



MU BMS MARKETING Sem 2 syllabus

Principles of Management

UNIT 1 - Nature of Management

• Management: Concept, Significance, Role & Skills, Levels of Management,

Concepts of PODSCORB, Managerial Grid.

• Evolution of Management thoughts, Contribution of F.W Taylor, Henri Fayol

and Contingency Approach.

UNIT 2 - Planning and Decision Making

• Planning: Meaning, Importance, Elements, Process, Limitations and MBO.

• Decision Making: Meaning, Importance, Process, Techniques of Decision

Making.

UNIT 3 - Organizing

• Organizing: Concepts, Structure (Formal & Informal, Line & Staff and Matrix),

Meaning, Advantages and Limitations

- Departmentation: Meaning, Basis and Significance
- Span of Control: Meaning, Graicunas Theory, Factors affecting span of

ControlCentralization vs Decentralization

• Delegation: Authority & Responsibility relationship

UNIT 4 - Directing, Leadership, Co-ordination and Controlling

- Directing: Meaning and Process
- Leadership: Meaning, Styles and Qualities of Good Leader
- Co-ordination as an Essence of Management
- Controlling: Meaning, Process and Techniques

Principle of Marketing

Principles of Marketing

Introduction to Marketing

• Introduction to Marketing:Definition, features, advantages and scope of

marketing. The 4P's and 4C's of marketing. Marketing v/s Selling. Marketing as

an activity and function

• Concepts of Marketing: Needs, wants and demands, transactions, transfer

and exchanges.

• Orientations of a firm: Production concept; Product concept; selling concept

and marketing concept, social relationship, Holistic marketing.

Marketing Environment, Research and Consumer Behaviour

2 Marketing Environment, Research and Consumer Behaviour

• The micro environment of business: Management structure; Marketing

Channels; Markets in which a firm operates; competitors and stakeholders.

• Macro environment: Political Factors; Economic Factors; Socio Cultural Factors

, Technological Factors (PEST Analysis)

• Marketing research: Meaning, features, Importance of marketing research.

Types of marketing research: Product research; Sales research; consumer/customer research; production research

• MIS:Meaning, features and Importance

• Consumer Behaviour: Meaning, feature, importance, factors affecting

Consumer Behaviour

Marketing Mix

• Marketing mix: Meaning -elements of Marketing Mix.

Product-product mix-product line lifecycle-product planning – New product

development- failure of new product-levels of product.

• Branding -Packing and packaging - role and importance

• Pricing – objectives- factors influencing pricing policy and Pricing strategy.

• Physical distribution – meaning – factor affecting channel selection-types of

marketing channels

- Promotion meaning and significance of promotion. Promotion
- tools (brief)

Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning and Trends In Marketing

- Segmentation meaning , importance , basis
- Targeting meaning , types
- Positioning meaning strategies

• New trends in marketing – E-marketing , Internet marketing and marketing

using Social network

• Social marketing/ Relationship marketing

Business Communication-II

Presentation Skills

Presentations: (to be tested in tutorials only) 4 Principles of Effective Presentation

Effective use of OHP

Effective use of Transparencies

How to make a Power-Point Presentation

2 Group Communication

Interviews:Group Discussion Preparing for an Interview, Types of Interviews –

Selection, Appraisal, Grievance, Exit

Meetings:Need and Importance of Meetings, Conduct of Meeting and Group

Dynamics Role of the Chairperson, Role of the Participants, Drafting of Notice,

Agenda and Resolutions

Conference:Meaning and Importance of Conference Organizing a Conference

Modern Methods: Video and Tele - Conferencing

Public Relations: Meaning, Functions of PR Department, External and Internal Measures of PR

3 Business Correspondence

Trade Letters: Order, Credit and Status Enquiry, Collection (just a brief introduction to be given) Only following to be taught in detail:-

Letters of Inquiry, Letters of Complaints, Claims, Adjustments Sales Letters,

promotional leaflets and fliers Consumer Grievance Letters, Letters under Right to

Information (RTI) Act

4 Language and Writing Skills

Reports: Parts, Types, Feasibility Reports, Investigative Reports Summarisation: Identification of main and supporting/sub points Presenting

these in a cohesive manner

Business Mathematics

Business Mathematics

1 Elementary Financial Mathematics

• Simple and Compound Interest: Interest compounded once a year, more than

once a year, continuous, nominal and effective rate of interest

- Annuity-Present and future value-sinking funds
- Depreciation of Assets: Equated Monthly Installments (EMI)- using flat

interest rate and reducing balance method.

• Functions:Algebraic functions and the functions used in business and

economics, Break Even and Equilibrium point.

• Permutation and Combination: (Simple problems to be solved with the

calculator only)

2 Matrices and Determinants

• Matrices: Some important definitions and some important results.

Matrix

operation (Addition, scalar multiplication , matrix multiplication, transpose of

a matrix)

• Determinants of a matrix of order two or three: properties and results of

Determinants

- Solving a system of linear equations using Cramer's rule
- Inverse of a Matrix (up to order three) using ad-joint of a matrix and matrix

inversion method

• Case study: Input Output Analysis

3 Derivatives and Applications of Derivatives

• Introduction and Concept: Derivatives of constant function, logarithmic

functions, polynomial and exponential function

- Rules of derivatives: addition, multiplication, quotient
- Second order derivatives
- Application of Derivatives: Maxima, Minima, Average Cost and Marginal Cost.

Total revenue, Marginal revenue, Average revenue. Average and Marginal

profit. Price elasticity of demand

4 Numerical Analysis [Interpolation]

- Introduction and concept: Finite differences forward difference operator –
- Newton's forward difference formula with simple examples

• Backward Difference Operator. Newton's backward interpolation formula with

simple examples

Foundation Course - Value Education and Soft Skill -II

UNIT -1 Globalization and Indian Society

Understanding the concepts of liberalization, privatization, and globalization; Growth of information technology and communication and its impact manifested in everyday life; Impact of globalization on the industry: changes in employment and increasing migration; Changes in the agrarian sector due to globalization; rise in corporate farming and increase in farmers' suicides.

UNIT -2 Human Rights

Concept of Human Rights; origin and evolution of the concept; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Human Rights constituents with special reference to Fundamental Rights stated in the Constitution

UNIT-3 Ecology

Importance of Environment Studies in the current developmental context; Understanding concepts of Environment, Ecology and their interconnectedness; Environment as natural capital and connection to quality of human life; Environmental Degradation- causes and impact on human life; Sustainable development- concept and components; poverty and environment

UNIT -4 Understanding Stress and Conflict

Causes of stress and conflict in individuals and society; Agents of socialization and the role played by them in developing the individual; Significance of values, ethics, and prejudices in developing the individual; Stereotyping and prejudice as significant factors in causing conflicts in society. Aggression and violence as the public expression of conflict

UNIT 5 Managing Stress and Conflict in Contemporary Society

Types of conflicts and use of coping mechanisms for managing individual stress; Maslow's theory of self-actualisation;Different methods of responding to conflicts in society; Conflict-resolution and efforts towards building peace and harmony in society Board

Business Environment

Business Environment

1 Introduction to Business Environment

• Business: Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope, Types of Business Organizations

• Business Environment: Meaning, Characteristics, Scope and Significance,

Components of Business Environment

• Micro and Macro Environment: Definition, Differentiation, Analysis of Business

Environment, SWOT Analysis.

• Introduction to Micro-Environment:

Internal Environment: Value system, Mission, Objectives, Organizational

Structure, Organizational Resources, Company Image, Brand Equity External Environment: Firm, customers, suppliers, distributors, Competitors, Society

• Introduction to Macro Components: Demographic, Natural, Political, Social,

Cultural, Economic, Technological, International and Legal)

2 Political and Legal environment

• Political Institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Role of government in

Business, Legal framework in India.

• Economic environment: economic system and economic policies. Concept of

Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy

• Impact of business on Private sector, Public sector and Joint sector

• Sun-rise sectors of India Economy. Challenges of Indian economy.

3 Social and Cultural Environment, Technological environment and Competitive

Environment

• Social and Cultural Environment: Nature, Impact of foreign culture on

Business, Traditional Values and its Impact, Social Audit - Meaning and

Importance of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility of Business

• Technological environment: Features, impact of technology on Business

• Competitive Environment: Meaning, Michael Porter's Five Forces Analysis,

Competitive Strategies

4 International Environment

• International Environment -

GATT/ WTO: Objective and Evolution of GATT, Uruguay round, GATT v/s

WTO, Functions of WTO, Pros and Cons of WTO.

Globalization: Meaning, Nature and stages of Globalization, features of

Globalization, Foreign Market entry strategies, LPG model.

MNCs: Definition, meaning, merits, demerits, MNCs in India FDI: Meaning, FDI concepts and functions, Need for FDI in developing

countries, Factors influencing FDI, FDI operations in India,
Challenges faced by International Business and Investment Opportunities for Indian Industry.

Industrial Law

Industrial Law

1 Laws Related to Industrial Relations and Industrial Disputes

• Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Definition, Authorities, Awards, Settlements,

Strikes Lockouts, Lay Offs, Retrenchment and Closure

• The Trade Union Act, 1926

2 Laws Related to Health, Safety and Welfare

• The Factory Act 1948: (Provisions related to Health, Safety and Welfare)

• The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 Provisions:

Introduction: The doctrine of assumed risk, The doctrine of Common

Employment, The doctrine of Contributory Negligence Definitions

Employers liability for compensation (S-3 to 13) Rules as to Compensation (Sec 4 to Sec 9) (14 A & 17)

3 Social Legislation

• Employee State Insurance Act 1948: Definition and Employees Provident Fund

• Miscellaneous Provision Act 1948: Schemes, Administration and determination of dues

4 Laws Related To Compensation Management

• The payment of Wages Act 1948: Objectives, Definition, Authorised Deductions

- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- The Payment Of Gratuity Act, 1972



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