenario.

**UNIT IV:** Managing workforce diversity: importance of workforce diversity in MNCs; Modes of managing work force diversity; Role of culture and the role of HR manager;

**UNIT V:** Quality of Work Life: Meaning and importance of Quality of Work Life; Human, Technological and Organizational approach to Quality of Work Like; Quality Work Life in Indian Contest:

#### TEXT BOOK:

Mirza Saiyaddin, Contemporary issues in HRM, Himalaya Publishing House 2013

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

G.R. Jones; J. M. George; Contemporary Management; TATA Mc. Graw Hill, 2010

#### JOURNALS:

Human Capital Personnel Today HRD Net Work

# MBA(HR) VI Trimester MMH853: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

## INTRODUCTION

In this age of information revolution, this Law guides aspiring business managers through the complex legal issues involved in doing business in an e-business world. Today's students use technology everyday for a wide variety of functions. Yet, many are unaware of the history of these technologies and how they impact business and law. Familiarising Management students with the legal implications of the use of computers and internet for a variety of business functions would be beneficial when managing roles and organisations.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To illustrate how the laws have been interpreted and applied.
- To help students develop analytical skills with excerpts from actual legal cases.
- To prepare students to be effective in complying complex technology Laws.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

## After completion of the course the student

- 1. Learns the Legal Aspects of Internet
- 2. Understands the skills to apply law in relation to Internet cases both civil and criminal.

## COURSE SYLLABUS

Unit I: Overview of internet and worldwide web: history and concept of the internet and www; the interaction of technology, business and law in a networked environment.

**Unit II:** Computer crimes and fraud: Meaning, scale and nature of computer crimes; measures to prevent computer crimes; meaning and type of computer fraud.

**Unit III:** Hacking, pornography and harassment: the problem in perspective relating to hacking; the rule in R vs Gold; the jurisdiction issue in hacking; introduction to pornography; sexual grooming of children by e-mail or in chat rooms; threatening e-mails.

**Unit IV:** Right to Privacy; importance of right to privacy; sources of right to privacy; common law torts for right to privacy.

**Unit V:** The Information Technology Act of India: main provisions of the Act; digital signature dispute settlement mechanism.

#### ТЕХТ ВООК

- David Brainbridge, "Introduction to Computer Law", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2010

#### REFERENCES

- Ferrera, Reder, Et al. "Cyber Law Text and Cases", Cengage Learning, New Delhi 2012
- NandanKamat, "Law on Information Technology", Univesal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2010

## JOURNALS

- Computers Today
- Journal on Information Technology
- GITAM Journal of Management

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH854 :PSYCHOMETRICS

## INTRODUCTION

Human Resource Management increasingly deals with behavioral issues at the work situation. Consequently, increased demands are being placed on human resource managers to have a fundamental understanding of the basics of human behavior and an awareness of scientific assessment of behavioral factors significant at work.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate a theoretical and applied understanding of human behavior at work.
- To equip the HR manager to scientifically assess behavior at work using the methods
- To standardized tools of psychometry.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

The course on psychometrics enables the student to:

- 1. Identify areas where psychometrics can aid in HR decision making
- 2. Enlist and use psychometric techniques and tools to aid HR decision making
- 3. Design techniques as per various HR requirements in the event of unavailability of tools in specific areas.

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I :** Psychological Assessment: Parameters of Assessment; Psychophysical Methods; Psychological Scaling; Reaction Time; Illusins and embedded figures; Thresholds.

**Unit II :** Test Construction: Item Writing; Item Analysis; Reliability; Validity; Norm Development.

**Unit III :** Abilities: Assessment of General Abilities - Intelligence, Aptitudes; Assessment of Special Abilities; Standard Progressive Matrices; David's Battery of Differential Abilities; Emotional Quotient.

**Unit IV :** Personality: Assessment of Values and Interests; Assessment of Interpersonal Behavior; Self-report inventories; Use of semi-projective and projective techniques; Qualitative Methods. 16 Personality Factor Scale; Multiple Personality Type Indicator; Thematic Apperception Test.

**Unit V :** Assessment of Abnormal Functioning: Substance Abuse; Stress; Anxiety; Depression and disease-prone personality; CAGE; Presumptive Stressful Life Events Scale; General Health Questionnaire-28; Beck Depression Inventory.

### TEXT BOOK

Furr, R.M. & amp; Bacharach, V.R. (2014). Psychometrics: An Introduction. Thousand Oaks:Sage.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Anastasi, A. (1997). Psychological testing. New York: MacMillan.2013 Ciminero, A.R. (1986). Handbook of behavioral assessment.New York: John Wiley.2013 Kaplan, R. &Saccuzzo (2007). Psychological testing. Wadsworth: Cengage2013

### JOURNALS

Psychological Assessment Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH855 : PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## **INTRODUCTION**

Of all the human resource management functions, performance management has a special place since it is a strong determinant of organizational excellence. Organizations of contemporary era have realized that human resource needs to be continuously excited and provided with opportunities for gratification of motivational needs in order to sustain business growth. Performance management as a concept and practice has substantive potential to fulfil business demands of an organization by integrating its growth with motivational needs of human resource.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of 'Performance Management' and as a tool to measure performance of employees in the workplace
- To identify the fundamental concepts of Performance management in Case analysis
- To acquire knowledge in measuring performance and managing in organizations

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course

- 1. Student will be able to understand the basic aspects of Performance Management
- 2. Student will be exposed to key tools of Performance Management which helps in practice

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Performance Management:Concept and objectives, prerequisites, dimensions of Performance Management, factors affecting Performance Management, Performance Management and Performance Appraisal.

**Unit II:** Performance Management Model, importance, Performance Management Systems (PMS) - introduction, strategies, Assessment of performance needs - objectives, characteristics, Goal Setting Theory, Expectancy Theory.

**Unit III:** Performance Management Process, prerequisites, performance planning, goal setting levels; corporate and individual, key result areas, key performance areas.

**Unit IV:** Performance Managing: Objectives, importance, characteristics, process, need for performance standard, performance measurement/assessment, review, need for employee development, methods of development.

**Unit V:** Integrated Performance Management and the concept of Maturity Alignment - 360 degree appraisal; high performance teams: concept - characteristics, determinants, building and leading high performance teams.

### TEXT BOOK

Kohil A. S., & Deb, T., "Performance Management", OXFORD University Press, New Delhi, 2014

### REFERENCES

Herman Aguinis, "Performance Management", Pearson, New Delhi, 2014 Michael Armstrong and Angela Baron, "Performance Management", Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2014 Rao, T. V., "Performance Management and Appraisal Systems", Response books, New

#### JOURNALS

Delhi, 2014

GITAM Journal of Management, GIM, GITAM University, Visakhapatnam HRM Review

# MBA (HR) VI Trimester MMH856: HR ANALYTICS

### INTRODUCTION

We are on the threshold of most exciting and promising phase of the evolution of human resources and human capital management. Today there is a shift of the attention towards predictability. The course is designed to study about predictive management, that is, managing to day and tomorrow. It is also known as HCM: 21. It is holistic predictive management model and operating system for human resources function. HCM: 21 is a four-phase process that starts with scanning the market place and ends with an integrated measurement system. In the middle it addresses workforce and succession planning in a new way and shows how to optimize and synchronize the delivery of HR services.

## **LEARING OBJECTIVES:**

To understand the Concepts of predictive analytics and HCM: 21. To analyse predictive management model and its process and HCM:21 process To make a detailed study of case studies from Government and private companies.

## LEARING OUTCOMES

After completion of the course the student is able to learn

The conceptual understanding of HR Analytics The HCM Model of HR Analytics The meaning of Metrics, the first, second, and third generation metrics

## COURSE SYLLABUS

**Unit I:** Meaning of Analytics; Classification; Importance HCMs; Role and Perspective of HCMs.

**Unit II:** The HCM Model: The Employee Value Proposition; Compensation, Attracting, Motivating and retaining employees now and in the future.

**Unit III:** The new face of work force planning; The workforce planning; segmentation of skills, The business playbook; the contents and process of creating a playbook.

Unit IV: Quality employee engagement: Employee Engagement Definition and Measurement; Engagement Drivers; Disorder and Disengagement; Behaviour Based Signs of Departure, Event based Signs of Departure, Databased Signs of Departure;

**Unit V :** Meaning of Metrics; The our Human Capital Performance Metrics; The Second Generation and Third Generation Metrics Connecting the Metrics; Predictive Analytics for Human Capital Management.

### TEXT BOOK

JAC Fitzeng: The New HR Analytics