

## PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH -160014 (INDIA)

(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of India)

## FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCE

## **OUTLINES OF TESTS SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING**

## **FOR**

MASTER OF BUSINESSADMINISTRATION (INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT)

(MBA - INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT)

For the Session 201-2014

# SYLLABI FOR MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA) FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 2013 -14

#### Note:

- 1. Examination in each subject will be of 3 hoursuration.
- 2. Maximum Marks for external/written examination is 50 marks and internal assessment is 50 marks except for seminar and workshop courses.

#### Instructions to the paper setters

IF THERE ARE TWO UNITSSet 10 questions in all. Five questions from earth The students are required to answer five questions in all selecting at least 2 questions from each unit. IF THERE ARE FOUR UNITSSet 10 questions in all. Two or three questions from each unit. The students are required to answer five questions is selecting at least one question from each unit. N.B: Use of nonprogrammable calculators by the students in the Examination Hall is allowed. The calculators will not be provided by the University.

#### FIRST SEMESTER

SUBJECT CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
MBAIM -1001	PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MANAGEMEN	4	10C
MBAIM -1002	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	4	100
MBAIM -1003	ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT	4	10C
MBAIM -1004	BUSINESS STATISTIC	4	10C
MBAIM -1005	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	4	100
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MBAIM -1006 LEGAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS

## INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT

<u>Note</u>

 $\underline{\text{Note}}\text{-}$  The student has topt for ONE SpecializationGroup and select TWO papers out of the papers offered.

## FOURTH SEMESTER INFRASTRUCTURAL MGT.

SUBJECT CODE

PAPER TIT

Paper CodeMBA IM -1001

# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The objective of the paper is to acquathrestudents with the importance of management in our day to day life, help student to trace the evolution of Managethneught and appreciate the various functions of management.

#### **SECTION - A**

Management Definition, nature, purpose and scopenctions of a management Drganizational Environment.

#### **SECTION - B**

Evolution of management thought Contribution made by Taylor, Gantt, Gilbreth, Fayol, Weber, Elton Mayo, Chestagement

Objectives: To provide students with an understanding of basic economic principles of production & exchangeessential tools in making business decisions in toolgalyobal economy. The articipant is expected to gain understanding of how the economy works, covering microeconomic description of business applications, including pricing for profit maximitian, price elasticity, market structures and modeling of business in varying economic climates.

#### SECTION A

Introduction to Managerial Economics: Nature Scope and Importance of Managerial Economics.

Basic Concepts in decision making:Opportunity cost principle, incremental principle, time element in decision making.

Distinction between micro and macroeconomics.

#### SECTION B

Demand Concepts and AnalysisIndividual Demand, Market Demand, Kinds of Demand, Determinants of Demand, Demand Bunctions, Demand Schedule and Law of Demand.

Objectives: The objective of this course is to develop acquaintance with basic techniques of accountancy. The course attempts to build potential to use appropriate accounting tools and techniques of financial accounting and management accounting for preparing antipating financial statements.

#### SECTION A

Accounting: Accounting and its function. Accounting as an information systematic Accounting Concepts and Accounting Convention. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted Accounting Polisi (GAAP), AccountingStandards.

Branches of Accounting Financial Accounting Cost Accounting Management AccountingAccounting

Objectives: The objective of the course is to equip the students with techniques for data a transfer data and tran

Objectives: The objective of the paper is treate Legal Awarenests give exposure training laws and acts which have impact on business andustry, to give inputs relating to procedure of starting a new company. The paper also aims to make the students

Paper CodeMBA IM -1007

# WORKSHOP ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SYSTEMS

Credits = 2 Marks = 50

Objectives: This courseaims atgood understanding of basics of Information Technologype participants are expected todevelop proficiency the use of personal computers

#### SECTION A

Introduction to Computers: Classificationof computers Components of Computer System, Introduction to

Objectives: The objective of the subject is to provide insight to the participants about the changes that are taking place in the economic sector, the effect of these changes on business and the demand placed of managers regarding national and global business environment. Another major aim of this subject is to help identify economic tends and business currents that affect individual firms and the wider industry.

SECTION A

**Economic Environmeffts** 

Objectives: The objective of the paper is to makerticipants aware of the various functions and importance of the Human Resourcedepartment in an organization. It is concerned with managing the human resources, whereby the underlying objective is to attractain and motivate the human resources in an organization, which is a challenging and dauntingsk

#### SECTION A

Introduct ion to HRM: Meaning, Function, Scope of HRMmportance of HRM HRM and HRD a comparative analysis ine vs. staff authorityChallenges of Human Resource Management.

Job Analysis and DesignConcept ofJob Analysis and DesignMethods of Job analysisJob Description, Job SpecificationModern Management Techniqueslexible Work ArrangementsCompetency Mapping Human Resource Planning (HRP):Definition, Need and Importance of HRProcess of HRPLevels of HRP, Forecasting Demand for employees

#### SECTION B

Recruitment: Definition and concept of Recruitmentactors Affecting Recruitment Sources of recruitment Internal and External

Selection ProcessSteps in the Selection Proceduvarious types of TestsSelection InterviewMethods and Process (including reference check and medical examina exa

Employee Training and Management Development:Importance and objectivesDistinction between

## WORKSHOP ON MANAGEME NT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Credit = 2 Marks = 50

Objectives: This course offer:an understanding of basics of InformatiSystems. It has been designed acquaint theparticipants bout the evolution of computersed information systems, basic computer software, types of information systems that are needed to support the various levels of a business emterpoise! T is helpful in Business.

#### SECTION A

Introduction: Definition & Significance, Foundation of IS in Business, MIS Support for Programme Non-Programmed Decision Making, and Model of Decision Making.

Structure of MIS: Based on Management Activity & Organisational Function, Conceptual & Missi Structure of MIS, Systems Concept: Definition of a System, Types of Systems

#### SECTION B

Microsoft Acces: Creating and opening database, Importing data, Tables, keys, Field names, Dar Relationships, Normalization, Basic Queries Using QBE persand (&) operator, Forms and Subforms, adding bound text boxes, Linking the main form and subform.

Combo Box Controls, aggregate function, hiding the text box, Parameter Queries: Dynamic queries, parameter queries, using parameters to generate prometers on forms as parameters, Action Queries

#### SECTION C

Electronic Commerce System: Introduction, Scope of -Commerce, Categories of-Commerce, Normal Commerce, Ecommerce Payment Systems

Decision Support Systems Introduction to DSS, DSS:omponents, Using DSS in WhitetAnalysis, Sensitivity Analysis, GoaSeeking Analysis, Optimization Analysis

#### SECTION D

Introduction to SPSS: SPSS Basics, Creating and Manipulating Data in SPSS, Printing a D Generating Descriptive Statistics SPSS, Generating Graphical Statistics in SPSS, Statistical Models in SPSS, Parametric and Non Parametric Tests, Linear Regression, Correlation, Analysis of Variance

#### Suggested Readings:

- 1. James A Brien: Management Information Systems, Tata McGraw
- 2. Microsoft: MS Access Uses Manua.
- 3. SPSS Inc SPSS Base 16.0 UserGuide.
- 4. K.C. Laudon and J.P. Laudor: Management Information Syste Organization and Technology in the Network Enterprise, Prentice Hall India.
- 5. M.M. Goyal: Management Information Systems: Managerial Perspe, McMillan.
- R.D. Murdick & J.E. Clagget: Information Systems for Modern Managerr, Prentice Hall Indi.
- 7. G. Davis & M.H. Olsor: Management Information Syster Conceptual Foundation, Structure a DevelopmentMcGraw Hill.
- 8. E. Turbar, J. E. Aronsoi, T. Liang: Decision Support Systems & Intelligent Syst, Dorling Kindersley India.

Credit = 2

Marks = 50

Objectives: The main objective of thisourse to help understand the nature, scope, complexities and process of defining a business, research question. The learning focus is on developing business research skills

# INTRODUCTION TO INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective- To introduce the infrastructure sector highlighting infrastructure in relation to the larger economy and its role in providing growth impetus; to introduce various-sadors within the infrastructure sector highlighting their size and importae.

#### SECTION A

Introduction: Definition by various committeesnature, importance and scope of infrastructure sector, Business models of infrastructure sector, Infrastructure and constructed environment, ASTANDETS of infrastructure industry

BasicIndicators of Growth, GDP, capital markets for financing infrastructure sectors, Economic Reforms and implication on Infrastructure.

#### SECTION B

Urban & Rural Infrastructure Sector: Sector Structure and Size, Specific features.

Transportation Sector Components Roads and Highways, Mass Transit Systems, Rail Systems, Airports, Ports, Inland Waterways, Water, Wastewater manegerSector Issues and Outlook.

#### SECTION C

Energy and Telecommunication Sector:Sector Structure and Sizeomponent Electric Rower Industry Electricity Act 2003, Energy Conservation Act 2001, Captive Power Generation Industry, Nuclear power, Oil and Natural Gas Industry, Renewable energy, Telecommunication Industry, Sector Issues and Outlook, Rural Electrification Programmes in India; Promotion Policies for Renewable Power Sources.

#### SECTION D

Infrastructure and the Construction Industry: Government initiatives Modes/Frames of PPIP; rivate Sector Participation Delivery mechanisms, constraints and challenges, tructure as a P0.1727(ne)7.44348(w)25

Paper CodeMBAIM -2008

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: To introduce various policies of the Government to boost infrastructure in differences such as government investment and promotionaticies that includes PPP, FDI, attracting investments etc. Participants are expected to gain insights into

Objectives: Projects are nonecurring activities requiring a different set of skill for planning as compared to regular and operative activities. Theurse is aimed at developing the understanding of project activities and relevant skills.

#### SECTION A

Introduction to Project Management: Objectives of a Project, Need for Project Management, Project Life cycle, Project Management Framework, Steps noject Planning, Managing Risk, Components of Risk Management

#### SECTION B

Market Analysis: Market and Demand AnalysisMarket Survey, Demand Forecasting, Untaxienties in Demand Forecasting.

### Paper CodeMBAIM -3003 FINANCING OF INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objective: To increase awareness about the investing and financing options and financing models in infrastructure sector along with the return and risk analysis associated with the infrastructure projects.

SECTION A

Introduction: Investments in Infrastructure, C

Paper CodeMBA IM -M -3005

# MARKETING RESEARCH AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR FOR INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The course is intended to helpparticipants get acquainted with various research concepts, techniques and procedures and to develop their ability to conduct, evaluate, use and present with special reference to Infrastructural projects are course will also help students understand the various factors affecting consumer behaver and to understand the process of consumer bulying infrastructural projects

#### SECTION A

Introduction to Consumer Behavior: Introduction, Applications of consumer behavior, Consumer behavior and marketing strategy, Situational aracteristics and onsumption behavior, Consumer decision making

# ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The course is designed with an aim develop an understanding of the decision processes in advertising from a marketer point of viewand to understand the concept, methods and strategies managements are applicable for Infrastructural projects

#### SECTION A

Introduction to Advertising: Advertising an element in Marketing Mix, Role and Importantaifference between advertisement and publicity dvertising as a means of communication, Setting Advertising Objectives, DAGMAR approach to setting objective details, selection, measurement of effectiveness of Media, Preparing advertising plane Deloping message, writing copy dvertising appeals pre and post testing. Media decisions, media strategy and scheduling decisions and managing dvertising campaigns

#### SECTION B

Integrated marketing Communications: Different types of advertising, public relations vertising budget and relevant decision Advertising agencies their role and importance management problems of agencies client-agency relations advertising in India, Problems and Prospects.

Role of Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC), DeisignObjectives Setting and Budgeting for IMC programs, Developing effective communications, Managing Mass Communications: Events, Experiences and public relations, Measuring media

#### SECTION C

Sales ManagementSales organizationSales Functions and irrelationship with other marketing functions External relationship of the Sales Department e.g. with distributions and Public Functions and qualities of a Sales Executive outing and Schedulin on ternational Sales Management Salesmanship: Theoretical aspects of Salesmanship, the process of selling, Sales forecasting relationship budget.

Sales force management Recruitment, Selection, Training, Motivation and Compensation of the fields sales force and sales executive

Evaluation and cdrol of sales force, Sales Territories, 62(c)-13.3881(e)30.1727()-11.3646(a)-13.3881(nd)19.13

Paper Code:

## INVESTMENT ANALYSIS OF INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The course has been designed to develop understanding of different concepts relating to analysis of investment and portfolio managem**anid**to provide exposure to derivatives market, its working and inputs on strategies used in derivatives market

#### **SECTION-A**

Introduction to Investment Management: Concept and objectives of investment, Difference between Investment and Speculation, Investment and Gamblinganing of Investment Management, Investment ManagementProcess, Investment Alternatives, Features by fvestment Avenues, Types of Management Strategies, Approaches to Investment.

Risk and Return: Concept of Risk, Components of Investment Risk, Measurement of Risk through Standard Deviation, Regression Equation, Covariance, Concept of Return, Expected Xidelual Yield, Holding Period Yield, Relationship between Risk and Return

Valuation of Security: Valuation of Equity Shares: Balance Sheet Techniques, Relative Valuation Techniques, Discounted Cash Flow Techniques, Valuation of Bonds: Bonds with atyMaeninoid, Perpetual Bonds, Valuation of Preference Shares.

#### **SECTION-B**

Efficient Market Theory: Random walkWeak form, semistrong and strong form of marketmpirical tests. Comparison between random walk.

Paper CodeMBA IM -F-3010

# STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: To enable the students to understand **coa** hagement system and develop an insight into application of cost analysis from strategic perspective frastructure industry.

#### SECTION A

Strategic Cost Management Meaning, Nature and Significance of Strategic Cost Management, Limitations of Traditional Costing, Difference between Conventional Cost Analysis and Strategic Cost Analysis, Financial, Operational and Strategic Views of Cost, Contemporary Cost Management Tools

Objective: This course aims at developing understanding and analytical skills among participants regarding applications of Financial Engineeringith special reference to the frastructure industry.

#### SECTION A

Meaning of Financial Engineering, Factors Contributing to Growth of Financial Engineering, Financial Engineering Process and Strategies.

SECTION B

#### Credit analysis:

Risks: sovereign and country risks, industry risks, management factor, financiahais/sia.

Credit ratings: credit spreads, interest coverage ratio and its effect on industries classification, process of credit ratings.

SECTION C

#### Options:

Principles of options, factors affecting option value, option pricing models: single stage and two stage binomial modelsBlackScholes.

Strategies: bullish options strategies, bearish options strategies and neutral strategies, Collar spread. Interest rate options: calls and puts.caps. floors and collar.

Swaps:

Interest rate swap: definition, structure of swaps, valuation of swap at outset.

Currency swap: definition, valuation of currency swap.

#### SECTION D

Forwards and Futures: introduction, featureshedging with forward contracts, futures pricing models, difference between forwards and futures contracts.

Hedging with futures: hedging concepts including long hedge & short hedge, the basis, risks in hedging. Minimum variance hedge ratio, price seivisity hedge ratio and stock index futures hedging, Hedging strategies.

Credit Derivatives: Credit default swap and Total return swap.

Application of financial engineering tools to theinfrastructure industry.

Case studies on financial engineering practices Infrastructure industry.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Salih N. Neftci: Principles of Financial Engineering, Academic Press

2.Marshall, Bansal: Advanced Finance Financial Engineering, P.H.I

3.David Dubofsky and Throas Miller: Derivatives Valuation and Risk management. Oxford University Press.

4.Don Chance: An introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management Cengage Press, Delhi

5.James A. Overdahl: Financial Derivatives: Pricing and Risk Management John Wiley & Slovins, De

6.Andrew M. Chislohm: Derivatives Demystified: A Stbp-Step Guide to Forwards, Futures, Swaps and Options John Wiley & Sons, Delhi

7.Ganguin, Bilardello: Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamental Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamental Fundamentals of Corporate Credit Analysis McGraw Hill, Boston 8.T.S. Beder, C.M. Standard & Poor's Fundamental F

PaperCode:MBA IM -H-3013

## INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The (b) \$\frac{\partite}{\partite}\$ (\partite) \rangle 0 \rangle 1 \rangle 0 \rangle 1 \rangle 0 \rangle 1 \rangle 0 \rangle 1 \rangle 0 \rangle 0 \rangle 0 \rangle 1 \rangle 0 \rangle

#### SECTION A

International HRM: Concept Defining International HRMDifferences betweedomestic and international HRM, Variables moderating the difference between domestic and International **Developments** leading to global HRM Issues in globalorganizations, Management of external environment environment and importance of IHRM

Sustaining International Business Operations Approaches to staffing thnocentric, polycentric, geentric, regiocentric, reasons and type international assignments of expatrates role of non expatriates Recruiting and selecting staff for international assignments is sues in staff selection expatriate failure, factors moderating performance lection criteria

#### SECTION B

Training and development: Role of expatriate trainingeffective predeparture training programmes effectiveness of pre departure trainingeveloping staff through international assignments

Compensation Objectives of International compensation compensation programme Approaches to international compensation

Re-entry and Career Issues Repatriation Procesta, dividual reactions to rentry, Multinational responses Designing repatriation programme

#### SECTION C

HRM in host country context: standardisation and adaptation of work practices ining, developing and retrenching staff

Culture and IHRM: Concept of Culture Cross Cultural Studies Hofstedes Model of National Culture Industrial Relations: Key issues in international Industrial lations trade unions and international industrial relations response of trade unions to multinationals

Performance Management: Multi4 1 Tf BT 11.0191 0 0 11.04 208.08 337.2 Tm ( ) Tj ET BT 11.0191 0 0 38

Paper CodeMBA IM -H-3014 ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND Credit = 4
ITS APPLICABILITY IN Marks = 100
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Objective: The aim of this course is to provide valuable insight in managing change in such a way that knowledge and skills are transferred to build the organization pability to achieve goals and solve problems. It provides a critical assessment of the provides, mechanisms and dynamics of Organizational Development (OD) and evaluate the range of OD Interventions

Paper CodeMBA IM -H-3015

### LABOUR LAWS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of this course is to enhance the understanding of Indian corporate environment relating to legislative framework. Emphasis would be given to provisions and case laws of various acts

Objectives: This courseintegrates conceptand current day practices toopide insight into Performance Management systems and modes as to understand and appreciate the intricacies of Reward Management in Infrastructureorganizations.

#### SECTION A

Performance Management Definition, Disadvantages of poorly implemented Perfance Management (PM) Systems and role of PM Systems Process of Performance Management Prerequisites Performance PlanningPerformance Execution Performance AssessmentPerformance ReviewPerformance Renewal and Recontracting Performance Management Theatre: Concept pillars of Performance management theatPeanning managee Performance and development and development stocktaking

#### SECTION B

Planning Managee Performance and DevelopmentSetting objectives Organisational and individual performance plansComponents of Managee performance and developmentSetting Mutual Expectations and Performance Criteria

Monitoring and Mentoring Managee Performance and Development:Introduction, Supervision, Objectives and Principles of Monitoring processPeriodic ReviewsProblem solvingprocess and Principles of managee developmentable efficacy

#### SECTION C

Annual Stocktaking: Stock taking performancestock taking discussion Stocktaking potential Tools for stocktaking potential (assessment centres, 360 degree feedback, managee career development window) Appraising for Recognition and Rewards: Pros and cos of appraising

Paper CodeMBA IM -O-3018

## ADVANCED PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The paper aimsotmake the students inderstand a systems view of operational tounderstand the conversion diffiputs intooutputs with various technologies

**SECTION** 

### Paper CodeMBA IM -O-3019

# BUSINESS PROCESS RENGINEERING AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN INFRASTRUCTURAL SECTOR

Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of this course is to develop abilities valuate existing management practices so as to design and reengineer processes, with a focula formatture organizations

### SECTION A

Definition of reengineering, time for reengineering, why business process start to fail, explanation of change theory, reengineering mission and scope, reengineering sorvival and growth strategies, rethinking business processes.

### SECTION B

The new world of work, the enabling role of information. technology, perspectives on the customer, understanding markets, customer research within markets, service anticastions from the customer, insights from customer analysis.

### SECTION C

Understanding the influences in the background, perspectives on the background, dynamic nature of the industry, competitive intelligence: Bringing the background into focus, **inapt** way work gets done, identifying areas for improvement.

Planning for change, refined mission and scope, design options and alternatives, mapping the new process developing business policies, information channels and communications, feedbackontimuous improvement, implementinglystem and structural changes.

#### SECTION D

Specific issues in application of BPR principes in Infrastructural sector

Paper CodeMBA IM -O-3020

# MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This course is designed to helparticipants understand the importance of managing Technology and innovation

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of this course is to create indepth understanding of various corporate strategies, their formulation, implementation and process of change in strategies. Further the course will artistique antsto appraise various strategies issues.

SECTION A

## WORKSHOP ON DEVELOPING ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

Credit = 2 Marks = 50

Objectives: The prime focus of this workshop is on developing entrepreneurship skills in participants by sensitizing them of the competients required and institutional framework promoting repreneurial spirit in India. The course also aims at giving insights into the Alfagement of Small Family Business.

**SECTION** 

Paper CodeMBA IM -4004

## OPERATION S RESEARCH AND TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: To understand the asic concepts of operations research and its usage for business managers. The paper also deals with understand in Quality Management concept and principles and the various tools available to achieve Total Quality Management and to create award was the ISO and QS certification process and its need for the industries.

### SECTION A

Operations Research:Introduction to OR Definition, CharacteristicsScope and Necessity of OR Models Principles and Types

Decision making: Decision making environent, Decision making under certaint pecision making under under under ris pecision Tree Analysis.

Modelling with Linear Programming: Two variable LP Model, Graphical LP solution implex Method and Duality.

### SECTION B

Transportation Model and its variants: Definition of Transportation ModeNon-traditional Transportation Models, The Transportation Algorithm assignment modeThe Transshipment Model.

Network Models: Scope and Definition of Network Model®ERT, C.0191 0 01.0191 0 .i4 (,) Tj ET BT 11.0191

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The purpose of the course is to support the goals of environmental protection, sustainable development, and economic decisions at the earliest stages, assets platignate any adverse impacts. aims at involvement of the published Government agencies in the review of the osed activities.

### SECTION A

Sustainable Infrastructure Development: UNIDO definition, Sustainable development in the light of Climate change, Globalization of trade and services; Growing Regional Disparities in the Context of Rapid Urbanization and Deceralization; Changing Global Financial Conditions, Rising Energy Prices, Potential Breakthroughs in Technologies for Delivering Infrastructure Services in a More Sustainable Manner; Food Prices Crisis.

### SECTION B

Introduction: General Legislation Forest, Wildlife, Water, Air), ADR in Environmental Lawrbitration, Environmental Mediation, Conciliation in Environmental Disputeroidance and Resolution, Moderation, Facilitationand Factfinding.

Environmental Assessment as a Project Management Tob Benefits, Cost, Timing, Duration, and Acceptable Level of Environmental Impact

Monitoring Environmental Impact, Assessment, Stakeholders, Preparing an Environmental Assessment Report.

### SECTION C

EIA and SEA: SEA/EIA Systems Legal and InstitutionaArrangements, trends and status, factors and capabilities, implementation, Public involvement and chaston, EIA report.

Impact management and monitoring, Public involvement and consultation Stakeholderinvolvement, EIA/SEA report preparation, Implication and Evaluation Associated Costs.

### SECTION D

Legal and institutional changes: National Legislative and Institutional regimes, Current status of EIA legislation in developing countries, Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA)

Environmentclearances for construction of Hydro, Thermal and Nuclear Power Plants

Tools and Techniques for monitoring and prediction, Managerial Input and assessment in Infrastructure Projects for risk, Overview and Scope of Social Impact Assessment (SISN)A and Community, Marginalized/Vulnerable Groups, Indigenous People, Resettlem Rethabilitation and Development Social Health Fiscal and Economic Projects.

### Suggested readings:

- Jos Arts and Angs MorrisonSaunders: Assessing Impadtlandbook of EIA and SEA flow-up, CPL Press.
- 2. John Brady (Ed.): Environmental Management in Organization The IEMA Handbook, James & James Earthscan
- 3. Y Anjaneyulu: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodolo@SPublications
- 4. Environmental impact assessment for developing countries in Asia,

Paper CodeMBAIM -4008

## EMERGING TRENDS IN INFRASTRUCTURAL MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of the course is to provide knowledge abouter developments imfrastructure

Paper CodeMBA IM -4009

# URBAN, RURAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This course has been designed whode participants within-depth understanding of the developments in the domain wifban, rural and social infrastructure

### SECTION A

Urban and Rural Infrastructure: Role and Function of Local SetFovernment, 7th Amendment, Urban Local Bodies, its organization structure, constraints & challenges, IDSNetFessment at the ULB Level, Urban Morphology & Investment Needs in Urban India and Financing

Paper CodeMBA IM -M-4010

## INDUSTRIAL AND RURAL MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

OF Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objectives: The course aims at imparting the knowledge about industrial marketing and also to orient participants to the realities of marketing Infrastructural projects in rural India.

### SECTION A

Introduction to Industrial Marketing: Definition of Industrial & Consumer Product, Basis of Classification Difference between Industrial & Consumer Marking, Concept of Derived DemandClassification of Industrial Consumers, Industrial goods, Key Characteristics of Organizational Buying Process Purchasing Organization: Structure / Function, Commercial Enterprises Government/ Institutional Markets Industrial Buying Process.

SECTION B

Marketing Strategies:

## INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the opportunities and challenges of financial management in open economies. It is designed to develop basic understanding of financial management, investment decision making and hedging states multinational level.

#### SECTION A

Financial management and Globalization: Opportunities, Emerging challenges and Recent changes in global financial market, Sources of capital for MNCs, Difference between Costpital day MNCs and Domestic Firms.

International Monetary System: Gold Standard, Bretton Wood System, Current Exchange Rate Regime, Optimal Exchange Rate Regime, Role of International Monetary Fund, International Liquidity and International Reserves, Special Drawing Rights.

Balance of Payment: meaning, components, deficit surplus in BOP.

Foreign Exchange Market: Characteristics, Market Participants, Market Segments, Foreign Exchange Rates, Cross Rates, Spot and Forward Transaction, Arbitrage, NOSTRO, VOSTRO and LORO accounts, foreign Exchange Rates, International Transactions.

Structure of Indian Foreign Exchange Market, Trading Platform in India, Foreign Exchange Derivatives.

SECTION B

Exchange Rates Meaning and Determination of Exchange Rates (ER), Balance of payment Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory: Absolute Form, Relative Form and Expectation Form, Real Exchange Rate, Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate, Interest Rate Parity Theory, Fight Whate Parity Theory, Fisher Effect, Monetary Model, Asset Market Model

Forecasting of exchange rates.

Foreign Exchange Exposure: Meaning, Difference between Foreign Exchange Exposure and Foreign Exchange Risk, Types of Exposure.

### SECTION C

Management of Transaction Exposure:Hedging with forwards and futures, money market hedge, hedging with swaps, hedging with options, Netting and Offsetting, Currency of Invoicing, Leading and Lagging. Management of Operating Exposure:Operating Exposure and Reakchange Rate, Determinants of Operating Exposure, Effect of real Appreciation on Exporter as well as on importer Strategies of managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production Transaction of Control of the Strategy of Transaction of Control of Strategies of Managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production of Control of Strategies of Managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production of Control of Strategies of Managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production of Control of Strategies of Managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production of Control of Strategies of Managing exposure; Product and Market Strategy, Production of Control o

Objective: The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with atheus Financial Services and Techniques to manage them

### SECTION A

Financial Services Introduction of Financial Intermediaries and Financial Services, Organisation of the Financial Service Industry, Vanius Financial Intermediaries, ecent Development Financial Services, Financial Services in India

Financial Regulation Need for Regulation of Financial Market, Theoretical and Economic Perspective of Regulation, International Regulatory Framework, Deregulation of Indian Financial System, Revolution Financial Services, Financial System and Securitised Financial System, Financial Market, Functions of Stock Exchange, Debt Market, Government Securities Market, Regulations for Primary Market, Regulations for Secondary Market.

### SECTION B

Depository Sevices: Introduction to Depository Services, Depository Participants in India, Role of LNSD and CDSL, Difference Between NSDL and Bank

Services offered by Depository Participants, Products offeredy bDepository Participants, Process of Dematerialisation Difference Between Physical and Etronic Holding of Securities.

Broking: Broking Services and Trading in Equity Broking and Trading in Debt

Mutual Funds: Concept of Mutual Funds, Types of Mutual Funds, Advantages, Structure of Mutual Funds and tax teatment, SEBI and utual Funds Regulations.

Insurance Services Introduction, Types of Insurance, Life Products, National Products.

### SECTION C

Debt Securitisation and Corpor(c)8.39232200 0 11.0.6354(pa)-14.31727( )-11.3646(P)-106(a)-13.3881(n466(c)

Paper CodeMBA IM -H-4014

# INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE IN INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objectives: The Management of employees, both individually and collectively, remains a central feature of organizational life. This course is an attempt to understand the conceptual and operational aspects of employe relations at the acro and micro levels with an emphasis on Infrastructure ector

### SECTION A

Overview of Industrial Relations: Concept, NaturandObjectives ofIR, Evolution ofIR in India, Theories of IR, Systems approach to IR.

Trade Unionism: Concept of Trade Unions, Functions of Trade Unions, Structures of Trade Unions.

Collective Bargaining: Concept, Meaning, Objectives of collective bargaining, Negotiating techniques and

Paper CodeMBA IM -H-4015

# TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the tricipants with the necessaryskills and understanding of the training and development concepts that will help them in designing and delivering better training foremployees in infrastructure industry.

### SECTION A

Introduction to Training and Development- Definition, Objectives, Benefits, Role and Responsibility of Training, Forces influencing working and learning

Training Needs AssessmentConcept, Process of Training Needs Assessment, Levels of Training Needs Analysis Organisational Analysis, Task Analysis, Person Analysis; Significance of Training Needs Analysis Learning Concept, Principles of Learning, Kolb's Learning Cycle, Condition Transfer of Learning

### SECTION B

Training Design- Defining objectives of Training, Makes. Buy Decision, Selecting the Trainer, Preparing Lesson Plans, Selecting Training Methods and Media, Preparing Training Materials, Scheduling the Training Programme, Factors influencing Transfer of Training Methods

Training Methods

Credit = 4

Marks = 100

Objectives: The subject aims at providing a comprehensive overview of applications of Enterprise Resource Planning for business managerwith special emphasis ohnfrastructure sector and analyse the future prospects of ERP implementation in Indian scenario

#### SECTION A

Introduction: Overview to ERP, Typical Business Process Workflow, Fundamentals, Functionalities, Benefits, Modern Business ConceptsCemmerce, Advance Planning and Scheduling, Business Analytics, Service oriented architectur@urrent and future ERP market, Key Players and Market Shares.

### SECTION B

Issues, Concerns and Purchasing Disadvantages of ERP Solutions, Users, Developers, Customers of ERP, Purchasing or Outsourcing, Planning, Purchasing Selection of ERP, Managing implementation partners, ERP strategy options and risk mitigation.

### SECTION C

Implementation of ERP: Implementation plan of ERP, Methods and tools, Business process mapping, Gap analysis, risks and dependencies, Prdjeteline plan, Project organization plan, Structure and coding, Data migration and historical record, Prototype testing, User training program, Knowledge management, Disaster recovery plan, RDBMS, Data communication system, Hardware requirements, Sastephe asychitecture.

### SECTION D

ERP Implementation in Infrastructure Organizations: Introduction to ERP Project success and failure with case studies, Continuous business improve theorigh ERP ininfrastructure sector.

### Suggested Readings:

- 1. A. Pandey Enterprise Resource Planning riety Publishers.
- 2. Vinod Kumar Garg and R.K. Venkita Krishnan Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts Practice Prentice Hall India.
- 3. Mary Sumner Enterprise Resource Planningearsor Education.
- 4. A. Leon: Enterprise Resource Planning, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. M.E. Wagner: Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning, Cengage Learning.
- 6. S. Sadagopan: ERPA ManagemenPerspective, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. V.K. Garg and R.K. Venkita Krishnan: ERPWARE and ERP Implementation Framework, Prentice Hall India.