

## Annexure-1

### CBCS BACHLEORS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (Template) -144 Credits

#### Three-years (6-Semester)

Course Structure			Credits	Marks		
Course No.	Semester 1			CCA	ESE	Total
101	Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AECC)-1	Common with B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.(To be decided by the University)			
102	Fundamental of Management & Organizational Behaviour	Core Course C-1	6 (L5+T1)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)
103	Statistics for Business Decisions	Core Course C-2	6 (L5+T1)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)
104	Entrepreneurship Development	Generic Elective (GE) -1	6 (L4+T2)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)
<b>Semester II</b>						
201	Business Communication (Language : English /MIL )	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AECC)-2	Common with B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.(To be decided by the University)			
202	Managerial Economics	Core Course C-1	6 (L5+T1)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)
203	Business Accounting	Core Course C-2	6 (L5+T1)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)
204	Ethics & Corporate Social Responsibility	Generic Elective (GE) -2	6 (L4+T2)	30 (Max.) 13 (Min.)	70 (Max.) 32 (Min.)	100 (Max.) 45 (Min.)

### **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:-**

Distribution of marks for CCA in Each course in each semester and instructions for conducting Minor Test and Evaluation of Tutorial / Home Assignments/ seminars/ quiz/etc is as follows.

**Distribution of marks for CCA** in Each course in each semester

<b>Minor test (Marks)</b>	<b>Class test/ tutorials/assignment/seminar presentation</b>	<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	5	30

Time allowed for conduction Minor Test will be one and half hours.

**(A) Mode of conduction Minor Test (15 Marks).** Minor test will be conducted after the completion of 48 teaching days (8 Weeks) Three types of questions will be set in Minor Test:-

- i) Five MCQ (Choice: 1 out of 4) (True/ False) type of questions of 1 marks each= 5 marks
- ii) Two questions of Short answer type in about 100-150 words each of 2.5 marks =5 marks
- iii) One question of about 500 words , carrying 5 marks= 5 marks

**Marks (Minor Test) =( i+ ii+ iii)=5 +5+5=15 marks**

Students will have to pass both the components i.e. CCA and ESE separately to become eligible to be declared successful for the course.

**(B) Distribution of marks for evaluation of Tutorial/Home Assignment etc:-**

i)5 marks are to be assigned for the quality of contents and structure of the assignment.

ii) 5 marks are assigned for presentation in the class room.

**Total marks 5+5 =10 marks**

**(C) Attendance =5 marks**

**Paper Setting Scheme of End Semester Examination (70 marks)**

<b>Part</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>	<b>Syllabus Coverage</b>	<b>Nature of Questions &amp; Answers</b>	<b>Question to be attempted</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>
A	1	10	Complete	Objective (MCQ)	10	1.5 each	15
	2	8	Complete	Short answer Approx. 100 words	5	3 each	15
B	-	2 (one question from each section)	Unit-I	About 500 words	1	10	10
C	-	2 (one question from each section)	Unit-II		1	10	10
D	-	2 (one question from each section)	Unit-III		1	10	10
E	-	2 (one question from each section)	Unit-IV		1	10	10
<b>Total Marks</b>							<b>70</b>

**Note:-In numerical paper, there should be preferably 50% numerical question in each unit.**

## Bachelors in Business Administration

### BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (1<sup>st</sup> Semester)

**Course: FUNDAMENTAL OF MANAGEMENT & ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

<b>Course Code-102</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =05	Tutorials =01
Course Type	<b>Core Course</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=80, T=10)	

### **Semester End Examination System**

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

### **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA ) Pattern:**

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Course Objective:-** To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of business management and to understand individual and group behaviour at work place so as to improve the effectiveness of an organization. The course will use and for us on Indian experiences approaches and cases.

### **Course Contents**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
<b>I</b>	a) Conceptual framework of Management	Management: Meaning, Significance, Managerial Function-An overview , Emerging issues in Management
	b) Evolution of Management Thought	Classical Approach -Taylor, Fayol, Neo-Classical and Human relations approaches –Mayo ,Hawthorne experiments ,Behavioural approach , Systems approach ,contingency approach ,MBO- Peter F. Drucker
<b>II</b>	a) Planning & Control	Overview of Planning: Types of Plans & the Planning Process; Decision making Process, Types and Techniques of Control, Control Process.

	b)Organising	Principles of Organizing : Common Organization Structures : Delegation and Decentralization : Factors affecting the extent of Decentralization, Process and Principles of Delegations.
<b>III</b>	a) Organization Behaviour : An Introduction	Importance of Organization Behaviour : Features of Organization Behaviour ,Perception and attribution : Concept ,Nature ,Process, Personality
	b) Motivation & Leadership	Motivation: Concepts and their application, Need, Content and Process Theories, Contemporary Leadership issues : Charismatic, Transformational leadership, Emotional Intelligence.
<b>IV</b>	a) Group Dynamics & Transactional Analysis	Groups and Teams :Definition ,Difference between Groups and Teams ,Stages of Group Development ,Group Cohesiveness ,Analysis of Interpersonal Relationship: Transactional Analysis, Johari Window
	b)Organizational Conflicts	Organization Conflict : Concept ,Sources ,Types, Stages of Conflict, Management of Conflict, Organizational Change Resistance to change ,Managing Resistance to change

**Readings:**

1. Gilbert: Principles of Management , McGraw Hill.
2. Greenberg Jerald and Baron Robert A: Behaviour in Organisations : Understanding and Management The Human Side of Work, Prentice Hall of India.
3. Kaul Vijay Kumar , Business Organisation & Management –Text and Cases, Pearson.
4. Kaul, Vijay Kumar, Management –Text & Cases , Vikas Publication.
5. Kavita Singh: Organisational Behaviour, Vikas Publication.
6. Koontz & Heinz Weihrich: Essential of Management ,McGraw Hill.
7. Luthans Fred: Organisational Behavior , Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Mc Shane L. Steven, Glinow Mary Ann Von& Sharma Radha R- Organisational Behaviour ; Tata McGraw Hill.
9. Newstrom John W: Organisational Behaviour, Tata McGraw Hill.
10. Richard L. Daft: Principles of Management , Cengage Learning
11. India.
12. Robbins Stephen P: Organisational Behaviour, Pearson.
13. Stephen P. Robbins &Mary Coulter :Management ,Pearson
14. Stoner & Wankel: Management ,Prentice Hall Of India.
15. Y.K.Bhushan: Fundamentals of Business Organisation & Management ,Sultan Chand & Sons.
16. Navin Mathur, Management Gurus ,National Publishing House, New Delhi.

**Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.**

## **Bachelors in Business Administration**

### **BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (1<sup>st</sup> Semester)**

#### **Course: STATICS FOR BUSINESS DECISION**

<b>Course Code-103</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =05	Tutorials =01
Course Type	<b>Core Course</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=80, T=10)	

#### **Semester End Examination System**

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

#### **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:**

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Course Objective:** To familiarize the students with various Statistical Data Analysis tools that can be used for effective decision making. Emphasis will be on the application of the concepts learnt.

#### **Course Contents**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
<b>I</b>	a) Measures of Central Tendency	Measures of Central Values: Characteristics of an ideal measure; Measures of Central Tendency – means, median, mode, harmonic mean and geometric mean .Suitability of averages. Relationship between averages.
	b) Measures of Dispersion	Measures of Dispersion: Meaning and Significance .Absolute and Relation measures of dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation ,Mean Deviation ,Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation , Measures of Skewness –Karl Pearson’s , Bowley’s & Kelly’s Methods.

<b>II</b>	a) Correlation Analysis	Correlation Analysis: Meaning and Significance. Correlation and Causation , Types of correlation, Methods of Studying simple correlation - Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient .
	b) Regression Analysis	Regression Analysis: Meaning and significance, Regression vs. Correlation .Linear Regression. Regression Lines (X on Y, Y on X).
<b>III</b>	a) Times Series	Analysis of Times Series: Meaning and Significance .Components of time series, Measurement of trend: Method of least squares.
	b) Index Numbers	Index Numbers: Meaning and significance Problems in the construction of index numbers Methods of constructing index numbers-weighted and unweighted, Test of adequacy of Index numbers.
<b>IV</b>	a) Probability	Probability: Meaning and Need, Probability Distribution: Meaning, Characteristics of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution.
	b) Hypothesis Testing	Hypothesis testing: Concept; Level of Significance; Process of testing, Test of hypothesis concerning Mean: Test of hypothesis Z -test & t- test for single mean.

**Reading:**

1. S.P. Gupta (S.P.): Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, 34<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Richard Levin & David Rubin: Statistics for Management, Prentice Hall.
3. Anderson, Sweeny & Williams: Statistics for Business and Economics, South Western.

**Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.**

## Bachelors in Business Administration

### BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (1<sup>st</sup> Semester)

#### Course: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

<b>Course Code-104</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =04	Tutorials =02
Course Type	<b>Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary Course(GE-01)</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=60, T=20)	

#### Semester End Examination System

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

#### Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Objective:** This course provides solid introduction to the entrepreneurial process of creating new businesses , role of Creativity and innovation in Entrepreneurial start-ups, manage family-owned companies , context of social innovation and social entrepreneurship and issues and practices of financing entrepreneurial businesses.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAILS
1	(a)Concept of entrepreneurship  (b) Forms of	Evolution of the concept of entrepreneurship, John Kao's Modal on Entrepreneurship, Idea generation, Identifying opportunities and Evaluation; Building the team / Leadership strategies planning for business steps in strategies planning Harvesting and Exit strategies  Sole proprietorship; Partnership; limited liability partnership and corporation form of ownership;



	Ownership	advantages/disadvantages, Franchising; advantages/disadvantages of franchising; types of franchise arrangements; franchise contracts; franchise evaluation checklist, Financing entrepreneurial ventures; Managing growth.
2	(a) Entrepreneurship Creativity and Innovation  (b) Social Entrepreneurship	Stimulation Creativity; organizational actions that enhance/hinder creativity, Managerial responsibilities, Creative Teams; Sources of Innovation in Business; Managing Organization for Innovation and Positive Creativity.  Introduction to social entrepreneurship: Characteristics and Role of Social Entrepreneurs: Innovation and Entrepreneurship in a Social Context; Start-Up and Early Stage Venture Issues in creating and Sustaining a Non-profits Organization.
3	(a) Concept of Family Business  (b) Business Groups and Role of Business Houses	The Entrepreneur; Role and personality; Family Business : Concept, structure and kinds of family firms ; Culture and evolution of family firm; managing Business, family and shareholder relationships;  Concept of business Groups and role of business house and family business Conflict and conflict resolution in family firms, Managing Leadership, succession and continuity; women's issues in the family business ; Encouraging change in the family business system.
4	(a) Sources of Business Ideas  (b) Mobilising Resources	Significance of business plan/ Project proposal Designing business process, location, layout, operation planning & control. Preparation of Project report  Arrangement of funds; Traditional sources of financing, Loan syndication, Consortium finance, role played by commercial banks, appraisal of loan applications by financial institutions, Venture capital.

## **Readings**

1. Burns, P. (2001). Entrepreneurship and small business. New Jersey: Palgrave.
2. Drucker, P.F. (2006). Innovation and entrepreneurship: Practice and principles. USA: Elsevier.
3. Gersick, K.E., Dacin, J.A., Hampton, M.M., & Lansberg, I. (1997). Generation to generation: Life cycles of the family business, Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
4. Hisrich, R., & Peters, M.(2002). Entrepreneurship. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Holt, D .H. (2004). Entrepreneurship new venture creation, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of india.
6. Kaplan, J. (2004). Patterns of entrepreneurship. Wiley.
7. Khandwalla, P. (2003). Corporate creativity, New Delhi: Tata Mc. Graw Hill.
8. Mullins, J. (2004). New business road test. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
9. Nicholls, A. (Ed.). (2006). Social entrepreneurship new models of sustainable social change, Oxford University Press.
10. Prahalad, C.K. (2006). Fortune at the bottom of the pyramid, eradicating poverty through profits, Wharton school Publishing.
11. Scarborough & Zimmerer, Effective small Business Management
12. Stevenson, H. (Ed.). (2007). Perspective on entrepreneurship. Boston: Harvard Business Press.

**Note: latest edition of textbooks may be used**

## **Bachelors in Business Administration**

### ***BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)***

#### **Course: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

<b>Course Code-202</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =05	Tutorials =01
Course Type	<b>Core Course</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=80, T=10)	

#### **Semester End Examination System**

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

#### **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:**

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Course Objectives:** - The purpose of this course is to apply micro economics concept and techniques in evaluating business decisions taken by firms. The emphasis is on explaining how tools of standard price theory can be employed to formulate a decision problem, evaluate alternative courses of action and finally choose among alternative.

#### **Course Contents**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
<b>I</b>	a) Demand , Supply & Market Equilibrium	Meaning of Demand, The Law of Demand Individual Demand, Market Demand, Individual Supply, Market Supply, Market Equilibrium, Price elasticity of Demand, Income elasticity of Demand, Cross price elasticity of Demand.
	b) Consumer Behaviour	Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Cardinal utility theory, ordinal utility theory (indifference, curves, budget line, consumer choice, price effect,

		substitution effect, revealed preference theory.
<b>II</b>	a) Production Analysis	Producers and optimal production choice optimizing behaviour in short run (geometry of Product curves, law of diminishing margin productivity three stages of production) optimizing behavior in long run ( iso-quants, iso-cost line ,optimal combination of resources).
	b) Costs and Scale	Traditional theory of cost, (Short run and long run geometry of cost curves, envelope curves), modern theory of cost (short run and long run) economies of scale.
<b>III</b>	a) Market Structure	Meaning and Definition of Perfect competition Features of Perfect competition, Price determination under Perfect competition, Role of time in determining the Price
	b) Perfect Competition	Equilibrium of a firm and the Industry in the short and long runs, Including industries long run supply curves ,measuring producer surplus under Perfect Competition, effect of changes in Demand , Cost and imposition of Taxes.
<b>IV</b>	a) Monopoly	Basic Features , Short run Equilibrium ,Long run Equilibrium , effect of changes in Demand ,Cost and Imposition of Taxes, Price Discrimination
	b) Monopolistic Competition	Basic Feature , demand and cost, Short run Equilibrium ,Long run Equilibrium, excess capacity, Oligopoly ;Features of Oligopoly, Pricing under Oligopoly, Kinked Demand Curve Model

**Readings:**

1. Dominick Salvatore (2009).Principles of Microeconomics (5<sup>th</sup> ed.)Oxford University Press.
2. Lipsey and Chrystal (2008). Economics (11<sup>th</sup> ed.) Oxford University Press.
3. Koutosyannis (1979). Modern Micro Economics .Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta.(2009). Micro Economics (&the d.)Pearson.

**Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.**

## Bachelors in Business Administration

### BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)

#### Course: BUSINESS ACCOUNTING

<b>Course Code-203</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =05	Tutorials =01
Course Type	<b>Core Course</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=80, T=10)	

#### Semester End Examination System

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

#### Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Course Objectives:** To familiarize students with the mechanics of preparation of Financial Statement, understanding corporate financial statement, their analysis and interpretation.

#### Course Contents

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAILS
<b>I</b>	a) Theoretical Framework	Financial Accounting ,Accounting as an Information System, Importance ,Scope, and Limitations, Uses of Accounting Information Basis of Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Principles . The Accounting Equation, Nature of Accounts and Rules of Debit and Credit
	b) Accounting Process	Recording Transactions in General Journal. Recording Transactions in three column Cash Book. An overview of Subsidiary Books. Preparation of Ledger Accounts.

<b>II</b>	a) Depreciation Accounting	Depreciation Accounting and Revenue Recognition, Methods of charging Depreciation Straight –line Method and Written –down –value Method.
	b) Bank Reconciliation Statement	Bank Reconciliation Statement: Meaning and Reasons for Preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement , Methods of Preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement
<b>III</b>	a) Preparation of Financial Statements of Sole Proprietor	Preparation of Trial Balance, Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet for a Sole Proprietor with adjustment entries.
	b) Financial Statements of Joint Stock Company	Understanding Contents of Financial Statements of a Joint Stock Company as per Companies Act 2013, Preparation of Cash Flow Statement.
<b>IV</b>	a) Financial Statement Analysis	Objectives of Financial Statement Analysis; Sources of Information, Techniques of Financial Statement Analysis Horizontal Analysis, Vertical Analysis and Ratio Analysis .Meaning and Usefulness of Financial Ratios, Limitations of Ratio Analysis.
	b) Ratio Analysis	Analysis of Financial Ratios from the Perspective of different Stakeholders like; Investors, Lenders, and Short term Creditors: Profitability Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Liquidity Ratios and Turnover Ratios.

**Reading:**

1. S.N.Maheshwari, Suneel K.Maheshwari and Sharad K.Maheshwari: An Introduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. R.Narayanaswamy, Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Charles T.Horngren , Gart L.Sundem, John A.Elliott and Donna R. Philbrick, Introduction to Financial Accounting Pearson.
4. J.R. Monga, Financial Accounting: concepts and application , Mayur Paperbacks.
5. T.P.Ghosh, Financial Accounting for Managers: Taxmann Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.

**Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.**

## Bachelors in Business Administration

### BBA-1<sup>st</sup> Year (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)

**Course: ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

<b>Course Code-204</b>		
Credits 06	Lectures =04	Tutorials =02
Course Type	<b>Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary Course(GE-02)</b>	
Lectures to be Delivered	1 hr. Each(L=60, T=20)	

### **Semester End Examination System**

<b>Maximum Marks Allotted</b>	<b>Minimum Pass Marks</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>
70	32	3:00 hrs.

### **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Pattern:**

<b>Minor Test(Marks)</b>	<b>Class Test/Tutorials/ Assignments (Marks)</b>	<b>Attendance(Marks)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
15	10	05	30

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to make the students more clear about the importance of ethics in business and practices of good corporate governance; It also talks about the corporate social responsibility.

### **Course Contents**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
1	(a) Conceptual framework of business ethics  b) Moral Issues in business	Business ethics: Meaning of ethics, why ethical problems occur in business. Ethical principles in business; Theories of Business Ethics, Globalization and Business Ethics.  An alternative to moral principles; Moral issues in Business; Worker's and employee's right and responsibilities, profit maximization vs social responsibility.

2	<p>(a) Corporate Governance</p> <p>b) Major Corporate Governance Failures</p>	<p>Concept, Need to improve corporate governance standards, Features of good governance, Models of Corporate Governance, Benefits of Good Corporate Governance.</p> <p>Junk Bond Scam(USA),Enron(USA),Andersen Worldwide(USA),Satyam Computer Services Ltd.(India); Common Governance Problems Noticed in various corporate failures is corporate Governance always the cause for Corporate failures?</p>
3	<p>a) Concept of Corporate social responsibility</p> <p>b) Issues in CSR</p>	<p>Meaning, Evolution of corporate social responsibility, CSR and Corporate Sustainability, Business social performance.</p> <p>Environmental aspect of CSR, Common indicators for measuring social responsibility, CSR Models, Drivers of CSR</p>
4	<p>a)Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance</p> <p>(a) Role of auditing in corporate governance</p>	<p>Role played by regulators to improve corporate governance, accounting standards and corporate governance, corporate disclosure, insider trading, SEBI Norms based on KM Birla Committee Clause 49 of Listing Agreement.</p> <p>Role of auditors in enhancing corporate governance, duties and responsibility of auditors, corporate governance and internal auditors, Whistle blowing: kinds of whistle blowing, precluding the need for whistle blowing discrimination,.</p>



**Reading:**

- 1 Manuel G Velasquez : Business ethics- concepts and case Pearson.
- 2 Luthans Hodgetts and Thompson: Social issues in business, Macmillan USA
- 3 A.C. Fernando: corporate Governance Pearson Education.
- 4 A.C. Fernando: Corporate Governance Pearson Education.
- 5 Adrian Davies: strategic approach to corporate governance Gower Pub Co.
- 6 N. Gopalswamy: Corporate governance a new paradigm A H wheeler Publishing Co Ltd.
- 7 Marianne M Jennings: Cases in Business Ethics Indian South\_ Western college Publishing.
- 8 Kevin Gibson: ethics and business, an Introduction, Cambridge Applied ethics Cambridge University Press
- 9 Bhanummurthy K.V Ethics and Social Responsibility of Business, Pearson Education India.

**Note: latest edition of textbooks may be used**

