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 COMMMERCE

OUTLINES OF TESTS SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING

FOR

B.Voc. (Retail Management) for the session 2014 5

DIFFERENT LEVELS OF B.VOC (Retail Management)

Year	NSQF LEVEL	CREDITS (SKILL COMPONENT)	CREDITS (GENERAL EDUCATI ON CREDITS)	MINIMUM QUALIFICATION REQUIRED	EXIT POINTS/ AWARDS
1	Level 1	36	24	+2	Diploma
2	Level 2	36	24	Diploma	Advanced Diploma
3	Level 3	36	24	Advanced Diploma	Degree

B.Voc.(Retail Management)

Scheme of Examinations and Syllabus for the Session 20145

Note:

1 Instruction for paper setter: There will betwo units in each subject The question paper of each subject covering entire course shall be divided into three sections: Section A (20 marks)

S.NO	Code	PAPER TITLE	CREDIT	S	IOURS	Term End	Internal	Total	
	No.			CLAS	STRAINING	Examinations	Assessment		
	1 st SEMESTER								
Part A	:Gene	ral Foundation Course							
1	GFC 101	Communication Skills	6	90		80	20	100	
2	GFC 102	Computer Fundamentals	6	90		80	20	100	
Part E	3:Skilled	Courses							
3	BIR 101	Retail ConceptsTheory	6	50	40	80	20	100	
4	BIR 102	Management Porcess	6	90		80	20	100	
5	BIR 103	Consumer Behavior	6	90		80	20	100	
	2 nd SEMESTER								
Part A	Part A :General Foundation Course								
6	GFC 103	Functional English fo Executives	. 6	90		80	20	100	

7 GFC Business Ethics 104

5	BIR 203	Human Resource Management in Retail	e 6		80	20	100	
				CTED				

4th SEMESTER

2 GFC Financial Management302

- 1. Management Heinz Weihrich, Mark.V.Cannie, Harold Koonfeata McGraw Hill Publication
- 2. Management Rocky W. Griffin, Biztantra Publication
- ${\it 3. \ \, Business \, Communicatior Krizan, \, Merrier, \, Jones Thomson \, Learning} \, 6^{th} Edition$
- $4. \ \ \ Developing \ \ Communication \ \ Skill \textbf{K} rishm86(s)-129092(o)-19.1287(n)20.9092(,)-9.50755(L)12.11287(n)20.9056059.2668(e)4.819.0092(e)-19.1287(e)-19.1$

Paper GFC 102: COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

Objective: The course provides students a fundamental understanding of information systems concepts and the intemprimary business.

Unit-I

Concept of Computers Importance, Classification Brief history of computer, Generation and its evolution, Limitations of computer; Basic Computing Architecture, CPU and its compents; Operating system Types, Hardware, Software, Systems Software, Application Software and Packages; Introduction to Embedded Software, Fundamentals of operating Use in Mouse, Moving Icons on the screen, Use of Common Icons, Status Bar, Using Menu and Merction, Running an Application of File, Folders and Directories.

Unit-II

Introduction to Memory Organization: Characteristic terms for various memory devices, main/primary memory, external/auxiliary memory, high speed memory; Telecommunication and Networksdaffuental of DataCommunication,Network Concepts and Classification.Basics of Electronic mail, getting an Email account, Sendingraceiving emails, Document collaboration, Instant Messaging, Netiquettes.

Overview of Computer Applications in Public Services and BessinOffice Automation applicationsWord Processor (MSWord), Spreadsheet (MSExcel), Graphics & Presentation (MSPowerPoint), Computerized Accountingasics of Tally.

Practical: Lab Sessions on specific topics of syllabus.

References:

- 1. Foundation of computing, Sinha, P.K., Psithha, BPB Publications.
- 2. Introduction tdnformationTechnology, Turban, Rainer and Potter, John Wiley and sons.
- 3. Introduction to Information Systems, James, AB@n, McGraw Hill.
- 4. Programming inC , E.Balaguruswamy, Tata McGraw Hill.

- 5. Let us C Solutions: Y.P. Kanetkar, BPB Publication.
- 6. Introduction to computers, Norton, P, McGraw Hill.
- 7. Introduction to Information Technology, Rajaraman, V, PHI.
- 8. Computer Fundamentalsand, B, New Age Publications

Paper BIR 101: RETAIL CONCEPTS THEORY

Objective: To understand the basics of retailing, evolution of retailing, retailing strategy and global retail markets.

Unit-I

Retailing Meaning, Nature, Classification, Scope and Interoce

Factors influencing Retailing, Functions under Retailing, Retailing as a career

Developing and applying Retail Strategy, Strategic Retail Planning Process, Retail Organization, The **stranging** of retail, Classification of Retail Units, Retallormats: Corporate chains, Retailer Corporative and Voluntary system, Departmental Stores, Discount Stores, Super Markets, Warehouse Clubs.

Unit - II

Merchandising Mix, Retail Models and Theory of Retail Development, Business Models in Retail, Concident toycle Retail. Emergence of Organized Retailing, Traditional and Modern Retail Formats in India, Retailing in Rural India, Environment and Legislation for Retailing, FDI in Retailing.

Practical: Discussion of Case Study on Retail Industry

Compulsory Training: On-the-Job Training for a period of 40 hours where student will take assistance with Retail Store as Sales Assistance.

References:

- 1. Swapan&radhanRetailing Management
- 2. Dravid Gilbert Retail Marketing
- 3. George H, Lucas Jr., Robert P. Bush, Larry G Greshatailing
- 4. A. J. LambaThe Art of Retailing
- 5. Barry Berman, Joel R Evan&etail ManagementA Strategic Approach

Paper BIR 102: MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Objective: To understand the inciples functions of Management, Process of decision making management trends in management process.

Unit-I

Management: its Evolution, Nature and Scope; Process of Management; Principles of Management; Management as a science or as a art; Scientific Management Managerial functions and sciences. Business its meaning and concept; Business and Profession;

Paper BIR 103: CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

Objective: To understood the consumer learning, attitude, decinial king, motivation and perception.

Unit-I

Consumer Behaviour definition, scope of Consumer Behaviour; Discription consumer behavior; Customer Value Satisfaction Retention Marketing ethics; Consumer researcharadigms The process of consumer researchonsumer motivation dynamics types measurement of motivesconsumer perception.

Unit-II

Consumer Learning Behavioural learning theories Measures of consumer learning Consumer attitude formation Strategies for attitude change; Social Class and Consumer Behaviour style Profiles of consumer classes Cross Cultural Customers Behaviour Strategies; Consumer Decision Making Opinion Leadership Dynamics Types of consumer decision making A Model of Consumer Decision Making.

Practical: Making consumer profile for any Retail Organization.

References:

1. Leon G. Schiffman

SEMESTER II

Paper GFC 103 FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH FOR EXECUTIVES

Objective: To develop the language and communionats kills of the students.

UNIT-I

Speech basic grammar rules in Englistinhancing the reading ability of students (at a speed of minimum 150 words per minute with appropriate stress, voice modulation and correct pronunciation). Practice of reading newspapers viz., The Hinters are Business Line, Economic Times. ce and magazines like business world etc.; Enhancing the spontaneous writing its right articles on simple topics given by the spontaneous writing its right articles on simple topics.

Paper GFC 104 BUSINESS ETHICS

Paper BIR 104- RETAIL MARKETING & SALES MANAGEMENT

Objective: To understand the concept of Retail Marketing through introduction decovered of retailing, Types and Strategies of retailing and sales management.

UNIT-I

Retail: definition, functions, consumerism, Global retail markehallenges emergence of new markets; powered consumer rise of eage; Retail as a careerbuying and merchandising marketing store operations visual merchandising; Evolution of retail formats; Theories of retail development.

Retail consumer: factors influencing retail shopp **e**ustomer decision making proces**m**arket research for setting **a**pretail store; Concept of franchising evolution types

Paper BIR 106: CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

Objective: To enable the students to learn the basics of Customer Relationship Management.

UNIT - I

Overview of Relationship marketing Types of relationship marketing customer life cycle; Changing Nature of Marketing and Customer Service, Changing Social Trends esser Government Controls Rising Income Levelshreats from New Forms Empowered Customer Increased DemandEasy Access to Information

SEMESTER III

Paper GFC 201: SOFT SKILLS AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective: To expose the students to the concept human Development (Personal and interpersonal) with emphasis on the latent resources that every human being possesses. To fulfill the need and importance of creating an awareness of these dressources an maximize the same to enable the students meet the challenges of the modern world.

Unit-I

Attitude, Process of attitude formation, How to build a success attitude, Spot analysis a Sadjement techniques, Self

Retail in India: Evolution and Size of retail in IndiaDrivers of retail change in IndiaForeign Direct Investment in retail Challenges to retail developments in India. Global retail markets: Strategic planning process for global retailing global retailing styate

Compulsory Training: On-the-Job Training for a period of 40425()-169() Tj ET BT 12.0228 0 0 12 72 487.92 Tm () Tj ET /F85 15a74

Paper BIR 202-SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Objective:-

Paper BIR 203 HUMAN RESOURCEMANAGEMENT IN RETAIL

Objective: To provide basis to the students for understanding the nature, concepts, principles & practices in Resource Management.

UNIT - I

Human Resource Management: Introduction, development of HRM collaboration, Role of HR Managerstructure of HRM dept. Duties & Responsibilities of HR Manageruman Resource Planning (HRP)efinition, Objectives, Need, Importance and the Process Job Description, Job Evaluation, Job Enlargement, Job Enrichment, Job Matatipower Planning: Objectives, Need, Importance, Short & Long term Manpower Planning, Career & succession planeir gitment & Selection: Sources of recruitment, procedure, basis selection, interviews, tests, induction

UNIT - II

CompensationElements of Compensation, also Compensation, factors Affection present price Wage Systems raining & Development: Training Need, system approach to training development, Training & Development, Methods of training and development preformance Appraisal: Need, objectives, Ethics & Concept of Performance agement, methods of Performance Appraisal, Errors of Appraisal process to improve managerial effectiveness: Kaizen, Quality circles, Timemanagement, SWOT Analysisorkers Participation in Management concept and Evolution

Books Recommended:

1. Human Resource Management and Personnel Management Management and Personnel Management

- Personnel Management B. Mamoria
 Human Resource Management Dessler
- 4. Personnel The Management Human Resource Stephen SRobbins.

SEMESTER IV

Paper GFC 203

Practical: Case Studies on Behavioural Approaches related to Retail Industry

References:

- 1. Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education
- 2. Fred Luthans, Organisational Behavior, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Schermerhorn, Hunt and Osborn, Organisational behavior, John Wiley.
- 4. Udai Pareek, Understanding Organisational BehaviourOxflogtler Education.
- 5. Mc Shane & Von Glinov, Organisational Behaviour, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 6. Hellrigal, Slocum and Woodman, Organisational Behavior, Cengage Learning,
- 7. Ivancevich, Konopaske & Maheson, Oranisational Behaviour & Management, , Tata McGraw Hill.

Paper GFC 204 ACCOUNTING APPLICATIONS

Paper BIR 204: IT APPLICATIONS IN RETAIL MANAGEMENT

Objective: To have understanding of role of IT in retail management and use of computer in improving retail business.

UNIT-I

Role of IT in Business, Influencing Parameters for use of IT in Retailing, IT Options Avaibable tail, IT Application for Retail, Advantage of IT Application to Retail.

Collection of Data/Efficiency in Operations help Communication, Computer Awareness and Different Financial Packages, Issues Concerning the Use of Internet and Related Technology to Improve Retail Business.

UNIT-II

Emphasize Analysis of Consumer and Product/Service Types on Online Retailing, € ffætiagement of Online catalogues, Direct Retailing Methods that Involves Technology such as Interactive TV and Mobile Commerce.

Electronic Data Interchange, Database Management, Data warehousing, Critical Analystaflitig Strategies, How Firms are using the Internet to expand their Markets, Customer Relationship Management and increase their sales.

Practical: Cost Benefit analysis of using IT in a Retail Organisation.

References

- 1. Swapana PradhaRetailing Management
- 2. DravidGilbert- Retail Marketing
- 3. George H, Lucas Jr., Robert P. Bush, Larry G Greshan

Paper BIR 205: INVENTORY MANAGEMENT IN MALLS

Objective: Understand the concept of inventory manager Remichase, plan, manage and control inventomies their links to further areas of the logistics system.

UNIT-I

Identification of Materials Coding of Materials, Coding Systems, Code Symbols, of Codes, Validating Codes, Organising a Materials Vocabulary, specification, Bar Coding, Variety Reductions, Some Widely Used Coding Systemials Handling Manual Handling, Mechanical Handling Sessessment of Handling Problems for Mechanisation, Relationship of Materials Handling to Transport; Receipt& Inspection Expediting, Receipts from Suppliers, Transfers from Other Storehouses, Returns from Production or Other Departments, Scrap Arising spection, Vendor Quality Ratingsue& DispatchAuthorisation of Issues, Identification of Requirements, Tim925(iu698(s)9)-27..1287(a)

- 2. Inventory Management Explain dfocuson Forecasting Lot Sizing, Safety Stock, and Ordering Systems David J. Piasecki, Ops Publishing.
- 3. Production and Inventory Control Handbodames H. Greene.
- 4. Principles of Inventory and Materials Management Richard J. Tersine

SEMESTER V

Paper GFC 301: ECONOMICS FOR EXECUTIVES

Objective: To enable the students to learn principles and concepts of Business Economics, the objectives of business firms, actors of production and BEP Analysis, types of competitions and price administration.

UNIT - I

Objectives of business firms Profit Maximisation - Social responsibilities Demand analysis Law of Demand - Elasticity of demand.

Production function Factors of production Laws of diminishing returns and Law of variable proportion contained and Revenue Curve Break- even point analysis.

UNIT - II

Market structure and pricesPricing under perfect CompetitionPricing under Monopoly Price discrimination Pricing under Monopolistic competition Oligopoly.

Pricing under fators of production; wagesMarginal productivity theory Interest- Keyne's Liquidity preference theoryTheories of Profit - Dynamic theory of Profit Risk Theory- Uncertainty theory.

Practical: Conducting market structure analysis for Retail Inglust

Reference:

- 1. Sankaran Business Economics
- 2. Markar Et al Business Economics

3. Sundaram K.P & Sundaram Business Economics

Paper GFC 302: FINNCIAL MANAGEMENT

Objective: The objective of this ourse is to understand the oncepts and decisions in financial nagement.

UNIT-I

Finance function Scope and Significance of a finance executive inancial goals Profit v/s Wealth, How finance functions are organized, Relationship of finance with other business function in Value of Money - Discounting and Compounding Cost of Capital - Concept, Components, Weighted averagest of capital, Cost of Equity shale capital, Retained earning apital Budgeting Techniques Payback period, NPV, IRRAccounting Rate of return Working Capital Management Nature of working capital Need for working capital, Estimation of working capital requirement in Financing working capital requirement, Commercial Papers, Management of Cash and Riscarbles, Factoring.

UNIT-II

Receivables Mængement Meaning, Factors influencing sizof receivables, Forecastin@bjectives and Dimensions of receivables management, Froning credit policy, Length ofcredit and executing credit policy, Financing investment in receivables, Formulating and executing collection policy; Cash ManagementNature of cash, motives of holdingsh, Cash planning, Managing cash flows, Investment of surplus fundinventory Management EOQ, Determination of Level of Safety StocksDividend Policy & Practice-Dividend theories/Walters model, Gorden model, M.M. Approach, Factors influencedividend decision, Forms Dividend, Bonus issue and right issue.

Practical: Calculation of Ratios and preparation of financial statements from ratios, Problems on Capital Structure, Calculation of Cost of Capital, Estimation of Working Capital Requirement and Methods for evaluation of Capital Expenditure decisions

References:

- 1. Financial Management.M.Pandey
- 2. Financial ManagementKhan & Jain
- 3. Finanical Management S.M.Inamdar
- 4. Financial ManagementN.M.Vechlekar
- 5. Financial Management & PolicyR.M.Shrivastava
- 6. Financial ManagementPrasanna Chandra

Paper BIR 302: BUSINESS LAWS FOR RESAI

6. Indirect Tax LawsV.K. Sareen & Ajay Sharma

Paper BIR 303: MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Objective: The course aims at making participants understand concepts, philosophies, processes and techniques of managing the marketing operations of a firm with a view to better understand and appreciate the complexities associated with the marketing function.

- 2. Douglas, J., Darymple, J. and Parsons, L.J., Marketing Management: Text and Cases, John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Kotler, P., Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation & Control, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Michael, J.E., Bruce, J.W. and William, J.S., Marketing Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Ramaswamy, V.S. and Namakumari, S., Management: Planning, Control, MacMillan Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Zikmund, A., Marketing, Thomson Learning, Mumbai

SEMESTER VI

PAPER GFC 303:MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To enable the students to acquire knowledge of McSunderstan@omputer based information system McS support for the functions of management.

UNIT I

Introduction to Information Systemsdefinition - features- steps in implementation of MIS need for information information system for decision named MIS as competitive advantages MIS structures.

MIS - Strategic information systemMIS support for planning organising controlling - MIS for specific functions personnel, finance, marketinginventory production Data Base Management Systemately.

UNIT II

Computer Hardware Description of electronic computers CPU operations Classification of computers main - mini - workstations micro computers Super computerspersonal computers. Commuter Software types of software data representation in computers

References

- 1. Management Information SystemMurdick and Ross
- 2. Management Information System Contemporary Perspective Kenneth Laudon & Janleaudon
- 3. Management Information SystemGordon B Davis
- 4. Management Information Systemames O brien
- 5. Computer applications in busines Subramanian K

Paper GFC 304:ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Objectives: To enable the students to acquire ihtsiginto the concept of Entrepreneurship and setting up a business plan.

UNIT - I

Understanding Entrepreneurship:

References:

- 1. Entrepreneurship Development Small Business Entrepresantimath, Pearson
- 2. Entrepreneurial Development.B.Gupta & N.P. Srinivasan
- 3. Entrepreneurship in the new Millenniuk furatko & Hodgetts Cengage
- 4. Entrepreneurship & New Venture Creationahay & Sharma, EB
- 5. Entrepreneurial Developmen Dr.S.S. Kharka, S. Chand
- 6. EntrepreneurshipRoy, Oxford

Paper BIR 304: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Objective: To identify how business regularlyses Project Management to accomplish unique out comes with limited resources under critical constraints.

UNIT - I

Project Definition Project Life Cycle Project objectives purpose of Project ManagementProject Management Maturity Project Selection and Choice Types of Project Selection Models Analysis under Uncertainty and RiseProject Portfolio Process.

Functional Manager vs. Project Manager roject Responsibilities Demands on the Project Manager roject Manager Selection Culture and Project impact of Institutional Environment leed for Multi-cultural Communications.

UNIT

Techniques PERT and CPMProject Management Information Systems (PMPs) ject Control Purposes, Types Three Types of Control Processes Post Control Control ChartsBalance in Control System

Practical: Feasibility Analysis of starting a new venture.

References:

- 1. Project Management, A Managerial Approachack.R Mexdith and Samuel J.Mantel Jr.
- 2. Project Management : S.Choudhury
- 3. Project Management : Denis Lock

Paper BIR 305: MARKETING RESEARCH

Objectives: To providestudents with hands on knowledge of conducting a research study and writing a research report. The contents include details regarding research problem formulation, choice of research design, methods of data collectionally distill through fundamental statistical techniques

UNIT - I

Introduction: Conceptual framework, Significance of Marketing Research .x4128.333(R).356371) , the .x412 Tm [(B)9.56061()-92 Tm

Attitude MeasurementTypes of scales, Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio Scales, Thurstone, Likert, Depth Interview and Focus Group Interview, Disguised and Unstructured Methods, Projective TechniqRescessing Raw DataEditing, Coding, and Tabulation.

Data Analysis:Statistical Estimation, use of percentages and Measures of Central tendency, overview of tests, Chisquare Analysis, Analysis of Variance in marketing Report Writing: The contents and characteristics of a good report.

Paper BIR 306: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Objective: The basic objective of this course is to understand the concepts of total quality management.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Definition of Quality, Dimensions of Quality, Quality Planning, Quality costs Analysis of Quality Costsconsistents of Total Quality Management, Historical Review, Principles of TQM, Leadersh Concepts, Quality Council, Quality Statements, Strategic Planning, Deming Philosophy, Barriers to TQM Implementation, Quality Awards.

Quality: Customer Perception and Satisfactionstomer Compaints, Service Quality, Customer Retention, Continuous Process Improvement Juran Trilogy, PDSA Cycle, 5S, Kaizen, Supplier Partnershipartnering, sourcing, Supplier Selection, Supplier Rating, Business Process Reengineering (BQRality Gurus and their Principles.

UNIT-II

Benchmarking Reasons to Benchmark, Benchmarking Process, Quality Function Deployment (����)\$e of Quality, Benefits, Taguch Quality Loss Function, Totarroductive Maintenance (TPM)Concept, Improvement NeedsatestChallenges of Quality, Six Sigma Conceptsapplication.

Quality Systems: Need for ISO 9000 and Other Quality Systems, ISO 9000:2000 Quality Systements, Implementation of Quality System, Documentation, Quality Auditing; ISO 1400 Concept, Requirements and Benefits.

Practical: Need assessment of Quality Systems in a Retail Industry.

Reference:

- 1. Feigenbaum .A.V.Total Quality Management, McGralwill.
- 2. Oakland.J.S.Total Quality Management, Butterworth Honemann Ltd., Oxford.
- 3. Narayanà/. & Sreenivasan, N.S. Quality Managemer@oncepts and asks, New Age International
- 4. Zeiri Total Quality Management for Engineers, Wood Head Publishers.
- 5. Evans James RTotal Quality Management, Cengage Learning