I SEMESTER

S.	Course	Course Title		Contact hours/week			Credi	17	Scheme Valuat	50.00
No	code		L	T	P	Total	ts	CIE	SEE	Total
1	17MB01	Principles of Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
2	17MB02	Managerial Economics	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
3	17MB03	Accounting for Managers	4	-	-	4	4	40	60	100
4	17MB04	Statistics for Management	4	-	-	4	4	40	60	100
5	17MB05	Business Environment and Laws	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
6	17MB06	Business communication	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
7	17MB60	Information Technology Lab	-	-	2	2	1	40	60	100
8	17MB61	Business communication Lab-I	-	-	2	2	1	40	60	100
		TOTAL	20	0	4	24	22	320	480	800

II SEMESTER

S.	Course	Course Title		Co hou	onta rs/w		Credi		cheme Valuati	1
No	code		L	T	P	Total	ts	CIE	SEE	Total
1	17MB07	Organizational Behavior	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
2	17MB08	Marketing Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
3	17MB09	Financial Management	4	-	-	4	4	40	60	100
4	17MB10	Human Resource Management	, 3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
5	17MB11	Business Research Methods	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
6	17MB12	Operations Management	3	-	_	3	3	40	60	100
7	17MB51	Industrial Data Analysis and Presentation	-	-	4	4	2	100	(<u>-</u>	100
8	17MB62	Business Communication Lab-II	-	-	2	2	1	40	60	100
	,	TOTAL	19	0	6	25	22	380	420	800



III SEMESTER

S.	Course	Course Title	Со	ntact	hours	/week	Cred	Scheme of Valuation		
No	code		L	T	P	Total	its	CIE	SEE	Total
1	17MB13	Strategic Management	4	-	-	4	4	40	60	100
2	17MB14	Operations Research	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
FIN.	ANCE									
3	17MB15	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
4	17MB16	Financial Institutions and Services	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
5	17MB17	Strategic Financial Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
HRN	М									
6	17MB18	Performance Management	3	<u>-</u>	-	3	3	40	60	100
7	17MB19	Management of Industrial Relations	3	_	-	3	3	40	60	100
8	17MB20	Leadership and team building	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
MA	RKETING									
9	17MB21	Service Marketing Retail Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
10	17MB22	Advertising and Brand Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
11	17MB23	Social Media & Digital Marketing	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
SYS	TEMS									
12	17MB24	Database Management System	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
13	17MB25	E-Commerce	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
14	17MB26	Management Information System	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
OPE	RATIONS	MANAGEMENT								
15	17MB27	Materials Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
16	17MB28	Service operations management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
17	17 ^M B29	Project Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
18	17MB63	Data Analysis Lab	-	-	2	2	1	40	60	100
19	17MB52	Project Work (Phase – I)	-	-	3	3	2	100	-	100
		TOTAL	19	0	05	24	22	380	420	800

Note: Specialization papers will be offered in five areas viz., Finance, HRM, Marketing, Systems and Operations Management, out of which students shall choose any two specializations. In each specialization, the student is required to opt any two courses.

Dept. or Business Administration

Lakireddy o' Bali Reddy College of Fnys Mylavacan - 521 230., Krishna Dt IV SEMESTER

S.	Course	Course Title	Con	ntact l	hours/	week	Cred		Scheme Valuation	
No	code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Tot al	its	CIE	SEE	Total
1	17MB30	Entrepreneurship	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
2	17MB31	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
FINA	ANCE									
3	17MB32	International Financial Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
4	17MB33	Financial Derivatives	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
5	17MB34	Banking and Insurance Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
HRN	1									
6	17MB35	Strategic Human Resource Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
7	17MB36	Management of Change	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
8	17MB37	Talent Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
MAI	RKETING							X	<u> </u>	
9	17MB38	Consumer Behaviour	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
10	17MB39	Customer Relationship Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
11	17MB40	International Marketing	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
SYS	ГЕМЅ							Ť		
12	17MB41	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3		-	3	3	40	60	100
13	17MB42	Decision Support Systems & Intelligence System	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
14	17MB43	Enterprise Resource Planning	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
OPE	RATIONS N	MANAGEMENT								
15	17MB44	Product design	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
16	17MB45	Process Management	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
17	17MB46	Six Sigma	3	-	-	3	3	40	60	100
18	17MB53	Project Work (Phase - II)	-	-	6	6	4	40	60	100
		TOTAL	18	-	06	24	22	280	420	700

Note: Specialization papers will be offered in five areas viz., Finance, HRM, Marketing, Systems and Operations Management, out of which students shall choose any two specializations. In each specialization, the student is required to opt any two courses.

17MB01 - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	_	-	3

Course Educational Objectives:

- The main objective of this course is to introduce the important management concepts and theories available in the management literature to the students.
- The course aims at providing students better insights into the basic principles, functions and processes of management.
- To impart the basic function and roles of the management (such as planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling) and its applications in business operations

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: The student will be able to analytically appraise the journey of management from ester years to the modern days that experienced several adjustments in the course of its expedition.
- CO2: The student will understand how essential various functions of management are forevery business manager.
- The student will develop knowledge about various managerial processes and become CO3: competent when involved in them to achieve success.
- CO4: The student will gain acquaintance with the essence of superior-subordinate relationship which is an important aspect in accomplishing organizational objectives as a team.
- CO5: The student will realize the importance of controlling and giving feedback for ensuring effective and efficient performance of the personnel. At the end of the course, the student should be able to apply these principles to the practical situations concerning the management of people and organizations in real business life.

UNIT - I

Management: Definition – Nature – Importance – Goals – Levels – Skills – Roles – Functions; Contributions of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol and Elton Mayo; Modern approaches - Recent Developments; Managing people for competitive advantage – Challenges

UNIT-II

Planning: Nature – Importance – Types – Levels – Process; MBO: Process – Advantages – Disadvantages; Decision making: Significance – Types – Decision making process – Modern Approaches – Evaluating Decisions

UNIT-III

Organizing: Nature – Formal and Informal organizations – Organization levels and Span of management - Structure and Process; Departmentation - Modern Structures: Characteristics; Line and Staff – Authority – Centralization – Decentralization; Staffing: Definition – Human Resource Planning: Principles – Process – Recruitment – Selection – Performance Appraisal

UNIT-IV

Directing: Meaning – Assumptions of Human Behavior: Theory X - Theory Y; Leadership: Definition - Dimensions - Leader Vs Manager - Leadership behavior and Styles - Recent Approaches – Managerial Grid; Communication: Process – Methods

Controlling: Nature – Importance – Process – Feedback system – Requirements for effective Control – Control techniques

Relevant Case study discussions in all units

HEAD Dept. d Business Administration Lakireddy C' Bali Reddy College of Engg. Mylavaram-521230., Krishna Dt. R17 Regulations (w.e.f. 2017-18) Page 4 of 100

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Koontz, Weihrich and Aryasri: "Principles of Management", TMH, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Meeenakshi Gupta: "Principles of Management", PHI Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

REFERENCE

- 1. Prasad L M: Principles and Practices of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. John F. Wilson: The Making of Modern Management, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Daft: "The New Era of Management", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
- 4. Stoner, Free man and Gilbert: "Management", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2002.

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17MB02 - MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	- 3

Course Educational Objectives:

- The objective of this course is to inculcate the basic knowledge to students related to concepts of economics and make them effective business decision makers;
- To make the students to understand fundamentals of Economics such as demand, elasticity of demand, demand forecasting, production laws, and cost and output relationship, also to explain role of Break Even Analysis in varies business decisions.
- To give an overview on types of markets and also explain how price and output is determined under different market structures
- To demonstrate different perceptions on profit theories and also explain business firms and their merits, demerits.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Capable of analyzing fundamentals of managerial economics such as demand, production, price, supply and investment concepts which helps them in doing effective business administration.
- CO2: Analyze decisions relating to demand, production and cost.
- CO3: Take business decisions using breakeven analysis.
- CO4: Analyze conditions prevail in each market and also evaluate in which type of market the organization achieves abnormal profits.
- CO5: Able to analyze the cost benefits of all alternative solutions of business problems and choose the optimal and economical solutions, so that managers can handle the available resources to meet expected goals.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Managerial Economics: Economics-Definitions-Micro, Macro, Welfare Economics-Managerial Economics- Definition, Nature and Scope, Relationship with other Disciplines- The role of Managerial Economist in business.

UNIT - II

Fundamental Economic concepts: Opportunity cost, Discounting principle, Time perspective, Incremental concept, Marginal Utility and Equi-marginal Utility, Risk and Uncertainty. Objectives of the Firm: Business firm-Objectives –Economical objectives-Social objectives Structure of the Firm: Characteristics and types, Merits and Demerits of various business firms in Private and Public sector.

UNIT-III

Demand Analysis: Demand-Demand Function – Determinants- Types -Law of Demand and its Exceptions; Elasticity of demand: Types of Elasticity of Demand, Measurement of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, significance of Elasticity of Demand.

Demand forecasting: Demand forecasting-Types-Methods -Survey Method- Statistical Method

UNIT-IV

Production Analysis: Production function, Cobb-Douglas Production Function, Iso-Quants, Iso-Costs and Least Combination, MRTS, Laws of Production and Economies of scale.

Cost Analysis: Cost- significance-Cost concepts, short run and long run cost-output relationship; Cost control and its Techniques.

Break-Even Analysis: BEP –significance-BEP chart-Limitations

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UNIT - V

Market Structure and Pricing: Classification of Markets, Competitions and its features; Price-Output determination in Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition markets; Pricing methods and Strategies. Theories of profit.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. G S Gupta, "Managerial Economics", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. P. L.Mehta "Managerial Economics-Analysis, Problems & Cases"-Sulthan Chand & Sons

REFERENCE

- 1. Dean. Joel: "Managerial Economics", PHI.
- 2. R.L.Varshney and K.L.Maheshwari, "Managerial Economics", 17th Edition, SultanChand& Sons
- 3. Henry and Haynes, "Managerial Economics": Analysis and Cases, BusinessPublications
- 4. Keat, 2007, "Managerial Economics", 4th Edition, Thomson
- 5. H.Craig Petersen, W.C. Lewis, S K Jain, 2006, "Managerial Economics", Pearson

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17MB03 - ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

L	T	P	Cr.
4	-	-	4

Course Educational Objectives:

- To provide information about fundamental concepts of financial accounting and make them
 to learn the Generally accepted Accounting Principle and Accounting Standards issued by
 ICAI.
- To make the students able to do book-keeping work and prepare the financial statement of organization.
- To create an understanding about funds flow and cash flow statements and make them prepare these statements.
- To enable them to do the financial analysis by using the tool Ratio Analysis and drawing meaningful conclusions about company's financial position.

<u>Course outcomes:</u> At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Students are able to prepare the financial statements of business concerns.
- CO2: Students can analyze the financial soundness of organizations by doing analysis on financial statement.
- CO3: Students are able to provide useful information to higher officials to make proper decision related to financial aspects.
- CO4: Students can do the funds flow and cash flow analysis by preparing Funds Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statements

UNIT - I

Introduction to Accounting –Nature and Scope -Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, Management Accounting – Role of Accounting in Modern Organization, Importance, Objectives and Principles, Accounting Concepts & conventions and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Concept of Shares and Debentures & Amalgamation

UNIT - II

Financial Accounting System – Journal and Subsidiary books, ledger, Trial Balance, Classification of capital and revenue expenses, Final Accounts with adjustments (Sole trading concern).

UNIT - III

Valuation of Fixed assets: Tangible vs. Intangible assets, Depreciation of fixed assets and methods of depreciation (Straight line method, Written down value method, Annuity method). Valuation of Inventory (FIFO, LIFO, Simple average, weighted average methods).

UNIT - IV

Funds flow and Cash flow statements: Meaning- Advantages and Limitations – Statement of Changes in Working Capital -Analysis and interpretation of financial statement from investor and company point of view – Du Pont Chart.

UNIT - V

Financial Statement Analysis—Ratio Analysis: Classifications—Liquidity, Activity, Profitability, Solvency and Structural ratios — Calculation and interpretation of ratios —Predictive Power of ratios — Advantages and Limitations of ratio analysis.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

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TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Maheshwari S N, Mahehwari S K: "Financial Accounting", Vikas Publishing HousePrivate Limited, New Delhi, 2009,
- 2. I. M. Pandey: Management Accounting Vikas Publishing House, ND.

REFERENCE

- 1. Asish K. Bhattacharyya: "Essentials of Financial Accounting", PHI Private Limited, NewDelhi, 2009.
- 2. Khan.M.Y.,Jain.P.K., 2007, Management Accounting Text, Problems and Cases, 4thEdition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 8
- 3. N.M.Singhvi, Management Accounting, Text and Cases, Prentice Hall.
- 4. J.C. Varshney: Financial and Management Accounting, Wisdom Publication.
- 5. Gupta, 2006, Financial Accounting for Management An Analytical Perspective, Pearson.

17MB04 - STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
4		-	4

Course Educational Objectives: In this course, the students will learn to

- The course aims to encourage thinking statistically.
- The course designed to equip managers with the skills to make effective use of data in the workplace,
- To develop expertise in a standard set of statistical and graphical techniques that will be useful in analyzing data
- Learn to apply these techniques in a number of areas of management.
- It is intended that you will leave the course with an ability to use the statistical software.
- With a good understanding of how to describe and model business relationships using simple and multiple linear regression analysis.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Appreciate that the collection and statistical analysis of data improves business decisions and reduces the risk of implementing solutions that waste resources and effort.
- CO2: Select and deploy the correct statistical method for a given data analysis requirement. In particular, develop expertise in describing data, process management, hypothesis testing and model building.
- CO3: Achieve a practical level of competence in building statistical models that suit business applications.
- CO4: Recognize, develop and distinguish between models for cross-sectional analysis at a single point in time and models for time series analysis at multiple points in time.
- CO5: Increase your capability as a manager to "think statistically" using data and use this capability to support your business intuition.
- CO6: Build sufficient skills to provide leadership in statistical methods for the staff in your area of responsibility.

UNIT I: Introduction

Statistics – Definition, Types. Types of variables – Organising data - Descriptive Measures. Basic definitions and rules for probability, conditional probability independence of events, Bayes'Theorem, and random variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal Distributions.

UNIT II: Sampling Distribution and Estimation

Introduction to sampling distributions, sampling distribution of mean and proportion, application of Central limit theorem, sampling techniques. Estimation: Point and Interval estimates for population Parameters of large sample and small samples, determining the sample size.

UNIT III: Testing of Hypothesis - Parametric tests

Hypothesis testing: one sample and two sample tests for means and proportions of large samples (z-test), one sample and two sample tests for means of small samples (t-test), F-test for two Sample standard deviations. ANOVA one and two way.

UNIT IV: Non-Parametric Tests

Chi-square test for single sample standard deviation. Chi-square tests for independence of Attributes and goodness of fit. Sign test for paired data. Rank sum test. Kolmogorov-Smirnov – Test for goodness of fit, comparing two populations. Mann – Whitney U test and Kruskal Wallis test. One sample run test, rank correlation.

UNIT Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis

Correlation analysis, estimation of regression line. Time series analysis: Variations in time series, Trend analysis, cyclical variations, seasonal variations and irregular variations, forecasting errors.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Richard I. Levin, David S. Rubin, Statistics for Management, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- 2. Aczel A.D. and Sounderpandian J., "Complete Business Statistics", 6th edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCE

- 1. Srivatsava TN and ShailajaRego, Statistics for Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 2. Ken Black, Applied Business Statistics, 7th Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2012.
- 3. Anderson D.R., Sweeney D.J. and Williams T.A., Statistics for business and economics, 11th edition, Thomson (South Western) Asia, Singapore, 2012.
- 4. N. D. Vohra, Business Statistics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

PAM CE

17MB05 - BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND LAWS

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of how various environmental factors influence the business.
- To acquaint students with the functioning of various international trade organizations, scales of business and emerging trends in business.
- To familiarize students with the various important provisions of Indian Contract Act and Sale of Goods Act.
- To familiarize students with the various important provisions of the Company Law and the Indian Partnership Act.
- To familiarize students with the various important provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 5. 1986.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: The student will be thoughtful of the environmental forces influencing the business.
- CO2: The student will be able to understand the influence exerted by international organizations on trade in the light of emerging business trends
- CO3: The student will be able to conduct business based on his knowledge about Indian Contract Act and Sale of Goods Act.
- CO4: The student will understand the important provisions of the Indian Companies Act, as well as the Indian Partnership Act and organize the business accordingly.
- CO5: The student will be able to use his/her knowledge of various provisions of Consumer Protection Act for the smooth functioning of the business.

UNIT - I

Business Environment: Introduction and Features – Concepts of Vision & Mission Statements - Types of Environment: i) Internal to the Enterprise: Value System, Management Structure and Nature, Human Resource, Company Image and Brand Value, Research & Development; ii) External to the Enterprise: a) Micro: Suppliers, Customers, Market Intermediaries; b) Macro: Demography, Natural, Legal & Political, Technological, Economy, Competition, Sociocultural; Union Budget.

UNIT - II

International Organisations: WTO, IMF, World Bank; Scales of Business: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises - Large Scale Enterprises and Public Enterprises - MNCs; Emerging Trends in Business: Concepts, Advantages and Limitations of: Network Marketing -Franchising – Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) – E-Commerce – M-Commerce

UNIT - III

Introduction to Law: Meaning of Law and its Significance; Indian Contract Act, 1872: Contract - Meaning; Essentials of a Valid Contract; Nature and Performance of Contract; Termination and Discharge of Contract; Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Essentials of a Contract of Sale, Hire-Purchase; Conditions and Warranties; Transfer of Title by Non-Owners; Doctrine of Caveat Emptor; Performance of the Contract of Sale; Rights of Unpaid Seller

UNIT-IV

Indian Partnership Act, 1932: Partnership Deed; Rights and Liabilities of Partners; Authority of Partners and its Scope; Registration of Firms; Dissolution of Firms and of the Partnership Indian Companies Act, 2013: Promotion and Incorporation of a Company; Concept of Board of Directors, Shareholders and Company Meetings; Company Secretary; E-Governance.

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UNIT-V

Consumer Protection Act, 1986: Introduction, Objects of the Act, Meaning of Consumer, Meaning of Service, Unfair Trade Practice, Consumer Protection Councils: Central, State and District level consumer disputres redressal forums - Objects and their Functions; Rights of the Consumers, Reliefs available to Consumers

TEXT BOOK

- 1. K. Aswathappa Essentials of Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, 2008.
- 2. S.N. Maheswari & S.K. Maheswari A Manual of Business Laws, Himalaya Publishing House, 2013.

REFERENCES

- 1. Business Environment; Francis Cherunilam- Himalaya Publications
- 2. Institute of Company Secretaries (ICSI) Study Material Foundation Programme on Business Environment and Entrepreneurship, New Delhi, 2014.
- 3. N.D. Kapoor Mercantile Law; Sultan Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Justin Paul, Business environment, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Ian Wirthington & The Business Environment; Pearson Education Ltd., England. Chris Britton
- 6. Poonam Gandhi Business Studies; Dhanpat Rai & Company Private Limited, Delhi.

7. D. Chandra Bose Business Laws; PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

HEAD

17MB06 - BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Pre requisite: Basic knowledge of grammar, vocabulary and ability to speak, write and understand simple sentences in English.

Course Educational Objectives: In this course, the students will learn to

- Realize the role of communication in business and its objectives
- The concept of listening, dynamics of listening, effective communication and its barriers.
- > The concept of interpersonal relations, team work, empathy, conflict resolution etc.
- Write business letters, reports and other types of written documentation thoroughly through samples from the industry.
- Father ideas and information, to organize ideas relevantly and coherently and participate in group discussions, Face interviews.
- Make oral presentations and to take part in social and professional communication.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Make good communication in business exhibiting effective interpersonal skills, negotiation skills and body language
- CO2: Profess in all the four language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- CO3: Make oral and written presentations effectively.
- CO4: Skillfully participate in debates, group discussions and interviews.

UNIT-I

Role of Communication in Business –Introduction- Objectives & Process of communication – Media & channels - Types-Written.vs.Oral communication - Visual, Audio- visual Communication - Silence.

UNIT-II

Dynamics of Listening Skills – Process, types & traits , Verbal Vs Non-verbal communication – Body language-postures-Gestures-kinesics etc., Cross Cultural Communication – problems and challenges-Barriers to effective communication

UNIT - III

Interpersonal vs. Intrapersonal communication, managing motivation to influence Interpersonal Communication- Role of Emotion in Inter Personal Communication —Empathy- conflict resolution-Team work-Networking skills- Communication Styles

UNIT - IV

Business Writing Skills- Significance & Features of Business Correspondence-Types of letters - Pleasant & unpleasant writing- Telephone Communication – effective use of Technology in Business Communication. Report Writing – objectives & Significance; Types of Reports - Structure of Reports - Formal Reports - Informal Report – Proposals, Industry Samples

UNIT - V

Presentation skills – Strategies & techniques of presentation – types of presentation – video Conferencing–Seminars-Technical paper presentations - Group Discussions-Brainstorming Sessions; interview – formal and informal – interview techniques - etiquettes. Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Herta A Murphy & Herber W Hildebrandt, ".Effective Business Communication", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Krizan, "Essentials of Business Communication", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCE

- 1. Paul Turner, "Organizational Communication", JAICO Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007
- 2. Ramesh & Ramesh, "Ace of Soft skills", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Meenakshi Raman, "Business Communication", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
- 4. Leo Jones & Richard Alexander, "New International Business English", Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

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17MB60 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAB

L	T	P	Cr.
-	-	2	1

Course Educational Objective:

- To equip students with the basic information technologies available for improving managerial performance.
- Identify and operate basic components of the computer and Microsoft Word.
- Identify major components of the PowerPoint window and create a presentation.
- Identify major components of the Excel window.
- Create, add, modify, and delete records from a database.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Development of technical and managerial skills in information technology.

CO2: Start Microsoft Office applications and work with the Microsoft Office interface.

CO3: Create documents in Microsoft Word.

CO4: Create workbooks in Microsoft Excel.

CO5: Create presentations in Microsoft PowerPoint.

CO6: Share data between Microsoft Office applications.

UNIT-I

MSWord: creation of letters, tables, pictures, mail merging.

UNIT-II

Introductory concepts of MS-EXCEL spreadsheet: Creating, Naming Saving, Editing and Printing of Worksheets. Data Entry - Manual and Automatic. Formatting cells and Cell referencing. Creating and using formulas and Functions Use of Copy, Move and Paste Options. Decision making using MS EXCELL.V-Lookup-Look up.

UNIT-III

Data and Graphical Options: Filling a Series, Sorting data, querying of data. Working with graphs and charts.

UNIT-IV

MS Power point: preparation of slides and slide show.

UNIT-V

Introduction to MS-ACCESS: Creating a database and tables by different methods-Entering and Editing data- Sorting, Filtering and displaying data. Creating & querying using forms. Creating & printing reports and labels.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Fundamentals of Computers by E. Balagurusamy Publisher: McGraw Hill Education
- 2. Learning Microsoft® Office 2013 Deluxe Edition Pearson.

REFERENCE

P.K. Vishwanathan, 2003, Business Statistics, An applied orientation" Pearson.

Levine M. David, Stephan David, Krebbiel C Timothy and Berenson L Merk, 2006, "Statistics for Managers using Microsoft Excel, 4th Edition, Pearson / Prentice Hallof India.

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17MB61 - BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LAB-I

L	T	P	Cr.
-	-	2	1

Course Educational Objectives:

In this course, the students learn to

- Speak spontaneously on the given topic.
- Negotiate successfully using appropriate language.
- Gather information and organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Make oral presentations, power point presentations and participate in group discussions.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Negotiate skillfully in day-to-day activities.

CO2: Organize data logically and meaningfully on the slides /posters.

CO3: Skillfully manage through group discussions.

CO4: Make power point presentations and oral presentations.

Syllabus: Presentation Skills Lab (PSL) has two parts:

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab for 60 students with 60 systems, LAN facility and English language software for self-study by learners.
- Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab. with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Exercise - I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Features of JAM

ICS Lab:

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session – Introducing Oneself – Extempore – Vocabulary – Synonyms – One-word substitutes.

Exercise - II

CALL Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication – Reading – News Paper –.

ICS Lab:

Presentation: Group Discussion – Issues related to Industry & Business – Discussion on News article.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Data collection – Organizing data - Making Poster – Making slides.

ICS Lab:

Practice: Poster Presentation – Power Point Presentations – Issues related to Industry & Business.

Exercise - IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Types of Résumé – Letter Writing.

ICS Lab:

Practice: Writing Résumé & Letters – Activities on Event Management – Topic Expansions.

Minimum Requirement:

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- I. Intel (R) Core (TM) i3-41'50 (CPU) Processor
 - a. Speed -3.50 GHZ
 - b. RAM 4 GB Minimum
 - c. Hard Disk 400 GB
- II. Headphones of High quality

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

- 1. Globarena's software
- 2. Young India's Clarity software

LAB MANUAL:

1. Board of Editors, "ELCS Lab Manual – A Workbook of CCALL and ICS Lab Activities", Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2016.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen Bailey, "Academic Writing- A Practical guide for students", Rontledge Falmer, London & New York, 2004.
- 2. A Ramakrishna Rao, Dr G Natanam & Prof SA Sankaranarayanan, "English Language Communication: A Reader cum Lab Manual, Anuradha Publications, Chennai
- 3. DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT by Barron's/cup
- 5. IELTS series with CDs by Cambridge University Press.

Dt.....

17MB07 - ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives:

- To understand the organizational behavior in its broadest multi disciplinary context of Individual, group and organization.
- To familiarize yourself, people and organizations with theoretical, and practical aspects of the organizational behavior.
- To appreciate the role of leadership in organizational based activities related to Behavioural perspectives.
- Discuss the relevance of the interplay between pioneer, authority, and influence, effective communication, structure and development of organization, and quality of work life.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: To know how himself and people behave under a variety of conditions. Achieving these goals allows managers to communicate about human behaviour at work place.
- CO2: To understand the managerial strategies in achieving the goals of organizations.
- CO3: To protect the cause and effect relationship of people in a work place.
- CO4: To improve the results performance outcome through human behavior and organizational behavior can aid them in their purist of the goals.

UNIT-I

Introduction of organizational behavior: Definitions, nature and scope of organizational behavior and its significance. Contributions of other disciplines. Approaches to organizational behaviour. Role of Organizational behaviour in management science

UNIT - II

Individual - personality proportions:

Learning: Definition, Concept of Learning, Learning role in organizations. Learning theories-Ivan Pavlov, B.F.Skinner and EL. Thorndike. **Perceptual management and personality**: Meaning and significance of perception and influencing factors. The Gestalt perceptual organization and social perception. Meaning of personality. Personality trait and Determinants. Socialization and its process.

Attitudes and Motivation: Concepts of attitudes, Sources, types and Functions. Attitudes and consistency- cognitive dissonance theory-Definition of needs, drives and Motives and incentives. Motivation theories-Maslow's theory and ERG Theory.

UNIT - III

Groups: Decision Making Process

Groups: Nature of Groups. Dynamics of Group formation, Types of groups. Implications of group dynamics on organizational Behavior and management. Informal groups and its significance and decision making process.

UNIT - IV

Leadership: Definition of leadership. Traits of effective leaders, leadership skills, leadership styles and determinants .**Management communication**, The modern perspective importance of communication. Type of communication process, barriers to effective communication.

UNIT - V

Stress Management: Definition of stress, TypesofStress, occupationalstress. The causative factors of organizational stress. Strategies to cope with stress, **Meaning of conflict**, classification of conflict, process.

Organizational structure and development: Understanding of Organization structure Departmentation, modern organizational designs- Organizational development and its Techniques.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Robbins.P. Stephen (2006), Organizational Behaviour, Pearson education, New Delhi.
- 2. Luthans Fred (1998), Organizational Behaviour, Tata Mc Graw Hill International Edition, New Delhi.

REFERENCE

- 1. PareekUdai (2007), Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Aswathappa. K. (2005), Organizational Behaviuor, Text and Cases games, Himalaya Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Jerald Greenberg and Robert.A. Baron, (2009), Organizational Behaviour, PHI learning Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Jit.S. Chandhan (2006), Organizational Behaviour, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

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17MB08 - MARKETING MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-0	-	3

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To develop greater insight on concepts, issues and strategies in the marketing and its management.
- 2. To give an exposure to the students on marketing environment.
- 3. To make them to understand the marketing dynamics and challenging strategies.
- 4. To foster the students to analyze various marketing case studies.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: By gaining marketing knowledge, they would be capable of dealing with variety of marketing issues.
- CO2: By aware of critical aspects, analyzation, other marketing complexities and contemporary issues.
- CO3: Students would realize that marketing department's role in organization and how it emerges for success of an organization.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Marketing: Definition, Importance, scope, Process of marketing- Elements of marketing, Functions of marketing -Core marketing concepts- Indian Marketing Environment - Market Research: Definition, commissioning MR, MR process, MR on-line- MIS.

UNIT-II

Market Segmentation: Segmentation Definition, Importance, levels of market segmentation, Basis for segmenting consumer markets, Basis for segmenting business markets, Requirement for effective segmentation – Market targeting, Positioning– Marketing strategies – Marketing mix- Understanding consumer behavior.

UNIT - III

Product Management and Pricing Strategy: Product Definition, Types of products, Product levels, Product mix and Product line, New Product Development, Product Life Cycle. Branding and Brand related decisions.

Pricing Objectives, Importance and Processes of Pricing, Factors influencing the Pricing, Pricing Methods and Strategies, Responding to Competitor's price changes.

UNIT-IV

Distribution Management and Promotion:

Role and Importance of Marketing channels, channel intermediaries and functions, channel management decisions, channels for consumer products, and industry products, channel conflicts – Promotional mix –Role of advertising, Personal selling, Publicity, Public relations and Sales promotion, factors affecting promotional mix .

UNIT-V

Marketing control: Types of Marketing control, Relationship marketing – Digital marketing – Rural marketing–Services marketing – Market sustainability and Ethics – Global marketing.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

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TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Phillip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy & MithileswarJha "Marketing Management", Pearson 14th edition New Delhi -2013
- 2. VS Ramaswamy, S.Namakumari:, "Marketing Management", 3/e, Macmillan, New Delhi, 4th edition 2013.

REFERENCE

Armstrong, Gary and Philip kotler – Principles of marketing – Prentice Hall 13th edition-2012

- 1. RajanSaxena (2010), "Marketing Management" McGraw Hill Publisher.
- 2. VijayaprakashAnand *Marketing management in Indian perspective* Biztantra&Vailey publishers
- 3. RSN Pillai and Bhagavathi *Modern marketing, principles and practices* S chand publications, 2013
- 4. K.Karunakaran *Marketing management* Himalaya publishers 2013
- 6. Tapan K Panda: "Marketing Management Text and Cases", Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 7. Boone and Kurtz: "Principles of Marketing", Cengage Learning, New Delhi.



17MB09 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
4	-	-	4

Course Educational Objectives:-

- To make the management students familiar with fundamental concepts of Financial Management
- To provide adequate and appropriate theoretical knowledge to initiate financial Decisions that leads success of business.
- To discuss the short term and long term financial needs generating sources of investment of capital in an organization
- To discuss the role of the Working capital management for the successful operations of business.
- To explore various methodologies to be followed in dividend management in view of maximization of equity shareholders wealth as well as firm value.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Students are able to learn basic fundamentals of Financial Management and make themselves as efficient and effective managers in dealing financial decisions.
- CO2: Student is able to understand the process of investment of capital, generation of funds and other financial operations of a business.
- CO3: Student is able to digest various tools &techniques applied in the effective working capital management of a business.
- CO4: Able to understand cost & benefits of each financial decision in short run & long run.
- CO5: Student can understand various approaches and methodologies to be followed in dividends management for the wealth maximization of a shareholders.

UNIT - I

Introduction to financial management: Nature --Scope of FM -Evolution-Objectives - functions & Branches of FM- interface of financial management with other functional areas. Environment of corporate finance.

UNIT-II

Time value of money: Introduction, types of cash flows- future value of a single cash flow, multiple cash flows & annuity – present value of a single cash flow, multiple cash flows & annuity, perpetuity & growing perpetuity.

Capital expenditure decisions: The process of capital budgeting – basic principles in estimating cost & benefits of investments – appraisal criterion – Discounted & non-discounted methods (PBP-ARR-NPV-IRR-Benefit cost ratio).

Cost of Capital: Concept and measurement of cost of capital. Debt vs Equity cost of debt, preference shares, equity shares & retained earnings, weighted average cost of capital and marginal cost of capital. Importance of cost of capital in capital budgeting decisions.

UNIT - III

Capital structure theories: Net income approach (NI) -Net operating income approach (NOI)-traditional approach-Miller Modiglani (MM), criticism of MM approach. Business & financial risk – a total risk perspective – a market perspective – determinants of capital structure decisions approach to estimate the target capital structure – variation in capital structure, EBIT/EPS Analysis & ROI/ROE Analysis.

Leverage: Measuring & analyzing the implications of leverage – Operating leverage, Financial leverage & Total leverage.

Sources of long term finance: Equity capital – Debenture capital, Term loans & Deferred credit, Venture capital, IPO, Public issue by listing companies, Rights issues, Preferential allotment, Private placement and Institutional finance.

UNIT-IV

Working Capital: Components of working capital, Gross Vs Net working capital, Determinants of working capital needs, the operating cycle approach, planning of working capital, financing of working capital through bank finance & trade credit.

UNIT - V

Dividend policy: Dividends —Types of dividends —Dividend policy—Factors effecting dividend policies-Different approaches of dividend policies-Traditional approach—Walter model — Gordon model —Modiglani Miller model — Rational expectations model.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Khan & Jain P.K, Financial management: Text & Problems, Tata McGrawhill, New Delhi.
- 2. I M Pandey, Financial management, 9th edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi-2005

REFERENCE

- 1. Eugune F Brighametal Financial management: Theory & Practices, 9th edition, the Dryden Press-1999.
- 2. Van Horne, Financial Management & Policy, 12th edition, Prentice Hall New Delhi.
- 3. Damodaran, Aswath.john, Corporate finance: Theory & Practices, 2nd edition, wiley& sons,

4. Prasanna Chandra, Financial management: Theory & Practices, 7th edition, Tata McGrahill, New Delhi-2004

17MB10 - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives:

- To enable students understand the significant role played by HRM departments and familiarize them with the process of manpower planning
- To explain students about the scientific recruitment and selection processes and their merits and demerits
- To ensure students knowledge about different techniques of managing employee careers
- To make students recognize the importance of evaluating job performances and offering competitive pay packages to employees
- To familiarize students with the usual disciplinary and grievance handling procedures

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Deal with HRM/HRP effectively in the real business life to ensure efficient human resources
- CO2: Conduct job analysis and scientific recruitment and selection processes for higher productivity
- CO3: Contribute towards organizational growth by designing and implementing appropriate training and development programmes
- CO4: Develop relevant and objective performance appraisal and compensation systems to meet individual and organizational strategic needs
- CO5: Effectively handle disciplinary and grievance mechanisms to ensure stability and smooth functioning of the organisation

UNIT - I

Introduction to HRM: Definition – Functions – Personnel policies and principles; Human Resource Planning: Definition – Objectives – Process – Assessing Current Human Resources – Importance of HRP - Current Trends in HRM/HRP

UNIT - II

Job Analysis and Design: Job Analysis - Process - Uses - Methods; Job Description - Job Specification; Job Design - Factors affecting job design - Different Approaches; Hackman & Oldham's Job Characteristics Model; Recruitment and Selection: Recruitment - Process -Sources, advantages and disadvantages - e-Recruitment; Selection - Process - Barriers to effective selection.

UNIT-III

Managing Careers: Career Planning – Its Elements; Promotions – Transfers – Separations; Career Development – Initiatives – Employee commitment; Training and Development: Nature - Inputs - As a source of competitive advantage; Training process - Training Methods -Evaluation; Employee development – Methods

UNIT - IV

Performance Appraisal: Definition - Objectives - Process - Methods - Purposes; Job Evaluation - Methods; Compensation Management: Components of remuneration -Importance of an ideal compensation system - factors influencing employee remuneration; Concepts of Wages – Incentives – Types of incentive plans – Guidelines for Effective Incentive Plans; Employee Benefits – Need – Types.

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UNIT - V

Employee Discipline: Definition – Causes of indiscipline – Kinds of punishments/penalties; Misconduct – Forms of misconduct – Procedure for Disciplinary Action– Principles of Maintaining Discipline; Grievance Handling: Causes of Grievance – Grievance procedure – Advantages; Labour Laws: Importance – sources – objectives; Ethical issues in HRM – HR Audit – Challenges of HRM

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- K. Aswathappa: "Human Resource and Personnel Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
- Gary Dessler: "Human Resources Management", PHI, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCE

- BiswajeetPattanayak: "Human Resource Management", PHI, New Delhi, 2001.
- P. Subba Rao: "Personnel and Human Resource Management Text and Cases", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2010.
- P G Aquinas: "Human Resources Management", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2010.
- B.B. Mahapatro: "*Human Resource Management*", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

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17MB11 - BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives:

- This course provides students with the opportunity to learn a number of research techniques, methods and tools.
- The main aim of the course is to equip the student with the knowledge of doing research projects both at academic and higher levels.
- The student will be given instructions in an orderly manner on how a research is systematically designed, what are the various instruments used in doing a social survey, how the data gathered are processed and analyzed and finally about the presentation of results to the concerned in a written form.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: The students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of the research process particularly in social sciences area.
- CO2: The students will be able to adopt a number of statistical techniques for carrying out various tasks of research leading to an advanced analysis of the data gathered by them.
- CO3: The students will demonstrate the ability to present the written report of the research carried out by them in a logical form as they deal with the various aspects relating to the preparation of a report.

UNIT-I

Research: Meaning, objectives and Significance; Role of business research and applications Research process; Ethics in business research; Types of Research: Pure vs. Applied research, Qualitative vs. Quantitative research, Exploratory research, Descriptive research and Experimental research, Case Study Method of research, Ethics and business research, Technology used in business research, the research process.

UNIT - II

Research Design: Meaning and Goals of Research Design, Characteristics, Phases; Primary and Secondary data: Data Collection Methods; Questionnaire Design; Sampling design and sampling procedures. Sampling techniques, determination of sample size; Pilot study.

UNIT - III

Measurement and Scaling: Concepts; Attitude measurement; psychological and social instruments used in management science, Levels of measurement and types of scales; Criteria for good measurement, reliability and validity.

UNIT-IV

Data Analysis: Processing of Raw Data: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation; Graphical and Diagrammatic representation of data; Statistical Tests: Parametric tests, correlation test, t-test, z-test and chi-square test and non-parametric tests; Manhitny - U- test and Wilcoxon test their significance. Hypothesis: characteristics, formulation, Hypothesis testing procedure.

UNIT - V

Report Writing: Report writing and significance, Different steps in report writing, Layout of the research report, Precautions. Preparation of project abstract. The steps in project work writing in management science.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Cooper R.Donald and Schindler S. Pamela: "Business Research Methods", 9/e, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,2006.
- 2. Kothari: CR,Garg, Gaurou "Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES

- 1. KrishnaSwamy .OR and obul Reddy . D. Research Methodology and Statistical tools 1st editions Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi. 2012.
- 2. Narayana Reddy P, Acharyulu GVRK, "Research Methodolgoy and Statistical Tools", 2nd Ed., Excel Books, New Delhi, 2016
- 3. Panneerselvam R: "Research Methodology", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

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17MB12 - OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives:

- To make the student to learn the basic concepts of operations management which are useful for facilitating decisions at work place.
- To enable the student to know the product design patterns and design technologies such as CAD and CAM.
- To enlighten the students with the concepts like plant location and layout, scheduling the production and work study.
- To create awareness about quality management.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Students are able to make decision relating to the problems in operations and production activates.
- CO2: Student can schedule the production process and execute the customer orders timely.
- CO3: They can manage the materials effectively by using appropriate material control techniques and by using the material requirement plans.
- CO4: They can improve the productivity by proper utilization of input factors and by designing the better working methods.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Production and Operation Management-Historical Evolution, Differences between Manufacturing and Operations, types of production systems.OM scenario today. Challenges of OM, CAD/CAM, Value Analysis, World class manufacturing.

UNIT - II

Facilities Management: Plant location, Factors influencing plant location, Plant Layout, Classification of Layouts, Flexible Manufacturing. Product design and analysis, process selection decisions.

Aggregate Planning: Introduction, Process of AP-Master Production Schedule, capacity planning. (Problems on plant location)

UNIT - III

Scheduling: Scheduling in Job, Shop Type Production, Assignment and Sequencing, Scheduling in Mass, Continuous and Project Type Production, Line balancing, Gantt charts

Productivity: Basic Concepts, Productivity Cycle, Productivity Engineering and Management, types of Productivity. (Problems on Sequencing).

UNIT-IV

Material Management –Objectives, components, purchase management, stores management, inventory management Types of inventory, Methods of inventory control, (ABC, VED, FSN, SDE).

Work Study: Method Study, Steps in Method Study; Work measurement, (problems on work measurement, and inventory stock levels)

UNIT-V

Management of Quality: Concept of Quality, objectives, inspection, SQC, Control charts for variables and attributes, acceptance sampling, Quality assurance, six sigma, Quality circles, Deming 14 principles, quality standards. (Problems on SQC).

Relevant case study discussions in all units

HEAD

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Master of Business Administration (MBA)

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TEXT BOOKS

- 1. William J Stevenson: "Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2009
- 2. K. Aswathappa& K Sridhara Bhat, Production and Operations Management HPH, Mumbai, 2014.

REFERENCES

- 1. James R.Evans and David A. Collier: "Operations Management", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
- 2. Nair NG: "Production and Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Joseph. S. Martinich, POM, John Wiley & Sons Canada 2003
- 4. P. Rama Murthy, POM, New Age International Publishers, 2012.
- 5. S A Chunawalla, D R Patel: "Production and Operations Management", HPH, Mumbai, 2016.

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17MB62 - BUSINESS COMMUNCATION LAB- II

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives:

In this course, the students learn to

- Make critical analysis of the text read or heard with thorough understanding.
- Give speeches in public successfully using appropriate language and style.
- Interpret data and present ideas relevantly and coherently in group discussions/Reviews.
- Get exposed to Interview Skills.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

After the completion of this course, the students have the ability to

CO1: Analyze the text thoroughly.

CO2: Present data logically and meaningfully in Public Speeches.

CO3: Skillfully manage through group discussions/Reviews.

CO4: Answer the questions in Interviews with confidence.

Syllabus: Presentation Skills Lab (PSL) has two parts:

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab for 60 students with 60 systems, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.
- Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab. with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Exercise - I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Reading comprehension – Listening Comprehension – scanning, skimming, reading between lines and critical reading.

ICS Lab:

Practice: Reading comprehension - Listening Comprehension - scanning, skimming, reading between lines and critical reading - Analysis of the Advertisements.

Exercise - II CALL Lab:

Understand: The features of Public Speech – watch T.V programmes

ICS Lab

Practice: Public Speeches – T.V. Programme Analysis – Drafting Memo – Vocabulary – Phrasal Verbs – Idioms.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Making slides – Gathering information – Rubrics of presentation

ICS Lab:

Practice: Book Review – Blog designing – writing paper for publication/presentation – Presentations on Field Observation.

Exercise - IV CALL Lab:

Understand: Interview Skills

ICS Lab:

Practice: Mock Interviews

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Minimum Requirement:

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- III. Intel (R) Core (TM) i3-41'50 (CPU) Processor
 - a. Speed -3.50 GHZ
 - b. RAM 4 GB Minimum
 - c. Hard Disk 400 GB
- IV. Headphones of High quality

Suggested Software:

- 1) Globarena's software
- 2) Young India's Clarity software

Lab Manual:

Board of Editors, "ELCS Lab Manual – A Workbook of CCALL and ICS Lab Activities", Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2016.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Stephen Bailey, "Academic Writing- A Practical guide for students", Rontledge Falmer, London & New York, 2004.
- 2. A Ramakrishna Rao, Dr G Natanam & Prof SA Sankaranarayanan, "English Language Communication: A Reader cum Lab Manual, Anuradha Publications, Chennai
- 3. DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT by Barron's/cup
- 5. IELTS series with CDs by Cambridge University Press.

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17MB13 - STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
4	-	-	4

Course Educational Objectives (CEOs):

- 1 To familiarize the students with the principle of strategic management.
- 2 To understand strategic management as the art and science of formulating, implementing and evaluating the variety of work activities strategically in order to achieve the productive based goals.
- 3 To know the significance of strategic management in decisions of the organization
- 4 To achieve the organizational and management excellence.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** To familiarize with the technique of strategic analysis and facilitate to develop strategic thinking through case analysis.
- CO2: To provide the information and tools to maximize the competitiveness and enable economic growth for customers, employees, workers, managers, and organizations relating strategy formulation.
- CO3: To provide information relating to strategy implementation in different perspectives of decision making for organizational effectiveness
- **CO4:** To adopt technical and managerial knowledge while dealing any other different situations with required evaluation and control.
- **CO5:** To adopt various strategic applications in promoting business environment of Various business issues.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Basic Concepts in Strategic Management, Strategic Management as a process Developing a strategic vision, Mission, Objectives, Policies and benefits of Strategic management, Environmental scanning: Identifying external and internal factors- Industry analysis – Porter's approach to industry analysis – Industry value chain analysis.

UNIT - II

Strategy formulation: Process - significance- practices Business strategy situational analysis-SWOT- EFAS - IFAS matrices - Porter's competitive strategies -BCG matrix- space matrix-directional strategies.

UNIT - III

Strategy implementation: Process and importance Develop programmes, budgets, procedures – Stages of corporate development in terms of problem, Objective reward system etc- International issues in strategic management implementation

UNIT - IV

Strategy evaluation and control: process of strategy evaluation and significance measuring performance appropriate measures of strategy control and types of control- Balanced score card approach- problems in measuring performance – guide lines for control

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UNIT - V

Strategic issues: Entrepreneurial ventures and small businesses Importance of Entrepreneurs strategicissuesinCorporateGovernancefactorsaffectingnewventure.Aframeworkforcrisis management: Crisis management-definition, nature, scope and its significance. Types of crisis, causative factor and stages. Crisis management and their role in organizations. Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOK

- Concepts in Strategic management and Business Policy Thomas L Wheelen&J DavidHunger-13thedition–Pearson publications, NewDelhi.2013.
- 2. Arthur A. Thopson Jr. A.J. Strickland III & John E. Gamble Crafting and Executing Strategy: The Quest for Competitive Advantage- Concepts and Cases.

REFERENCES

- 1. VSP Rao & V. Hari Krishna Strategic Management: Text and Cases. N. Delhi: ExcelBooks.
- 2. AmitaMital: Cases in Strategic Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008
- 3. Vijaya Kumar P.HittA: Strategic Management, Cengage learning, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. Thompson & Strickland: Strategic Management, Concepts and cases. Tata McGraw-Hill, 12/e, New Delhi, 2007.
- 5. Steven Fink (2000), —Crisis management: planning for the investable. Amazon publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Lewis Gerald (2006), —Organizational Crisis Management: the Human Factor. Amazon publications, New Delhi.

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17MB14 - OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEOs): The course aims to shape the attitudes of learners regarding the field of quantitative analysis specifically, the course aims to:

- 1 Understand the major capabilities and limitations of deterministic operations research modeling as applied to problems in industry.
- 2 Emphasize the mathematical procedures of linear programming techniques.
- 3 Understanding the transportation and assignment concepts and limitations as applied to problems in industry.
- 4 Understand how optimal strategies are formulated in conflict and competitive environment by using game theory and queuing theory.
- 5 Understand the importance of using PERT & CPM techniques for project management phases and various activities that need to be done.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Understand the characteristics of different types of decision making environments and the appropriate decision making approaches and tools to be used in each type.
- CO2: Apply appropriate LPP techniques to express the defined problems mathematically.
- **CO3:** Build and solve transportation models and assignment models.
- **CO4:** Apply appropriate optimal strategies for conflict and competitive environment by using game theory and queuing theory.
- CO5: Design new simple models, like: CPM, to improve decision making and develop critical thinking and objective analysis of decision problems.

UNIT-I

Operations Research: Introduction to OR, Introduction, Definitions, history, features. Operations Research- a quantitative approach to decision making, applications of OR in different managerial areas, models and modeling in OR.

Decision Theory & Decision Trees: introduction, steps of decision making process, types of decision making environments: DMUU, DMUC, DMUR, decision tree analysis.

UNIT-II

Linear Programming: Meaning, Assumptions and characteristics of LPP, business applications of Linear programming technique, Formulation of LPP, Solution by the Graphical method, Simplex method, and Duality in LPP.

UNIT-III

Transportation: introduction, Mathematical model of transportation problem, the transportation algorithm, and methods for finding initial feasible solution: NWCC, least cost, Vogels approximation method, and test for optimality: modified distribution method (MODI). **Assignment:** Introduction, mathematical models of assignment problem, solution methods of assignment problem: Hungarian method, variations of the assignment problem.

Theory Of Games: introduction, two people zero sum games (Maximal and Minimal) games with saddle point, mixed strategies, the rules for dominance.

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UNIT-IV

Queuing Theory: the structure of Queuing system, basic concepts in queuing theory and queuing models: Poisson exponential single server model infinite population, Poisson exponential single server model finite population, poison exponential multi server modeler langs method.

Simulation

UNIT-V

Project Management: PERT and CPM

Introduction, difference between PERT and CPM, drawing networks, critical path analysis: forward pass method, backward pass method, float of an activity, probability of completing the project within given time.

Replacement and Maintenance Models: introduction, types of failures, replacement of items whose efficiency deteriorates with time, single replacement and group replacement.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. J K SHARMA, Operations research theory and applications, Macmillan publications, fifth edition.
- 2. Harvey M Wagner, principles of operations research, PHI

REFERENCE:

- 1. Hamadya Taha, "Operations Research An introduction", TMH
- 2. Anand Sharma, Quantitative techniques for decision making, Himalaya publishing house
- 3. Billey E. Gillett, Operations research, TMH
- 4. Rathindra P sen, Operation Research algorithms and applications, PHI
- **5.** U K Srivastava, G V Shenoy, S C Sharma, Quantitative Techniques for management decisions, New age international.

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17MB15 - SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To improve decision making skills in management of investment through better understanding of modern theories on portfolio management and functioning of capital markets.
- 2 To get better return on portfolio with lesser risk and enlighten the students with the concepts and practical applications of security analysis and portfolio management.
- 3 To make aware about the functioning of securities market alongside the theories and concepts involved in portfolio management.
- 4 To acquaint the students about assets management, the risks and there turns involved.
- 5 Understand the structure and pricing of mutual funds and assets its performance.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Students able to analyze the major investment instruments.
- CO2: Explain the roles and working of the securities markets locality and abroad.
- **CO3:** Evaluate and design appropriate portfolio management strategies to meet Investor's objectives and needs.
- **CO4:** Apply portfolio and capital market theories in investment analysis and decisions In a practical setting.
- CO5: To enable students to learn practically on mutual funds and its performance Measurement.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Investments: The investment environment: Concept Objectives, Factors, Alternatives, Process, Investment Vs Speculation, classification and functions of financial markets and financial instruments. Securities Market: Primary, Secondary, Indices, Listing Process. Exchanges, Depositories, Clearing House. Portfolio Theory: Concept of Risk, measuring risk and returns, Portfolio risk — measurement and analysis, mean — variance approach.

UNIT-II

Equilibrium in Capital Market: The Capital Asset Pricing Model, Arbitrage Pricing theory, Market Efficiency: Operational efficiency & Informational efficiency, The Random Walk Theory: (Weak form, Semi Strong form and Strong form), Market Inefficiencies—Bond analysis: Characteristics, Active bond management and Passive bond management. The concept: Economic value added (EVA), Application.

UNIT - III

Security Analysis: Fundamental analysis: Economy, Industry and Company Analysis (EIC). Technical Analysis: Dow theory, Elloit Wave theory, Moving Averages, Breadth of the market, ROC, RSI, Price Charts, Résistance and Supports, Random Walk Theory.

UNIT-IV

Portfolio Analysis & Selection: Diversification, the Sharpe Index Model, Portfolio Beta Generating the Efficient Frontier. Markowitz Risk return Optimization, Sharpe optimization model Portfolio Revision: Portfolio Rebalancing, Portfolio Upgrading, Investment Timing, Formula Plans: Constant Dollar Value Plan, Constant Ratio Plan, Variable Ratio Plan,

UNIT - V

Mutual Funds: Objectives of Mutual Funds, Organization and Management of Mutual Funds, Types of Mutual Funds, Pros and Cons of Mutual Funds. Performance evaluation of mutual funds, performance measurement: Sharp's Model. Teyrnor,,s Model, Jensen's Model. Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 SecurityAnalysisandPortfolioManagement.6theditionFischer,DonaldE/Jordan, Ronald J.PrenticeHall,India-2012
- 2 Security Analysis and Portfolio Management .Punithavatya Pandian Vikas Publications-2009

REFERENCES

- 1 Investorsandchoices-2011.PrenticeHallIndia
- 2 StockExchangeandInvestmentsRaghunathan, V. TataMcGraw-Hill2009
- 3 EssentialsofInvestments,3rdeBodie,Zvietal.Irwin/McGraw-Hill
- 4 InvestmentAnalysisandPortfolioManagementbyPrasannaChandra,McGraw-Hill-2017



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17MB16 - FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To provide an insight about Indian Financial System
- 2 To understand importance and role of RBI (Banking sector)
- 3 To increase awareness on Non-Banking Financial Institutions in India
- 4 To highlight various services offered by Financial Institutions
- 5 To understand the functions and activities of merchant bankers and follow the SEBI guidelines

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Students able to learn the overview of Indian Financial System.
- CO2: Help students to awareness on banking sector in India and RBI role in banking sector
- CO3: Students will get knowledge about NBFC in India.
- CO4: AcquireabroadknowledgeinrespectofbankingproductsandfinancialservicesandPolices.
- CO5: Students learns about various functions of merchant banking

UNIT - I

Introduction to Indian Financial System - Financial Markets and Types - Financial Institutions in India-The financial system and its technology; the factors affecting the stability of the financial system; Development financial system in India and Financial Innovation.

UNIT-II

The banking Institutions: RBI-Central Banking- Commercial banks - the public and the privatesectors-structureandcomparativeperformance. The problems of competition-interest rates, spreads, and NPAs. Bank capital - adequacy norms and capital market support.

UNIT - III

The Non-banking financial institutions: Evolution, control by RBI and SEBI. A perspective on future role. Unit Trust of India and Mutual Funds. Reserve bank of India Framework for/Regulation of Bank Credit. Commercial paper: Features and advantages, Framework of Indian CP Market.

UNIT-IV

Financial services: Asset/fund based Financial services - lease finance, consumer credit and hire purchase finance, factoring definition, functions, advantages, evaluation and forfeiting, bills discounting, housing finance, venture capital financing. Fee-based / Advisory services: Stock broking, credit rating.

UNIT - V

Merchant Banking Services: Role and Functions of Merchant Banking Issue. Market and Other Services Corporate Advisory Services Market Making Process, SEBI guidelines on Merchant Banking. Functions of MBs – underwriter, banker, broker, registrar, debenture trustee and portfolio manager. MBs, activities and SEBI guidelines related to issue management.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit



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TEXT BOOK

- 1 M.Y.Khan, Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2 Clifford Gomez-PH1-July -2017, 2015 Financial markets, Institutions and Financial Services,

REFERENCES

- 1 SamesL. Hackett, managing in the Service Economy, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, 2001.
- 2 Pathak: Indian Financial SystemsPearsonEducation-2014
- 3 M.Y.Khan,IndianFinancialSystem,4/e TataMcGraw-Hill,NewDelhi,2013

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17MB17 - STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To acquaint the students with concepts of financial management from strategic perspective.
- 2 To make students understand various investment decisions under risk and uncertainty
- 3 To create awareness on financial restructuring
- 4 To enhance knowledge in leasing
- 5 To explore knowledge on innovative financing strategies

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

CO1: Able to understand strategic perspective of financial management

CO2: Help the students to understand risk and uncertainty in investments

CO3: Able to understand the process of financial restructuring

CO4: Acquire broad sense of leasing

CO5: Acquire knowledge about innovative financing strategies

UNIT-I

Financial Policy and Strategic Planning –Strategic Planning Process – Objectives and Goals—Major Kinds of Strategies and Policies—Corporate Planning—Process of Financial Planning — Types of Financial Plan Financial Models – Tools or Techniques of FinancialModeling—UsesandLimitationsofFinancialModeling—ApplicationsofFinancial Models—TypesofFinancialModels-ProcessofFinancialModelDevelopment.

UNIT-II

Investments Decisions under Risk and Uncertainty – Techniques of Investment Decision – Risk Adjusted Discount Rate, Certainty Equivalent Factor, Statistical Method, Sensitivity Analysis and Simulation Method – Corporate Strategy and High Technology Investments.

UNIT - III

Expansion and Financial Restructuring — Corporate Restructuring — Mergers and Amalgamations — reasons for Merger, Benefits and Cost of Merger—Takeovers—Business Alliances — Managing an Acquisition — Divestitures — Ownership Restructuring — Privatization — Dynamics of Restructuring — Buy Back of Shares — Leveraged Buy-outs (LBOs) — Divestiture — Demergers.

UNIT – IV: Leasing – Importance, Types, Tax Considerations, and Accounting Considerations – Evaluation of Lease from the point of view of Lesser and Lessee – Lease versus Buy Decision – Venture Capital – Concept and Developments in India – Process and Methods of Financing – Fiscal Incentives.

UNIT – V Financing Strategy - Innovative Sources of Finance – Asset Backed Securities - Hybrid Securities namely Convertible and Non- Convertible Debentures, Deep Discount Bonds, Secured Premium Notes, Convertible Preference Shares – Option Financing, Warrants, Convertibles and Exchangeable Commercial Paper.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit



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TEXT BOOK

- 1 Rajni Sofat & Preeti Hiro, Strategic Financial Management, PHI, Delhi, 2011
- 2 Weaver & Weston, Strategic Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning, Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES

- 1 Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, Tata McGrawHill, Delhi. 2007
- 2 Robert Alan hill, strategic financial managementexercises2013

3 Strategic Financial Management by CA RajeshMakkar2017

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17MB18 - PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 The principal objective of this course is to introduce the concept of Performance Management relating to the continuous assessment of individuals performances on the job.
- 2 The course enables students to recognize the characteristics, elements and processes of a Performance Management System.
- 3 The course aims at acquainting the students with the types of performance managements systems in vogue in corporate world.
- 4 The students are exposed towards the strategies for effective performance management implementation, especially in the perspectives of teamwork and recognition and reward system.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: The student will recognize the factors affecting employees job performance and the essentials of performance management
- CO2: The student will be aware of the nature and complexity of performance management system and will be able to design one that is suitable to a business enterprise
- CO3: The student will able to devise performance plans in respect of employees and develop a system of counseling for improving their performance
- **CO4:** The student will be familiarized with different methods of performance appraisals and involve employees towards managing their performances
- CO5: The student will be able to build teams for the organization and link their performances with reward systems and thereby ensure achievement of organizational goals successfully

UNIT - I

Performance Management: Definition – Prerequisites – Objectives – Principles – Determinants of job performance – Elements of effective performance management – Challenges to Performance Management - Talent management.

UNIT-II

Performance Management System: Introduction – Elements – Objectives – Functions – Characteristics – Competency based PMS – Electronic Performance Management.

UNIT-III

Performance Counseling: Concept, Principles – Performance Counseling for Higher Job Performance – Performance Counseling Skills – Performance Management Process; Performance Planning: Meaning & Definition – Objectives & Importance- Theories of Goal Setting – Process – Barriers.

UNIT-IV

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Performance Managing: Meaning, Objectives & Importance – Process; Methods of Performance Appraisal; Performance Monitoring: Meaning, & Importance, Process – Mentoring.

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UNIT - V

Performance Management Implementation: Bottlenecks — Strategies for Effective Implementation — Change through Performance Management — High Performance Teams: Concept & Characteristics — Building & Leading high performance teams — Performance Management Linked Reward Systems: Introduction - Objectives & Components.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

1 A.S. Kohli& T. Deb, Performance Management, 2nd Impression, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi, 2009.

REFERENCES

- 1. A.M. Sharma: Performance Management Systems, Himalaya PublishingHouse, 2010.
- 2. Michael Armstrong & Angela Baron: Performance Management (A Strategic and Integrated Approach to Achieve Success), Jaico Publishing House, 1st Impression, Mumbai,2006.
- 3. Srinivas R. Kandula: Performance Management (Strategies, Interventions, Drivers), Prentice-Hall of India, NewDelhi, 2007.
- 4. Prem Chadha: Performance Management, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 2008

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17MB19 - MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To design fundamentals in industrial related background in India as well as economic, social & political environment for the better understanding the students
- 2 To describe various components in union Act, objectives of trade union & quality of work life to aware of students
- 3 To Prepare students learn workers perspective in management in India
- 4 To explain wage and salary administration and related Acts in Indian context
- 5 To highlight social security importance in India and related Acts in providing social security for the better learning of students
- 6 To design the various dimensions of employee grievances and difference mechanisms for redressal of grievance in Indian context for the better understanding of the students

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** The student will understand the need of harmonious industrial relations maintained for the success of any organization
- CO2: The student will recognize the vital role played by trade unions in India and the importance of workers participation in management
- CO3: The student will gain knowledge of various Acts relating to wages and other benefits and ensure their efficient administration
- **CO4:** The student will gain knowledge of various social security Acts and ensure the well being and safety of the personnel
- **CO5:** The student will understand the causes and consequences of employee grievances and industrial disputes and understand how they should be resolved

UNIT -- I

Management of Industrial Relations: concept, scope, objectives and its significance - Factors influencing industrial relations - Approaches to industrial relations - Strategies for effective management of industrial relations in India

UNIT -- II

Trade Unions – Introduction - Definition and objectives - Growth of Trade Unions in India, Trade Unions Act, 1926 – Employers Association - Union recognition - Union Problems.

Quality of Work Life: Workers Participation in Management - Worker's Participation in India, shop floor, Plant Level, Board Level- Workers "Welfare in Indian scenario - Collective bargaining: Concept & Characteristics — Promoting industrial peace.

UNIT -- III

Wage and Salary administration: Nature & Significance of wage, salary administration, essentials - Minimum wage - Fair wage, Real wage, Incentives & fringe benefits. Issues and Constraints in Wage Determination in India – Minimum wages act, 1948 - Payment of wages Act, 1936 - Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

UNIT -- IV

Social Security: Introduction and types – Social Security in India, Health and Occupational safety programs - Salient features of Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 - Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 - Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 - Gratuity Act, 1972 – Workers' education: Concept – objectives.

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UNIT -- V

Employee Grievances: — Causes and effects — Grievance handling procedure; Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication — Standing Orders — Discipline: Concept, forms of indiscipline. **Industrial Disputes**: Meaning, nature and scope — Causes and Consequences - Prevention and Settlement of industrial disputes in India.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Mamoria: Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2010
- 2. Sinha: Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labour Legislation, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES

- 1. B.D. Singh: Industrial Relations, Excel Books, NewDelhi, 2009
- 2. C.S. Venkataratnam: Industrial Relations, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi, 2009.
- 3. ArunMonappa: Industrial Relations, TMH, New Delhi.2009
- 4. Ratna Sen: Industrial Relations, McMillan Publishers, NewDelhi, 2010.

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17MB20 - LEADERSHIP AND TEAM BUILDING

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To enable students understand the qualities of a leader and the requirements of building and leading teams.
- 2 To provide a basic understanding about leadership, attributes of leaders and different leadership styles.
- 3 To identify contemporary leadership styles and their significance
- 4 To create awareness about teams, types of teams and team building techniques and their prominence
- 5 To provide inputs to manage the teams and measures the team effectiveness.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** Students are able to develop the skills required for leader and able to know and handled the different situation and people
- CO2: Students are able to make a choice of strategies of leader style which they can adopt in work environment
- **CO3:** To Facilitate building and managing teams effectively so the goals of organization can be achieved by team effectiveness
- CO4: To Resolve the conflicts among team members and improve the team Performance.
- **CO5:** To assume the situation easily for making effective decision for enhancing organization effectiveness

UNIT-I

Leadership

Understanding Leaders and Leadership – Need for Leadership – Leader and Manager – Prerequisites of Organizational Leaders: Self-management dimensions – Leading People – Task management; Myths and Realities of Leadership – Current Issues in Leadership-Inner Structure of Effective Leaders.

UNIT-II

Attributes of Leaders

Concepts of Power and Authority –Types of Power – Sources of Power – Leadership Skills & their development – Leadership Traits – Intelligence and Leadership – Influencing Tactics – Influencing Processes - Self efficacy.

UNIT-III

Contemporary Leadership Styles

Transformational Leadership – Charismatic Leadership – Value Based Leadership – Spiritual Leadership - Servant Leadership – Level 5 Leadership Understanding and Influencing Follower Motivation - Understanding and Influencing Follower Satisfaction – Leadership versus Job Performance.

UNIT-IV

Essentials of Building and Managing Teams

UnderstandingTeams—DifferentiatingGroupsandTeams—TypesofTeams-Crosscultural teams - ShapingTeam Behavior—Maintaining Mature Teams—Managing Dysfunctional Teams - Leading Virtual Teams - Basic Skills of Team Leaders Advanced Skills of Team Leaders—Building a High Performance Teams.—Conflict: Conflict resolution mechanism.

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UNIT-V

Team Effectiveness

Determinants of Team Performance – Types of Team vis-à-vis Leaders,, skills and Behaviors-Facilitating Team Building - Interpersonal Competence and Team Building - Team Effectiveness – Measuring Team Effectiveness – Decision Making in Teams.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

1 Uday Kumar Haldar, Leadership and Team Building, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi,2010.

REFERENCES

- 1. B. Rathan Reddy, Team Development & Leadership, 8thImpression, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2010.
- 2. UmaJain, UdaiPareek, Madhukar Shukla: Developing Leadership forthe Global Era,McMillan.
- 3. Peter G. Northouse, Leadership-Theory and Practice, 3rdEdition, Response Books, 2006.
- 4. Organization Behavior, Luthans, 8th, Tata McGrawHill.F

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17MB21 - SERVICE MARKETING RETAIL MANAGEMENT

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. To provide deeper insight to students on marketing management of Companies offering services as
- 2 To develop understanding to students how critical to market a service product
- 3. To create awareness to students on various types of Services and prevailing importance of Services to people
- 4. To make students understand the significance of Retailing Industry in a developing country likeIndia
- 5. To enable the students develop employable skills in retailing industry

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Identify the factors responsible for growth of service sector
- CO2: Manage a reputed position in any of service organizations
- CO3: Apply knowledge in various functions of service organizations
- CO4: Develop the capabilities for retailing
- CO5: Identify appropriate retail marketing strategies

UNIT - I

Foundation of Services marketing

Introduction – Features of Services- Significance of Services - Role of services – Types of services - Factors responsible for growth of service sectors- Difference between goods and services – Ethics in services marketing – Services marketing environment in India – Service quality

UNIT - II

Management of Services marketing

Introduction – Marketing mix – Product decision – Pricing strategies and techniques – Integrated service communication mix – Distribution methods– people - Process concepts – Physical evidence

UNIT - III

Services marketing practices

Marketing Mix in various services industries: financial services, Insurance services, Hospitality services, Tourism services, Education services, Software services, Communication and entertainment services, Transportation & logistic services

UNIT - IV

Retailing management

Introduction – Functions of retailing - Types of retailers – organized Vs unorganized retailing . Multi- channel retailing issues –capabilities needed for multichannel retailing –Retail channels for interacting with customers – Successful retailing

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UNIT - V

Retail market strategies

Definition – Building sustainable competitive advantage – Growth strategies – market penetration – Retail format development - Retail location – Strategic Retail planning process Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Rajendra Nargundkar Services marketing Tata Mc Graw Hill NewDelhi2009
- 2. Andrew J Newman, peter Cullen Retail marketing, Cengage learning-Latestedition

REFERENCES

- 1. S.M.Jha Services marketing Himalaya publishing house Latestedition
- 2. Gilbert: Retail marketing management, Pearson Education-Latestedition
- 3. Ram mohanrao-Marketing of services-Pearson
- 4. Adrian payne, The essence of services marketing, Prentice-Hall of India (P)Ltd-Latest edition
- 5. Levy &witz, Retailing management, TMH, new delhi Latestedition
- 6. Michael levy, Barton A weitz, Ajay pandit- Retailing management -TMH, newdelhi.

7. Vinnie Jiwahari&Kirti Dutta – Services – Oxfordpress

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17MB22 - ADVERTISING AND BRAND MANAGEMENT

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. To understand the concepts and principles of Advertising management and how to promote a Brand and its Strategies.
- 2. To provide necessary inputs to make them aware of significance of advertisements for promoting various products and services.
- 3. To give an idea to the students that how advertising creates a Brand image, Belief and Reputation to the products and services.
- 4. To make the students aware of prominence of brand related issues and how it could be advantageous to the customer groups and marketers.
- 5. To make an advertising plan and present effectively to target customers

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- Apply their knowledge in creating an advertising strategy CO1:
- Make an advertisement which appealing the target customers CO2:
- CO3: Select a specific medium to create an ethical advertisement
- Possesses the competencies to enhance the branding to a product or service CO4:
- Understand the significance of Brand positioning CO5:

UNIT - I

Role of Integrated Marketing Communication

IMC Components - Value of IMC Plans - Definition and Scope of Advertising Management: Types of Advertising, Objectives of advertising DAGMAR approach - Advertising Strategy -Advertising Budgets.

UNIT - II

Advertising Appeals: Definition - Features of Advertising Appeals; Types of Advertising Appeals; Elements of Ad. Copy; Preparation of Print Ads, Radio Ads, T.V. Ads, Advertising Agencies – Measuring advertising effectiveness

UNIT-III

Media Planning, Scheduling and Strategy

Types of Media - Media Selection - Designing a media planning - Media scheduling -Developing media strategy - Advertising and promotion ethics -Social, Ethical criticisms of Advertising.

UNIT - IV

Brand-concept: Nature and Importance of Brand; Brand vs. Generics, Brand Name and Brand Management; Brand Identity: Conceiving, Planning and Executing, Brand Loyalty, Brand Equity: Concepts and Measures of Brand Equity-Cost, Price and Consumer Based Methods; Brand Personality: Definition of Brand Personality, Measures of Personality, Brand Image Vs Brand Personality.

UNIT - V

V Brand Positioning: Concepts and Definitions, Repositioning, Celebrity Endorsement, Brand Extension; Differential Advantage: Strategies for Competitive Advantage, Brand Pyramid; Branding in different sectors; Role of Information in Brand Management;

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

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TEXT BOOKS

- 1. S.A.Chunawala Foundation of advertising Himalayapublishers
- 2. Clow, Baack– Integrated advertising marketing and promotion communication Pearson-3rd edition

REFERENCES

- 1. Ruchi Gupta, S.Chand publications- Advertising Principles and Practices
- 2. Aaker, David (2002), Managing Brand Equity, Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- 3. Rajeev Batra, John G. Myers and David A. Aaker (1996). Advertising Management, 5th Edition, PearsonEducation.
- 4. Belch, G. E. & Belch, M. A. (2001). Advertising and Promotion, TataMcGrawHill.
- 5. Kumar, Ramesh (2004). Managing Indian Brands, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- 6. Keller K. L. (2003), Strategic Brand Management, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 7. George E Belch & Michael A Belch, Keyurpurani -Advertising and promotion latest edition–TMH,NewDelh



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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To help students understand digital marketing methods from a variety of perspectives.
- 2 To understand the significance of digital marketing in the current scenario.
- 3 To make students understand the ease of doing business through digital and social media marketing.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Experience the difference between traditional marketing and digital marketing
- CO2: Effective understanding of consumer behavior in digital formats
- CO3: Provide innovative ideas to students to catch up the customers through online marketing activities
- CO4: Attainment of more personalization and customization of products compared to traditional marketing
- **CO5:** Creation of awareness on marketing activities of a business organization through social media in a cost effective manner

UNIT - I

Role of Social Media in Present Scenario

Social Community (Face book, LinkedIn, Twitter etc.)- Social Publishing (Blog, Tumblr, Instagram, Pinterest, Wikipedia, Stumble Upon etc.)- Social Entertainment (YouTube, MySpace, Flicker etc.)- Social Commerce (Trip Advisor, 4Squares, Banjoetc.)-Social Media Measurement & Metrics-Data Mining and Social Media-Role of Social Media in Marketing Research-Big Data and Social Media-Crowd Sourcing-Careers in Social Media Marketing Legal and Ethical aspects related to Digital Marketing.

UNIT - II

Introduction to Digital Marketing

Role of digital marketing in business - Reaching Audience Through Digital Channels-Traditional vs. Digital Marketing-Online Marketing Environment-Dotcom Evolution - Internet Relationships - Business in Modern Economy - Integrating E-Business to an Existing Business Model - Online Marketing Mix – So Lo Mo(Social-Local-Mobile)

UNIT - III

Purchase Behavior of Consumers in Digital Marketing Format

Online Customer Expectations - Online B2C Buying Process - Online B2B Buying Behavior —Social Media Marketing Segments-Forms of Search Engines—Working of Search Engines-Revenue Models in Search Engine Positioning

UNIT - IV

Product Attributes and Web Marketing Implications

Augmented Product Concept - Customizing the Offering - Dimensions of Branding Online-Internet Pricing Influences-Price and Customer Value- Online Pricing Strategies and Tactics - Turning Experience Goods into Search Goods. Marketing through Search Engine Optimization

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UNIT - V

Personalization through Mass Customization

Choice Assistance-Personalized Messaging-Selling through Online Intermediaries DirecttoCustomerInteraction-OnlineChannelDesignforB2CandB2B Marketing- Integrating Online Communication into IMC Process - Online Advertising - Email Marketing - Viral Marketing - Affiliate Marketing - Participatory Communication Networks - Social Media Communities - Consumer Engagement

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Strauss Judy, E-Marketing, Prentice Hall, India
- 2. Smith PR Chaffey Dave, E-Marketing Excellence: The Heart of E-Business, Butter worth Heinemann, USA

REFERENCES

- 1 Easley D.KleinbergJ. —Networks, Crowds, and Markets—Reasoning about highly Connected Worldl, Cambridge University Press. (http://www.cs.cornell.edu/home/kleinber/networks-book/)
- Matthew.Russell,—Mining the Social Web: Analyzing Data from Face book, Twitter, LinkedIn and other social mediasites, O'ReillyMedia
- 3 Gavin Bell(Author),—Building Social Web Applications: EstablishingCommunity at the Heart ofYourSitell,O'Reilly

4 Kotler, Lee, N., Social Marketing: Influencing Behaviors for Goodage Publications, 2011

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17MB24 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. LearnttobeabletocreatedatabasesandposeSQLqueriesofrelationaldatabases.
- 2. Learnt to develop an appreciation for several DBMS's
- 3. Familiar with a broad range of data management issues including data integrity and security.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Design and implement a database schema for a given problem-domain.
- CO2: Populate and query a database using SQL commands.
- CO3: Normalize a database.
- **CO4:** Understand relational and object oriented database technology for building applications for the current trend.
- CO5: Understand the transaction management protocols.

UNIT - I

Introduction – Data Models – Database languages – Transaction – Storage management – Database administrator – Users – overall system structure – Entity – Relationship Model – Basicconcepts–Mappingconstraints–keys–E-RDiagram–WeakEntitySets–reduction of E-R Diagram to tables.

UNIT - II

Relational Model-structure-relational algebra-extended operations- Modifications on database-views-SQL-basic structure-set operations aggregate functions-Nested Sub queries-derived relations, views.

UNIT - III

Integrity constraints – Domain constraints – referential integrity – assertions triggers – functional dependencies – relational database design – decomposition – normalization using functional, multi valued, Join dependencies – Domain – Key Normal form – alternative approaches.

UNIT - IV

Object oriented data Model – Languages – Object Relational databases: Nested Relations – Complex types and object Orientation – Querying with complex types – creation of complex values and objects– comparison.

UNIT - V

Database System Architectures: Centralized Systems, Client server systems, Distributed systems, Parallel databases – introduction – inter query – intra query, intra-operation – interoperation parallelism –distributed databases – distributed data storage – network transparency – Query processing – Transaction model – Commit protocols – coordinator selection– concurrency control – deadlock handling – multi database systems.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit



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TEXT BOOK

1. Henry F. Korth and Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 3rdedition, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

REFERENCES

- 1 BipinC.Desai, An Introduction to DatabaseSystems, WestPublications, 6thedition, 1995.
- 2 C.J.Date, An introduction to data base systems, Addison Wesley publications, 6thedition1995.
- 3 Gary W.Hansen and James V.Hansen, "Database Management and Design "PrenticeHall,1996.
- 4 Jeffrey A. Hoffer, Mary B. Prescott, Fred R. Mcfadden, "Modern Database Management", Prentice Hall, 6thedition, 2002, 7thedition.

5 Ronald J.Norman, 'Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design', Prentice Hall1996.

HEAD

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17MB25 - E-COMMERCE

L	T	P	Cr.
3		-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

On successful completion of the course the students should have:

- 1. Learnt to analyze the business model of a firm, and determine the role that the Internet (and related technologies) can play to support or even enable this model
- 2 Understandthekeyissuesinvolvedinmanagingelectroniccommerceinitiatives
- 3 Utilize the Internet to collect information and to conduct research.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Gain an understanding of the theories and concepts underlying e- commerce.
- CO2: Apply e-commerce theory and concepts to what e-marketers are doing in "the real world"
- **CO3:** Review e-Commerce infrastructures including architecture models, security & payment systems.
- CO4: Improve familiarity with current challenges and issues in e-commerce.
- CO5: Identify business models surrounding e-Commerce including marketing strategies.

UNIT - I

Telecommunication Networks: Introduction - LAN - WAN- Internet - What is Electronic Commerce - Brief history of Electronic Commerce - Advantages and Limitations of Electronic Commerce - Types of Electronic commerce - Integrating Electronic Commerce- Key questions for Management

UNIT - II

The Internet and the World Wide Web: The Internet Today - History of the Web - Unique benefits of the Internet-Internet Architecture-World Wide Web-Concepts and Technology-Creating Web pages - Launching a Business on the Internet.

UNIT - III

Electronic Payment Systems: Overview of the Electronic payment Technology - Requirements for Internet Based payments - Electronic payment Medias - Electronic commerce and banking.

UNIT - IV

E-security: Security in the cyberspace - Designing for security - Virus - Security Protection and Recovery - Encryption - The Basic Algorithm System - Authentication and Trust - Key management - Internet Security Protocols and Standards - Other Encryption issues.

UNIT - V

Web based Business: Business-to-Business Electronic Commerce-Intranets and Extranets - Intranets and Supply Chain Management - Legal and Ethical issues - Case studies.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Elias.M. Awad, "ElectronicCommerce", Prentice-HallofIndiaPvtLtd, 2002.
- 2 Ravi Kalakota, Andrew B. Whinston, "Electronic Commerce-A Manager's guide", Addison Wesley, 2000.



REFERENCES

- 1. Efraim Turban, Jae Lee, David King, H.Michael Chung, —Electronic Commerce A Managerial Perspective", Addison -Wesley, 2001.
- 2. EliasMAward,—ElectronicCommercefromVisiontoFulfillment,3rdEdition, PHI,2006
- 3. JudyStrauss, AdelE1-Ansary, RaymondFrost,—E-Marketing, 3RDEdition, PearsonEducation, 2003
- 4. Ravi Kalakota, Andrew B. Whinston, "Frontiers of Electronic Commerce, Addition Wesley, 2000.

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17MB26 - MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. The students understand the basic system concepts and Management of Information System and utility of the systems for the managerial decisions.
- 2. The students are able to know data base Approach to improve business and decision-making process.
- 3. The students understand the system development life cycle and method.
- 4. To analyze various method of communications in decision making process.
- 5. To analyze system vulnerabilities and controlling techniques and establishing security frame.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Integrate into business situations and relevant to Management information systems
- **CO2:** Analyze and synthesize business information needs to facilitate evaluation of strategic alternatives.
- CO3: Apply Management Information Systems knowledge and skills learned to facilitate the acquisition, development, and management of information systems.
- **CO4:** Effectively communicate strategic alternatives to facilitate decision-making.
- **CO5:** Apply professional ethical codes of conduct as appropriate to industry and organizational environments.

UNIT - I

Introduction

The Role of Information System in Business Today, Perspectives on Information Systems, Contemporary Approaches to Information Systems, Organization and Information Systems, Information Systems Impact on Organization and Business firms, Competitive Advantage and Management Issues.

UNIT - II

Data base and Information Management

Data in a Traditional file Environment, The Database Approach to Data Management; Databases improve business performance and decision making, Manage data Resources. Business process and IS, Types of IS, System Enterprise Spanning, Functions of Information System.

Unit-- III

MIS Development Process

System development – System Life cycle method Structured Development method, and prototype method–Software development. Implementation, Evaluation and maintenance of MIS – Pitfalls in MIS development. System modeling for MIS. System engineering methodology for MIS problem solving.

UNIT-IV

Information Systems

Computers in Management – MIS Office automation – Decision Support System – Expert system- Knowledge Work Systems, Artificial Intelligence, Group Decision Support Systems (GDSS). Control: System Vulnerability and Abuse, Business value of Security and Control, Establishing a Frame work for Security and Control, Technologies and Tools for Protecting Information Resources.

HEAD

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Unit - V

System Audit

Software engineering qualities —design, production, service, software specification, software metrics, software quality assurance. System methodology objective-Time and logic — Human Dimension, Verification and Validation. Ethical And Social Issues In Information System Understanding Ethical and Social Issues Related to System, Ethics in an Information Society, The moral dimensions of Information Systems.

Relevant case study discussions in all units

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. ManagementInformationSystems,CLaudonandJaneP.Laudon,etal,9/e,PHIand Pearson
- 2. ManagementInformationSystems, DharminderandSangeetha, 1/e, Excel books, 2006

REFERENCES

- 1. Management Information Systems, Gordon B.Davis & Margre the H.Olson, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 2. ManagementInformationSystemsText&Cases,WSJawadekar,TataMcGraw-Hill, 2009
- 3. Introduction to Information Systems, Rainer, Turban, Potter, WILEY-India, 2006.
- 4. Management Information Systems, James A. Obrein, TataMcGraw-Hill, 10/e,2006.
- 5. Management Information Systems, Dharminder and Sangeetha, 1/e, Excel books, 2006

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17MB27 - MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 Apply procurement and materials management concepts as well as add value to their organizations procurement and materials management systems;
- 2 Utilize the principles of contract management in managing contracts for supply of goods and services;
- 3 Explain the various phases of negotiation;
- 4 Explain the logistics function and its role in supply chain management;
- 5 Demonstrate an appreciation of the rudiments of accounting for stocks; and Build and maintain commercially healthy relationships with suppliers and customers.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Students are able to understand the significance of Material planning and different Approaches of Scheduling.
- CO2: Students learn state planning and scheduling the Process of Materials.
- **CO3:** Students learn functions with effecting Inventory Management control using various Techniques.
- CO4: Students Capable of analyzing the Scientific and Systematic Process of Purchasing.
- **CO5:** Students are Familiar with effective warehousing functions.

UNIT - I

Introduction

Operating environment-aggregate planning-role, need, strategies, costs techniques, approaches master scheduling-manufacturing planning and control system-manufacturing resource planning enterprise resource planning-making the production plan

UNIT - II

Materials Planning

Materials requirements planning-bill of materials-resource requirement planning- manufacturing resource planning-capacity management-scheduling orders-production activity control-codification.

UNIT - III

Inventory Management

Policy Decisions—objectives-control -Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; EOQ and EBQ models for uniform and variable demand with and without shortages -Quantity discount models. Probabilistic inventory models.

UNIT-IV

Purchasing Management

Establishing specifications-selecting suppliers-price determination-forward buying-mixed buying strategy-price forecasting-buying seasonal commodities-purchasing under uncertainty-demand management-price forecasting-purchasing under uncertainty-purchasing of capital equipment international purchasing

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UNIT - V

Warehouse Management

Warehousing functions – types - Stores management-stores systems and procedures- incoming materials control-stores accounting and stock verification-Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis- material handling-transportation and traffic management -operational efficiency productivity- cost effectiveness-performance measurement

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 J.R.Tony Arnold, Stephen N. Chapman, Lloyd M. Clive, Materials Management, Pearson, 2012.
- 2 P. Gopala krishnan, Purchasing and Materials Management, Tata McGrawHill,2012

REFERENCES

- 1 A.K.Chitale and R.C.Gupta, Materials Management, Text and Cases, PHI Learning, 2ndEdition, 2006
- 2 A.K.Datla, Materials Management, Procedure, Text and Cases, PHILearning, 2nd Edition, 2006
- 3 Ajay K Garg, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill,2012
- 4 Ronald H. Ballou and Samir K.Srivastava, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson education, Fifth Edition

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17MB28 - SERVICE OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To increase students "understanding of the nature and importance of the service sector
- 2 To aid students in effective decision making in the management of a service organization.
- 3 Students should be aware of the environmental impacts of service organization's Actions.
- 4 To increase student's analytical Abilities in solving problems that service manager's face.
- 5 To expose students to primary and secondary research tools utilized by service managers to effectively run their organizations.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Understand the role of service operations and its relationship with other organizational functions.
- CO2: Develop an understanding of service operations productivity, its measurement and relationship with other operational functions.
- CO3: Able to measure the service quality and understand the quality service by design.
- **CO4:** Ability in executing the service facilities and making the design.
- CO5: Understand the Capacity planning for improving the Global Standards

UNIT - I

Introduction

Services – Importance, role in economy, service sector – growth; Nature of services –Service classification, Service Package, distinctive characteristics, open-systems view; Service Strategy –Strategic service vision, competitive environment, generic strategies, winning customers; Role of information technology; stages in service firm competitiveness; Internet strategies – Environmental strategies.

UNIT-II

Service Design

New Service Development – Design elements – Service Blue-printing - process structure – generic approaches –Value to customer; Retail design strategies – store size – Network configuration; Managing Service Experience –experience economy, key dimensions; Vehicle Routing and Scheduling

UNIT - III

Service Quality

Service Quality- Dimensions, Service Quality Gap Model; Measuring Service Quality – SERVQUAL- Walk-through Audit; Quality service by design - Service Recovery - Service Guarantees; Service Encounter – triad, creating service orientation, service profit chain; Front-office Back-office Interface – service decoupling.

UNIT-IV

Service Facility

Service scopes – behavior - environmental dimensions – framework; Facility design – nature, objectives, process analysis – process flow diagram, process steps, simulation; Service facility layout; Service Facility Location – considerations, facility location techniques – metropolitan metric, Euclidean, centre of gravity, retail outlet location, location set covering problem

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UNIT - V

Managing Capacity and Demand

Managing Demand – strategies; Managing capacity – basic strategies, supply management tactics, operations planning and control; Yield management; Inventory Management in Services–Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; Managing Waiting Lines – Queuing systems, psychology of waiting; Managing for growth- expansion strategies, franchising, globalization.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 James A. Fitzsimmons, Service Management Operations, Strategy, Information Technology, Tata McGraw-Hill 5th Edition2006.
- 2 Richard Metters, Kathryn King-Metters, Madeleine Pullman, Steve Walton Successful Service Operations Management, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2ndEdition83

REFERENCES

- 1 CengizHaksever, Barry Render, Roberta S. Russell, Rebert G. Murdick, Service Management and Operations, Pearson Education SecondEdition.
- 2 Robert Johnston, Graham Clark, Service Operations Management, Pearson Education, 2ndEdition, 2005.
- 3 Bill Hollins and Sadie Shinkins, Managing Service Operations, Sage, 200

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17MB29 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. To lay an important foundation to students in managing projects.
- 2. To focus on organization culture and creating a culture for Project Management.
- 3. To understand the importance of Project planning and controlling process.
- 4. To create an awareness on reporting objectives and execution Process.
- 5. Lay stress on building and leading a project team.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

CO1: Understand the concept of project management.

CO2: Awareness on Organization strategy and structure and culture.

CO3: Knowledge on defining the project and its controlling process.

CO4: Ability in executing and evaluating the project.

CO5: Understand the importance of a team and achieving cross-functional co-operation.

UNIT - I

Introduction

Project management-What is Project Management-why ProjectManagement-Project Lifecycle-Project Management Research in brief, Project Management today.

UNIT - II

Organization strategy and structure and culture

Forms of organization structure, stake holder management, organization culture, creating a culture for Project Management.

UNIT - III

Project Planning

Defining the project, Approaches to project screening and selection, Work breakdown structure, financial Module, Getting Approval and compiling a project charter, setting up a monitoring and controlling process.

UNIT-IV

Project Execution Initiating the Project, Controlling and Reporting project objectives, conducting project Evaluation, Managing Risk-Four Stage Process, risk management an integrated approach, cost Management, Creating a project Budget.

UNIT - V

Leading Project Teams Building a project Team, Characteristics of an Effective project Team, achieving cross- functional co-operation, virtual project teams, Conflicts management, Negotiations

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Gray, Larson: Project Management-TataMcGrawHill-2008.
- 2. Jeffery K.Pinto: ProjectManagement-PearsonEducation-2009

REFERENCES

- 1. Enzo Frigenti: ProjectManagement-Kogan, 2008
- 2. Larry Richman: Project Management-PHI,2008

Scott Berkun: Project Management, SPD, 2008

Thomas M.Cappels: Financially Focused ProjectManagement, SPD, 2008.

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MBA (IV Sem.)

17MB30 - ENTREPRENEURSHIP

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's)

- 1 To understand the nature of entrepreneurship.
- 2 To motivate the Entrepreneurial instincts.
- 3 To help in analyzing the various options to select the most appropriate product suiting to the students.
- 4 To give a clear picture about the process and involved in setting up a small scale industrial settings and bigger settings.
- 5 To make the potential entrepreneurs know about the possible risks and failures of the product make them learn how to overcome these problems.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: To impart basics of entrepreneurial skills for better understanding of entrepreneurial scenario
- CO2: To familiarize the various components from I to E and promoting adaptability nature
- CO3: To develop and constructive ides to start business at various levels
- CO4: To make effective decisions while following strategies for promoting entrepreneurial climate
- CO5: To familiarize with significance of institutional support at various levels for determining the entrepreneurial climate.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Entrepreneurship

Definition of Entrepreneurship and its significance concept, characteristics and growth of entrepreneur. Intraprenuer and entrepreneur, types of entrepreneurs. Factors influencing entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial process barriers of entrepreneurship. The scenario of entrepreneurship in India. Rural entrepreneurship and women entrepreneurship

UNIT - II

Entrepreneurship Development

Identifications of business opportunities, idea generation, and innovation, incubation, and entrepreneurship and commercialization preparation of detailed project report, entrepreneurs legal and regulatory systems, intellectual property rights, patents, copy rights and trade mark and their protection.

UNIT - III

Small Scale Industries in India

Concept and definitions of micro, small and medium enterprises. Scope and trends of small entrepreneurship in India. Role of government in promoting small scale industries. Registration and licensing of industries. Business opportunity analysis and business planning process in India. Institutional Support to Entrepreneurship

Training institutions "District Industry Center (DIC) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) National Small Industries Corporations (NSCI) Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of Andhra Pradesh (ALEAP). Technical Constituency Organizations (TCO) Financial Supports Institutions: Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). Industries Development Bank of India (IDBI). State Financial Corporation (SFC) and the banking sector with different funding

programmes at financial institutions.

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UNIT-IV

Entrepreneurial Strategy

Generation of new entry opportunity- assessing the attractiveness of a new entry opportunity-entry strategy for new entry exploitation-risk reduction strategies for new entry exploitation – growth strategies-economic implication of growth-implications of growth for the firm.

UNIT-V

Entrepreneurship and Its contemporary issues

Start-up, Stand-up, Green entrepreneurship, social entrepreneurship, government policies

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 P.Narayana Reddy: Entrepreneurship. Cengage learning, New Delhi, 2010
- 2 Vasantha Desai Entrepreneurship, TMH, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES

- 1 Hisrich: Entrepreneurship, TMH, New Delhi, 2009
- 2 RajeevRoy:Entrepreneurship,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi,2010
- 3 V.Gangadhar, Narsimha Chary: Entrepreneurship Development, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi. 2007.

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17MB63 - DATA ANALYSIS LAB

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

Upon successful completion of this course, you will be able to understand and complete the following tasks:

- 1. To open/close SPSS and how to Input Data into SPSS.
- 2. To Create Chart, Table, and Graph using Ms Excel.
- 3. To understand the basic functions of Tally.
- 4. To Handle the data on your own purpose and examine the basic statistics such as mean, median, frequency, percentage, variance, etc
- 5. To Run the Statistical Model such as ANOVA and Regression.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** The students are able to understand the role of data analysis by SPSS,R and MS EXCEL in management practice
- CO2: The students can analyze and apply various functions of advanced excel.
- CO3: The students can understand basic functions of accounting package -tally.
- **CO4:** The students are able to understand various statistical techniques to be used in managerial perspectives
- **CO5:** The students are able to know the application of probability tools and techniques for data analysis.

UNIT-I

Introduction to M.S.Excel

Introduction to M.S Excel, SPSS and R. and their significant in data analysis

UNIT-H

Advanced functions of M.S.Excel:

Excel environment-creating basic work book - consolidating work sheets-Functions in M.S Excel, Data sorting function-logical function -look up function -conditional function-PIVOT Chart function

UNIT-III:

Introduction to accounting packages

Tally, Basic accounting, fundamentals of tally, accounting software tally, inventory handling using tally, voucher entry in tally, advanced accounting in tally.

UNIT-IV:

Qualitative and Quantitative data

Data sources—Presenting data in Tables, graphs, bar diagrams and Charts—Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode) – Measures of Dispersion (Range, mean deviation, Standard deviation). Index Numbers

UNIT-V

Introduction to Probability

Concepts and Definitions of Probability Distributions: Normal. Forecast the various methods: simple Linear Regression—Multiple Regression—

Test of significance for small and large samples, Correlation matrix t-test, Z-test, Chi- square test and One-way and Two-way Anova. Introduction to MRI.

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List of Experiments-Data Analysis Lab

EXCEL Experiments:

- 1. Introduction to MS Excel, Excel environment, creating basic work book and consolidating work sheets in MS Excel 2007.
- 2. Using MS Excel for data analysis.
- 3. Data sorting function in MS Excel 2007.
- 4. Logical function in MS Excel 2007.
- 5. Lookup functions in MS Excel 2007 and conditional functions in MS Excel 2007.
- 6. Creation of PIVOT Tables and Charts using MS Excel 2007.

TALLY Experiments:

- 1. Ledger Accounts.
- 2. Trail Balance.
- 3. P&L Account.
- 4. Final Accounts.
- 5. GST Formula Execution.
- 6. GST Calculations.

SPSS Experiments:

- 1. An experiment on presenting data in Tables and graphs and bar diagrams and Charts.
- 2. An experiment on Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode) and Measures of Dispersion (Range, mean deviation and Standard deviation).
- 3. An experiment on Index Numbers and Multiple Regression.

An experiment on Test of significance and Anova Analysis.

REFERENCES

- 1. Richard I. Levin & David S. Rubin: Statistics For Management,
- a. (Pearson Education)
- 2. Statistical Package for Social Sciences. Dr. Chari, University Of Hyderabad
- 3. Glyn Davis &Branko Pecar: Business Statistics Using Excel,(Oxford)
- 4. David Whigham: Business Data Analysis UsingExcel,(Oxford)
- 5. David M. Levine Et Al: Business Statistics, A First Course (Pearson Education)
- 6. S.P. Gupta & M.P. Gupta: Business Statistics, (Sultan Chand).
- 7. Beri, G.C: Business Statistics, (TataMcGraw-Hill).
- 8. Namrata Agarwal: Tally 9, Dream techPublication
- 9. SmrutiBansali, Sangay Sinha, Kiran Pandya, Spssin Simple Steps, Dream tech Publications.

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17MB31 - BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To understand the basic concepts of Business Ethics and Corporate Governance by the students.
- 2 To enlighten the student with regard to globalization and its impact on Business Ethics and Corporate Governance.
- 3 The students learned about ethics in core areas like Marketing, HRM, and Financial Management.
- 4 To have the acquaintance by the students in respect of transparency maintained by the companies through Corporate Governance.
- 5 The students are betterly understood regarding applicability of Corporate Governance with Indian scenario.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: The students are having an idea about Business Ethics and Law and Ethical Decision Making.
- **CO2:** The students should know the Impact of Globalization on Indian Business Ethics and Major Indian Scams.
- CO3: The students should be aware of ethical issues and how it could be impacts on Marketing, HRM and Financial Issues.
- **CO4:** The students are effectively known the Corporate Governance and its principles and practices around the globe.
- **CO5:** The students can be able to aware of Corporate Governance and its implications in Indian Scenario and role of various interested parties towards company.

UNIT--I

Importance of Business Ethics: Values and Ethics- Business Ethics and Law – Ethics in Work Place – Ethical Decision Making- Theories of Business Ethics – Management and Ethics- Indian Ethical Traditions.

UNIT--II

Impact of Globalization on Indian Business Ethics: Reasons for Unethical Practices among Indian companies – Development of Indian Capital Markets – Various studies on Ethical Attitudes of Managers- Major Indian Scams.

UNIT--III

Ethics in Marketing, HRM and Finance: Product safety and Pricing-Ethical responsibility in Product- Advertising and Target Marketing, Ethics of sales, advertising and product placement and Consumer Autonomy. Ethics in HRM & Finance – HR related ethical issues

- Institutional Culture – Frauds in Banks - Measures against Bank Frauds – Frauds in Insurance sector.

UNIT--IV

Corporate Governance: An overview – Theory and Practice of Governance- Indian model of Governance- Good Corporate Governance – Land marks in emergence of Governance OECD Principles – Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002- SEBI Initiatives, Business Responsibility and Reporting

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UNIT--V

Corporate Governance Indian Scenario: Role of Government in Ensuring Corporate Governance – Governance issues relating to Board of Directors – Duties and responsibilities of Auditors – Governance under limited competition – Role of Media – Corporate Governance in Developing and Transiting Economies.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. S.K.Mandal:—Ethics in Business and Corporate Governance TMH, NewDelhi, 2012.
- 2. S.Prabhakaran:—Business Ethics and Corporate Governancel, Excel Books, NewDelhi, 2011.

REFERENCES

- 1. MarianneJennings:—CasesinBusinessEthics|. CengageLearning, New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. N.Balasubramanyam:—A Case Book on Corporate Governance and Stewardshipl, TMH.NewDelhi,2011.
- 3. CSVMurthy—BusinessEthicsandCorporateGovernanceHimalayaPublishers New Delhi2013. Bobtricker—Corporate governance.

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17MB32 - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

The course explores basic as well as advanced concepts in International Financial Management and its broad objectives center at students

- 1 To appreciate conceptual frame work of the International Financial Management.
- 2 To understand Globalization of the economy, its effects and recent trends.
- 3 To get introduced to the key concepts like Balance of Payment (BOP) Economic & Monetary Union (EMU) etc.
- 4 To visualize concepts & working of foreign exchange markets, Exchange rates mechanism and different parity theories likes Exchange rate parity, interest rate parity, purchasing power parity & International Fisher Effect etc.
- 5 To gain insight in to the concepts of Long Term & Short Term Assets Liability Management (ALM) techniques etc.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Basic understanding of International financial management and balance of payment (BOP)
- **CO2:** Expertise with regard to Function and structure of foreign Exchange markets, Exchange rates mechanism/ movement.
- CO3: Knowledge with regard to concepts like arbitrage, parity theories and shall be able to demonstrate the relationship between inflation interest rates& Exchange rates.
- **CO4:** Proficiency in long term asset liability management like international capital budgeting and international capital structures
- **CO5:** Proficiency in short term asset liability management like international cash receivables management and international inventory management

UNIT - I

International Financial Management: Introduction, Dimensions, and Goals – Globalization of world economy- recent trends. Theories of International business, International Business Methods. International Flow of Funds Balance of Payments (BOP), Fundamentals of BOP, Accounting components of BOP. Economic and Monetary Union (EMU).

UNIT - II

Foreign Exchange Market: Function and Structure of the Forex markets, major participants, types of transactions and settlements dates, Foreign exchange quotations, process of arbitrage, speculation in the forward market. Overview of markets - Euro currency market, Euro credit market, Euro bond market, International Stock market.

UNIT-III

Exchange Rates: Measuring exchange rate movements, Factors influencing exchange rates. Government influence on exchange rates - exchange rate systems. International arbitrage and interest rate parity. Relationship between inflation, interest rates and exchange rates - Purchasing Power Parity - International Fisher Effect.

UNIT-IV

Long Term Asset -Liability Management: Foreign Direct Investment, International Capital Budgeting, International Capital structure and cost of capital. International Financing Equity, Bond financing, parallel loans.

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UNIT - V

Short-Term Asset-Liability Management: International Cash management, accounts receivable management, inventory management. Payment methods of international trade, trade finance methods, Export - Import bank of India.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Jeff Madhura, International Financial Management, Thomsons South Western2011
- 2. Apte, P.G., International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2010

REFERENCES

- 1 Madhuvij, International Financial Management, Excel Books, New Delhi. 2006
- 2 Abdullah, F. A., Financial Management for the Multinational Firm. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 3 Bhalla V.K. International Financial Management, Anmol Publications, NewDelhi. 2007
- 4 Eitman. Stone Hills, Moffett, Multinational Business Finance, AdditionWesley, New Delhi. 2007

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17MB33 - FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's)

- 1 The basic objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the pros and cons of using the risk management tools and techniques.
- 2 Understand the risks of all types of financial derivatives, and efficient ways of managing those risks.
- 3 Basic understanding of future contracts
- 4 This course emphasizes on various techniques used in hedging by using options
- 5 Enhancing knowledge about SWAPs

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Get an idea about risk management practices followed by corporate
- CO2: Understand the operations of derivatives exchanges, and be able to compare and contrast Exchange Traded and Over The Counter (OTC) instruments;
- CO3: Gain good knowledge about different types of futures, applications of futures
- CO4: Student able to get knowledge regarding hedging through options
- CO5: Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using financial instruments according to various market conditions through SWAPs

UNIT - I

Introduction to Risk Management: Elements of uncertainty, Sources of risk, Types of risk, Implications of various risks for firm and limitations of risk management.

Corporate Risk Management: Evolution of risk management. Approaches to risk management, Risk Management process, Risk management guidelines, and Risk management in practice, Costs due to Risk.

UNIT - II

Introduction to Derivatives: Historical perspective, Types of Derivatives & Features, Derivatives Trading in India, Exchanges, the Mechanics of derivative Markets, the role of clearinghouses, Participants of Derivatives market and trading techniques. Concept of Credit Derivatives

Hedging Tools: Forwards, Futures, Options, Swaps and Hybrids

UNIT-III

Futures: The fundamentals of futures contract; Overview, Types of futures, Mechanics of future trading, Major characteristics, Exchange organization, Trading process, Pricing Models, Hedging and Speculation with Commodity futures, Interest rate futures, Currency futures and Stock Index futures. Optimal hedge ratio, Pricing of Index Futures Contracts, Stock Index Arbitrage, Applications of Index Futures and Beta Management

UNIT-IV

Options: Overview, Generic options, factors affecting option prices, Types of options; Interest rate options, Currency options and Trading strategies, Option pricing models, Options on futures contracts and; Elementary Investment strategies, Complex Investment Strategies, Covered Call Writing, Protective Put, Straddles and Strangles, Spreads, Evaluation of Option Based Investment Strategies, Risk Associated with Options, Options Sensitivities.



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UNIT - V

Swaps: Evolution of swap market, Swap terminology and structures of standard coupon and currency swaps, Motivations underlying swaps; other types of swaps: Commodity Swaps and Equity Swaps, Mechanics of swap transactions, Application and Limitations of swaps.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Introduction to Futures & Options Hull, John C. PrenticeHall
- 2. Commodity and Financial derivatives, S. Kevin, PHI

REFERENCES

- 1 Options and Futures Dubufsky, DavidA.McGrawHill
- 2 Futures and Options Edwards, Franklin R / M, Cindy W.McGrawHill
- 3 Financial Derivatives Redhed, Keith. Prentice HallIndia



17MB34 - BANKING AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	_	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To make students understand the relationship between bankers and customers for mutual benefit
- 2 To create awareness to the students on various functions of banking system
- 3 To update the students on the emerging trends and issues in banking sector
- 4 To educate the students the significance of coverage of insurance
- 5 Tomakestudentsunderstandthecreditworthinessofcustomersbasedontheir financials

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** Able to understand importance of relationship between bankers and customers
- CO2: Able to get exposure on various investment alternative functions of banking systems
- CO3: Able to connect to the emerging trends and issues in banking sector
- CO4: Able to identify the importance of coverage of insurance
- CO5: Able to evaluate the credit worthiness of different customers based on their key financial details

UNIT - I

Bankers - Customer Relationship:

Definition and meaning of banker and customer, permitted activities of commercial banks in India- deposit accounts- opening operations and closure of fixed deposit accounts- bank accounts and types

UNIT - II

Banking investments

Negotiable instruments, types of negotiable instruments and parties, banking services Safe custody, MICR hearing, ATM,,s, credit cards debit cards travelling cheques, ombudsmen and customer services.

UNIT - III

Emerging Trends and Issues

International banking euro bank and off-shore banking, overview of banking risks, Corporate governance, credit risk management in banks ,liquidity risk management and asset liability management.

UNIT-IV

Principles and Practices of Insurance

Introduction to risk and insurance, types of insurance- basic principles of general and life insurance- regulations on investments, insurance funds with respect to shareholders funds and policy shareholders,, funds.

UNIT - V

Credit and Its Instruments

Role of credit –credit instruments – types of credit – factors influencing volume of credit – defects of credit- credit creation by commercial banks –credit control by RBI

Types of insurance products: General insurance products-fire, marine, motor engineering and others. Life insurance products: endowments, whole life plans, money back, ULIPs, pension plans, health plans, group insurance schemes. Risk management: risk &uncertainty

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1 McNamara principles of Risk management and Insurance, Addison-Wesley.
- 2 Bimal Jaiswal, Currency banking and Exchange, Vikas Publishing house, 2016new edition

REFERENCES

- 1 VasantDesai:IndianBanking-Natureandproblems,Himalayapublishinghouse, Mumbai
- 2 AnandGanguly: Insurance Management-PHI, NewDelhi2007.
- 3 George E Resda, Risk managementandInsurance-2017
- 4 Benjamin HB ankhurt, Money banking system, Times of India Press, Mumbai. Charles LPrather, Money & Banking, Richard Inc., Illinois.
- 5 Hawtrey, The art of Central Banking, Sugustus MKelley Publishers, 2017, New York



17MB35 - STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 The main objective of this course is to instill among students a critical understanding of the relationship between the HR strategy and corporate strategies.
- 2 Students would be made to analyze the strategic role played by specific HR systems and processes in business organizations.
- 3 Students will be made to understand the distinction between traditional HRM and SHRM as also their strategies.
- 4 The course also allows students to identify various approaches to evaluating human resource function.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** The student will appreciate HR as critical success factor and the need for investing in HR.
- CO2: The student will be able to help corporate companies achieve success by ensuring linkage between HR strategy and business strategy.
- CO3: As an HR professional, the student will be able to apply various approaches Learnt to evaluating HRM function in his/her organization.
- CO4: The student will recognize the importance of strategic human resource Planning and acquisition in the course of accomplishing business strategy.
- CO5: The student will realize the importance of Work-Life balance and integration in today's stress oriented workplaces and ensure successful implementation of programmes to reap benefits.

UNIT - I

SHRM: Introduction – Definition – Components – HR as Assets – The VRIO Framework – The Investment Perspective of HR – Risks involved in investing in HR – Factors determining the investment orientation

UNIT - II

Evolution of SHRM: Objectives of SHRM – Differences between HRM and SHRM – Link between HR strategy and Business strategy – **Strategic Fit**: A Conceptual Framework – Different Approaches to SHRM: Best Fit Approach, Configuration Approach – Best Practice Approach – HR Practices Life Cycle.

UNIT - III

HR Environment: Environment Trends and HR challenges – HRM: A changing function – **HR Evaluation**: Definition and overview – Contemporary Approaches to HR Evaluation: Balanced Score Card – HR Score Card – Bench Marking – Business Excellence Model (BEM)

UNIT-IV

Human Resource Planning: Relationship between Business strategy, HR strategy and HRP: Classification by Porter - Classification by Miles and Snow; Significance of HRP - Macro HRP - Micro HRP - Objectives of HRP; **HR Acquisition**: New approaches to Recruitment - Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet recruitment - New approaches to executive selection; Compensation system in the globalised environment.



UNIT - V

Training and Development: Significance – Special forms - New Developments – **Career Management:** An SHRM Approach – Work-life balance – Work-life Integration – Work-life Initiatives and their benefits – Strategic Approach to Work-life Integration.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

1 Tanuja Agarwala, Strategic Human Resource Management, 7th Impression, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi, 2009.

REFERENCES

- 1. Charles R. Greer: Strategic Human Resource Management A GeneralManagerial Approach, 2nd Edition, 7th Impression, Pearson Education, NewDelhi, 2009.
- 2. Kesho Prasad: Strategic Human Resource Management Text and Cases, McMillan, 2005.
- 3. Rajeesh Viswanathan: Strategic Human Resource Management, 1st Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2010.
- 4. Jeffrey A. Mello: Strategic HRM, Thomas Learning, NewDelhi, 2002.



HEAD

17MB36 - MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 This course provides students with a model based critical understanding of organizational change.
- 2 The main objective is to make students thoroughly aware of various factors involved in facilitating and managing change.
- 3 The course also shows organizational culture influences change process.
- 4 The course makes students realize the significant role played by human resources in dealing with change.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: The student will be able to develop knowledge about the dynamics involved in Facilitating and managing change.
- CO2: The student will develop a thorough understanding of organizational processes and strategies to leverage change.
- CO3: The student will be able to achieve support from all the concerned personnel in Managing change.
- **CO4:** The student will understand the nature of human resistance to change and will be able to strategically deal with it to overcome the same.
- CO5: The students will be capable to adapt the various techniques to management of change in different perspectives

UNIT - I

Understanding Change: Nature of Change - Managing Change - Forces of Change: External -Internal; Types of Change - Models of Organizational Change: Lewin,,s Model Planning Model- Action Research Model - Integrative Model, role of management of change in management studies

UNIT-II

Managing Change: The Current Status - Designing the New Status - Impact Analysis -Transformation Planning: Structural Considerations - Management Processes - Managing HR-Culture Management - Information Technology; Creating the Support Systems: Management Support - Employee Support - Administrative Systems & Procedures

UNIT - III

Strategic Leverages to Change - Changing Trends in Work Environment - Organizational Restructuring - Reorganizing Work: Outsourcing - In sourcing - Vertical Integration -Horizontal Integration, Process Oriented Strategies: Benchmarking - Value Management -Business Reengineering; Competitor & Customer Oriented Strategies

UNIT-IV

Organizational Culture & Change: Corporate Culture – Dealing with Change – Identifying &Diagnosing Organizational Culture - Developing New Culture - Assessing Cultural Risk

Managing Change through People: Dealing with Individuals: The Three R..s of Management: Reason Management – Relationship Management – Results Management – Dealing with Groups Sensitivity Training - Team Building - Self Managed Work Teams(SMT,,s) - Team Based Compensation – Overcoming Organizational Resistance to Change. Dention Business Administration

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Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

1 Harigopal.K, Management of Organizational Change -Leveraging Transformation, 2nd Edition, ResponseBooks, 2006.

REFERENCES

- 1 SomnathChatopadhya and UdaiPareek, Managing Organizational Change, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1982.
- 2 NilanjanSengupta: Managing Changing Organizations, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3 Adrian Thornhill: Managing Change, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4 Radha R Sharma: ChangeManagement, TMH, NewDelhi, 2008.



17MB37 - TALENT MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	_	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 Students are familiar to the significance of talent management
- 2 To understand the significance of the talent at various levels for development
- 3 To know about the talent in promoting at various levels for organizational effectiveness
- 4 To educate the re... of talent and how do the talent will be managed for growth and development

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course, Students will be able to

- **CO1:** To highlight the importance of talent while making decision for effectiveness
- CO2: To identify the source of talent and its significance working for development
- CO3: To handle different work conditions for development
- **CO4:** To assess the probability of talent and utilization of resources of organization
- CO5: To assume the different climates of talent management for making effective decisions of talent management

UNIT-I

Introduction - Concept of talent management, strategic importance of talent, talent imperatives, elements of talent management, workforce diversity and talent management, role of HR in talent management.

UNIT-II

Talent acquisition and Deployment: -Identifying talent needs, sourcing talent; developing talent, deployment of talent, establishing talent management system, talent multiplication.

UNIT-III

Talent Retention:- Cost and consequences of talent departure, diagnosing causes of talent departure, measuring and monitoring turnover and retention data, designing engagement strategies, drivers of engagements.

UNIT-IV

Return on Talent: - Measuring contribution of talent to business performance, talent metrics, measuring human capital investment, transformation and reorganization of HR, new imperatives, and talent forces of tomorrow.

UNIT-V

Talent management and contemporary issues:-Introduction, Organizational Issues, Talent Management Challenges, Best Practices of Talent Management, Talent Management in India and in global environment.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK.

Marshall Goldsmith, Louis Carter (2009), "Best practices in Talent Management", BPI Publications, NewDelhi.2009,

HEAL Linday of Bali Reddy College Engg.

REFERENCE

- 1. Cheese, Peter, Robert J Thomas and Elizabeth Craig, The Talent Powered Organization, KoganPageLtd.
- 2. Stringer, Hank & Rusty Rueff, Talent Force: A New Manifesto for the Human Side of Business, Pearson. Education, Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
- 3. SearsDavid, Successful Talent Strategies, American Management Association, AMACOM, Press, New York.
- 4. LawyerIII, EdwardE, Talent: Making People your Competitive Advantage, DaveUlrich, Jossey-Bass, AWileyImprint.
- 5. Phillips, Jack J, Lisa Edwards, Managing Talent Retention, an ROI Approach, Pfeiffer, AWileyImprint.
- 6. David, Tony, Maggie Cutt, Neil Flynn, Peter Mow land Simon Orme, Talent Assessment, Gower Publishing Ltd., HampshireLtd.

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17MB38 - CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

L	T	P	Cr.
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Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to understand perspectives of consumers and their behavior
- 2. To understand the complexity of Consumer Behavior in different situations.
- 3. To get aware of pros and cons regarding consumer decision making process.
- 4. To deal with the contemporary issues in Consumer Behavior
- 5. To provide deeper insight to students on challenges of consumer behavior

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students would be able to

CO1: Understand the behavior and buying decision process of consumers

CO2: Evaluate the key internal and external determinants of Consumer Behavior Apply the conceptual models of Consumer Behavior in business situations

CO3: Apply the conceptual models of Consumer Benavior in business situations
CO4: Gain knowledge in understanding consumer decision making process

CO5: Understand the importance of Consumerism and related issues

UNIT - I

Introduction to Consumer Behavior

Understanding consumer behavior – Changing pattern of Indian consumer behavior – Factors influencing consumer behavior – Understanding the buying decisions process – Industrial consumer behavior – Consumer behavior and marketing strategy – Rural consumer behavior – Challenges of Consumer behavior

UNIT-II

Internal determinants of Consumer Behavior

Motivation, Learning, Perception, Beliefs, Attitudes, Personality and Life style – External determinants of Consumer Behavior: Culture, Sub culture, Family, Social class, Reference groups and opinion leader

UNIT - III

Consumer decision making process

Decision making process- Impulse buying decision making criteria – Factors influencing decision making – purchase decisions – Post purchase behavior- Consumption and evaluation – Brand loyalty

- repeat purchase behavior

UNIT - IV

Communication and Consumer Behavior

Designing – Persuasive communication- Diffusion of innovations - Models of buyer behavior: Howardsheth model, EKB Model and Nicosia model

UNIT - V

Consumerism

The roots of Consumerism – Consumer safety – Consumer information – Environmental concerns – Consumer privacy – Legislative responses to Consumerism and marketer responses to Consumer issues – Overview of Consumer protection Act 1986 – Consumer disputes Redressal agencies and Commission

CERelevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Ramanuj Majumdar, Consumer Behavior-Insights from Indian market -PHI -Latest edition
- 2. Schiffman LG and Kanuk, LL consumer behavior Pearson Education -latest edition

REFERENCES

- 1. Hawkins . Best , Coney Consumer Behavior TMH , New delhi
- 2. Roger D Black well et al, Consumer Behavior, 9/e, Thomson, New Delhi
- 3. Henry Assael, consumer Behavior, 6/e, Thomson.



17MB39 - CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational objectives:

- 1 To familiarize the students with emerging trends in customer relations in the Indian Business and to manage these relations in an effective manner to increase customer loyalty.
- 2 To make students understand the importance in managing customer Relations which would be vital for success of business organization
- 3 To give greater insights into dynamics of relationships for better understanding by students
- 4 To provide students with a good knowledge of Customer Relationship Management, Technological and Operational Issues in implementing CRM
- 5 To enable students to understand different CRM theory and practices effectively

Course outcomes: At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** Realize that customer relations changes the business opportunities
- **CO2:** Apply CRM concepts in different business markets
- CO3: Gain knowledge to use appropriate technological tools for CRM
- **CO4:** Manage and implement customer centric marketing opportunities
- **CO5:** Assess the impact of channels on CRM

UNIT - I

Introduction to CRM: Definition - Architecture of CRM - Features of good CRM programme-Implementing CRM initiatives – Role of CRM in improving Customer relationships – Integrated CRM systems - Advantages of CRM - Steps for successful CRM - CRM system, selection and implementation process

UNIT - II

CRM application in consumer and business markets

Service quality themes in CRM - service recovery - CRM in services (Hospitality, Telecom, Banking, Airlines, Insurance, travel and tourism, Transportation and Logistics) - CRM in product markets

UNIT - III

Technological tools for Customer Relationship Management

Components of ECRM solutions - Data warehousing - Data mining and CRM - Campaign management - Sales force automation- Customer service and support - Role of interactive technologies – Evaluating technological solutions for CRM

UNIT--IV

Implementing Customer Relationship Management

Defining CRM strategy - CRM implementation Road map - Customer centric marketing and processes - Issues in implementing a technology solution for CRM -Process view of CRM-Budgeting for attraction VS retention - Customer retention plans- Evaluating retention programmes



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UNIT--V

Impact of CRM on marketing channels

Importance of channels for CRM – Role of traditional channels in CRM – Key factors affecting CRM – Major challenges facing CRM through traditional channels – Emerging channel trends that impact CRM – Recent opportunities and challenges for CRM – Customer relationships through differentiated channels

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. S.Shanmukha sundaram, Customer Relationship Management, Modern trendsand perspectives, PHI Learning (p) ltd- Latest edition
- 2. G.Shainesh and JagdishSheth -Customer Relationship Management : Strategic Perspective-Macmillan India Ltd Latest edition

REFERENCES

- V Kumar and Werner J Reinartz, Customer Relationship Management Wiley publications- Latestedition
- 2. Alokkumar Roy-CRM Concepts and cases- Prentice HallIndia
- 3. Francis Buttle- CRM- CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGIES Routledgepublishers
- 4. Stan Maklan, Adrian Payne, Joe Peppard, Lynette Ryals, Simon Knox Customer Relationship Management: Perspectives from the market place Elsevier2002.
- 5. Mitch Schneider-Total Customer Relationship Management-Thomson DelmarLearning2002.
- 6. Russ Lombardo CRM for the Common Man PEAK SaleConsulting2003
- 7. Federico Rajola Customer Relationship Management: Organizational; and Technological Perspectives Springer 2003.
- 8. Roger J Baran and Robert J Galka-CRM –Thefoundation of contemporary marketing strategy 2014 Routledgepublishers

17MB40 - INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. To learn analytical skills required to develop international marketing planning
- 2. To provide student with a perspective of international marketing
- 3. To understand the global market, formulation of global marketing, strategies and its implications
- 4. To give deep insight in to global marketing management

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

CO1: Understand international marketing concepts

CO2: Evaluate international marketing environment

CO3: Assign global market opportunities

CO4: Differentiate international markets strategies, from domestic market strategies

CO5: Gain exposure international promotional strategy

UNIT - I

International Marketing

Concepts-Key Concepts-Evolution of International Marketing-Drivers towards Internalization International Marketing objectives — Theoretical Foundations — Country Specific Advantages Firm Specific Advantages—Rivalry between International Competitors.

UNIT - II

International Marketing Environment

Economic Environment–Political and Legal Environment–Cultural Environment Analyzing International Marketing Environment. - US Europe, Asia and Eastern Marketing

UNIT - III

International Market Selection and Entry Strategies

Assessing Global Market Opportunities – Country Attractiveness – Understanding Local Customers – Multinational Market Regions – International Segmentation and Positioning – International Mature Markets – Growth Markets – Emerging Markets.

UNIT-IV

International Marketing Strategies

International products and Services-Standardization Vs. Localization-International Product Lines-InternationalBrandManagement-InternationalPricing-FinancialIssues-Transfer Pricing-Counter Trade-International Pricing Policies.

UNIT - V

International Promotion Strategies

Promotion as Competitive Advantage – Pros and Cons of International Advertising – International Advertising Decisions – International Sales Promotions – Direct Marketing – International Personal Selling – International Distribution – Rationalizing Local Channels – International Logistics – International Channel Design.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Johnny K. Johansson-Global Marketing-Foreign Entry, Local Marketing and Global Management-TataMcGrawHillPvt.Ltd.NewDelhi,2016.
- 2 Kate Gillespie, Jean Pierre Jeannet, H. David Hennessey International Marketing Cengage Learning –NewDelhi-2016.

REFERENCES

- 1 Philip R. Cateora, John L. Graham, PrashtSalwan International Marketing Tata Mcgraw Hill, NewDelhi-2016.
- 2 P.K. Vasudeva International Marketing Excel Books NewDelhi, 2016.
- 3 SakOnkvist, John J Shaw International Marketing Analysis And Strategy PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.2016.
- 4 Michael R Czinkota, IikkaA.Ronkainen International Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi, 2016.
- 5 Masaaki Kotabhe, Antony Peloso, Gary Gregory, Gary Noble, Wayne Macarthur, Cathy Neal, Andreas Riege, Kristian Nelsen International Marketing An Asia Pacific Focus Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi, 2016.
- 6 Francies Cheruniliam International Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House. Albaum – International Marketing & Export Management, Pearson Education.

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MBA (IV Sem.) 17MB41 - DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To develop data warehouse, including difference between operational and decision support system.
- 2 To describe the architecture of a data warehouse.
- 3 To understand project planning aspects of building a data warehouse.
- 4 To describe the purpose of data mining.
- 5 To understand the knowledge discovery process.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Understand the concept of Data Mining, Data Warehouse and Data Marts.
- CO2: Assess raw input data and apply data pre-processing techniques, generalization techniques and data characterization techniques to provide suitable input for a range of data
- CO3: Identify Associations in large databases using different techniques.
- CO4: Differentiate various classification techniques.
- CO5: Analyze Various clustering techniques based on size and shape.

UNIT - I

Introduction—DataMining—Functionalities—Classificationofdataminingsystems—Major issues in data mining. Data warehouse and OLAP technology for data mining: What is a data warehouse — A Multi-dimensional model — Data Warehouse Architecture — Data Warehouse Implementation — Future development of Data cube technology

UNIT-II

Data pre-processing: Data cleaning – Data integration and transformation – Data reduction – Discartelization and concept hierarchy generation. Data Mining Primitives: What defines a data mining task

UNIT - III

Mining Association Rules in Large Databases: Association rule mining – Mining single dimensional Boolean association rule from transactional databases Mining Multidimensional association rules from relational databases and data ware houses.

UNIT - IV

Classification and Prediction: What is classification— Issues regarding classification— Classification by decision tree induction—Bayesian Classification

UNIT - V

Cluster Analysis: Types of data in cluster analysis—Categorization of major clustering methods—Portioning methods—Hierarchical Methods.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

1. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Data Mining-Concepts and Techniques, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, First Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES

- 1. Michael J A Berry, Gordon S Linoff, Data Mining Techniques, Wiley Publishing inc, SecondEdition, 2004.
- 2. Alex Berson, Stephen J.Smith, Data warehousing, data mining & OLAP, , Tata McGraw HillPublications,2004
- 3. SushmitaMitra, Tinku Acharya, Data mining-Multimedia, Soft computing andBioinformatics, JohnWiley&Sons,2003

HEAD

17MB42 - DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS & INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To understand the components of DSS and IS
- 2 To know the appropriate model to be used for a problem
- 3 To understand knowledge base DSS
- 4 To study advanced intelligent system

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** Understand the concepts and technologies of Decision Support Systems.
- CO2: Discuss the application of Decision Support Systems in real world decision making.
- **CO3:** Analyze the issues involved in the management and development of decision support Systems.
- CO4: Analyze the roles of Knowledge Management, Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems
- CO5: Employ popular machine-learning methods to build advance intelligent systems.

UNIT - I

Introduction

Management Support systems, Decision making, Models, DSS Overview, Data, Model, Knowledge Management system.

UNIT-II

Data and Model Management Systems

Data Collection, Data Warehousing, Data Mining, Data visualization, Modeling, Static and dynamic, Optimization, Heuristic, Simulation, Multidimensional modeling.

UNIT-III

GSS, Enterprise DSS, KMS

Group support system, Technologies, Enterprise DSS, Knowledge management methods, Technologies, Tools.

UNIT-IV

Knowledge Based DSS

Artificial Intelligence, Expert System, Knowledge Acquisition and validation, Knowledge representation, Inference techniques.

UNIT - V

Advanced Intelligent Systems

Neural Computing, Fuzzy Logic, Intelligent Agents, Implementation, Integration, Intelligent DSS

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

Efraim Turbanand Jay E.Aronson, Decision Support System and Intelligent Systems, Prentice Hall International, 9thEdition2010

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- 1 Janakiraman V. S and SarukesiK, Decision Support Systems, Prentice Hall of India,6thPrinting2006
- 2 Lofti, Decision Support System and Management, McGrawHillInc, International Edition, NewDelhi1996.
- 3 Marakas, Decision Support System, Prentice Hall International, Paperback Edition, NewDelhi,2003

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HEAD

17MB43 - ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

L	T	P	Cr.
3	-	-	3

Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

On successful completion of the course the students should have:

- 1 To Motivated for organizations to develop or adopt enterprise wide information systems.
- 2 Learnt the alternative perspectives on data to be included in an enterprise wide Are
- 3 Learnt the integrated systems facilitate Electronic Commerce, Supply Chain Management, Customer Relationship Management and Manufacturing.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Understand the functionality of Supply chain and management techniques.
- CO2: Understand business process models that assist with implementation of ERP.
- **CO3:** Analyze the implementation of ERP and MPGPRO.
- CO4: Design different types of ERP Interfaces.
- **CO5:** Architect the system control, presentation, database Interfaces.

UNIT --I

Introduction to ERP: Integrated Management Information Seamless Integration – Supply Chain Management – Integrated Data Model – Benefits of ERP – Business Engineering and ERP – Definition of Business Engineering – Principle of Business Engineering – Business Engineering with Information Technology.

UNIT --II

Business Modeling For ERP - Building the Business Model - ERP Implementation - An Overview - Role of Consultant, Vendors and Users, Customization - Precautions - ERP Post Implementation Options-ERP Implementation Technology - Guidelines for ERP Implementation.

UNIT --III

ERP and the competitive advantage ERP domain MPGPRO –

IFS/Avalon – Industrial and Financial Systems – Baan IV SAP-Market Dynamics and Dynamic

IFS/Avalon – Industrial and Financial Systems – Baan IV SAP-Market Dynamics and Dynamic Strategy.

UNIT-- IV

Commercial ERP Package Description—Multi-Client Server Solution—Open Technology— User Interface- Application Integration.

UNIT-- V

Architecture Basic Architectural Concepts— The System Control Interfaces—Services—Presentation Interface—Database Interface-Cases.

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOK

1 Vinod Kumar Garg and N.K.Venkita Krishnan, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts and Practice", PHI, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Jose Antonio Fernando, the SAP R/3 Handbook, TMH, 1998.

2. Lau, —Enterprise Resource Management, McGrawHill.

3. Daniel E O, Leary, —Enterprise Resource System: Systems, Lifecycle

17MB44 - PRODUCT DESIGN

L	T	P	Cr.
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.Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 Understands the application of structured methods to develop a product
- 2 Acquires knowledge on source materials, technology, and manpower and capital.
- 3 Understands the concept of Product design and analysis techniques
- 4 To create awareness on Industrial design and its tools
- 5 An awareness on Intellectual property rights

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: Students gains knowledge on how a product is designed based on the needs of a customer
- CO2: Able to develop a product based on the specifications and life cycle of a product
- CO3: Acquires Knowledge on Various concepts Regarding Product development and design
- CO4: Able to understand product development techniques and tools in relation with Financial analysis
- CO5: Gets an ability on Patents and various property rights

UNIT - I

Introduction to Production Design

Defining Product, Types of products. Product development – characteristics, duration and cost, challenges. Development Process: Generic Process- Adapting to product types. Evaluation – decay curve – cost expenditure curve.

UNIT-II

Product Planning

Product Planning Process – Steps. Opportunity identification – breakdown structure- product development charter. Product Life Cycle. Technology Life Cycle - Understanding Customer Needs - Disruptive Technologies- Product Specification - Concept Generation – Activity- Steps-Techniques.

UNIT - III

Product Concept

Concept Selection – Importance, Methodology, concept Screening, Concept Scoring. Concept Testing. Product Architecture- Definition, Modularity, implication, Establishment, Delayed Differentiation, Platform Planning.

UNIT-IV

Industrial Design and Design Tools

Industrial Design, Design for Manufacturing-Value Engineering-Ergonomics-Prototyping-Robust Design- Design for X-failure rate curve-product use testing-Collaborative Product development- Product development economics-scoring model- financial analysis.

UNIT-V

Patents

Defining Intellectual Property and Patents, Patent Searches and Application, Patent Ownership and Transfer, Patent Infringement, New Developments and International Patent Law. Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit



TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Karl T. Ulrich, Steven D. Eppinger, Anita Goyal Product Designand Development, Tata McGraw Hill, Fourth Edition, reprint2009.
- 2 Kenneth B.Kahn, New Product Planning, Sage, 2010.

REFERENCES

- 1 A.K. Chitale and R.C. Gupta, Product Design and Manufacturing, PHI, 2008.
- 2 Deborah E. Bouchoux, Intellectual Property Rights, Delmar, CengageLearning, 2005.
- 3 Anil Mital. Anoop Desai, Anand Subramanian, AashiMital, Product Development, Elsevier, 2009.
- 4 Michael Grieves, Product Life Cycle Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 5 Kerber, Ronald L, Laseter, Timothy M., Strategic Product Creation, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2007.



17MB45 - PROCESS MANAGEMENT

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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1. The key considerations of a process-based approach to business process change management
- 2. To analyze the strategic, tactical, and operational considerations in a comprehensive BPM frame work
- 3. To explain the role of business processes in an organization
- 4. To discuss the basic concepts, principles, and techniques of BPM
- 5. To describe plan for cross-organization acceptance and implementation

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- **CO1:** Able to understand the value and benefits of business process management.
- **CO2:** Understand the principles of business process management and how to apply them.
- CO3: Understand BPM best practices and methodologies.
- CO4: Analyze the roles and understand the respective roles of change management, process architecture, process analysis, process redesign, process improvement, process automation, and organization design.
- CO5: Understand basic BPM management and measurement techniques.

UNIT - I

Introduction

The Process View of Organizations - Service and manufacturing processes - Nature of service processes, process structure in services, Process structure in Manufacturing, Value Chain - Core and support processes, adding value with processes; Managing processes - process strategy - organization perspective, major process decisions; Embedding strategy into Manufacturing Processes - Process Competencies, Process Design - major factors, technology choice.

UNIT - II

Process Flow

Process Flow, Key Measures, Flow Time, Flow Rate, Process flow analysis – tools; process mapping, Inventory Analysis, Process Flow Chart, Flow Time Measurement, Flow-Rate and Capacity Analysis, Managing Flow Variability; Work flow design principles and flows.

UNIT-III

Process Modeling

Modeling - empirical models, deterministic models, stochastic models; Simulating business process - Application, simulation process, discrete event simulation, computer simulation

UNIT-IV

Process Improvement

Constraint Management – theory of constraints, Measuring capacity, Utilization , and performance in TOC, key principles ; Strategic Capacity Management –Tools for capacity planning, cycle time and capacity analysis; process layout – designing flexible flow layouts; Lean Systems – Toyota production system, characteristics of lean systems, continuous improvement, Kanban system Value stream mapping, JIT II; Process Synchronization and Improvement

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UNIT - V

Process Optimization

Optimizing business process performance – creating flexible organizations – optimization process – early management – capability development, sustainability; process benchmarking with data envelopment analysis

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Manuel Laguna, Johan Marklund, Business Process Modeling, Simulation and Design, PearsonEducation,2011.
- 2. Lee J. Krajewski, Larry P. Ritzman, ManojK. Malhotra, Operations Management Processes and Supply Chain, Pearson Education, 9thEdition, 2010.

REFERENCES

- RavíAnupindi, Sunil Chopra, Sudhakar Deshmukh, JanA. Van Mieghem, and Eitan Zemel, "Managing Business Process Flows: Principles of Operations Management" PearsonEducation, 2006
- 2. Gerard Cachon, Christian Terweisch, Matching Supply with Demand An Introduction to Operations Management, McGraw Hill, International Edition, 2006.

PAM C

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17MB46 - SIX SIGMA

L	T	P	Cr.	
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Course Educational Objectives (CEO's):

- 1 To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.
- 2 To explain the tools and techniques of six sigma applied in business
- 3 To demonstrate various methodologies of six sigma such as DFSS,FMEA, RPN,CAP
- 4 To discuss challenges in implementation of six sigma process
- 5 To know the continuous improvement in methodologies in six sigma.

Course outcomes (CO's): At the end of the course students would be able to

- CO1: The students are able to understand the significance of six sigma in business environment
- **CO2:** The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity
- CO3: The students are capable to analyze different methodologies of six sigma
- CO4: Able to analyze the improvements in six sigma to meet the current Challenges in business.
- CO5: Understand the evaluation and improvement methods in Six sigma.

UNIT - I

Six Sigma Background and Fundamentals: Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma – lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT - II

The Scope of Tools and Techniques: Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter –Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving

Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT-III

Six Sigma Methodologies: Design for Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership - Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan - Stakeholder

UNIT - IV

Six Sigma Implementation and Challenges: Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach – implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

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UNIT - V

Evaluation and Continuous Improvement Methods: Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen–5S

Relevant Case Study Discussions in Each Unit

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw-Hill 2003
- 2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six SigmaHandbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000

REFERENCE

- 1. Fred Sole imannejed, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
- 2. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley &Sons, 2000
- 3. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, FreePressBusiness, 2003

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