Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) Programme

Under Choice Based Credit, Grading and Semester System Course Structure

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

Semester VI

No. of Courses	Semester VI	Credits
1	Elective Courses (EC)	
1,2,3 & 4	**Any four courses from the following list of	12
	the courses	
2	Core Course (CC)	
5	Operation Research	04
3	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	
6	Project Work	04
	Total Credits	20

**	** List of group of Elective Courses(EC)for Semester VI (Any Four)		
	Group A: Finance Electives (Any four Courses)		
1	International Finance		
2	Innovative Financial Services		
3	Project Management		
4	Strategic Financial Management		
5	Financing Rural Development		
6	Indirect Taxes		
	Group B:Marketing Electives (Any four Courses)		
1	Brand Management		
2	Retail Management		
3	International Marketing		
4	Media Planning & Management		
5	Sports Marketing		
6	Marketing of Non Profit Organisation		
	Group C: Human Resource Electives (Any four Courses)		
1	HRM in Global Perspective		
2	Organisational Development		
3	HRM in Service Sector Management		
4	Workforce Diversity		
5	Human Resource Accounting & Audit		
6	Indian Ethos in Management		

Elective Courses (EC) Group A: Finance Electives

1. International Finance

Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives	
1	The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the fundamental aspects of various issues associated with International Finance	
2	The course aims to give a comprehensive overview of International Finance as a separate area in International Business	
3	To introduce the basic concepts, functions, process, techniques and create an awareness of the role, functions and functioning of International Finance in this Globalised Market	

SN	Modules/ Units		
1	Fundamentals of International Finance		
	a)	Introduction to International Finance:	
		Meaning/ Importance of International Finance, Scope of International Finance,	
		Globalization of the World Economy, Goals of International Finance, The	
	Emerging Challenges in International Finance		
	D)	Balance of Payment: • Introduction to Palance of Payment Associating Principles in Palance of	
		• Introduction to Balance of Payment, Accounting Principles in Balance of Payment, Components of Balance of Payments, Balance of Payment Identity	
		Indian Heritage in Business, Management, Production and Consumption.	
	c)	International Monetary Systems:	
		• Evolution of International Monetary System , Gold Standard System , Bretton	
		Woods System, Flexible Exchange Rate Regimes – 1973 to Present, Current	
		Exchange Rate Arrangements, European Monetary System, Fixed & Flexible	
		Exchange Rate System	
	d)	An introduction to Exchange Rates:	
		Foreign Bank Note Market, Spot Foreign Exchange Market	
		Exchange Rate Quotations	
		Direct & Indirect Rates	
		Cross Currency Rates Spread & Spread %	
		Spread & Spread %Factors Affecting Exchange Rates	
2	Го		
2	Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination & Currency Derivatives		
	aj	 Foreign Exchange Markets: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Markets, Structure of Foreign Exchange 	
		Markets, Types of Transactions & Settlement Date, Exchange Rate Quotations	
		& Arbitrage, Forward Quotations (Annualized Forward Margin)	
	b)	International Parity Relationships & Foreign Exchange Rate:	
		• Interest Rate Parity, Purchasing Power Parity & Fishers Parity, Forecasting	
		Exchange Rates (Efficient Market Approach, Fundamental Approach, Technical	
		Approach, Performance of the Forecasters), Global Financial Markets & Interest	
	_	Rates (Domestic & Offshore Markets, Money Market Instruments)	
	c)	Currency & Interest Rate Futures:	
		• Introduction to Currency Options (Option on Spot, Futures & Futures Style	
		Options), Futures Contracts, Markets & the Trading Process, Hedging &	
		Speculation with Interest Rate Futures, Currency Options in India	

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

Elective Courses (EC) Group A: Finance Electives

3. Project Management

Modules at a Glance

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

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

SN	Modules/ Units	
1	Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation	
	 a) Introduction to Project Management: Meaning/Definition of Project & Project Management, Classification of Projects, Why Project Management, Characteristics/Importance of Project Management, Need for Project Management (Objectives), History of Project Management b) Organizational Structure (Project Organization): 	
	 Meaning/Definition of Organizational Structure, Organizational Work Flow, Developing Work Integration Positions, Types of Organizational Structure, Forms of Organization, Strategic Business Units (SBU) in Project Management. c) Project Initiation: 	
	 Project Selection-Meaning of Project Selection, Importance of Project Selection, Criteria for Project Selection (Models), Types of Project Selection, Understanding Risk & Uncertainty in Project Selection Project Manager-Meaning of Project Manager, Role of Project Manager, Importance of Project Manager, Role of Consultants in Project Management, Selecting Criteria for Project Manager Project Planning-Importance of Project Planning, Functions of Project Planning, System Integration, Project Management Life Cycle, Conflicts & Negotiation Handling in Project Management, Planning Cycle & Master Production Scheduling 	
2	Analyzing Project Feasibility	
	 a) Project Feasibility Analysis: Meaning/Definition of Project Feasibility, Importance of Project Feasibility, Scope of Project Feasibility Types of Project Feasibility- Market Feasibility, Technical Feasibility, Financial Feasibility, Economic Viability, Operational Feasibility SWOT Analysis (Environment Impact Assessment, Social Cost Benefit Analysis) 	
	 b) Market Analysis: Meaning of Market Analysis, Demand Forecasting, Product Mix Analysis, Customer Requirement Analysis 	
	 c) Technical Analysis: Meaning of Technical Analysis, Use of Various Informational Tools for Analyzing, Advancement in the Era of E- Commerce in Project Management 	
	 d) Operational Analysis: Meaning of Operation Management, Importance of Operation Management, Operation Strategy - Levels of Decisions, Production Planning & Control, Material Management - Work Study & Method Study, Lean Operations 	

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

Elective Courses (EC) Group A: Finance Electives

4. Strategic Financial Management

Modules at a Glance

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

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

SN	Modules/ Units	
1	Dividend Decision and XBRL	
	 a) Dividend Decision: Meaning and Forms of Dividend, Dividend-Modigliani Walter Model, Gordon Model, Factors determining Dividend Policy b) XBRL:	ividend Policy, Types of
2	Capital Budgeting and Capital Rationing	una Oscis
	 a) Capital Budgeting: Risk and Uncertainty in Capital Budgeting, Risk Adjusted Equivalent Method, Sensitivity Technique, Probabilit Deviation Method, Co-efficient of Variation Method, Construction of Decision Tree. b) Capital Rationing: 	y Technique, Standard Decision Tree Analysis,
3	Shareholder Value and Corporate Governance/Corporate Res	structuring
	 a) Shareholder Value and Corporate Governance: Financial Goals and Strategy, Shareholder Value Cr Approach, Theories of Corporate Governance, P Governance in India b) Corporate Restructuring: Meaning, Types, Limitations of Merger, Amalgamation Determination of Firm's Value, Effect of Merger on EP and Post Merger Impact. 	ractices of Corporate , Acquisition, Takeover,
4	Financial Management in Banking Sector and Working Capita	l Financing
	 a) Financial Management in Banking Sector: An Introduction, Classification of Investments, NPA Classes of Advances, Capital Adequacy Norms, Rebatement of Interest on Advances b) Working Capital Financing: 	<u>-</u> .
	 Maximum Permissible Bank Finance (Tandon Comm Commercial Paper and Trade Credit, Matching Approach, Conservative Approach 	

Elective Courses (EC) Group A: Finance Electives

6.Indirect Taxes

Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives
01	To understand the basics of GST
02	To study the registration and computation of GST
03	To acquaint the students with filing of returns in GST

Sr. No.		Modules / Units	
1	Int	roduction to Indirect Taxation and GST	
	A.	Basics for Taxation - Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes — Difference, Advantages and Disadvantages, Sources and Authority of Taxes in India (Art 246 of the Indian Constitution)	
	R	Introduction to GST — Genesis of GST in India, Power to tax GST (Constitutional	
	٥.	Provisions), Extent and Commencement, Meaning and Definition of GST, Benefits of GST,	
		Conceptual Framework – CGST, IGST,SGST,UTGST, Imports of goods or services or both,	
		Export of goods or services or both, Taxes subsumed and not subsumed under GST.	
	c.	Definitions – Goods (2(52) of CGST Act), Services (2(102) of CGST Act), Money (2(75) of	
		CGST Act), Securities (2(101) of SCRA Act,1956), India(2(56) of CGST Act), Persons (2(84)	
		of CGST Act), Taxable Person (2(107) of CGST Act), Business (2(17) of CGST Act),	
		Consideration(2(31) of CGST Act), E- Commerce Operator (2(45) of CGST Act),	
		Supplier(2(105) of CGST Act), Recipient(2(93) of CGST Act)	
	D.	Levy and Collection of GST — Levy and Collection of CGST, IGST, SGST,UTGST (Sec 9 of	
		CGST Act), Composition Scheme under GST (Sec 10 of CGST Act), Power to Grant	
		Exemption (Sec 11 of CGST Act)GST Rate Schedule for Goods and Services.	
2	Со	ncept of Supply	
	A.	Taxable Event Supply— Meaning and Scope of Supply (Section 7 Subsection 1, 2 and 3 of	
		Act) Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Composite and Mixed Supplies (Sec 8 of CGST	
		Act)	
	В.	Place of Supply – Location of Supplier of Goods and Services, Place of Supply of Goods	
		(Sec 10, 11,12 and 13 of IGST Act), Special Provision for Payment of Tax by a Supplier of	
		Online Information Database Access Retrieval.	
	C.	Time of Supply - Time of Supply (Sec 31 of CGST Act), Issue of Invoice by the Supplier (Sec	
		31 (1) and Sec 31(2)of CGST Act), Continuous Supply of Goods and Services, Goods Sent on	
		Approval (Sec 31(7) of CGST Act)	
	D.	Value of Supply – Determination of Value of Supply (Sec 15 of CGST Act and CGST Rules	
		2017), Input Tax Credit (Sec 2(62) of CGST Act) Capital Goods (Sec 2(19) of CGST Act), Input	
		Sec 2(59) of CGST Act), Input Service (Sec 2(60) of CGST Act). Eligibility and Conditions for	
		taking Input Tax Credit (Sec 16 of CGST Act)	
3		gistration and Computation of GST Registration – Persons liable for Registration (Sec 22 of the Act), Persons not liable for	
	Α.	Registration, Procedure for Registration (Sec 25 of the Act), Deemed Registration(Sec 26 of	
		the Act), Special Provisions (Sec 27 of the Act), Amendment, Cancellation and Revocation	
		of Registration(Sec 28,Sec29and Sec 31 of the Act)	
	R	Computation of GST — Computation of GST under Inter State and Intra State Supplies.	
		Payment of Tax- Payment of Tax, Interest and other Amounts(Sec 49 of the Act), Interest	
	<u> </u>	on delayed Payment (Sec 50 of the Act), TDS (Sec 51 of the Act), TCS (Sec 52 of the Act)	
4	Fili	ng of Returns	
-		Documentation - Tax Invoices (Sec 31 and 32 of the Act), Credit and Debit notes(Sec 34 of	
	```	the Act), Electronic Way Bill	
	B.	<b>Returns</b> –Types of Returns and Provisions relating to filing of Returns (Sec 37 to Sec 48 of	
		the Act)	

# Elective Courses (EC) Group B: Marketing Electives

# 1. Brand Management

## Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives
1	To understand the meaning and significance of Brand Management
2	To Know how to build, sustain and grow brands
3	To know the various sources of brand equity

SN	Modules/ Units	
1	Introduction to Brand Management	
	<ul> <li>a) Introduction to Brand Management:</li> <li>Meaning of Brand, Branding, Brand Management, Importance of Branding to Consumers, Firms, Brands v/s Products, Scope of Branding, Branding Challenges and Opportunities, Strategic Brand Management Process, Customer Based Brand Equity model (CBBE), Sources of Brand Equity, Steps of Brand Building including Brand Building Blocks, Brand Positioning: Meaning, Importance, Basis</li> </ul>	
2	Planning and Implementing Brand Marketing Programs	
	<ul> <li>a) Planning and Implementing Brand Marketing Programs:         <ul> <li>Brand Elements: Meaning, Criteria for choosing Brand Elements, Types of Brand Elements</li> <li>Integrating Marketing Programs and Activities</li> <li>Personalising Marketing: Experiential Marketing, One to One Marketing, Permission Marketing</li> <li>Product Strategy: Perceived Quality and Relationship Marketing</li> <li>Pricing Strategy: Setting Prices to Build Brand Equity</li> <li>Channel Strategy: Direct, Indirect Channels</li> <li>Promotion Strategy: Developing Integrated Marketing Communication Programs</li> <li>Leveraging Secondary Brand Associations to Build Brand Equity: Companies, Countries, Channel of Distribution, Co-branding, Characters, Events.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3	Measuring and Interpreting Brand Performance	
	<ul> <li>a) The Brand Value Chain</li> <li>b) Measuring Sources of Brand Equity:         <ul> <li>Qualitative Research Techniques: Projective Techniques: Completion, Comparison, Brand Personality and Values: The Big Five, Free Association</li> <li>Quantitative Research Techniques: Brand Awareness: Recognition, Recall, Brand Image, Brand Responses</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) Young and Rubicam's Brand Asset Valuator</li> <li>d) Measuring Outcomes of Brand Equity</li> <li>Comparative Methods: Brand based Comparative Approaches, Marketing Based Comparative Approaches, Conjoint Analysis</li> <li>Holistic Methods: Residual Approaches, Valuation Approaches: Historical Perspectives and Interbrand's Brand Valuation Methodology</li> </ul>	

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- Reinforcing Brands, Revatilising Brands
- d) Building Global Customer Based Brand Equity

# Elective Courses (EC) Group B: Marketing Electives

# 2. Retail Management

## Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives
1	To familiarize the students with retail management concepts and operations
2	To provide understanding of retail management and types of retailers
3	To develop an understanding of retail management terminology including merchandize management, store management and retail strategy.
4	To acquaint the students with legal and ethical aspects of retail management
5	To create awareness about emerging trends in retail management

SN	Modules/ Units	
1	Retail Management- An overview	
	<ul> <li>a) Retail Management:         <ul> <li>Introduction and Meaning, Significance, Factors Influencing Retail</li> <li>Management, Scope of Retail Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Retail Formats:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Concept of Organized Retailing: Factors Responsible for the Growth of Organized Retail in India, Multichannel Retailing: Meaning and Types, E-tailing: Meaning, Advantages and Limitations</li> <li>Emerging Trands in Potailing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>c) Emerging Trends in Retailing</li> <li>Impact of Globalization on Retailing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>I.T in Retail: Importance, Advantages and Limitations, Applications of I.T. in Retail: EDI, Bar Coding, RFID Tags, Electronic Surveillance, Electronic Shelf Labels</li> </ul>	
	FDI in Retailing: Meaning, Need for FDI in Indian Retail Scenario	
	Franchising: Meaning, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Franchising in India	
	Green Retailing     Aircraft Batailing	
2	Airport Retailing      Detail Consumer and Betail Strategy	
	Retail Consumer and Retail Strategy  a) Retail Consumer/Shopper:	
	Meaning of Retail Shopper, Factors Influencing Retail Shoppers, Changing	
	Profile of Retail Shoppers, Market Research as a Tool for Understanding Retail  Markets and Shoppers	
	b) CRM in Retail:	
	Meaning, Objectives	
	Customer Retention Approaches: Frequent Shopper Programme, Special	
	Customer Services, Personalization, Community	
	<ul><li>c) Retail Strategy:</li><li>Meaning, Steps in Developing Retail Strategy, Retail Value Chain</li></ul>	
	d) Store Location Selection:	
	Meaning, Types of Retail Locations, Factors Influencing Store Location	
	e) HRM in Retail:	
	Meaning, Significance, Functions	
	Organization Structure in Retail: Meaning, Factors Influencing Designing	
	Organization Structure, Organization Structure for Small Stores/Single	
	Stores/Independent Retailers and Retail Store Chain/Department Store	

SN	Modules/ Units	
3	Merchandise Management and Pricing	
	<ul> <li>a) Merchandise Management</li> <li>Concept, Types of Merchandise, Principles of Merchandising, Merchan Planning- Meaning and Process, Merchandise Category – Meaning, Importations, Role of Category Captain, Merchandise Procurement/Source Meaning, Process, Sources for Merchandise</li> <li>b) Buying Function:         <ul> <li>Meaning, Buying Cycle, Factors Affecting Buying Functions, Functions of But for Different Types of Organizations Young and Rubicam's Brand At Valuator- Independent Store, Retail Chain, Non-store Retailer</li> <li>Concept of Lifestyle Merchandising</li> <li>Private Label</li> <li>Meaning, Need and Importance, Private Labels in India</li> <li>Retail Pricing</li> <li>Meaning, Considerations in Setting Retail Pricing</li> <li>Pricing Strategies:</li></ul></li></ul>	ying sset
4	<ul> <li>Variable Pricing by Market Segment/ Third Degree Price Discrimination</li> <li>Managing and Sustaining Retail</li> </ul>	
	a) Retail Store Operations:	
	<ul> <li>Meaning, Responsibilities of Store Manager, The 5 S's of Retail Operate (Systems, Standards, Stock, Space, Staff)</li> <li>b) Store Design and Layout:         <ul> <li>Store Design- Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Elements of Exterior and Interestore Design, Store Atmospherics and Aesthetics</li> <li>Store Layout- Meaning, Types: Grid, Racetrack, Free Form</li> <li>Signage and Graphics: Meaning, Significance, Concept of Digital Signage</li> <li>Feature Areas: Meaning, Types: Windows, Entrances, Freestanding Disperate Caps, Promotional Aisles, Walls, Dressing Rooms, Cash Wraps</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	erior

SN	Modules/ Units
	c) Visual Merchandising and Display:
	Visual Merchandising- Meaning, Significance, Tools Used for Visual
	Merchandising
	The Concept of Planogram
	Display- Meaning, Methods of Display, Errors in Creating Display
	d) Mall Management
	Meaning and Components: Positioning, Zoning, Promotion and Marketing,
	Facility Management, Finance Management
	e) Legal and Ethical Aspects of Retailing
	Licenses/Permissions Required to Start Retail Store in India
	Ethical Issues in Retailing
	Career Options in Retailing

# Elective Courses (EC) Group B: Marketing Electives

# 3. International Marketing

### Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives
1	To understand International Marketing, its Advantages and Challenges.
2	To provide an insight on the dynamics of International Marketing Environment.
3	To understand the relevance of International Marketing Mix decisions and recent developments in Global Market

SN	Modules/ Units	
1	Introduction to International Marketing & Trade	
	<ul> <li>a) Introduction of International Marketing:         <ul> <li>Meaning, Features of International Marketing, Need and Drivers of International Marketing, Process of International Marketing, Phases of International Marketing, Benefits of International Marketing, Challenges of International Marketing, Difference between Domestic and International Marketing, Different Orientations of International Marketing: EPRG Framework, Entering International Markets: Exporting, Licensing, Franchising, Mergers and Acquisition, Joint Ventures, Strategic Alliance, Wholly Owned Subsidiaries, Contract Manufacturing and Turnkey Projects, Concept of Globalization</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Introduction to International Trade:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Concept of International Trade, Barriers to Trade: Tariff and Non Tariff, Trading Blocs: SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA, EU, OPEC</li> </ul>	
2	International Marketing Environment and Marketing Research	
	<ul> <li>a) International Marketing Environment:         <ul> <li>Economic Environment: International Economic Institution (World Bank, IMF, IFC), International Economic Integration (Free Trade Agreement, Customs Union, Common Market, Economic Union)</li> <li>Political and Legal Environment: Political System (Democracy, Authoritarianism, Communism), Political Risk, Political Instability, Political Intervention. Legal Systems (Common Law, Civil Law, Theocratic Law), Legal Differences, Anti Dumping Law and Import License.</li> <li>Cultural Environment: Concept, Elements of Culture (Language, Religion, Values and Attitude, Manners and Customs, Aesthetics and Education), HOFSTEDE's Six Dimension of Culture, Cultural Values (Individualism v/s Collectivism)</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Marketing Research:         <ul> <li>Introduction, Need for Conducting International Marketing Research, International Marketing Research</li> <li>Research, IT in Marketing Research</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3	<ul> <li>a) International Product Decision</li> <li>International Product Line Decisions, Product Standardization v/s Adaptation         Argument, International Product Life Cycle, Role of Packaging and Labelling in         International Markets, Branding Decisions in International Markets,         International Market Segmentation and Targeting, International Product         Positioning</li> </ul>	

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

# **Elective Courses (EC)**

**Group B: Marketing Electives** 

# 5. Sports Marketing

## Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Sports Marketing: Introduction, Environment & Research	15
2	The Sports Product, Pricing Strategies & Sponsorship	15
3	Promotion & Distribution Strategies in Sports Marketing	15
4	Legal aspects & Marketing of Major Sport Events	15
	Total	60

SN	Objectives
01	To equip the learner with an understanding of the business of sports marketing
02	To help the learner understand environmental factors influencing sports marketing
03	To help the learner understand components of marketing mix in the context of sports marketing
04	To understand legal aspects in sports marketing & franchising agreements

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Sports Marketing: Introduction, Environment & Research	
	Introduction to sports marketing: Sports marketing definition & characteristics, marketing myopia in sports, distinctive features of sports marketing, Model of sports Industry, Implementation of sports marketing programme Environment & Research in Sports Marketing: Environmental factors, individual factors, decision making for sports involvement, role of research in sports marketing: types of primary market research, common problems in sports marketing research	
2	The sports Product, Pricing Strategies & Sponsorship	
	The sports products: Core & extensions, key issues in sports products strategy, managing sports brands, brand equity: benefits & development, Sales: Definition, sales approaches used in sports, selling sports to the community Pricing strategies: The basics of pricing, core issues, factors affecting pricing Sponsorship: Definition, growth of sponsorship, evaluating and ensuring sponsorship effectiveness, selling the sponsorship, ethical issues in selling the sponsorships	
3	Promotion & Distribution Strategies in Sports Marketing	
	Promotional strategies: Promotional concepts & practice, components of promotion mix for sports marketing: Sales promotion, sponsorship, public relation, digital marketing & advertising.  Media options in sports marketing, Distribution strategies: Placing core products & their extensions, the facility: marketing channels, the product-place matrix	
4	Legal Aspects & Marketing of major Sport Events	
	Cross impact among the 5Ps of sports marketing mix Legal aspects of sports marketing: Endorsement agreement, Player agreement, Franchise agreement & Sponsorship agreement Marketing of major sport events: Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, ICC Cricket World Cup, Indian Premier League, FIFA Football World Cup, Wimbledon tennis tournament	

## Core Course (CC)

# 5. Operations Research

## Modules at a Glance

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

SN	Objectives
1	To help students to understand operations research methodologies
2	To help students to solve various problems practically
3	To make students proficient in case analysis and interpretation

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

SN	Modules/ Units	
2	Assignment and Transportation Models	
	a) Assignment Problem – Hungarian Method	
	Maximization & Minimization Type Problems.	
	Balanced and Unbalanced Problems.	
	<ul> <li>Prohibited Assignment Problems, Unique or Multiple Optimal Solutions.</li> </ul>	
	Simple Formulation of Assignment Problems.	
	Maximum 5 x 5 Matrix. Up to Maximum Two Iterations after Row and Column	
	Minimization.	
	Note:	
	Travelling Salesman Assignment Problem is not included.	
	b) Transportation Problems	
	Maximization & Minimization Type Problems.	
	Balanced and Unbalanced problems.	
	<ul> <li>Prohibited Transportation Problems, Unique or Multiple Optimal Solutions.</li> </ul>	
	Simple Formulation of Transportation Problems.	
	Initial Feasible Solution (IFS) by:	
	a. North West Corner Rule (NWCR)	
	b. Least Cost Method (LCM)	
	c. Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM)	
	Maximum 5 x 5 Transportation Matrix.	
	<ul> <li>Finding Optimal Solution by <u>Modified Distribution (MODI) Method</u>. (u, v and Δ)</li> </ul>	
	Maximum Two Iterations (i.e. Maximum Two Loops) after IFS.	
	Note:	
	1. Production Scheduling Problem is not included.	
	2. Time Minimization Problem is not included.	
	3. Degeneracy Concept to be covered only at Conceptual Level. Not to be included in	
	Numerical.	

SN	Modules/ Units	
3		
3	Network Analysis  a) Critical Path Method (CPM)	
	<ul> <li>Concepts: Activity, Event, Network Diagram, Merge Event, Burst Event, Concurrent and Burst Activity,</li> <li>Construction of a Network Diagram. Node Relationship and Precedence Relationship.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Principles of Constructing Network Diagram.</li> </ul>	
	Use of Dummy Activity	
	<ul> <li>Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.</li> <li>Critical Path, Sub-critical Path, Critical and Non-critical Activities, Project Completion Time.</li> </ul>	
	Forward Pass and Backward Pass Methods.	
	<ul> <li>Calculation of EST, EFT, LST, LFT, Head Event Slack, Tail Event Slack, Total Float,</li> <li>Free Float, Independent Float and Interfering Float</li> </ul>	
	b) Project Crashing	
	Meaning of Project Crashing.  Consents: Named Time Named Cost Crash Time Crash Cost of Activities.	
	Concepts: Normal Time, Normal Cost, Crash Time, Crash Cost of Activities.  Cost Sland of an Activity.	
	<ul><li>Cost Slope of an Activity.</li><li>Costs involved in Project Crashing: Numericals with Direct, Indirect, Penalty,</li></ul>	
	crash cost and Total Costs.	
	Time – Cost Trade off in Project Crashing.	
	Optimal (Minimum) Project Cost and Optimal Project Completion Time.	
	<ul> <li>Process of Project Crashing.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.</li> </ul>	
	Numerical based on Maximum Four (04) Iterations of Crashing	
	c) Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)	
	<ul> <li>Three Time Estimates of PERT: Optimistic Time (a), Most Likely Time (m) and Pessimistic Time (b).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Expected Time (te) of an Activity Using Three Time Estimates.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Difference between CPM and PERT.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Numerical Consisting of Maximum Ten (10) Activities.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Construction of PERT Network using tevalues of all Activities.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Mean (Expected) Project Completion Time.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Standard Deviation and Variance of Activities.</li> </ul>	
	Project Variance and Project Standard Deviation.	
	• 'Prob. Z' Formula.	
	<ul> <li>Standard Normal Probability Table. Calculation of Probability from the Probability Table using 'Z' Value and Simple Questions related to PERT Technique.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Meaning, Objectives, Importance, Scope, RORO/LASH</li> </ul>	
	<u> </u>	

SN	Modules/ Units						
4	Job Sequencing and Theory of Games						
	a) Job Sequencing Problem						
	<ul> <li>Processing Maximum 9 Jobs through Two Machines only.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Processing Maximum 6 Jobs through Three Machines only.</li> </ul>						
	Calculations of Idle Time, Elapsed Time etc.						
	b) Theory of Games						
	Introduction						
	<ul> <li>Terminology of Game Theory: Players, Strategies, Play, Payoff, Payoff matrix,</li> </ul>						
	Maximin, Maximax, Saddle Point.						
	Types of Games.						
	Numericals based on:						
	<ul> <li>Two Person Zero Sum Games including strictly determinable and Fair Game</li> </ul>						
	- Pure Strategy Games (Saddle Point available). Principles of Dominance						
	method.						

#### Reference Books

#### **International Finance**

- P G Apte, International Financial Management, 5th Edition, The McGraw Hill
- Cheol . S. Eun & Bruce G. Resnick, International Finance Management
- Maurice D. Levi, International Finance Special Indian Edition
- Prakash G. Apte, International Finance A Business Perspective
- V A. Aadhani, International Finance

#### **Innovative Financial Services**

- IM Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
- Khan M.Y., Financial Services, Mc Graw Hill Education.
- Dr.S.Gurusamy, Financial Services, Vijay Nicole Imprints.
- Financial Market and Services, E, Gordon and K. Natrajan, Himalaya Publishing House

#### **Project Management**

- Harold Kerzer, Project Management A System Approach to Planning, Scheduling & Controlling
- Jack.R.Meredith & Samuel.J.Mantel, Jr., Project Management A Managerial Approach
- Bhavesh.M.Patel, Project Management Strategic Financial Planning, Evaluation & Control

#### **Strategic Financial Management**

- C. Paramasivan& T. Subramanian, Financial Management
- IM Pandey, Financial Management
- Ravi Kishor, Financial Management
- Khan & Jain, Financial Management
- Van Horne & Wachowiz, Fundamentals of Financial Management
- Prasanna Chandra, Strategic Financial Management

#### **Financing Rural Development**

- Rural Banking IIB Macmillan
- MicroFinance Perspective and Finance IIB Macmillan
- MSME in India Taxman

#### **Indirect Taxes**

- GST Bare Act 2017
- GST Law & Practice V.S Datey (6th Edition)
- GST Laws National Academy of Customs, Indirect Tax

#### **Brand Management**

- Keller Kevin Lane, Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring and Managing Brand Equity
- Keller Kevin Lane, Strategic Brand Management-2008
- Elliot, Richard, Strategic Brand Management-2008
- Kapferer, Jean-Noel, Strategic Brand Management-2000
- Kishen, Ram, Strategic Brand Management- 2013
- Keller Kevin Lane, Strategic Brand Management 4e-2015

### Introduction

Inclusion of project work in the course curriculum of the Bachelor of Management Studies programme is one of the ambitious aspects in the programme structure. The main objective of inclusion of project work is to inculcate the element of research analyse and scientific temperament challenging the potential of learner as regards to his/ her eager to enquire and ability to interpret particular aspect of the study. It is expected that the guiding teacher should undertake the counselling sessions and make the awareness among the learners about the methodology of formulation, preparation and evaluation pattern of the project work.

- There are two modes of preparation of project work
  - 1. Project work based on research methodology in the study area
  - 2. Project work based on internship in the study area

## **Guidelines for preparation of Project Work**

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

- The project topic may be undertaken in any area of Elective Courses.
- Each of the learner has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher-guide.
- The learner shall decide the topic and title which should be specific, clear and with definite scope in consultation with the teacher-guide concerned.
- University/college shall allot a guiding teacher for guidance to the students based on her / his specialization.
- The project report shall be prepared as per the broad guidelines given below:
  - Font type: Times New Roman
  - Font size: 12-For content, 14-for Title
  - Line Space : 1.5-for content and 1-for in table work
  - Paper Size: A4
  - Margin: in Left-1.5, Up-Down-Right-1
  - The Project Report shall be bounded.
  - The project report should be 80 to 100 pages

## **Format**

1st page (Main Page)

Title of the problem of the Project

A Project Submitted to

University of Mumbai for partial completion of the degree of

Bachelor of Management Studies

Under the Faculty of Commerce

By

Name of the Learner

**Under the Guidance of** 

Name of the Guiding Teacher

Name and address of the College

Month and Year

2nd Page

This page to be repeated on 2nd page (i.e. inside after main page)

### **Index**

Chapter No. 1 Title of the Chapter Page No.

(sub point 1.1, 1.1.1, .... And so on)

Chapter No. 2 Title of the Chapter

Chapter No. 3 Title of the Chapter

Chapter No. 4 Title of the Chapter

Chapter No. 5 Title of the Chapter

List of tables, if any, with page numbers.

List of Graphs, if any, with page numbers.

List of Appendix, if any, with page numbers.

**Abbreviations used:** 

# Structure to be followed to maintain the uniformity in formulation and presentation of Project Work

(Model Structure of the Project Work)

#### • Chapter No. 1: Introduction

In this chapter Selection and relevance of the problem, historical background of the problem, brief profile of the study area, definition/s of related aspects, characteristics, different concepts pertaining to the problem etc can be incorporated by the learner.

#### • Chapter No. 2: Research Methodology

This chapter will include Objectives, Hypothesis, Scope of the study, limitations of the study, significance of the study, Selection of the problem, Sample size, Data collection, Tabulation of data, Techniques and tools to be used, etc can be incorporated by the learner.

#### Chapter No. 3: Literature Review

This chapter will provide information about studies done on the respective issue. This would specify how the study undertaken is relevant and contribute for value addition in information/ knowledge/ application of study area which ultimately helps the learner to undertake further study on same issue.

#### • Chapter No. 4: Data Analysis, Interpretation and Presentation

This chapter is the core part of the study. The analysis pertaining to collected data will be done by the learner. The application of selected tools or techniques will be used to arrive at findings. In this, table of information's, presentation of graphs etc. can be provided with interpretation by the learner.

#### • Chapter No. 5: Conclusions and Suggestions

In this chapter of project work, findings of work will be covered and suggestion will be enlisted to validate the objectives and hypotheses.

Note: If required more chapters of data analysis can be added.

- Bibliography
- Appendix

### Name and address of the college

# Certificate

This is to	certify that	nt Ms/N	⁄Ir					ha	as wo	rked
and duly	completed	l her/hi	s Project	Work fo	or the degi	ree of B	achelor	of Mai	nager	nent
Studies	under	the	Faculty	of	Commer	ce in	the	subj	ject	of
					an	d her/h	is proje	ect is	enti	tled,
	<u> </u>			Title of	the Projec	t			_" u	nder
my super	vision.									
I further	certify tha	t the er	ntire work	has bee	en done by	the lear	rner und	ler my	guida	ance
and that	no part of i	t has b	een submi	tted pre	viously fo	r any De	egree or	Diplor	na of	any
Universit	ty.									
It is he	r/ his ow	n worl	k and fac	cts rep	orted by	her/his	persona	al find	ings	and
investiga	tions.									
		Sea Co	al of the ollege				and Sig ding Te		of	

Date of submission:

# Declaration by learner

I the undersigned M	Name	here by,				
declare that the	work embodie	d in this	project	work	titled	
	Tit	le of the Pr	oject			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
forms my own con	ntribution to the re	esearch wo	rk carried	out und	der the	guidance of
Name of the g	guiding teacher	is a resu	alt of my	own res	earch w	ork and has
not been previously	submitted to any	other Univ	versity for	any oth	er Degr	ee/ Diploma
to this or any other	University.					
Wherever reference	e has been made	to previous	works of	others,	it has l	been clearly
indicated as such an	nd included in the	bibliograph	y.			
I, here by further de	eclare that all info	rmation of	this docu	ment has	s been o	btained and
presented in accorda	ance with academi	ic rules and	ethical co	nduct.		
			Name ar	nd Signa	ture of t	the learner
Certified by						
•	f 41 - C: 4: T	<b>-1</b>				
Name and signature	e of the Guiding 16	eacner				

# Acknowledgment

### (Model structure of the acknowledgement)

To list who all have helped me is difficult because they are so numerous and the depth is so enormous.

I would like to acknowledge the following as being idealistic channels and fresh dimensions in the completion of this project.

I take this opportunity to thank the **University of Mumbai** for giving me chance to do this project.

I would like to thank my **Principal**, ______for providing the necessary facilities required for completion of this project.

I take this opportunity to thank our **Coordinator**______, for her moral support and guidance.

I would also like to express my sincere gratitude towards my project guide

whose guidance and care made the project successful.

I would like to thank my **College Library**, for having provided various reference books and magazines related to my project.

Lastly, I would like to thank each and every person who directly or indirectly helped me in the completion of the project especially **my Parents and Peers** who supported me throughout my project.

# 2. Guidelines for Internship based project work

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

#### **Executive Summary:**

A bird's eye view of your entire presentation has to be precisely offered under this category.

#### Introduction on the Company:

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

#### Statement and Objectives:

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

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

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

#### Challenges:

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

#### Conclusion:

A brief overview of your experience and suggestions to bridge the gap between theory and practice.

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

## **Evaluation pattern of the project work**

The Project Report shall be evaluated in two stages viz.					
• Evaluation of Project Report (Bound Copy)	60 Marks				
<ul> <li>Introduction and other areas covered</li> </ul>	20 Marks				
<ul> <li>Research Methodology, Presentation, Analysis and interpretation of data</li> </ul>	30 Marks				
■ Conclusion & Recommendations	10 Marks				
Conduct of Viva-voce	40 Marks				
<ul> <li>In the course of Viva-voce, the questions may be asked such as importance / relevance of the study, objective of the study, methodology of the study/ mode of Enquiry (question responses)</li> </ul>	10 Marks				
<ul> <li>Ability to explain the analysis, findings, concluding observations, recommendation, limitations of the Study</li> </ul>	20 Marks				
Overall Impression (including Communication Skill)	10 Marks				

#### Note:

• The guiding teacher along with the external evaluator appointed by the University/
College for the evaluation of project shall conduct the viva-voce examination as per the
evaluation pattern

# **Passing Standard**

- Minimum of Grade E in the project component
- In case of failing in the project work, the same project can be revised for ATKT examination.
- Absence of student for viva voce: If any student fails to appear for the viva voce on the
  date and time fixed by the department such student shall appear for the viva voce on the
  date and time fixed by the Department, such student shall appear for the viva voce only
  along with students of the next batch.