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



Paper CodeMBAPM -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 Managethneought 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 though! Contribution made by Taylor, Gantt, Gilbreth, Fayol, Weber, Elton Mayo, Chester Bernard, Likert and McGregor, Peter F. Drucker, Robffer.

Schools of Management:

Objectives: To provide students with an understanding of basic economic principles of production & exchangessential tools in making business decisions in toolghobal 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

In body Manage all Economics Nature Scope and Importance of Manage 7 2 (1) TJUT BT 11.0j ET(0 0

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 antigrange financial statements.

SECTION A

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

Branches of Accounting Financial Accounting Cost Accounting Management Accounting Equation Accounting Structure Types of Accounts.

Rules regarding Journal Entries

Objectives: The objective of the course is to equip the students with techniques for data a liberty is seed to be analyzed classified and interpreted to facilitate decision makifige participants are expected to use statistical analysis as a fundamental method of quantitative reasoning for managerial decision making.

SECTION - A

Classification of data and construction of Frequency Distribution: Graphic Presentation of Data. Introduction of Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendendyleasures of Dispersion Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, and Standard Deviation, Skewness & Kurtosis.

Index Numbers: Definition and Methods of Construction of Index Numberests of Consistency, Base shifting, Splicing and DeflationProblems in Construction, Importance of Index Numbers in Managerial Decision Making.

SECTION - B

Theory of Probability: Basic concepts, Additive and Multiplicative Rule, Idea of Conditional Probability, Concept of Random Variable and its Mathematical Expectation.

Theoretical Distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution.

SECTION - C

Statistical Inference: Conceptof Sampling Distribution Parameter & Statistics, Standard Error. Theory of Estimation: Point and Interval Estimation, Construction of Confidence Limits for Mean. Testing of Hypothesis: Large Sample Tests, Small Sample Tests(t: single sample mean and ifference of means tests F test Variance Ratio test test test ingle proportion, difference of proportions, single sample mean and Difference of Means Q - (chi square) test Independence of Attributes, Goodness of Fit and Test of Homogeneity.

SECTION - D

Correlation Analysis: Rank Method and Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation and Properties of Correlation.

Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression Model, Specification of the Model, Assumptions, Least Square Estimates of Parameters and the imperties, Coefficient of Determination and Interpretation of Coefficients.

Time Series Analysis: Components, Measurement of Trend by Least Squares Method, Straight Line and Quadratic TrendImportance of Time Series Analysis in Managerial Decision Making

Suggested Readings:

- 1. J.K. Sharma: Business Statistics, Pearson Publication.
- 2. Amir D Aczel & Sounderpandian: Complete Business Statistics, Tata McGraw Hill

Objective: The objective of studying Organizational Behavi(OB) is to understand what are the underlying assumptions and causation of behavior of the individuals in the organization and its impact on the achievement of the organizational goals

SECTION A

Intr oduction to OB: Contributing fields to OBOB in the context of globalization

Learning and Behavior Management:Biographical characteristicability, job fit, learning theoriesprocess of behavior modification.

Values, Attitudes and Job Satisfaction: The Nature and Dimensions of Attitude Sources and type Cognitive dissonance theory alues Job satisfaction

Perception: Factors Influencing Perception Reception Selectivity Attribution Theory Errors in Perception Rational decision making model, Linkage by ween Perception and Individual Decision Making

SECTION B

Personality: The meaning of Personality Personality Determinants Personality Traits The big five model, Emotional Intelligence

Motivation: Meaning of Motivation, Primary, General Motives and Secondary Motive Motivation and Productivity, Content and process theories of Motivation.

Group Dynamics: Types of Group, Stages of Group Development: The F& mage Model, The Punctuated Equilibrium Model Teams in the Modern Workplace Teams vs Groups Types of Teams Group decision making.

Communication: Role of CommunicationObjectives, Barriers to Effective CommunicationProcessesTypes of communicationInteractive Communication iorganizations

SECTION C

Leadership: Understanding LeadershipLeadership Theories Trait Theories Behavioral Theories Contingency Theories Leadership Styles Level 5 leadership Transactional and Transformational Leadership Power & Politics: Definitions of Power Bases of Power Power Structure and Blocs Impression Management Factors that influence political behavior in organizations.

Conflict & Collaboration: Sources of Conflict Types of conflict Process of Conflict Individual, Interpersonal, group level conflictOrganizational ConflictOpproaches to Conflict Management

SECTION D

Stress Management: Concept of stressources of stress fifects of stress on humandanagement of Stress Management of Change: Importance Forces responsible for change esistance to change vercoming resistance to change in the organizational Development as a toor introduction of change

Organizational Design Various organizational structures at network organizational Climate Organizational Culture Organizational Effectiveness

Suggested Readings:

- 1. S.P.Robbins India Organizational Behavior, Prentibla II.
- 2. Keith Davis: Human Behaviour at work, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Herse Blanchard: Manageemt of Organizational BehaviouPrentice Hallndia

Objectives: The objective of the paper is treate Lega Awareness to give exposure to various laws and acts which have impact on business and ustry, to give inputs relating to procedure of starting a new company. The paper also aims to make the students erstand the concept of Ethics and its role in less in life for corporate growth.

SECTION A

The Indian Contract Act, 1872: Nature and kinds of contractoffer and Acceptance Consideration Capacity to ContractFree ConsentLegality of Object and Consideration Object Agreements Contingent Contracts Discharge of Contracts Pemedies for Breach of Contractor Contracts of Indemnity and Guarante Contract of Bailment and Pledgeontracts of Agency.

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930General Principles, Conditions and Warranties, Transf**pr**ooferty in goods, Transfer of title, Performance of contract of sale, Rights of unpaid seller, Miscellaneous.

SECTION B

Indian Companies Act, 1956 Definition and nature of Company, Kinds of Companies, Formation of

PaperCode:MBAPM -1007

WORKSHOP ON INFORMAT ION TECHNOLOGY AND SYSTEMS

Credits = 2Marks = 50

Objectives: This courseaims at understanding of basics of Information Technologyne participants are expected todevelop proficiencyn the use of personal computers

SECTION A

Introduction to Computers: Classification of computers Components of Computer System, Introduction to High level and low level languages. Software: System Software Application Software, Networking concepts and Classification Internet and intranet, Practical on Internet using emails, Use of search engines

SECTION B

Objectives: The course has been designed to develop understanding of different concepts and theories underlying financial management and implications of various financial techniques.

SECTION - A

Introduction to Financial Management: Meaning Scope Finance Function Financial Goals Agency Problem Relationship of Finance with Accounts and Economics.

Sources of FinanceFeaturesAdvantages and Limitations of Equity Shar@seference Shar@Debentures Term-Loans Right IssueVenture Capital, Private Equity GDR, ADR

Cost of Capital: Meaning Calculation of Cost of Debt Capitat quity Capital Preference CapitaRetained Earnings Weighted Average Cost of Capital.

SECTION - B

Capital Structure: Meaning Determinants Assumptions Net Income and Operating Income Approach

Objectives: The objective of the paper is to matericipants 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 attract retain and motivate the human resources in an organization, which is a challenging and dauntingsk

SECTION A

Introduction 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 analysisJobDescription, 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 examinal medical examination medical

Employee Training and Management Development:Importance and objectives Distinction between Training and Development Methods of training and edvelopment, Training need analysis Evaluation of Training

SECTION C

Performance and Potential Appraisal: Concept Objectives of Performance Appraisal Process Traditional Methods and Modern Methods of Appraisal (including Memon By Objective 360 degree, Assessme Dentre, Balance Scorecard, explains in Performance Appraisal Potential appraisal Compensation Management Objectives Methods of Job evaluation actors determining compensation and pay rates Wage and salary ministration, Nature and Purpose Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage Basic Kinds of Wage Plan ements of a Good Wage Plan and Ivage Policy Incentive plans and fringe benefits Shortterm Plans Long-term Wage Incentive Plans

SECTION D

Industrial Relations: Concept and purposof Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types Proces, Pre requisites Issues Involved Industrial Disputes Worker Participation in Management Trade Unions Grievance Handling Grievance Causes/Sources Offrievance, Grievance Redressal Machinety egislative Aspects of the Grievance Redressal Procedure in, Industrial Englishment Englishment Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types, Proces, Pre requisite, Issues Involved Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types, Proces, Pre requisite, Issues Involved Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types, Proces, Pre requisite, Issues Involved Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types, Proces, Pre requisite, Issues Involved Industrial Relation, Collective Bargaining Types, Proces, Pre requisite, Issues Involved Industrial Disputes Worker Participation in Management Trade Unions Grievance Redressal Machinety Englishment Involved Industrial Disputes Worker Participation in Management Trade Unions Grievance Redressal Machinety Englishment Involved Industrial Relation, School Industrial Relation, Involved Industrial Relation Involved Industrial Relation, Involved Industrial Relation, Invo

Quality of Work Life: The Concept of Quality of WarLife (QWL), Strategies for Improving QWLFamily integration processes

Suggested Readings:

- 1. V.S.P. Rao: Resources Management, Excel Publishing
- 2. Edwin B. Flippo: Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Dale Yoder: Personnel Management & IndasRelation, Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons.
- 4. Arun Monappa& Saiyadain: Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Gary Dessler: Human Resource Maneament, Pearson Education.
- 6. K. Aswathappa: Human Resource Management, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Edwin B. Flippo: Hman Resource Management, McGraw Hill.

WORKSHOP ON MANAGEME NT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Credit = 2Marks = 50

Objectives: This course offeran understanding of basics of InformatioSystems. It has been designed acquaint the participants about the evolution of computer software, types of information systems that are needed to support the various levels of a business emter point is helpful in Business.

SECTION A

Introduction: Definition & Significance, Foundation of IS in Business, MIS Support for Programmed appropriate 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, Dat Relationships, Normalization, Basic Queries Using Qaffpersand (&) 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 prometes 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 ancJ.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.
- 6. 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.

Objectives: The main objective of thisourseis to help to understand the nature, scope, complexities and process of defining a business, research question. The learning focus is on developing business research skil so as to facilitate managerial decision making

SECTION A

Introduction: Meaning, Features, Objectives/Motives & types of Researchining the Research problem Research Process, Significance of Research in Managerial decision making.

Research Design Meaning, Characteristics and various conceptsating to Research Design and

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHN OLOGY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The prime objective of this course is to provide adepth knowledge of the technical as well as managerial aspect of industrial pharmacy.

SECTION A

Orientation to Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: Scope and Evolution of Pharmacy, Pharmacists in Industry, Government and Public Health, Clinical Drug Literature and Research; Property based Drug Design and Performulation; Preparation of Parentals, Intravenous admixtures, ophthalmic and medicated topidaoral solid dosage forms

New drug development, preliminary evolution, process in investigational new drug application, stability analysis.

SECTION B

Drug Delivery and Industrial Pharmacy: Introduction to Novel Drug Delivery Systems; Modified Drug Delivery Systems: oral, transdermal, parentral, implants; Targeted Drug Delivery Systems; Liposomes, Niosomes, Microspheres and Nanoparticles

Methods of enhancing bioavailability of Drug, Process Validation, Incremental Innovation Sin Blars and Bio-Pharmaceuticals.

SECTION C

Pharmacy Practice and Patient Care:Fundamentals of Pharmacy Practice: Technology and Automation, Patient Communication and Compliance, Drug Education, Framework for ensuring medication use safety; Pharmacepidemiology, devlepment of Pharmacy Care plan, Hospital Pharmacy Practice.

SECTION D

Social, Behavioral, Economic and Administrative Aspects in Industrial Pharmacy: Laws governing Pharmacy, Pharmaceconomics, Pharmaceutical Industry status at National and Internative Industrial hazards, Safety, Pol6(t).6-163.776(S)-10ice.

Paper Code:

Objectives: Projects are nonecurringactivities requiring a different set of skill for planning as compared to regular and operative activities. The course 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 in Project Planning, Managing Risk, Components of Risk Management

SECTION B

Objectives: The objective of the course is to make students familiar with main molecules(drugs) available in the market for various ailments and to introduce them to the brands of those drugs. The course is aimed at highlighting rrent scenario of the global brands Pharmaceutical industry giving an insight to existing scenario.

SECTION A

Introduction and General Pharmacology: Introduction to the basics, pharmacology, pharmacology, Pharmacology, Adverse Drug Reactions and Clinical Toxicology, Pharmacology, Pharmacology,

Autonomic Nervous System: Principles of Neurotransmission, adrenergic pharmacology, cholinergic pharmacology.

SECTION B

Analgesics: Anti-Inflammatory Drugs, Analgesics.

Respiratory and Gastro Intestinal System Drugs: Laxatives, Antacids & Acid complling drugs, Bronchodilators, Expectorants Mucolytics.

Cardiovascular System: Anti-hypertensive Diuretics, antilipemic Drugs, angina & shock.

CNS: Drugs for Mental Depression, Drugs Posychophrenia/Schizophrenia/pilepsy etc.

Endocrines: Anti-diabetic agents, corticosteroid.

SECTION C

Anti-infectives and Anti-neoplastic Drugs:General Characteristics, Unique uses and Problems; Antiseptics and Disinfectants, Systematic Antimicrobials, Antimycobacterials, Antifungals and Antivirals; Antineoplastic Drugs, Development, Research and Combinations; Paraciticides, Immunzing agents.

SECTION D

Best Selling DrugsGlobally & in India: An overview of current scenario, Market size, future growth Quality assurance and control, Biotechnology and Drugs, Pharmaceutical necessities.

Suggested Readings

- 1. K.D. Tripathi: Essentials of Medical harmacology, Jaypee Brothers.
- 2. Mamichair Ebadi: Clinical Pharmacology, CRC Press.
- 3. Gilbert S. Banker an Christopher T. Rhodes: Modern Pharmaceu Notar, cel Dekker.
- 4. Rick Ng: Drugs From Discovery to Approval/iley-Blackwell.
- 5. Michael J. Neal: Medical Pharmalogy at a Glance, Blackwell Publishing
- 6. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Wolters Kluwer.
- 7. H.H. Siddigui: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, Globalmedik.

Objectives: The paper aims to make the articipants understand marketing concepts in relation to pharmaceutical houstry and to completely understand Pharmaceutical keting and its versatile treatment.

SECTION A

Introduction: The marketing concept, alternatives to marketing orientation, selling orientations specifications or pharmaceutical marketing, tasks of marketing.

Strategic Marketing in Pharmaceuticals: Overall company strategy, Marketing strategy at portfolio level Boston consulting group approach, Composite portfolio approach, translating the portfolio strategy to the product level.

SECTION B

Market Segmentation in Pharmaceutical Marketing: Identifying market segments, advantages & drawbacks of market segmentation, segmentation bases, target market selection.

Positioning in Pharmaceutical Industry: Differential advantage, Types of positioning, measuring product positioning, perceptual mapping, alternative positioning strategy.

Competitive Analysis: Competitive structure of the pharmaceutical industry, product market level, process of competitive analysis, market performance evaluation.

The Marketing Plan: What, why & how of marketing plan, benefits of planning, planning process, organization structure.

SECTION

Objectives: The objective of this course is to enrich the articipants onessential elements of brand management including rand identity, brand image, brand awareness, brand equity and brand extension and to ignite the interest in the area of Brand Management.

SECTION A

Introduction to Brands: Introduction, Defining Brand, Development of Branding, From Prtsdtoc Brands, Developing New Idea to Products and Brands.

Elements of Brand Management:Introduction, Brand Positioning, Brand Equity, Brand awareness, Brand Identity, Brand Personality, Brand Communication, Brand Image, The Brand Management Framework.

SECTION B

Brand Identity: Introduction, Defining Brand identity, Models of Brand Identity, Elements of Brand Identity. Brand Image: Customer's Perception of Brand Identity: Introduction, Defining Brand Image, Kapferser Model of Brand Image, Brand Gap, Roles of Metars in Delivering Brand Image, Decoding Brand Image (ZMET)

Brand Personality - Carrier of Brand Identity:

MARKETING RESEARCH AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR FOR PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The course is intended to hetparticipants get acquainted with various research concepts,

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objectives: The course isdesigned with an aimotdevelop an understanding of the decision processes in advertising from a marketer point of viewand to understand the concept, methods and strategies of sales managements are applicable for pharmaceutical products

SECTION A

Introduction to Advertising: Advertising an element in Marketing Mix, Role and Importantaliference between advertisement and publicity devertising as a means of communication, Setting Advertising Objectives, DAGMAR approach to setting objective details, selection, measurement of effectiveness of Media, Preparing advertising plan, Developing message, writing copy, advertising appeals testing post teaching copy Media decisions, media strategy and scheduling decisions and managing advertising 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 clientagency relations advertising in India, Problems and Prospects.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING FOR PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective:

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: The course has been designed to develop understanding of different concepts relating to analysis

STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: To enable the students to understand cost management system and develop an insight into application of cost analysis from strategic perspecitive harmaceutical dustry.

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 an Strategic Views of Cost, Commonary Cost Management Tools.

Activity Based Costing and Management Treatment of Cost, Steps, Advantages, Disadvantages.

SECTION B

Value Analysis Meaning of Value Analysis and value addition, Strategic Apartition of Value Chain Analysis.

Strategic Positioning Analysis Critical Success Factors and SWOT Analysis.

Cost Volume Profit Analysis Cost Behaviour Pattern, Cost Estimation Methods, Assumptions of CVP Analysis, Applications of CVP, Break Even Analysis, CVP Anislys the choice of Cost Structure, Multiple Product Analysis

SECTION C

Variance Analysis Basics of Standard Costs, Material Variances, Labour Variances, Overhead Variances, Difficulties in Measuring Variances, Evaluation of Control based on Standarding, Numerical Problems Valuation of Intangible Assets Meaning of Intangible Assets, Acquired and Generated Assets, Importance, Methods of Valuation for Goodwill, Human Resource, Brandærtat

Relevant Indian and International accounting standarent Scenario in India, Numerical Problems.

SECTION D

Responsibility Accounting: Activity based Responsibility Accounting, Behavioural aspects of responsibility accounting, Transfer Pricing.

Performance Evaluation of Pharmaceutical industry: Traditional Framework of Performance Evaluation,

Performance Measurement System, Balanced Scorecard, Implementation, Strengths and Weaknesses of Balance Scorecard, Behavioral Views, Rewards to performance, Incentive Compensation Productivity Improvement in Pharmaceutical industry: Various tools and techniques including Kaizen and Six Sigma.

Case studies on cost management Pharmaceutical industry.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. John K. ShankVijay Govindarajan: Strategic Cost Management, Free Press.
- 2. Callie Berliner: Cost Management for TodayAdvanced ManufacturingThe CAM-1 Conceptual Design, Harvard Business School Bres
- 3. Robert S. Kaplan and Robin Cooper: Cost & Effect, Harvard Business School Press
- 4. Blocher et. al.: Cost ManagementStrategic Emphasis, McGralwill.
- 5. Govindarajan Shank: Strategic Cost Management, Free Press.

MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: Liberalized economy has generated many opportunities of combining businesses to create wealth. Emphasis of the course will be **un**derstani**n** how mergers, acquisition and corporate restructuri**te** place inpharmaceutical houstry.

SECTION A

Mergers:

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective:

LABOUR LAWS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

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 areas applicable to the harmaceutical rganizations

SECTION -A

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Industry, Workman, Industrial Disputemethods and authorities for the settlement of industrial disputes, Strikes and Lockouts; Layoff and Retrenchment. Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Ac1952- schemes and authorities,

SECTION -B

The Trade Unions Act, 1926: Trade Union, Registration, of Trade Unions, Rights and Liabilities of registered trade unions.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936 deductions and authorities,

Minimum wages act, 1948 fair wages, living wages, minimum wages, fixation of minimum rate of wages,

SECTION -C

Factories Act, 1948: Factory, Worker, Manufacturing process, Provisions of health, Safety and Welfare, Working hours of adults, Special provisions relating to **chil**dAnnual leave with wages.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Workman, Employer's liability to pay compensation, Disablement, Amount of compensation.

SECTION -D

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This Module offers better and more practical understanding of Supply Chain Manageritheat focus on developing SCM for harmaceutical ector

SECTION A

Introduction to Supply Chain Management: Definition, Scope & Importance of Supply Chain Management Key drivers Of the SCMFeatures of Supply Chain Management Management Plant Network 1st Tier, 2nd Tier Network decisions in SCMSuppliers and Customer Sustomer Service Dimension (Sever Principles, Service after s862(i)16./F205 1 Tf4.33-11.38s,RF205 1 Tf4.320.8316(r)-1(st)-8.1

ADVANCED PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

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

SECTION A

Operations Management: Concepts and Functions

Product Design & Development: Product Design and its Characteristies oduct Development Process (Technical) Product Development Techniques.

Process Selection:

Paper Code:

MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This course is designed to helparticipantsunderstand the importance of managing Technology and innovation, leading to better appreciation of them being a source of competitive advantage in Pharmaceutical ector.

SECTION A

Technology Management: Understanding Technology and its Relationship with Wealth of Nations and Firms Specific Knowledge; Technology Life Cycles, Technology Acquisition and Absorption;

Technology Exports / Joint venture Abroad. Technological Intelligence and Forecasting, Global Trends in Technology Management.

SECTION B

Change Management: Understanding the Nature, Important Forces, Types of Change; Diagnosing Organizational Capability to Changerategy, Structure, Systems and People; Building Culture and Climate

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 article appraise various strategies issues.

SECTION A

Introduction: Conceptual framework of strategic management, Strategic formation process, Approaches to strategies decision making, P36 Tm () TTj ETras, Teq6.6354(o)26.6354(o)-6.09384(e)30.1727(s)-142.047(f)-

Objectives: The subject would enable participants to understand the parameters of accountability trol and reporting system by the corporate board participants will have an insight into the interactive

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 competees required and institutional framework promotime preneurial spirit in India. The course also aims at giving is sinto the Mangement of Small Family Business.

SECTION A

Entrepreneurship: Concept and Definition, SEntrepreneurship and Economic Developm Stassification and Types of Entrepreneur Entrepreneurial Competencie Sector Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth - Economic, Nor Economic Factor, SEDP Programme, Entrepreneurial Training Traits/Qualities of an Entrepreneur Entrepreneur Manager Vs. Entrepreneur.

SECTION B

Identification and Product Selection Entrepreneurial Opportunity Search and Identificationiteria to Select a Productionity Studie Project Finalization Sources of Information.

SECTION C

Small Enterprises and Enterprise Launching Formalching For a ia5(I)16.6354()-33.188(D)-18.5331(e)30.1727

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 teate awareness about 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 environment Decision making under certaint Decision making under under under tisto Decision making under risto Decision 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 The assignment mode The Transshipment Model. Network Models: Scope and Definition of Network Model.

Paper CodeMBAPM -4008

ADVANCED SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This module is intended to provide insights ithe strategicole of Supply Chain Managemeint Pharmaceutical dustry.

SECTION A

Introduction to SCM: Material Handling & Wastage Control; Packaging; Vendor Managed Inventories, Just in Time (JIT); Sourcing decision in Supply Chaiselection of source, technalcup-gradation of vendor, vendor performance evaluation, vendor rationalization; Strategic sourcing; Supplier Relationship Management

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objective: The course is specifically designed

INDUSTRIAL AND RURAL MARKETING PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

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 pharmaceutical products in rural India.

SECTION A

Introduction to Industrial Marketing: Definition of Industrial & Consumer Product, Basis of Classification Difference between Industrial & Consumer Markting, Concept of Derived Demand Classification 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: Buying Situation Analysis, Buying Motivations of Organizational Buylestional / Emotional Motives, Purchases Evaluation of Pot6354(ua)-14.3369(t)-5.145(i)-5.3-686.557(Mo)16.8358(G

INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: Participants are expected to appreciate importancient of grated marketing communications. Purpose is to equip participants to develop a basic integrated marketing communication for plan pharmaceutical products.

SECTION A

Role of IMC in marketing process, IMC planning model, Marketing and promotion process model. Communication process, steps involved in developing IMC programme, Effectiveness of marketing communications.

Advertising: Purpose, Role, Functions, Types, Advertising s Marketing mix, Advertising appeal in various stages of PLC.

Advertising objectives and Budgeting Goal setting DAGMAR approach.

SECTION B

Media planning: Developing Media plan, Problems encountered, Media Evaluation, Broadcast media, Support media in advertising.

Media strategy. Creativity, Elements of creative strategies and its implementation, Importance of Headline and body copy.

SECTION C

Promotion: Meaning, Importance, tools used, conventional/unconvention drawbacks, pushpull strategies

Public Relation/ Publicity: Meaning, Objectives, tools of public relations, Public relation strategies, Goals of publicity, Corporate AdvertisingRole, Types, Limitations, PR Vs Publicity.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Control: Measuremen

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 decisionking and hedging strategies 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 cidefurplus 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, Network for 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, Figher 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 ReEkchange Rate, Determinants of Operating Exposure, Effect of real Appreciation o20.8316(a)-13.388w al

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

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

SECTION A

Financial Services Introduction of Financial Intermediaries and Financiaervices, Organisation of the Financial Service Industry, Vanus Financial Intermediaries Recent Development in Financial Services in India

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

SECTION B

Depository Services:Introduction to Depository Services, Depository Reprants in India, Role of NSDL and CDSL, Difference Between NSDL and Bank, Services by Depository Participants, Products offered by Depository Participants, Process of Dematerialisation, Difference Between Physical carrothecheck 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 treatment, SEBI a Mutual Funds Regulations.

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

SECTION C

Debt Securitisation and Corporate Advisory ServicesIntroduction, Securitisation as a funding Mechanism, Securitisation of Mortgaged and Nothortgaged Assets Issue Management;

Credit Rating: Meaning of Credit Rating, Process of Credit Rating, and Factority Rating, Types of Rating, Advantages and Disadvantages of Credit Rating.

Credit Rating Agency Regulation Ac974, Credit Rating in India.

Venture Capital: Meaning of Venture Capital, Nature, Scope, Regulatoryn Ewwork, Investment Process, Factors Affecting Venture Capitalist, Major Trends, Reasons for Slow Growth, Limitations of Venture Capital.

SECTION D

Leasing Definition, Types of Leases, Advantages, Disadvantages, Leasing and Commercial Banking Sector,

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4Marks = 100

Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the ticipants with the necessaryskills and understanding of the training and development concepts that will help them in designing and delivering better training for employees in Pharmaceuticahdustry.

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; Signifecant raining Needs Analysis Learning Concept, Principles of Learning, Kolb's Learning Cycle, Conditions for 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

Training Methods- Classification of Training MethodsOn-the job training, Classroom methodsdatelf paced method Job instruction, Job rotation, Coaching, Mentoring, Lectures, Conference, Audio Visual (Static and Dynamic Media), Assessment Centrespanket Exercises, Case study, Rolaying, Discussion Method, Fish Bowl Exercise, Management Ges, Simulation, Toroup Method, Computer based trainiting, earning

SECTION C

Training Evaluation - Need for evaluation, Models for Training Evaluation (with special focus on Kirkpatrick Model and Philip's Five Level ROI Framework), types of Evaluation Instruments

Management Development Management Development Implications, Magement Characteristics, Training for Executive Level Management, Succession Planning

Trainer's Skills and Styles Training Delivery Competencies, Dimensions of Traineredibility, Rapport Building with Trainees" Trainer's Style, Skills of a Trainer

SECTION D

Special Issues in Training and Development Pharmaceutical sector Training Issues Resulting from the External Environment, Crossultural Training, Diversity Training Programmes

Use of RolePlaying, Discussion Method, Management Games, Simulation, Computer based tfaining employees of Pharmaceutical granizations.

Case studies on training and development iPharmaceutical sector.

Suggested Books

- 1.Raymond A Noe, Training and Development, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2.Irwin L Golstein and J Kevin Ford, Training in Organisations, Cengage
- 3.B Janakiram, Training and Development, Biztantra
- 4. Werner and Desimone, Human Resource Development, Cengage

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

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

SECTION A

Introduction: Overview to ERP, Typical Business Process Workflow, Fundamentals, Functionalities,

PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Credit = 4 Marks = 100

Objectives: This course aims at providing understanding of concepts, techniques and attitude required for effective management of productivity in