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GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME MANAGEMENT B.K.SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

MBA IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT CURRICULUM

EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 ONWARDS

Programme structure

a) Duration of the programme : Two years full time programme.

b) No. of semesters : Two semesters each in the1st and

2nd year for the fulltime MBA (SCM) program, 1st to 3rd semester programme are class room teaching and 4th semester will be exclusively on-site/ on job training in an organization engaged in supply chain

activities.

c) Duration of one semester : 15 weeks of direct teaching and 2-

3 weeks for examination and related activities (beginning from July/August to December and January to April/May in each academic year)

d) Credit requirements : A total of 108 credit hours (one credit

hour is equal to 10 hours of class room

teaching)

e) Summer project duration : Eight to ten weeks after 2nd

Semester for the programme.

f) Validity of registration : The students who have registered for

for the programme should complete the same successfully within five years. Those who could not complete the programme within this period should seek the University's approval forcontinuation through the School,

whichmay be granted at the discretion of the university.

g) Students who drop out : Those students who drop out of the

programme in an academic year after having paid the fee will be allowed to rejoin the programme in the subsequent year, subject to

the discretion of the School.

h) Attendance : For completing the programme, Attendance

in 75% of the total sessions is necessary. However it is desirable tomaintain a reasonable level of attendance in

everycourse.

The Director of the School may condone the shortage of attendance up to 25%, on a case-to-case basis, if the absence is due to compelling circumstances. Beyond that it will be the decision of the faculty and University.

i) Annual calendar : The annual calendar will be

declared by the University in the beginning of the year, indicating the start and end of semesters, internal and external

examination time slots, etc.

j) Intake : 60 Seats

k) Fees : Rs. 20000/- per semester

Gujarat University

Department of Maritime Management B. K. School of Professional and Management Studies

List of Subjects for MBA in Supply Chain Management

| Course code | Name of Subject | Credit | No. of Class Hour |
|-------------|---|--------|-------------------------|
| | First Semester | | |
| FC101 | Supply Chain Management - I (SCM - I) | 4 | 40 |
| FC102 | Managerial Functions (MF) | 4 | 40 |
| FC103 | Financial Accounting and Budgeting (FA&B) | 4 | 40 |
| FC104 | Logistics Management – I (LM -I) | 4 | 40 |
| FC105 | Quantitative & Modeling Techniques (Q&MT) | 4 | 40 |
| FC106 | Management Information System – I (MIS-I) | 4 | 40 |
| FC107 | International Trade & Commerce (ITC) | 4 | 40 |
| FC108 | Warehouse Management (WM) | 4 | 40 |
| | | 32 | 320 |
| | Consort Compater | | |
| ECON | Second Semester | | 40 |
| FC201 | Operations Management (OM) | 4 | 40 |
| FC202 | Export-Import Procedure & Documentation (EIP&D) | 4 | 40 |
| FC203 | Global Economics & Management Decision (GE&MD) | 4 | 40 |
| FC204 | Costing and Financial Management (C&FM) | 4 | 40 |
| FC205 | Management Information System – II (MIS-II) | 4 | 40 |
| FC206 | Supply Chain Management II (SCM-II) | 4 | 40 |
| FC207 | Multi-Modal Transport (M-MT) | 4 | 40 |
| FC208 | Logistics Management - II (LM-II) | 4 | 40 |
| | | 32 | 320 |

| | Third Semester | | |
|-------|--|-----|------|
| SC301 | Business Law (BL) | 4 | 40 |
| SC302 | Insurance and Supply Chain Risk Management (I&SCRM) | 4 | 40 |
| SC303 | Sales and Distribution Management (S&DM) | 4 | 40 |
| SC304 | Retail Management (RM) | 4 | 40 |
| SC305 | Marketing Strategy and Control Management (MS&CM) | 4 | 40 |
| SC306 | Managerial Communication and Soft Skills (MC&SS) | 4 | 40 |
| SC307 | Project Management & Research Methodology (PM&R) | 4 | 40 |
| SC308 | Strategic Management (SM) | 4 | 40 |
| | | 32 | 320 |
| | Fourth Semester | | |
| LTP | On-site Project Training / On Job Training 4 to 5 Months (Long Term) | 10 | 100 |
| | Summer Internship Placement 6 to 8 Weeks after First | | |
| SIP | MBA-I | 2 | 20 |
| | | 12 | 120 |
| | Total Credits of Two Years | 108 | 1080 |

- Case studies are compulsory in every module of each subject
 Sector Specific cases should be taught like Pharma, FMCG, Ecommerce etc.

| Subject | FC101 - Supply Chain Management I (SCM- I) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course enables the students to familiarize with the Supply Chain from the verybasic concepts. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction to SCM | Meaning, Importance, Overview, Objective, Process Overview, Process tools, Supply chain dynamics, A model of SCM, Focus areas in SCM, Change Drivers Evolution of SCM, Types of Cargoes. Cross docking warehousing, Agile SCM, Green SCM, Maritime SCMs. Case studies on SCM | , | 8 |
| II | Supply Chain Network Design and Demand Management | Logistics and SCM Network design, Integrated SCM Planning, Strategic Importance of Logistics/SCM network planning, Factors influencing network design decisions, Major Locational determinants, Framework Design – and Functions, Types and Functions of Distribution Channel, Physical Distribution Management, Tasks in Physical Distribution Channel Economic of distribution, Channel Relationships Logistics service alliances, Alliances, Modelling approaches to Logistics/ Supply chain network design, Strategic Planning of logistics. Supply chain network Demand Management, Relationship between customer service and demand management, Performance measures for customer service. Demand management process, The Role of forecasting and production, Nature of forecasting, Basic approach to demand forecasting collaborative planning, forecasting and replenishment (CPFR), Customer service, Elements of customer service, how to establish customer service strategy? Customer service audit, Development of Customer service standards Case studies on Supply Chain Network Design and Demand Management | | 8 |

| III | Supply Chain Planning, implementation and order processing with IT | Aggregate planning in a supply chain, Aggregate planning strategies, Planning supply and demand in a supply chain, Planning and managing inventories in a supply chain, Planning for optimal level of product availability, Sourcing/source management, Strategic sourcing management / Transportation management The customer order cycle, Order management system, Order and replenishment cycles, Order processing categories, The logistics information system, The order management system, The warehouse management system, The transportation management system. Case studies on Supply Chain Planning, implementation and order processing with IT | | 8 |
|-----|---|---|----|---|
| IV | Supply Chain Planning and Strategies | Supply chain strategies, Strategy classification, Corporate strategy, Logistics strategies, Strategic fit, Achieving strategic fit, Supply chain strategies, Supply chain strategy framework, Supply chain relationships, Customer relationship management, Supply chain integration, Push, Pull and Push Pull systems, Demand-driven strategies, Distribution strategies, Centralised control strategy versus decentralized control strategy Case studies on Supply Chain Planning and Strategies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Location and Transportation Strategy in Supply Chain | The need for long range planning, Major locational determinants, Historical perspectives on location problems, Single facility versus multi facility location, Methods of evaluating location alternatives The role of transportation in a supply chain, Traffic and transportation strategy, Carrier selection decision, Intermodel transportation, Transport documentation, Transportation economics and pricing costing of transportation services, Rate and rating, Transportation management strategy, Transportation Management System (TMS), Transportation services, Transportation cost considerations, Transportation rate profiles, Transportation documents used in International transportation, and Domestic transportation. Case studies on Location and Transportation Strategy in Supply Chain | | 8 |

| Text Book | K. Shridhara Bhat, Supply Chain Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Edition Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Dharam Vir Kalra Supply Chain Management – Strategy, Planning and Operation, Pearson Latest Edition | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Reference Book | Sarika Kulkarni, Ashok Sharma Supply Chain Management – Creating Linkages for Faster Business Turnaround, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, Latest Edition James B. Ayers, Supply Chain Project Management – A Structured Collaborative and Measurable Approach, CRC Press, Latest Edition | |

| Subject | FC102 -Managerial Functions |
|--------------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To provide an understanding of basics of Management, the nature of organizational operation & change; the role of a manager in dealing with that change; and skills which will allow them to contribute positively to the change process. To develop understanding of latest management principles and get prepared to face the management challenges of 21 st century. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|-----------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| | Concepts of | • Soignes on Art | 20 | 8 |
| | Management & Planning | Science or Art, Management and Administration, Management thoughts by Management Gurus, Functions of Management, Types of Business Organization, Business Ethics and Social Responsibility: Concept, Shift to Ethics, Tools of Ethics Nature & Purpose, Steps involved in Planning, Objectives, Setting Objectives, Management by Objectives, Strategies, Policies & Planning Premises, Forecasting, Decision-making. | 20 | 8 |
| II | Organizing | Nature and Purpose, Formal and Informal Organization, Organization Chart, Structure and Process, Departmentation by difference strategies, Line and Staff authority – Benefits and Limitations – De-Centralization and Delegation Authority – Staffing – Selection Process - Techniques – HRD – Managerial Effectiveness. Case studies | 20 | 8 |

| III | Leading | Motivation Leadership Teams and Teamwork Communication and Negotiation | 20 | 8 |
|-----|-------------------------|---|----|---|
| IV | Directing & Controlling | Scope, Human Factors, Creativity and Innovation, harmonizing objectives, system and process of Controlling, Requirements for effective control, The Budget as Control Technique, Information Technology in Controlling, Productivity, Problems and Management, Control of Overall, Performance, Direct and Preventive Control, Reporting, The Global Environment, Globalization and Liberalization, International Management and Global theory of Management Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Practical | Case studies and presentation | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Management by J. A. F. Stoner, R. E. Freeman & D. R. Gilbert Jr. Tripathy PC And Reddy, PN Principles of Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Latest edition Rao VSP, Management, Text & Cases Excel Books, Latest edition | | |
| | Reference Books | Organisation Theory, Structure, processes& outcome by Richard Hall Weihrich Heinz & Koontez Harold, Management - A Global and Entrepreneurial Perspective, Mc Graw Hill Latest edition | | |

| Subject | FC103 - Financial Accounting & Budgeting (FA&B) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To provide students with the tools to enable them to interpret and evaluate financial information and utilize financial information for decision making purposes. To provide competencies for: 1. Creating draft financialstatements 2. Critical analysis of information contained in financialstatements 3. Select and apply financial decision making techniques to appraise projects 4. Complex investment decisions 5. Appreciate differences between financial decision-making in the public & privatesector 6. Exposing the students to concepts of cost and cost accounting / classification / accountingmethods |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction to Financial Accounting | Meaning of Accounting Uses and Users of Accounting Information Accounting principles Transactions and events Principles of Double entry system of accounting Classification of commonly used accounts, Rules of debit and credit, Recording of business transactions Journalisation Preparation of Cash Book Preparation of Ledger and trial balance Taxation GST (GST on Freight, Payment Rules, Payment Ledgers) | 20 | 8 |
| II | Final Accounts / Financial Statements and Ship Financing | Preparation of Trading Account, Profit andloss Account, Profit and loss Appropriation Account, Balance Sheet. Understanding of adjustment entries Ship Financing Introduction to ship finances The business model Profit and loss account Balance sheet | 20 | 8 |

| | | o Employment of capital | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|
| | | | | |
| III | Analysis of Financial statements | Meaning and objectives of financial statement analysis Sources of information Standards of comparison Types of analysis o vertical or horizontal methods Techniques of analysis o Comparative financial statements o Common size statements Accounting Ratios o Classification o Advantages and limitations of ratio analysis o Interpretation of ratios Cash flow statement o meaning o usefulness, limitations o Interpretation | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Understanding published financial statements | Nature and significance of corporate financial statements Corporate Balance-sheet and Profit and loss account Notes to the accounting and significantaccounting policies Important provisions of Companies Act,1956 for preparation of financial statements Disclosures in published financial statements and their interpretation Understanding about Directors' report, Auditors' report, Management discussion and analysis report, Corporate governance report | 20 | 8 |
| V | Budgetary Control | Meaning of budget Budgeting and budgetary control Organization of budgetary control Objectives of budgetary control Advantages and limitations of budgetary control system Classification and preparation of budgets [functional and flexible], Zero base budgeting Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Accounting for management, Text and Cases-S.K. Bhattacharya, John Dearden by Vikas Financial Accounting for Management: An analytical perspective – Ambrish Gupta (Pearson) | | |

Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – MBA (Supply Chain Management)

| Reference | 1. Accounting for Managers – J. Madegowda | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Books | (Himalaya) | |
| | 2. Financial Accounting: A managerial emphasis—Ashok Banerjee (Excel) | |
| | 3. Basic Accounting for Management: Paresh Shah (Oxford) | |

| Subject | FC104 - Logistics Management - I (LM-I) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course enables the students to familiarize with the Logistics Industry from the very basic concepts. Role of Logistic Industry in Indian Economy and advantages. How distribution cycle works with the help of logistics |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|----------------------------|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Concept of Logistics | Introduction Concept of Logistics Objectives of Logistics Importance of Logistics Types of Logistics Concept of Logistics Management Evolution of Logistics Role of Logistics in an Economy Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Advantages of Logistics | | 20 | 8 |
| III | Integrated Logistics | Concept of Integrated Logistics Inventory flow, Information flow Operational Objectives of Integrated Logistics Barriers to Integration Organization structure Measurement system Inventory ownership Knowledge transfer capability Logistical Performance Cycle Logistics Performance Cycle Manufacturing support Performance Cycle Procurement Performance | 20 | 8 |

| IV | Demand Forecasting | Introduction Objectives Concept of Demand Forecasting Impact of Forecasts on Logistics and Supply Chain Management Forecasting Process Forecasting Techniques Selecting the Appropriate Forecasting Technique Operating Principles of Forecasting Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|----|-----------------------|--|----|---|
| V | Customer Service | Customer Service Key Element of Logistics Concept of Customer Service Attributes of Customer Service Different phases of Customer Services Customer Service for Competitiveness Value-added Logistical Service Case study and presentations | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Logistics Management : Reji Ismail (Excel Books) | | |
| | Reference Books | Maritime Logistics: Dong-Wook Song & Photis M Panayides (The Charted Institute of Logistics and Transport – UK) Logistics: David J. Bloomberg, Stephen Lemay, Joe B. Hanna (Eastern Economy Edition) | | |

| Subject | FC105 - Quantitative Analysis & Modeling Techniques (QA&MT) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This module is designed to provide the students with a conceptual framework of quantitative techniques, strategies and methods associated with current business environment. Also to enable them to analyze situations & generate structured decisions that will stand up to critical scrutiny. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Basic Statistics | Descriptive Statistics: Central Tendency Measures of Dispersion, Skewness, Review of permutation and Combination Introduction to Probability and Baye's Theorem; Random variable and Probability distribution, Expected Value, Variances & Covariance; Decision Analysis, Expected Value, Expected Opportunity Loss, Decision Tree | 20 | 8 |
| II | Probability Distribution and Sampling | Discrete Probability Distributions - Binomial, Poisson, Uniform; Continuous Density function Uniform, Normal distribution, Sampling and Sampling distribution; Determinate of sample size; Testing of Hypothesis; Chi-square test - Test for Independence, Goodness of fit; | 20 | 8 |
| III | Correlation, Regression and ANOVA | Correlation & Simple Regression: One-way Analysis of Variance, etc. | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Introduction to OR and Linear Programming | • Introduction to Operations Research (OR): Nature of OR problems; Decision Science, Modeling Techniques, • Introduction to Linear Programming: Formulations; Graphical Methods of solution; Duality & itsimplications; Sensitivity Analysis, • Exposure to available computer packages: Transportation & | 20 | 8 |

| | | Transshipment Problem; Assignment & Traveling Salesmen Problems; | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----|---|
| V | Management Science Model | Introduction to Integer Programming: Markov Analysis; Introduction to Network:- Shortest path / max-flow / Minimum spanning tree, Simulation; Queuing Problems (only Elementary Models); Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Statistics for Management - Richard Levin & David S Rubin, PHI (latestedition) Introduction to Management Science: A Quantitative Approach to Decision Makingby Anderson, DavidR. | | |
| | Reference Books | Miller & Freunds Probability & Statistics for Engineers – Richard A.John Probability and Statistical Inference, 5th edition.,- Hogg R V & E.A.Tanis Quantitative Techniques – Theory & Problems - by P.C. Tulsian and VishalPandey4.Statistics for Business and Economics, 6th edition., - McClave J T& P.G.Benson Applied Linear Statistical Models, 2nd edition - Neter J W Wasserman & M HKutner Introduction to Management Science, 5th edition - Cook T M & R ARussel | | |

| Subject | FC106 –Management Information System - I (MIS) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To enable students to understand the latest technology available in the Information Technology sector (both hardware & software), their comparative advantages & finally assess the suitability for implementation in the organization in a manner as to provide a synergistic environment of working in a mutually beneficial manner with thestakeholders. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|-------------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction to | Management Information Systems | 20 | 8 |
| | Management | Need, Purpose and Objectives | | |
| | Information | Contemporary Approaches to MIS | | |
| | System | Information as a strategic resource | | |
| | | Use of information for competitive advantage | | |
| | | MIS as an instrument for the organizational | | |
| | | change | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| II | Decision Support | Information, Management and Decision | 20 | 8 |
| | System | Making | | |
| | | Models of Decision Making | | |
| | | Classical, Administrative and Herbert | | |
| | | Simon's Models | | |
| | | Attributes of information and its relevance to | | |
| | | Decision Making | | |
| | | Types of information | | |
| | | Decision Support Systems | | |
| | | Group Decision Support Systems | | |
| | | Executive Information Systems | | |
| | | Executive Support System | | |
| | | Expert Systems and Knowledge Based | | |
| | | Expert Systems | | |
| | | Artificial Intelligence | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| III | Information | Information Technology | 20 | 8 |
| | Technology | Definition, IT Capabilities and their | | |
| | | organizational impact | | |
| | | Telecommunication and Networks | | |
| | | Types and Topologies of Networks | | |
| | | IT enabled services such as Call Centres, | | |
| | | Geographical Information Systems etc. | | |

| | | O ' CD1 1 C1 ' | | |
|----|-------------|--|----|---|
| | | Overview of Block Chain | | |
| | | Overview of Android Operating System | | |
| | | Overview of operating system of iPhone | | |
| | | Logistics & Supply Chain Mobile | | |
| | | Applications | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| IV | Database | Data Base Management Systems | 20 | 8 |
| | Management | Data Warehousing and Data Mining | | |
| | Systems | Systems Analysis and Design | | |
| | | Systems Development Life Cycle | | |
| | | Alternative System Building Approaches | | |
| | | Prototyping | | |
| | | Rapid Development Tools | | |
| | | CASE Tools | | |
| | | Object Oriented Systems | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| V | System | Management Issues in MIS | 20 | 8 |
| | Development | Information Security and Control | | |
| | Strategies | Quality Assurance | | |
| | | Ethical and Social Dimensions | | |
| | | Intellectual Property Rights as related to IT | | |
| | | Services / IT Products | | |
| | | Managing Global Information Systems | | |
| | | Applications of MIS in functional areas as | | |
| | | well as in the service sector should be | | |
| | | covered with the help of minimum 5 case | | |
| | | studies. | | |
| | | Logistics & Supply Chain Management – ITuse | | |
| | | in Railways (port –rail interface inIT) | | |
| | | • EDI – Electronic Data Interface (Custom / | | |
| | | Bank / Shippers /Agents) | | |
| | | Baint / Shippers / Tigents) | | |
| | | Case study: An integrated case based on the | | |
| | | above modules | | |
| | Text Books | 1. Management Information Systems by | | |
| | | James O'Brien (TMH) | | |
| | Reference | Management Information Systems: Managing | | |
| | Books | the Digital Firm by Laudon, Kenneth C. and | | |
| | | Laudon, Jane P (Pearson) | | |
| | | 2. Management Information System: | | |
| | | Conceptual Foundations – Structure and | | |
| | | Development" by Gordon Davis and | | |
| | | Margrethe Olson | | |

| Subject | FC107 - International Trade & Commerce (ITC) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To grow and stay competitive in the global economy, business professionals in organizations of all sizes-from entrepreneurial companies to large corporations- must have a thorough understanding of the dynamics of international business. The International 2020-21 Onwards unit is designed to provide this broad & comprehensive curriculum which shall expose the students to the business, economic, and political forces dominating the rapidly increasing international marketplace which shall finally make them confident to pursue careers in International organizations, logistics and allied sectors dealing with trade and international markets. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|--|-----------|----------|
| I | International Business | Definition, nature, approaches and theories of Internationalbusiness International economicenvironment Economic and politicalenvironment Different theories like Adam SmithModel/ Ricardo / H-O Model / specific Factor Model / Neo-Ricardian Theory / Sraffa trade theory etc International; trade policy, Tariffs, Subsidies, Restraints and administrative Policies Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Modes of International Business | Export-Import Policy Licensing Franchising Contracting Turnkey Projects Mergers&Acquisitions Joint Ventures International Marketing Channels Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| III | World Trade Organization and Trade Blocks | Economic Integrations – free trade area, custom unions, commonmarkers Economicunions EEC, ASEAN, SAARC, SAFTA, EFTA, OAU, NAFTA, OECD, LAPTA, CIS, GATT, | 20 | 8 |

| | | WEO | | |
|----|---------------|--|----|---|
| | | WTO, | | |
| | | Liberalization of agriculturetrade | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| IV | International | • Introduction – Foreign Exchange, Typesof | 20 | 8 |
| | Finance | foreign exchangerates | | |
| | | • Convertibility of Rupees and its | | |
| | | implications | | |
| | | Direct Foreign Investment: Reason of | | |
| | | Direct foreigninvestment | | |
| | | Strategies of Direct ForeignInvestment | | |
| | | International Institutions and their role in | | |
| | | Capital Market- I.M.F., World Bank and | | |
| | | ADB | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| V | The Global | Introduction | 20 | 8 |
| | Pattern of | The West Line Theory | | |
| | MaritimeTrade | • TFA, WCO, UNCTAD, ICC, IATA, FIATA, | | |
| | | IPA, IPPA, CSLA, FFFAI, CAI, CFSAJ, | | |
| | | NACFS | | |
| | | Free Trade Agreement | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Case study: An integrated case based on | | |
| | | the above modules | | |
| | Text Books | Roger Bennett | | |
| | | 2. JustinPaul InternationalBusiness | | |
| | Reference | 1. Ajamiet.al International Business: | | |
| | Books | Theory and Practice | | |
| | | 2. P. Subba Rao, International Business –Text | | |
| | | andcases | | |
| | | 3. Francies Cherunilam, International | | |
| | | Business | | |

| Subject | FC108 - Warehouse Management |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course enables the students to familiarize with the warehouse management from the very basic concepts. Characteristics of an ideal warehouse management. Understanding of how operation and storage systems works. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|-------------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Procurement System | Objectives of Procurement System, Principles of Procurement, History of procurement function: from administrative to strategic, Value added role, Procurement Cycle, Procurement Planning, Purchasing Mix: Six Rights, Selecting the right supplier, Source of information and process, Supplier appraisal/vendor capability, Bidding process Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Warehouse Management | Meaning of a Warehouse, Need for warehousing management, Evolution of warehousing, Role of a warehouse manager, Functions of Warehouses, Types of Warehouses, Warehousing Cost, Warehousing Strategies, Significance of Warehousing in Logistics, Warehousing Management Systems (WMS) Role of government in warehousing, Characteristics of an ideal warehouse Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| | Warehouse operations | Storing products in a warehouse, Warehousing and Supply Chain Bar Code Scanners, Wireless LAN, Mobile Computers, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Warehouse Operations, Receiving inventory, Picking inventory, Locating inventory, Organising inventory, | 20 | 8 |

| Despatching inventory, | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------------------|---|----|---|
| Storage Systems Storage and Warehousing Information Systems Storage and Warehousing Information Systems Storage option - shuttle technology - very high bay warehouse - Warehouse handling equipment - verticaland horizontal movement - Automated Storage/Retrieval System (AS/RS)-specialised equipment - | | | | | |
| Storage Systems Storage and Warehousing Information system - Storage Equipment: | | | | | |
| systems system -Storage Equipment: Storage option - shuttle technology - very high bay warehouse - Warehouse handling equipment - verticaland horizontal movement - Automated Storage/ Retrieval System (AS/RS)-specialised equipment- Technical advancements- Resourcing a warehouse - Technical advancements- Resourcing a warehouse costs- Types of cost - Return on Investment (ROI) - Charging for shared-user Warehouse service - Logistics charging methods Warehousing- Performance management Outsourcing Decisions. Case studies V Material Handling and Warehouse **Case studies** Material handling Product movement - concept- costs- product load activity—dispatch activity unload Activity-control device - impact of the computer technology automatic Identification- issues and trends in product transport- Packaging Pallet - Stretch wraps - Cartons -Labeling- Health and safety- Risk Assessment - Layout and design - Fire safety- Slips and trips - Manual Handling - Working at height - Vehicles - Forklift trucks - Warehouse Equipment legislation. Warehouse safety check list- Warehouse Equipment - Energy production - Product waste - waste disposal - Harardous waste - Sustainable warehouse Management. Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules I Gwynne Richards (2014) Warehouse | | | •Case studies | | |
| Waterial Handling and Warehouse safety • Material handling • Product movement - concept- costs- product load activity—dispatch activity unload • Activity-control device - • impact of the computer technology automatic Identification- • issues and trends in product transport Packaging - Pallet - Stretch wraps - Cartons -Labeling-Health and safety- Risk • Assessment - Layout and design - Fire safety- Slips and trips - Manual • Handling - Working at height - Vehicles - Forklift trucks - Warehouse • Equipment legislation. Warehouse safety check list- Warehouse • Environment - Energy production - Product waste - waste disposal - • Hazardous waste - Sustainable warehouse Management. Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules I. Gwynne Richards (2014) Warehouse | IV | _ | system -Storage Equipment: Storage option - shuttle technology - very high bay warehouse - Warehouse handling equipment - verticaland horizontal movement - Automated Storage/ Retrieval System (AS/RS)-specialised equipment- Technical advancements- Resourcing a warehouse- warehouse costs- Types of cost - Return on Investment (ROI) - Charging for shared-user Warehouse service - Logistics charging methods Warehousing- Performance management Outsourcing Decisions. | 20 | 8 |
| Handling and Warehouse safety Product movement - concept- costs- product load activity—dispatch activity unload Activity-control device - impact of the computer technology automatic Identification- issues and trends in product transport Packaging Pallet - Stretch wraps - Cartons —Labeling- Health and safety- Risk Assessment - Layout and design - Fire safety- Slips and trips - Manual Handling - Working at height - Vehicles - Forklift trucks - Warehouse Equipment legislation. Warehouse safety check list- Warehouse Environment - Energy production - Product waste - waste disposal - Hazardous waste- Sustainable warehouse Management. Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules Text Books 1. Gwynne Richards (2014) Warehouse | | | Case studies | | |
| | | Handling and Warehouse | Product movement - concept- costs- product load activity—dispatch activity unload Activity-control device - impact of the computer technology automatic Identification- issues and trends in product transport-Packaging Pallet - Stretch wraps - Cartons —Labeling-Health and safety- Risk Assessment - Layout and design - Fire safety- Slips and trips - Manual Handling - Working at height - Vehicles - Forklift trucks - Warehouse Equipment legislation. Warehouse safety check list- Warehouse Environment - Energy production - Product waste - waste disposal - Hazardous waste- Sustainable warehouse Management. Case study: An integrated case based on the | 20 | 8 |
| Management: A Complete Guide to Improve Efficiency and Minimizing Cost in the Modern | | Text Books | Management: A Complete Guide to Improve | | |

Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – MBA (Supply Chain Management)

| | Warehouse. The Chartered Institute of Logistics and | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | Transport, Kegan page limited. | |
| | 2. David E. Mulchy & Joachim Sidon (2008) A | |
| | Supply Chain Logistics Program for Warehouse | |
| | Management. Auerbachian Publications | |
| Reference | 1. Bowersox, D.J., Closs, D.J., Cooper, M.B., & | |
| Books | Bowersox, J.C. (2013). Supply Chain | |
| | Logistics Management. (4 th ed.), McGraw | |
| | Hill/Irwin. | |
| | 2. Arnold, J.R., Chapman, S.N. (2012). The | |
| | Introduction to Materials Management. (7 th ed.), | |
| | Prentice-Hall. Coyle, J.J., Jr. Langley, C.J., Novack, | |
| | R.A, & Gibson, B.J. (2013). | |
| | Managing Supply Chains: A Logistics Approach.(9 | |
| | th ed.), McGrawHill. Edward, F. | |
| | (2002). | |

| Subject | FC201 – Operation Management (OM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| · | To provide a comprehensive outline of the different types of Operations. This subject will give exposure to the students to get a first-hand experience in Operation Management, Vendor & Inventory management, Methods of Operations and Concept of quality management and manufacturing management philosophies. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction of Operation Management | Understand the importance of the OM function and its strategic importance, various types of manufacturing and service systems, The systems approach to OM. Introduction to Operations Management, operations strategy and competitiveness, product design and process selection for manufacturing and services. Facility location and layout. Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Vendor & Inventory Management | Vendor management - new vendor selection, vendor performance monitoring, Lean Manufacturing basics mainly 5S, Kaizen Understand the basis of inventory management decisions, LIFO & FIFOMethod. The hierarchical approach to planning and various methods of inventory management. Forecasting, inventory systems for independent demand, inventory management under uncertain demand, inventory systems for dependent demand, aggregate planning. Case studies | 20 | 8 |

| III | Ops Excellence Methods of Operations | Define Operation Excellence Understand various methods of operations scheduling and themanagement large projects. Operations scheduling, project management. Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|-----|--|--|----|---|
| IV | Understanding of Issues and Supply chain Management | Understand the issues associated with the management of queues and the management of supply chains. The management of queues, applications in manufacturing and services, supply chain management. Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Concepts of quality management and manufacturing management philosophies Control and Command Centre | Understand the concepts of quality management and the usage of statistical tools for quality management. QM certifications and their importance in SCM like ISO 9001, IATF 16949, etc., Develop an understanding of Japanese manufacturing management philosophies. Quality management, statistical quality control, JIT production systems. Explain to provide end to end visibility onthe operations process Case study | | 8 |
| | Reference Books | Willium J Stevnsons, Operations Management, Tata Mc graw Hill Heizer, Jay and Render, Barry, Jagadish Rajshekar, Operations Management, Pearson education, 9th edition Russell, Roberta S. and Taylor, BernardW, Operations Management Along the Supply Chain, John Wiley and Sons (WileyIndia), 6th Edition Robert Klassen, Larry J. Menor, Cases in Operations Management, SAGE, Latest Edition | | |

| Subject | FC202 - Export-Import Procedure & Documentation (EIP&D) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To provide comprehensive understanding on export and import procedures and documentation process (both national & International) thus enabling students complete comprehension and ability to manage & redefine the commercial processes in the context of total logistics scenario. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------|----------|
| I | International Finance | Export and Import Finance Foreign exchangeManagement Exchange ControlRegulation Trade PaymentMethods Uniform customs and practices for Documentary Credits Finance for Short Term and Long Term Trade from Exim Bank Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | International Marketing | Changing Global Market Place and Trends in ForeignTrade How to get Useful Information and to do Desk Research InternationalMarketing Opportunities andChallenges Element of Global MarketingSuccess Market approach andStrategies International Marketing and Indian Context Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| III | Export Incentives– Procedure and Documentation | Advance Authorization Duty Free Import Authorization DEPB-Duty Draw Back EEFC Account – Packaging Credit Summary of Pre and Post Export Incentives Participating Government Agencies Case studies | 20 | 8 |

| IV | Foreign Trade Policy and Customs- An Overview | Structure of Foreign Trade Policy Who can Import, What can be Imported Modes of Import of Capital Goods Modes of Import of Raw materials and Components Custom Concepts Classification and Valuation Adjudication Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|----|--|--|----|---|
| V | Shipping, Logistics and Marine Insurance | Elements of Export ImportContracts Bill of Lading, Letter of Indemnity, Delivery Order, Mate Receipt, AirwayBill Conference LineVessel Charter PartyVessel Type of Containers ContainerDimension Incidence of Rates and Mode of Computation Role of Planning of Logistic in Import and Export Business Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Export - Import And Logistics Managementby Rai, Usha Kiran PHI | | |
| | Reference Books | Export/Import Procedures and Documentation Thomas Johnson, Donna Bade, TMH EXIM Policy & Handbook of EXIM Procedure, VOL I & II A Guide on Export Policy Procedure & Documentation, by Mahajan, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd, Latest Edition Practical Guide to the Foreign Trade of India, Arora R.S., National Publishing House | | |

| Subject | FC203 –Global Economics and Management Decision (GE&MD) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To impart knowledge, with respect to concepts, principles and practical applications of Global Economics Identify sources of economic value. Ability to design competitive strategies, based on the understanding of concepts of managerial economics To apply economic analysis in the formulation of business policies Understanding of the role of managers in an enterprise |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction of Global Economics and Management | Ten principles of economics The market forces of supply and demand Elasticity and its applications The costs and economics of production, Economies of scale Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | The Global Economy | Globalization of Culture and Economy. IT and Globalization. Globalization vs. Diversity. 4 major Questions of World Economy. Types of Political Economies. Historical Development of Capitalism: Emergence and Nature. Industrial Revolution. Colonialism. Historiography of Conquest. Cultural Westernization. Theoretical Considerations. Factors of Location. Alfred Weber and location theory. Principals of Scale Economics, Industrial Location Theory, Geographic Organization of Corporations. Notions of Comparative and competitive advantage. International Money and capital markets. | | 8 |

| | Market structure and Pricing Measuring a nation's income | Perfect competition Monopoly competition Oligopoly competition Monopolistic competition Measuring the cost of living Savings and investment Production and growth, Concepts of GDP, GNP, PPP The monetary system, Money growth and inflation Open-economy macroeconomics – Basic concepts Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|----|---|---|----|---|
| IV | Aggregate demand and aggregate supply | The influence of monetary and fiscal policy on aggregate demand The short-run trade-off between inflation and Unemployment Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Analysis | Case: Pricing, admission to a museum. (Module I) Case: The De Beers Diamond Monopoly (Module I) Case: Near empty restaurants and offseason miniature golf. (Module II) Case: OPEC and the World Oil Prices (Module II) Case: Advertising and the price of eyeglasses (Mod II) Case: International difficulties in GDP and Quality of life. (Module III) Case: Case study using IBM Analyticsor any other alternate software. Price Leadership and Market Leadership Model. Basics of Game Theory and the relevance of the samein the real world scenario Analysis of Union Budget, Monetary policy, Economic Survey Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles& Applications, Cengage, Latest Edition Dr D. M. Mithani, Managerial Economics: Theory & Applications, Himalaya, 2010, Latest | 20 | 8 |

| Reference Book | 1. | G. S. Gupta, Managerial Economics, TMH | |
|----------------|----|---|--|
| | | Hill | |
| | 2. | D. Salvatore, Managerial Economics in a | |
| | | Global Economy, Cengage, Latest | |
| | 3. | R.L. Varshney and K.L. Maheswari, | |
| | | Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, | |
| | | 19th / Latest | |
| | 4. | H.L Ahuja, Managerial Economics, S | |
| | | Chand, Latest Edition | |
| | 5. | C. Rangarajan and B. H., Principles of | |
| | | Macroeconomics, TMH, Latest Edition | |
| | 6. | Samuelson and Nordhaus, Economics, | |
| | | TMH, 16th ed. / Latest | |

| Subject | FC204 - Costing and Financial Management (C&FM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | Enabling students to take up financial management in Industries by providingcurrent, updated & relevant inputs on - The fundamentals of financial management and its application intoindustry. The meaning and nature of cost and cost accounting Various classifications of cost and elements of cost in detail. It also includes methods and techniques of costing Working Capital issues & cost of capital Project Finance |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Fundamentals of Financial Management & costing | Financial Management Scope of finance Functions of financial management Goals of financial management Role of finance manager Organization of finance functions Costing Meaning of costing and cost accounting, difference between Financial accounting and cost accounting Classification of costs, cost centerand cost unit Objective of cost accounting, advantages and limitations Designing and installation of a costing system | 20 | 8 |
| II | Working Capital Management and Time Value ofMoney | Working CapitalManagement | 20 | 8 |

| | | Present value of single cash flowand anannuity | | |
|-----|---|--|----|---|
| III | Cost of Capital and Capital structure | Cost of Capital | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Capital Project Appraisals | ✓ ROI – ROEAnalysis ✓ LeverageAnalysis Nature and types of investment decisions Investment evaluation criteria ✓ Return on Investment ✓ Payback period ✓ Net present value | 20 | 8 |
| V | Costing Methods and | ✓ Profitabilityindex ✓ Internal rate of return Costing Methods ○ Unitcosting | 20 | 8 |
| | Techniques | ✓ Meaning and applications ✓ Cost sheet and Estimated cost sheet ○ Servicecosting ✓ Meaning andapplications CostingTechniques ○ Marginalcosting ✓ Break evenanalysis ✓ Decision making using marginal costing | | |
| | | Case study: An integrated case based on the above modules | | |
| | Text Books | Financial Management – I.M. Pandey (Vikas) Financial Management – Khan and Jain (TMH) | | |
| | Reference Books | Financial Management – G. Sudarsana Reddy(Himalaya) Cost Accounting – M.C. Shukla, T.S. Grewal, S.C. Gupta (S.Chand) Cost Accounting – Jawaharlal(TMH) | | |

| Subject | FC205 – Management Information System - II (MIS-II) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This will help the students to explore various tools so that in every walk of business, they can use the software thereby increasing efficiency, productivity and working with minimum resources. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Finance and Controlling (FICO) | Includes overview of: • FI – Finance • CO – Controlling • IM – Investment Management • TR – Treasury • EC – Enterprise Controlling | 20 | 8 |
| II | Sales and Distribution and Material Management | Overview of Sales & Distribution: Setting up Organization Structure Assigning Organizational Units Defining Pricing Components Setting up sales document types, billing types, and tax-related components Setting up Customer master data records and configuration Overview of Material Management: Logistics, supply chain management, sales and delivery, warehouse management, Production and planning. | 20 | 8 |
| III | Logistic Execution and Supplier Relationship Management | Overview of: | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Customer Relationship Management (CRM) | Overview of: | 20 | 8 |

| V | Human Resource (HR) | Overview of: Business trip management Recruitment Payroll Personal development Organizational Management Time Management Workforce Planning ESS MSS Training and event management CATS Benefits Compensation management Personal Administration | 20 | 8 |
|---|------------------------|--|----|---|
| | Text Books | SAP R/3 Business Blueprint: Understanding the Business Process Reference Model (Enterprise Resource Planning) by Thomas A. Curran, Gerhard Keller, Andrew Ladd | | |
| | Reference Books | Special Edition Using Sap R/3: The Most Complete Reference by Asap World Consultancy | | |

| Subject | FC206 - Supply Chain Management - II (SCM- II) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course will enables the students to understand the Organization and Control in a supply chain, Managing Inventories, Purchasing and supply chain decisions, coordination and information technology in supply chain management, performance management and benchmarking. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| I | Description MANAGING INVENTORIES, PURCHASING AND SUPPLY CHAIN DECISIONS | Inventory management basics, Impact of demand on inventory management, Inventory models, Importance of inventory management, Inventory control systems, Selective inventory control, Materials requirement planning (MRP-I), Manufacturing resources planning (MRP - II), "Just-in- time" system, Additional approaches to inventory management, Special concerns in inventory management Role of procurement or purchasing in a supply chain, Supply scheduling, Sourcing versus purchasing, Souring decisions in supply chain management, Insourcing and outsourcing, Key sourcing-related processes, Sourcing strategies, Strategic sourcing, Strategic sourcing management, Procurement, Objectives of procurement or purchasing, Procurement/purchasing process, Strategic role of purchasing, Managing supplier relationships, Supplier/vendor selection criteria, The special consideration-procurement price, Buyer-seller relationships, Strategic alliance, Supply scheduling, Procurement strategies | Weightage 20 | 8 8 |
| | | Case studies | | |
| II | ORGANISATION AND CONTROL IN A SUPPLY CHAIN | Need for logistics/supply chain organizational structure, Importance of logistics/supply chain organization, Organisational development, Organisational structures in integrated logistics, Organisational design, Organisational choice and Organisational scope, Alliances and partnerships, | 20 | 8 |

| | | Logistics/supply chain control, The logistics/supply chain control model, Control information, Measurement and Interpretation Case studies | |
|-----|--|---|---|
| III | CO-ORDINATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN A SUPPLY CHAIN | effect, The impact of lack of co-ordination on supply chain, Managerial obstacles to co-ordination within a supply chain, Building strategic partnership and trust within a supply | 8 |
| IV | | Performance measure defined, Dimensions of performance measures, Overview of performance measurement, Performance measurement in supply chain management, performance categories, Logistics quantification pyramid, Purchasing/materials management performances, Supply chain performance measures, Developing a performance measurement and evaluation system, Supply chain metrics, Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) model, Balanced score-card approach Relevance of finance in the supply chain, financial impact of the supply chain, Financial statements used, Financial impact of supply chain decisions, Financial implications of supply chain services What is benchmarking? And What is a benchmark?, Benchmarking the logistics process, Mapping the supply chain process, Supplier and distributor benchmarking, Setting priorities for benchmarking, Identifying logistics performance indicators, Role of critical success factors in benchmarking Case studies | 8 |

| V | GLOBAL SCM, CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE | Globalisation of business, Drivers of globalization, Global strategy, The concept of global logistics and global supply chains, Global supply chain management versus domestic supply chain management, The Trend towards globalization in the supply chain, Global economic environment, Global logistics and supply chain management, the global supply chain strategy, Global sourcing, Global purchasing and supplier relations Outsourced manufacturing, Review questions. Benchmarking the supply chain, Reengineering the supply chain, Virtual supply chain, Continuous replenishment supply chains, Lean supply chains, Agile supply chains, Green supply chain, Flexible supply chain, World classsupply chain management Strategic planning for logistics and supply chain management, Time-based strategies, Time reduction logistics initiations, Asset-productivity strategies, Technology based strategies, Relationship based strategies, Future direction for supply chains, New business models for new supply chains, The imperative of new operating model for next generation supply chains, Living supply chains, Managing inherent complexity in supply chains Case study | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Text Books | K. Shridhara Bhat, Supply Chain Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Edition Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Dharam Vir Kalra, Supply Chain Management – Strategy, Planning and Operation, Pearson Latest Edition | |
| | Reference Books | Sarika Kulkarni, Ashok Sharma Supply Chain Management – Creating Linkages for Faster Business Turnaround, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, Latest Edition James B.Ayers, Supply Chain Project Management – A Structured Collaborative and Measurable Approach, CRC Press, Latest Edition | |

| Subject | FC 207 - Multi-Modal Transport (MMT) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To acquaint the participants with the basics of Multi Model Transport. To provide the participants practical understanding about functional andManagerial aspects of Multi Model Transport System. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| | Containerization and MMT System Transport Geography | Unit Load and Containerisation, New Dimensions of Containerisation – Handling -Economics of Scale - Evolution of Containerisation, The Container Load Centre - through Transport - The Computer - Inland Operations – Competition, Transport System - Segmented Transport - Transport Logistics – Implications, What is Multimodal Transport? - Unimodal Transport - Intermodal Transport - Combined Transport, Aim of Multi Modal Transport, How to Organize Multimodal Transport, Terms of Reference for a National Multimodal Transport Committee (NMTC), Multimodal Transport in Practice today, Geography and Intermodality, Rail Intermodality, Performance Measures for SCM A brief history of transportation and Geography, Network measures and Indices, Networks and Connectivity, Multi-modal Network Analyst, Transportaion and Environment, External Cost of Transport, Transportation Policy and Planning, Regulation of Transport Case studies | | 8 |
| II | Transportation, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | Trade and Transportation: Objective, Introduction, Classification of Trade, Distribution Channels in Trade, The Role of Transportation in Trade, Organizational Arrangements Affecting Trade, TransportationInfrastructure, Design Areas for Transporters,Problems in Trade Transportation linkage Transport Logistics and Supply Chain Management: Objective, Introduction, issues in | 20 | 8 |

| | | Logistics and SCM and Some Examples, Decision Areas in Logistics and SCM, Some Perspectives of SCM, Key Factors in Logistics, Classification of Logistics Applications, Warehousing, Decision Areas in Warehousing, Transportation, Packaging, materials Handlingand Order Processing, Models in Logistics and SCM, Total Logistics Cost and the Value Added Concept Case studies | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|----|---|
| III | Mode of Transport and Planning | Modes of Transport and Planning: Objective, Introduction, Components of Service - Cost of Service - Quality of Service. Container Carriage by different modes of Inland Transport - Characteristics of Rail Transport - Inland Waterways Transport - Road Transport, Transport Cost - Railways V/s Roadways - Railways V/s Inland Waterways - Inland Waterways V/s Roadways, Carriage of a 20ft Container by Road Vehicle - Quality of Servicefor Container Movement - Speed - Door-to- Door Capability - Reliability and Security - Safety - Availability and Flexibility - Energy Efficiency | 20 | 8 |
| | | Container Carriage by Rail: Objective, Introduction, Planning for the Railway Sector - Infrastructure Requirement for Container Carriage by Rail - Review of the Existing Infrastructure - Track Requirement, Investmentin Rolling Stock - Container Stock - Special Container Cars - Problem of Tare Weight - Types of Container Wagons in use in India - New Stock of Low platform Container flat Wagons - Preparing for higher speed - Piggy Back Transport, Future Plan by Railway Authorities | | |
| | | Container Carriage by Road: Objective, Introduction, Planning for the Road Sector - The Policy issues - Road Planning Procedures - Forecasting of future Transport, Standards - Number of lanes and width - Road Bridge - The lateral and Vertical clearance for overpasses and tunnels - Gradients and Horizontal Curvature - The Relationship of axle load and Payload capacity - Vehicle requirement for container carriage | | |
| | | Inland Waterways and Containerization: Objective, Introduction, Planning for the InlandWaterways Sector, Infrastructure | | |

| | | Requirements - Waterway Requirement - Minimum depth of Waterways - Minimum widthof Waterways - Minimum vertical Clearance - Minimum width of turning area, Minimum equipment with Navigational aids, Vessel requirement, Terminal requirements, Inland Waterways in India - Progress under IWAI Act -Inland water Transport Policy - Interlinking waterways and ports Case studies | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|
| IV | Cargo and Container Handling | Packaging and Stowage of Cargo: Objective, Introduction, Three Basic Functions of Packaging, Guidelines on the choice of Packaging, Type of Packaging for Break Bulk Cargo, Process of Marking and labeling, Standard shipping marks, Cargo handling instructions, shipping marks Handling and transport of Dangerous Cargo: Objective, What are dangerous goods?, Classification of dangerous goods, IATAdangerous goods regulations, Responsibilities of consignor and freight forwarder, Shippers declaration for transport of dangerous goods, Trained personnel., Right, Duties and Responsibilities for Carriage of Goods byRoad, Rail, Sea and Air | 20 | 8 |
| | | Cargo Handling System: Objective , Chassis System, Straddle Carrier System, Fork Lift Truck System, Transtainer System, Container Handling System, Quayside Gantry Cranes - Straddle Carriers - RTG Operation - RMG Operations - Terminal trailers - Lift Trucks Case studies | | |
| V | Logistics for ports, airports and ICDs | Logistics And Port: Factors of logistics and costs, Area requirement for a port, ContainerHandling Systems, Container Terminal for operations and productivity, Container freightstation, Planning for a rail yard in container terminal, Custom bonded area Logistics And Airport: Types of IATA containers, Planning for Airports - Paggingment of land and | 20 | 8 |
| | | Planning for Airports - Requirementof land and airports - Airport Operations - Safety Features - Environmental factors, Facilities for handling Air Cargo - Handling Equipments for Aircargo, Aeronautical and Non Aeronautical Revenues, Position of Airports in India, Functions assigned to AERA, Growth Potential for Indian Airports, Investment | | |

| | and Development of Airports |
|---------------|--|
| | Containerisation and ICDs: Containerships and need for hub port, Reefer container and cold chain management - Infrastructural Requirement for cold chain management - Monitoring and technology, Development of Hub ports in world and in India, Introduction of Dry ports, Planning of Dry port - Trade volume - Traffic flow - Traffic forecasts: containerized and Break-bulk cargo, Site selection for ICD - Planning for CFS inside ICD - Railway sidingsin ICD - Port linkages - Container yard, Growth of inland container depots in India. Case study |
| Text Book | Dr. K. V. Hariharan Containerisation, Multimodal Transport and Infrastructure Development in India, Shroff Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, 5 edition (August 21, 2007) |
| Reference Boo | Dr. K. V. Hariharan, A Textbook on Container & Multimodal Transport Management, Shroff Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, Latest Edition Dr. K. V. Hariharan, Laws Of Carriage Of Goods By Sea & Multimodal Transport In India, Shroff Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, Latest Edition |

| Subject | FC208 - Logistics Management - II (LM-II) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course enables the students to familiarize with the Logistics Outsourcing, Ecommerce Logistics, Material Handling and Green Logistics from the very basic concepts. Practical implication of how the industry manage the logistics. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--------------------------|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Logistics Outsourcing | Introduction, Objectives, Concept of Logistics Outsourcing, Catalyst for logistics outsourcing, Benefits of logistics outsourcing, Issues in logistics outsourcing, Third-Party Logistics, Fourth-Party Logistics, Selection of Logistics Service Provider, Logistics Service Contract, Outsourcing-Value Proposition | | 8 |
| II | E-Commerce Logistics | Introduction, Objectives, Concept of E- Commerce, Requirements of Logistics in E-Commerce, E-Logistics Structure and Operation, Logistic Resource Management (LRM) | 20 | 8 |
| III | Material Handling | Introduction, Objectives, Concept of Material Handling, Objectives of material handling, Principles of material handling, Equipment Used for Material Handling, Points to be Considered While Handling Materials, Role of Material Handling in Logistics | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Green Logistics | Concept, Key drivers, Benefits Logistics and Environmental Cost: Carbon footprint, Carbon audit, Carbon credits Performance measures Waste Management: Minimizing negative environmental impact, Environmental checklist, Reuse and refurbishment of waste, Waste management as a part of reverse process Government Role and Policy Measures: Public policy and initiatives by government, Energy efficiency, Cutting emissions | 20 | 8 |

Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – MBA (Supply Chain Management)

| | | Environment Protection Act : Various provisions. | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|----|---|
| V | Practical Application | Visit a company/organization/Division/Logistic Park and prepare a case study/report on Logistic Management process. Present in a class. | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Logistics Management, V.V. Sople, Pearson, Latest Edition | | |
| | Reference Books | Logistics Management, Reji Ismail, Excel Books, Latest Edition Logistics Management, Vijay Kumar, Print Media Publications, Latest Edition Logistics Management, Sussna K. Miller, Random Exports, Latest Edition | | |

| Subject | SC301 - Business Law (BL) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To sensitize the students as also help them appreciate the overall legal Framework within which business activities are carried out. To createawareness in respect of rules and regulations affecting various Managerial functions. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Business and its | Business and its environment | 20 | 8 |
| | Environment | Legal environment of business | | |
| | Meaning and | Case study | | |
| | Nature of Law | Meaning and nature of Law | | |
| | | Classification Of Law | | |
| | | Sources of Indian Law | | |
| | | Mercantile (or Business) Law | | |
| | | Basic Legal Concepts | | |
| | | Essentials of Law | | |
| | Law of | Introduction | | |
| | Contract | Meaning and Essentials of a valid | | |
| | | Contract | | |
| | | Proposal (Or Offer) And acceptance | | |
| | | Capacity to Contract | | |
| | | Consent and free Consent Consideration | | |
| | | Unlawful consideration and object | | |
| | | Agreements Declared Void Contingent | | |
| | | Contracts | | |
| | | Quasi Contract Performance of | | |
| | | Contracts | | |
| | | Different Modes of Discharge of | | |
| | | Contracts | | |
| | | Remedies for Breach of Contracts | | |
| | | Freedom to Contract | | |
| | | Case study , Sample Contracts | 00 | |
| II | Law of Torts | Meaning and Scope of Torts | 20 | 8 |
| | | Different Classes of Torts | | |
| | | Torts Founded on contract | | |
| | | General defenses in an action for Tort | | |
| | | Case Study | | |

| G | ontracts of uarantee and Indemnity | Purpose and Meaning of the Contract of Guarantee Kind of Guarantees Rights and Obligations of the Creditor Rights, Liabilities and Discharge of Surety | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|----|---|
| Ba | ontract of ailment and Pledge | Definition of Bailment and its kinds Duties and Rights of Bailor and Bailee Termination of Bailment Finder of Lost Goods Definition of Pledge or Pawn Pledge by Non-owners Rights and duties of a Pledge or and a Pledge | | |
| | ontract of gency | Introduction Definition of agent and Agency Different Kind of Agencies Classification of Agents Duties and rights of Agent Principal's Duties to the Agent and his Liability to Third parties Personal Liability of Agent Terminationof Agency Power of Attorney | | |
| Sa | aw of ale of oods | Definition and Essentials of a Contract of Sale Goods & their Classification Meaning of Price Conditions and Warranties Passing of Property in Goods Transfer of Title by Non-Owners Performance of a Contract of Sale of Goods Unpaid Seller and his Rights Remedies for Breach of a Contract Sale by Auction | | |
| III Ca | aw of arriage of oods | Definition of a Contract of Carriage Classification of Carriers Rights , Liabilities & Duties of Shipper & Carrier Under: Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act Carriage of Goods by Rail Carriage of Goods by Road Carriage of Goods by Air Multimodal transportation | 20 | 8 |

| | The Consumer Protection Act | Hague Rules Hague – Visby Rules Rotterdam Rules Object and Scope of the Act Definition of Terms and Concepts Rights of Consumers Nature and Scope of Remedies availableto Consumers Model form of complaint Requirements of partition to be filed Case Study | | |
|----|--|---|----|---|
| | Law of Arbitration and Conciliation | Objectives and Scope of the Act Arbitration Agreement and Arbitrators Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings Makingof Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings Miscellaneous Provisions Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards Conciliation Models of Arbitration Clauses Case Study | | |
| IV | Multimodal Transport of Goods Act, 1993 Indian Customs Act, 1962 | Introduction of MMT of Goods Act Definitions Regulation of MMT MMT Document Responsibilities and Liabilities of Multimodal Transport Operator Miscellaneous Rules Introduction to Custom Act Definations Role of Customs Appointment of Customs at Ports, Airports, ICDs and CFS. Prohibitions on Import and Export of Goods Detection of illegally Imported Goods and | 20 | 8 |
| | Inland Waterways Acts and Regulations | Prevention of the Disposal thereof Prevention or Detection of illegal Export of Goods Levy of, and Exemption from custom duties Provisions relating to Conveyance carrying Imported or Exported Goods Clearance of Imported Goods and Export Goods Goods in Transit Warehousing Drawback | | |

| | | IWAI Act, 1985 The National Waterways Act, 2016 Indo Bangladesh Protocol Rules and Regulations under IV Act | |
|---|--------------------|---|---|
| V | Conventions | 1. Concept of Bill of lading | 8 |
| | Text Books | Mercantile LAW by S SGulshan Carriage of Goods by Sea, Air and Roadby Dr. AvatarSingh | |
| | Reference Books | Various Law Books (Bare acts& commentaries) Various Acts / Law Books (Bare Acts& Commentaries) on Port & ShippingManagement Various Code framed byIMO Dictation of Shipping Terminology / Terms | |

| Subject | SC302 - Supply Chain Risk Management (I&SCRM) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To provide a comprehensive exposure to Risk involved in Supply Chain Process. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Risk Management and Supply Chain Risk | Risk and Management, Growth of risk management, Risk in supply chains, Feature ofrisk, Decisions and risk, structure of decision, Decision with certainty &uncertainty, Decision with risk, Decision with ignorance, Managing Risk, Development of risk management, Supply chain risk management, Aims of SCRM, Steps in Risk Management, Principles of SCRM | 20 | 8 |
| II | Identifying & Analysing risks | Case studies Types of Risks, World Economic Forum, Identifying Risk, Tools for analyzing past events, Tools to collect opinions, Tools to analyse operations, Problems with risk identification, Measuring risk, likelihood of a risky event occurring, Consequences when a risk occurs, Evaluation consequences, Tools for risk analysis Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Response to risks and A network view of risk | Responses to risk, Alternative responses, Mnemonics for Risk Management, Defining options, Choosing the best response, Implementation and activation, | 20 | 8 |

| V | Creating resilient supply chains and BCM | Shared risks, Achieving an integrated approach, Identifying risks, Analysing and responding to risks, Problems with integrating SCRM, Levels of SCRM integration Case studies Design of a resilient chain, Principles of designing a resilient supply chain, Physical features of a resilient supply chain, Relationship within resilient supply chain, Risk compensation and business continuity, Features of a resilient supply chain, Emergencies and crises, Use if BCM, Steps in business continuity management, Deliverables Case study | 20 | 8 |
|---|--|---|----|---|
| | Text Books | 1. Donald Waters, Supply Chain Risk Management — Vulnerability and resilience in logistics, Kogan Page, Latest Edition 2. John Manners-Bell, Supply Chain Risk Management: Understanding Emerging Threats to Global, Supply Chains, Kogan Page, Latest Edition | | |
| | Reference Books | Gregory L. Schlegel and Robert J. Trent, Supply ChainRisk Management – An Emerging Discipline, CRCPress, Latest Edition Omera Khan, George A Zsidisin, Handbook for Supply Chain Risk Management – Case Studies, Effective Practices and Emerging Trends, J.Ross Publishing, Latest Edition George A Zsidisin, Bob Ritchie Supply Chain Risk – A Handbook of Assessment, | | |

| | Performance, Springer, Latest Edition 4. Teresa Wu, Jennifer Blackhurst, Managing Supply Chain Risk and Vulnerability — Tools and Methods for Supply Chain Decision Makers, Springer, Latest Edition 5. George A Zsidisin, Michael Henke, Revisiting Supply Chain Risk Springer, Latest Edition 6. Sime Curkovic, Thomas Scannell, Bret Wagner, Managing Supply Chain Risk — Integrating with Risk Management, CRC Press, Latest Edition | | |
|--|---|--|--|
|--|---|--|--|

| Subject | SC303 - Sales and Distribution Management (SDM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | The objective of this course is to help students understand the Sales and Distribution functions as integral part of marketing functions in a business firm. Globalization, increased competition, rapid changes in communication and information technology and need for higher level of customer orientation have made sales and distribution management extremely important. This course will make students appreciate the role of sales managers in the context of Indian economy with particular reference to essential consumer and industrial goods and services. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction to Sales & Distribution Management Sales Force Analysis | Nature and scope of sales management, personal selling objectives, Types of sales management positions, Theories of personalselling, personal selling strategies, sales forecasting and budgeting decisions, emerging trends in selling, ethical leadership, case analysis. Captures, Universe, onboard, signoff, measurement, efficiency of sales people and closures. Case studies | | 8 |
| II | Personal Selling Process, Sales Territories & Quotas: | Selling process, relationship selling, Designing Sales Territories, sales quotas and sales organization structures, case analysis Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| III | Sales Force Management | Recruitment and selection of sales force, Training, motivating and compensating the salesforce, controlling the sales force, case analysis | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Distribution Management | Introduction, need and scope of distribution management, marketing channels strategy, levels of channels, institutions for channels- retailing wholesaling, designing channel systems, channel management, case analysis. | 20 | 8 |
| V | Market logistics and supply chain management | Definition & scope of logistics, Components of logistics, inventory & warehouse management, transportation, channel information systems, distribution management in international markets, | 20 | 8 |

| | Case study |
|------------|--|
| Text Books | 1. Krishna K. Havaldar, Vasant M. Cavale, Sales and Distribution Management, Tata McGrawHill, Latest Edition 2. Richard R. Still, Edward W. Cundiff, Norman A.P. Govoni, Sales Management: Decisions, Strategies & Cases, Pearson, Latest Edition 3. Johnson F.M., Kurtz D.L., Scheuing E.E., Sales Management: Concepts, Practice, and Cases, Tata McGrawHill, Latest Edition 1. David Jobber, Geoffrey Lancaster, Selling& |
| Books | Sales Management, Pearson, Latest Edition 2. Tanner, Honeycutt, Erffmeyer, Sales Management, Pearson, Latest Edition 3. Mark W. Johnston, Greg W. Marshall, Sales Force Management, Tata McGrawHill, Latest Edition 4. William L. Cron, Thomas E. DeCarlo, Sales Management, Wiley, Latest Edition 5. Dr. S. L. Gupta, Sales & Distribution Management, Excel, Latest Edition 6. Panda Tapan K., Sahadev Sunil, Sales & Distribution Management, Oxford Latest Edition 7. Jackson, D.W. (Jr.); Cunningham, W. H. Cunninham, I.C.M., Selling The Personal Force in Marketing, John Willey & Sons, Latest Edition 8. Anne T. Coughlan, Erin Anderson, Louis W. Stern, Adel I El Ansary, R. C. Natarajan, Marketing Channels, Pearson, Latest Edition 9. John L. Gattorna, Handbook of Logistics & Distribution Management, Jaico, Latest Edition |

| Subject | SC304 – Retail Management (RM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To familiarize the students with the concept of modern retailing andunderstand the significance of retailing in the current business environment. To understand retailing as a business and various strategies the firmsengaged in retailing business adopt for their survival and growth. To understand the role of several support functions in enhancing theperformance of the retail business. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|--|---|-----------|----------|
| | Introduction to retail | What is Retail, The Functions of a Retailer, The Marketing - Retail Equation, The Rise of the Retailer, The Global Retail Market: Issues & Challenges The Concept of Organised Retail The Evolution of Retail in India Drivers of Retail Change in India The Size of Retail in India Segment I: Food and Grocery Segment II: Clothing & Textiles Segment IV: Footwear Segment V: Jewellery Retail Segment V: Jewellery Retail Segment VI :Books, Music & Gift Retail Another Significant Sector Retail Realities: Beyond Urban Boundaries Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Retail Challenges to retail development Ecommerce Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Theories of Retail Development & Business Models in Retail and Internationalisation of Retail | The Evolution of Retail Formats Theories of Retail Development The Concept of Life Cycle in Retail Business Models in Retail Services Retail Retail Formats and the Concept of the Lifecycle | 20 | 8 |

| Understanding the Retail Consumer; Retail Strategy; Store Site Selection And Retail Franchising | Traditional Business Models in Indian Retail India Specific Retail Models The Concept of Internationalisation Determining the Market of Entry Retail in Asia Case studies The Need for studying Consumer Behavior Factors Influencing the Retail Shopper The Customer Decision-Making Process Market Research - A Tool for Understanding Retail Markets and Consumer What is Strategy The Concept of the Business Model Strategy - The Retail Perspective International Expansion - A Growth Strategy Retail value chain Ethics in Retailing Types of Retail Locations Steps Involved in Choosing a Retail Location Methods of Evaluating a Trading Area Trends in Retail Property Developmentin India The Concept of Franchising Evolution of Franchising Types of Franchising Advantages & Disadvantages of Franchising Franchising in India Legal Issues in Franchising in India Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|---|--|----|---|
| Basics of Retail Merchandising; The Process of Merchandise Planning; The Methods of Merchandise & Retail Pricing and Evaluating Merchandise Performance | What is merchandising? The Evolution of Merchandising Factors Affecting the Buying Functions The Merchandiser: Role and Responsibilities The Buyer: Role and Responsibilities The Function of Buying for Different Types of Organisations Buying for a Single/ Independent Store The Concept of Lifestyle Merchandising The Concept of Merchandise Planning The Implications of Merchandise Planning | 20 | 8 |

| V Private Labels, | The Process of Merchandise Planning Stage 1: Developing the Sales Forecast Stage 2: Determining the Merchandise Requirements Stage 3: Merchandise Control - The Open to Buy Stage 4: Assortment Planning Technology Tools and Merchandise Planning Procurement Merchandise Sourcing The Age of Global Sourcing The Concept of Retail Price Elements of Retail Price Determining the Price Retail Pricing Policies/Strategies Adjustments to Retail Price A Comparison of Markups and Markdowns Merchandise Allocation Evaluating Merchandise Performance The Concept of Gross Margin Returnon Investment (GMROI) GMROI is calculated as Gross Margin/Average Inventory at Cost Case studies The Concept of the Private | 20 | 8 |
|--|--|----|----------|
| Category Management, Store Operations & Profitability, The Concept of Store Design, Servicing the Retail customer, Store Design and Visual Merchandising and Retail Marketing and Branding | The Concept of the Private Label The Need for a Private Label The Evolution of Private Labels The Process of Private Label Creation The Concept of Category Management The Components of Category Management The Category Management Business Process The Role of the Category Captain Drawbacks of Category Management Key Roles in a Store Environment Key Components of Retail Operations Retail Economics The 5 S' of Retail Operations | 20 | U |

| | Information and Enhancing Loyalty Customer Relationship Management The Role of Personal Selling The Retail Selling Process The Role of Marketing in Retail The Retail Marketing Mix The STP Approach Segmentation The Retail Image The Retail Communication Mix The Concept of Branding Case studies Retailing Management: Text and Cases by Swapna Pradhan |
|---|--|
| I | ili, Nidhi Varma Srivastava, Second Edition |

| Subject | SC305 - Marketing Strategy & Control Management (MS&CS) | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards | |
| Credits | 4 | |
| Objective | To provide tools for investigating the role and function of marketing within the context of changing markets and increasing international competition. To providespecific inputs for: Critically evaluation the information needs of the marketing function in terms of its contribution to the strategic processes and tactical decision-making. Integration of marketing decision-making with organizational strategy Establishment of a broad base of marketing knowledge and the strategic implications. Develop and implement marketing plans for a product or service in the context of Supply chain Appreciating an international perspective in the global context of decision-making in marketing planning. | |
| Total Hours | 40 hours | |
| Instructor | | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Understanding Marketing Management, Marketing Environment & Marketing information systems | Marketing concepts &practices Developing marketing strategies &plans Scanning the marketing environment Marketing Information system including Marketing Research & demand forecasting and estimation Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Analyzing Buying Behaviour and Strategic Marketing | Analyzing Consumer markets and Consumer Buying Behavior Analyzing Business Markets and Business Buying Behavior Market Segmentation & targeting Differentiation & positioning strategies Product life-cycle marketing strategies Dealing with market competition Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| III | Product Strategies, Designing Services, Branding and Pricing | Setting Product strategy Creating brands and brand equity Developing Pricing strategies and programs Introducing New Market offerings Case studies | 20 | 8 |

| IV | Designing Integrated Marketing Channels and Integrated Marketing Communications | Designing and managing Services Designing and Managing Integrated Marketing Channels Managing Retailing, Wholesaling and Logistics Designing and Managing IMC Case studies | 20 | 8 |
|----|---|--|----|---|
| V | Creating Long- term Growth and Contemporary Marketing Practices | Managing Mass Communications Managing Personal Communications Tapping Global markets Managing a Holistic Marketing Organization Rural Marketing (Handouts to be distributed from contemporary literature) Case study | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books Reference Books | 'Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective', Kotler, Keller, Koshy and Jha, 13th Edition (Latest Ed.), Pearson Education, New Delhi. 'Marketing' – Paul Baines, Chris Fill and Kelly Page, Indian edition, Oxford University | | |
| | | Press, New Delhi. 2. 'Marketing Management – Planning, Implementation and context,' - Ramaswamy and Namakumari, 3 rd Ed., Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi. 3. 'Marketing' – Michael J. Etzel, Bruce J. Walker William J. Stanton, Tata McGraw-Hill, 13 th Edition, Delhi. | | |

| Subject | SC306 - Managerial Communication and Soft Skills (MC&SS) |
|---------------|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | This course aimed at enabling students to manage business professionally through oral & written communication in concise and precise manner. Also included in this is the practice of writing of business e-mails, letters and reports. It is meant to gain an understanding of the layout, convention and style of these different types of business writing and will address common areas ofmiscommunication. "Presentation skills" is one more area which is also covered. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---|--|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction - Communication& Business Ethics | Importance of Communication Types of Communication The right way to communicate Communication in Organization Managers and Communication Inter personal Communication Ethical Practices in Organisation(Case Studies) Handling Ethical Dilemmas at Work. Corporate Responsibility Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | WritingOffice Memos, Orders & Circulars-Meetings & Reports | Planning for writing Select format and draft Drafting office memos, routine letters and circulars Structure of Report writing Checklist for report Presentation of final report in meeting Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| III | Dress for Success and Stress Management | To learn selection of proper attire as perthe situation How to carry one's self How to project one's self in theright frame and spirit. To learn kinds of stress To identify the right reason/s of stress How to handle the pressure and perform | 20 | 8 |

| | T | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|----|---|
| | | efficiently in such situations | | |
| | | Techniques to cope with stressful | | |
| | | situation at workplace | | |
| | | Professional antiquates and working | | |
| | | style | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| IV | Time Management | Goal setting and the importance of time How | 20 | 8 |
| | and Multi-Tasking | o prepare the time line and allocatetime to | | |
| | | complete various tasks | | |
| | | How to successfully follow the prepared | | |
| | | time-schedule. | | |
| | | How to prioritize the work | | |
| | | Importance of multi-tasking and concerns | | |
| | | related to multi-tasking | | |
| | | To identify what to multi-task. | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| V | Speech / | Types of presentation Organizing | 20 | 8 |
| | Presentation and | & delivering speech | | |
| | GroupDiscussion | Organizing structure of presentation | | |
| | Skills | Planning visual aids and handouts | | |
| | | Finding information | | |
| | | Processing information | | |
| | | Evaluation of information | | |
| | | Reading skills | | |
| | | Listening skills | | |
| | | Writing skills | | |
| | | Case studies | | |
| | Reference Books | Guide to Managerial | | |
| | Reference Books | Communication, Mary Munter | | |
| | | - | | |
| | | Business Communication by Helen Buther Hild Free Library B. F. Promotte Business Communication by Helen Business Communicati | | |
| | | Rothschild Ewald and R. E. Burnett, | | |
| | | N. J. Prentice Hall | | |
| | | Lesikar's Basic Business | | |
| | | Communications by R. V. Lesikar | | |
| | | • Business Communication Today : | | |
| | | Courtland Bovee & John Thrill – | | |
| | | Tata McGraw Hill | | |
| | | • The Essence of Effective | | |
| | | Communication: Ron Ludlow & | | |
| | | Fergus Panton – Prentice Hall | | |
| | | • Business Communication : | | |
| | | SushilBahl – Prentice Hall | | |
| | | Soft Skills for Everyone – Jeff | | |
| | | Butterfield – | | |
| | | Personality Development and | | |
| | | Softskills – Barun K. Mitra | | |
| | | Softman Daran IX, Willia | | |

| Subject | SC307 - Project Management and Research Methodology (PM&RM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | To equip the students with entrepreneurial skills like project formulation, appraisal, evaluation, monitoring and control, etc. To understand the concepts of project planning and organization, budgeting and control, and project life cycles |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions |
|--------|---------------------------|---|-----------|----------|
| I | Introduction Key areas | Definition and concepts Consequences of poor Project Management Factors affecting success or failure of a Project. Tripleconstraints VED Analysis (Vital - Scope / Cost / Time / Quality, Essential - Communications / Risk / Issues / Change Control, Desirable - Conflict/HR - Motivation / SupplyChain) Project Life Cycle & Phases Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| II | Planning and Analysis | Project as Capital Budgeting decision Phases of Capital Budgeting (Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation andReview) Overview of capital budgeting Capital allocation strategy (Concepts, models and considerations for forming strategy) Generation of project ideas and screening Gathering and analyzing project information Market and demand analysis Technical analysis Financial Estimations and projections Case studies | 20 | 8 |

| | T | T | | _ |
|-----|--|---|----|---|
| III | Selection Role & Responsibilities of a Project Manager | Principles of compounding and discounting Various investment appraisal criteria's Defining project cashflows Concept & measurement of cost of capital Project risk analysis HR & Motivation & Transparency in MIS Tips for Successful Project Management / Project Scheduling Contract Management ; Legal& Consequential Precautions Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) in Project Management (not for exam) Use of MS-Excel, MS Project, Primavera etc. for Project management Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Financing Implementation, monitoring and Review | Various sources offinance Infrastructurefinancing Concepts of Venture Capital and PrivateEquity Forms of project organizations(line, staff, matrix etc) Use of network techniques for project planning scheduling and control (Bar Charts / Gantt Charts/ CPM / PERT Concepts Work Break-downStructure Project lifecycle Varianceanalysis Project implementation, monitoring, review andreporting Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Research | Research Methodology: An Introduction Defining the Research Problem Research Design Interpretation and Report Writing Proposal Writing | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | Projects by Prasanna Chandra, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Research Methodology Method & Techniques by C R Kothari, New age International Publishers | | |
| | Reference Books | Your Project Management Coach, WileyPublication Project Management and Appraisal,1/e, Sitangshu Khatua— Oxford Uni. India | | |

| Subject | SC308 - Strategic Management (SM) |
|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards |
| Credits | 4 |
| Objective | Understand the concept of strategic management and its significance in managing business successfully Understand the strategies at corporate, business and functional levels. Understand and analyze a firm's external environment, its resources andSWOT analysis for strategy formulation to compete with rivals Understand the process of strategy implementation and the challenges of managing change. |
| Total Hours | 40 hours |
| Instructor | |

| Module | Description | Content | Weightage | Sessions | |
|--|--|---|-----------|----------|--|
| I Strategic Management: An Introduction Stakeholders in Business | | The I/O Model and Resource-based Model of Above Average Return, Vision, Mission and Purpose; Strategic Intent Emergent Strategy Business Model and Strategy Case studies | 20 | 8 | |
| II | Environmental Analysis & Internal Analysis | External and Industry Environmental Analysis using PEST and Porter's Five-Force Model, Understanding concepts such as Key Success Factors; Driving Forces Strategic Groups Concept of Value Chain, SWOT Analysis; Resources, Capabilities and Competencies; Dynamic Capabilities Core Competence of Organizations; Competitive Advantage and Sustainable Competitive Advantage | 20 | 8 | |

| | | Case studies | | |
|-----|--|---|----|---|
| III | Strategy Formulation | Strategy formulation at Business and Corporate levels, Diversification Strategic Alliance and Joint Ventures, Cooperative Strategies Acquisitions and Restructuring Global Strategy, International Corporate-level and Business-level Strategies. Porter's Generic Strategies Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| IV | Nuances of Strategy Implementation | Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability, Triple Bottom Line (TBL) approach Structure and Controls Strategic Leadership; Balanced Scorecard Case studies | 20 | 8 |
| V | Contemporary Topics in Strategy Practical Application with reference to strategic perspective | Management of Change through VUCA Strategic and Corporate Entrepreneurship Blue Ocean Strategy, Blue Ocean Shift Innovation: Grassroots, Jugaad A project report on Industry and Company comprehensive analysis based on General, Industry, Competitor and Internal Environment, SWOT summary and Implementation. It can be done as a group project which should also include suggestions based on problem identification and solution/s (alternatives). Case study | 20 | 8 |
| | Text Books | 1. Michael Hitt, Robert E. Hoskisson, R. Duane Ireland, S. Manikutty, Strategic Management: A South-Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning, Latest Edition 2. Arthur A. Thompson, A. J. Strickland, John E. Gamble and Arun K. Jain Crafting and Executing Strategy: The Quest for Competitive Advantage Concept andCases, McGrawHill, New Delhi | | |

| Reference | 1. Robert Grant, Contemporary Strategic | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Books | Management, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. | |
| | 2. Michael Porter, Competitive Advantage: | |
| | Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance | |
| | 3. W. Chan Kim and Renee Mauborgne, Blue | |
| | Ocean Shift: Beyond Competing - Proven Steps | |
| | to Inspire Confidence and Seize New Growth, | |
| | Hachette Books | |
| | 4. Azhar Kazmi, Strategic Management and | |
| | Business Policy, McGrawHill | |
| | 5. Gerry Johnson, Kevan Scholes and Ricard | |
| | Whittington Edition, Exploring Corporate | |
| | Strategy: Text and Cases, Pearson Education | |
| | 6. Anil K. Gupta, Grassroots Innovation: | |
| | Minds On The Margin Are NotMarginal | |
| | Minds, Random Business | |
| | 7. Henry, Mintzberg, Bruce, Ahlstrand and | |
| | Joseph, Lampel Strategy Safari, Free Press, | |
| | New York. | |
| | 8. Gary, Hamel and Prahalad, C. K., | |
| | Competing for the Future, HBS Press | |
| | 9. Navi Radjou, Jaideep Prabhu, Simone Ahuja, | |
| | Jugaad Innovation, Random | |
| | Business | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Subject | LTP-On-site Project Training / On Job Training 4 to 5 Months (LongTerm) | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Academic Year | 2020-21 Onwards | | | |
| Credits | 10 | | | |
| Objective | To give exposure to the students to supply chain process in logisticor allied organization to get hands on experience to different technical, functional and managerial aspects of industry. | | | |
| Total Hours | 4 to 5 Months | | | |
| Instructor | | | | |

STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT WORK DURING SEM-IV OF MBA (MM)

Basically it is expected that students must get the actual operational and applied experience during the project period so as to make them familiar with the working environment of prospective organizations they are likely to join after the completion of their course.

During the project following stages are expected

- 1 Understanding of the organizational set up and its key functional areas.
- 2 Collection of relevant data/ analysis/graphical presentation/inferences/conclusions and recommendations with respect to subject chosen as in 2 above.(To be finalized in consultation of the faculty in last fortnight of trainingperiod)
- 3 Submission and presentation of report and viva-voce

Broadly the evaluation will be carried out in the following aspects and their tentative weight-age.

The details are provided in the section of evaluation pattern.

| 1 Understanding of concept anditsapplication | 30% |
|--|-----|
| 2 Analysis and inferences | 30% |
| 3 Presentationand viva-voce | 40% |

Faculties shall identify and make available the tentative list of concepts/subjects of likely studies that can be taken up at least a month before the commencement of project training if possible.

SIP - GUIDELINES FOR SUMMER INTERNSHIP PLACEMENT

Summer placement (summer internship programme, i.e., now popularly known as **SIP**), is an integral part of the academic curriculum of MBA Supply Chain Management. For the successful completion of the MBA programme, the students are required to complete the SIP. After completion of the 1st year of the programme, i.e., after the 2nd semester and before the commencement of the second year of the programme, the students are required to work with an organisation for hands on experience. The duration of the SIP is six to eight weeks. Insome cases this period may be a little longer, but in no case the duration should be more than 10 weeks.

SIP aims at widening the student's perspective by providing an exposure to real life organisational and environmental situations in Industries. This will enable the students to explore an industry/organisation, build a relationship with a prospective employer, or simply hone their skills in a familiar field. SIP also provides invaluable knowledge and networking experience to the students. During the internship, the student has the chance to put whatever he/she learned in the 1st year of MBA supply chain into practice while working on a business plan or trying out a new industry, job function ororganisation.

The organisation, in turn, benefits from the objective and unbiased perspective the student provides based on concepts and skills imbibed in the first year at the MBA institute. The summer interns also serve as unofficial spokespersons of the organisation and help in image building on campus.

In case the scope of the project is large, even more than one student also can undertake the SIP project jointly. Similarly, if the scope of the project is limited, the student can undertake more than one project during the specified period with the same organisation or with another organisation.

Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – MBA (Supply Chain Management)

An additional benefit that organisations may derive is the unique opportunity to evaluate the student from a long-term perspective. Thus the SIP can become a gateway for final placement of the student. The student should ensure that the data and other information used in the study report is obtained with the permission of the institution concerned. The students should also behave ethically and honestly with the organisation.

The SIP process involves working under the mentorship of an executive of the concerned organisation and also with a faculty member of the institute where the student is studying, if required. The student is expected to first understand the organisation and its setting and the industry/field in which the organisation is operating. Thereafter, the student is expected to concentrate on the specific topic of study, its objectives, its rationale, and adopt a methodology and identify a suitable analysis procedure for the completion of the study. Wherever possible the student may provide recommendations and action plans, along withthe findings of thestudy.

Thereafter, the student should prepare a report and submit one copy to the organisation and one copy each to the institute and the university. The student should also obtain a certificate from the organisation/s where the SIP was done and attach the same with the copy submitted to theinstitute.

The university will arrange for evaluation of the SIP reports submitted by the students. For the purpose, the university will nominate one faculty from outside the institute and one faculty members from the institute who will be the examiners. The student/s is/are expected to make a 15 minute presentation before the examiners regarding the SIP project work undertaken, which will be followed by questions by the examiners.

The total marks for the SIP project will be 100. The marks will be awarded for the following aspects:

- **i) Introduction:** Clear understanding of the topic/subject; understanding of the organisation/unit//field.
- **ii) LiteratureReview:** Published studies, review of similar studies
- **Details about the study:** Objectives, formulation of the problem, scope, and rationale of the study.
- **Methods/methodology adopted for the study:** Analytical, Survey, Field Work or any other method with appropriate justification and reasoning.
- **V)** Analysis and conclusions: The logic of analysis, source of data, whether the conclusions arein line with the objectives, etc.
- **Vi)** Contribution and learning from the project: Details of the contribution of the study, the benefitsto the organisation, the learning from the study for the student, etc.
- **vii) Acknowledgements:** References/Citations and Bibliography and help, if any, received from other individuals/organisations.
- viii) Presentation of the report format of the report, flow of the report, style, language, etc.
- **Presentation of the report to the examiners:** Substance and treatment of the topic, style of presentation, and performance in the question answer session, time management, language, etc.
- x) Overall impression.

Note: Similar Guidelines as mentioned for summer internship placement (SIP) will be applicable for long-term project (LTP) on-site/ on job training during the semester IV of the programme.

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

B. K. SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES MBA IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (EVALUATION PATTERN)

(The University Examinations for all the semester will be held only once a year. The examinations for semester I and III will be normally held in the month December / January. The semester II will be held in May / June. The Semester IV examination (Presentation and VIVA-VOCE) will be after the completion of the onsite long term training of 4-6 months.)

1. Evaluation of thecourse

The evaluation will be totally internal and will be conducted by the faculty who are teaching the subjects as this is a unique course and it will be difficult to get outside experts for evaluation. The grading system will be followed for the purpose, minimum requirement of attendance, etc., are given below:

2. GradingPoint

The evaluation will be done on the grading pattern. The idea of the evaluation is to help thestudents' perform better.

| Grade | A+ | A | A- | B+ | В | В- | C+ | С | C- | D+ | D | D- | F |
|---------|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|---|
| Meaning | 4.3 | 4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1 | 0.7 | 0 |

3. Meaning of Grades

A: Excellent

B: Good

C : Fair

D : Poor

F: Fail

I : Incomplete

+ & -: These symbols indicates the variations above & below the above description. Totalgrade

point is calculated by adding the grade points obtained in various courses.

$$GPA = \frac{\Box xiwi}{\Box wi}$$

Grade Point Average: (GPA): G.P.A is calculated by dividing the total grade point by number of credits.

4. Absenting from examination:

- a) It will be compulsory for every student to appear in the university exam for all the subjects/courses in every semester. In case a student fails to attempt any one or more university examination, he/she will be given "I" in that component of the course, which may be converted into "F" for calculation of grade point of that subject/course.
- b) If a student fails to appear in the mid-semester examination he/she may be given one more chance by the concerned faculty/Director by a make-up examination. However, in the make-up examination the maximum grade awarded will be "C". This clause is put to discourage the students from absenting from the mid-semester examination.
- c) If a student has not been able to complete any course (internal or continuous component), he/she will be given "I" grade, implying incomplete. The "I" grade will have to be removed by completing the course requirements within a specified time period allotted by the faculty concerned. If this is not done, the student will be treated as failed in that component of the course and will be given an "F" in that component.

5. Equivalence between grade and GradePoint

Tentative Guideline regarding equivalence between Grade, Grade Point and Marks are given hereunder. However faculty member can design grading system based on the performance of the students.

| GPA | Marks | Grade |
|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | (Out of 100) | |
| □ 4.16 | □ 75 | A+ |
| 3.86 - 4.15 | □ 70&□ 75 | A |
| 3.51 - 3.85 | □ 65&□ 70 | A- |
| 3.16 - 3.50 | □ 60&□ 65 | B+ |
| 2.86 - 3.15 | □ 55&□ 60 | В |
| 2.51 - 2.85 | □ 50&□ 55 | B- |
| 2.16 - 2.50 | □ 48&□ 50 | C+ |
| 1.86 - 2.15 | □ 45&□ 48 | С |
| 1.51 - 1.85 | □ 40&□ 45 | C- |
| 1.16 - 1.50 | □ 35&□ 40 | D+ |
| 0.86 - 1.15 | □ 30&□ 35 | D |
| 0.5 - 0.85 | □ 20&□ 30 | D- |
| less than | □ 20 | F |
| 0.5 | | |

6. Equivalence among class, grade, GPA

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Higher Second Class (>=50%) \rightarrow (B- If GPA=2.51-2.85) \rightarrow (B If GPA=2.86-3.15) First Class (>=60%) \rightarrow (\triangle If CPA=2.51-2.85)
                                                             \rightarrow (A- If GPA=3.51-3.85), (B+ IfGPA=3.16-3.50)
First Class with Distinction (\geq=70%) \rightarrow (A+ If GPA\geq=4.16), (A If GPA=3.86-4.15)
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7. Passing aSemester

To pass any semester of the year the student should fill the following condition:

- Should obtain Grade Point Average of 2.
- ii. Should not obtain more than one 'F' in a year including external and internal grades takentogether.
- iii. Should not obtain 'D' in more than four courses, provided he/she does not get 'F' in any course in the year including external and internal grades taken together. ("+" and "-"of "D" will be treated as "D").
- iv. Should not obtain 'D' in more than two courses if he/she obtains 'F' in one course in the year including external and internal grades taken together. ("+" and "-"of "D" will be treated as"D").

If a student fails in a semester he/she will have to re-appear for all those courses of that semester were the grades are less than C only in the internal examinations and he/she should cover-up the short fall by appearing in internal examinations. For this the student will have to fill-up the examination form for that semester and pay the fees for theexams.

8. Year-wisePromotion

Passing Criteria for 1st year of MBA in Supply Chain Management:

- 1. Minimum G.P.A. required:2.00
- 2. Should not obtain more than one 'F' in anycourse.
- 3. Should not obtain more than four 'D' without'F'
- 4. Should not obtain more than two 'D' with'F'
- 5. There should be no 'I' (Incomplete) in any of thecourse.

9. Award of Degree

Passing Criteria for 2nd year of MBA in Supply Chain Management:

- 1. Minimum G.P.A. required:2.00
- 2. Should not obtain more than one 'F' in anycourse
- 3. Should not obtain more than three D withoutF
- 4. Should not obtain more than two D withF
- 5. There should be no 'I' (Incomplete) in any of thecourses

10. Examination Pattern:

There are two semesters in each year duration 15 weeks of teaching. Therewill be two exams in each semester: 1. Mid Semester Exam

2. End Semester / Uni. Exam

Details of each exam:

| MID SEM EXAM | INTERNAL EVALUATION | END SEM EXAM |
|---|--|---|
| a. Duration of the exam: 2hrs b. Total marks evaluated: Out of 50 c. Marks carried forward to final result: Out of 30 | Internal Evaluation is done on class-room presentation, Quiz, class test, attendance etc., Total internal evaluation carried forward to final result : Out of 30 | a. Duration of the exam :3 hrs b. Total marks evaluated : out of 70 c. Marks carried forward to final result: out of 40 |
| | | 1000101 0010 |

Evaluation of Summer Internship Project (SIP):

Project work at the end of 1st year: Summer Project.

Duration: 8 - 10 weeks

Evaluation: Presentation and Viva-voce out of 50 marks (By a committee appointed by the university) and project report (By examiner/School) out of 50 marks.

Evaluation of Long Term Project (LTP):

Project Study (P.S.) on-site training / on job training in the Last and Fourth semester of the programme:

Duration: Starting of Fourth semester minimum 3 months (Max 4 months) consisting of work related to Supply Chain & allied industries understanding, analyzing, issues and working on a specific supply chain related project on site and preparation of report. (Data collection, field work, analysis, report writing etc.)

Evaluation: Presentation and Viva-voce out of 50 marks (By a committee appointed by the university) and project report (By examiner/School) out of 50 marks.