

AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

STUDY SCHEME AND SYLLABUS OF
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
(1ST & 2ND Semester)
BATCH 2025 ONWARDS
as per NEP 2020

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)

First Semester

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BBA 24101	Core Course	Principles & Practices of Management	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 25102	Core Course	Basic Accounting	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 24103	Core Course	Managerial Economics - I	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 25104	Multidisciplinary Course	Indian Knowledge System	2	0	0	40	60	100	2
BBAEC 25101	Ability Enhancement Course	Business Communication	2	0	0	40	60	100	2
EMC 25101	Skill Enhancement Course	Entrepreneurship Setup & Launch	0	0	4	60	40	100	2
VAC 24101	Value added Course	Universal Human Values	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
Total			19	0	4	300	400	700	21

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BBA 25201	Core Course	Business Statistics	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 24202	Core Course	Business Environment	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 24203	Core Course	Managerial Economics - II	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
BBA 24204	Multidisciplinary Course	Business Research Methods	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
BBAAEC 25201	Ability Enhancement Course	E-Commerce & IT Tools	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
BBASEC 24201	Skill Enhancement Course	Basics of Stock Market	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
VAC 24201	Value added Course	Environmental Studies & Sustainability	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
Total			24	0	0	280	420	700	24

1 st Semester		BBA 24101 Principles and Practices of Management			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to the concepts, theories and practices in the field of management and to facilitate the students in appreciating need/significance and applications of various managerial functions.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Describe Evolution and fundamental concepts of management. Role and responsibilities of managers and various styles of management across organizations.
CO2	Apply various tools that would facilitate the decision-making process in the business.
CO3	Develop analytical abilities to face the business situations with strategic planning.
CO4	To analyze various organizational structures.
CO5	Develop peer-based learning, staffing and motivating of groups and teams.
CO6	To comprehend the application of various authority and controlling techniques in management.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Management: Meaning, definitions, nature and scope, functions of management. Managerial roles and skills. Forms of different organizations: sole proprietorship, Partnership and Joint Stock Company. Evolution of management thoughts: classical and new classical systems, contingency approaches, Scientific management.	CO1
II	Planning: Nature, purpose and functions, types of plans, Management by Objective (MBO), steps in planning. Decision Making: Meaning, Steps in Decision Making, Techniques of Decision Making.	CO2
	Strategic planning – concepts, process, importance and limitations; Growth strategies- Internal and external.	CO3
III	Organizing: Concept, formal and informal organizations, task force, bases of departmentation, different forms of organizational structures, avoiding organizational inflexibility. Teamwork – meaning, types and stages of team building.	CO4
	Concept of staffing- Recruitment and Selection. Motivation – concept, importance and theories.	CO5

IV	Authority: Definition, types, responsibility and accountability, delegation, decentralization v/s centralization, determinants of effective decentralization. Line and staff authority. Control: Function, process and types of control, nature, process, significance and span of control. Direct control v/s preventive control. Trends and challenges of management in global scenario, emerging issues in management: Introduction to Total Quality Management (TQM), Just in Time (JIT).	CO6
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References:

1. Principles and practices of management: L. M. PRASAD (S. Chand publishers)
2. Essentials of Management: Koontz H. & Wehrich H. (Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishers)
3. Management: Stephen Robbins (Pearson publishers)
4. VSP Rao & V H Krishna, Management, Excel books

1 st Semester		BBA 25102 Basic Accounting			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: This course aims to acquaint students with foundation of financial accountancy and its application in business. It also aims to familiarize students with regulatory framework of accounting in India.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	To comprehend the basic underlying concepts, principles, and conventions of accounting.
CO2	To get an overview of the regulatory framework of accounting in India.
CO3	To identify the rules of debit and credit in accounting and understand the accounting process.
CO4	To prepare a firm's Trading, Profit & Loss, and Balance Sheet and reconciliation of Books of Cash and Bank.
CO5	To be familiar with the concept of depreciation and different methods to treat depreciation in accounting.
CO6	To analyze the final accounts of Companies and also describe the fundamental concept of Computerized Accounting.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Accounting- Meaning, objectives and Scope of Financial Accounting, Concept of Book Keeping, Basic Accounting terms, users of accounting information, limitations of Financial Accounting. Accounting Concepts and Conventions.	CO1
	Accounting Standards- Concept, objectives, benefits, brief review of Accounting Standards in India.	CO2
II	The Accounting Equation; Types and Nature of Accounts, Rules of Debit and Credit; Accounting process :Recording Transactions in Journal; Preparation of Ledger Accounts, Subsidiary Books; Preparation of Trial Balance.	CO3
III	Bank Reconciliation Statement, Preparation of Final Accounts: Preparation of Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet of sole proprietary business	CO4

	Depreciation: Meaning, need & importance of depreciation, methods of charging depreciation (WDV & SLM).	CO5
IV	Introduction to Company Final Accounts: Important provisions of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of preparation of final accounts of a company. Understanding the Annual Report of a Company. Computerized Accounting: Computers and its application in accounting. Accounting software packages.	CO6

References:

1. Maheshwari, S.N. and Maheshwari, S.K, “Financial Accounting”, 2009, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Mukherjee, A. and Hanif, M., “Financial Accounting”, 1st Edition, 2003, TataMcGraw Hill.
3. Ramchandran, N. and Kakani, R.K., “Financial Accounting for Management”, 2nd Edition, 2007, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Tulsian, P.C., Financial Accounting,
5. Horngren, Charles T., Sundem, Gart 1, Elliot, John A. Philbrick, Donna R.,
6. “Introduction to Financial Accounting”, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
7. Gupta, Ambrish, “Financial Accounting for Management: An Analytical Perspective”, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
8. Khatri, Dhanesh, “Financial Accounting” Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

1st Semester	BBA24103 Managerial Economics-I				
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: The primary objective of this course is to equip students with the necessary economic concepts, principles, theory and techniques and enhance their managerial decision making to address business problems in a globalized economic environment.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the basic concepts of managerial economics and apply the economic way of thinking to individual and business decisions.
CO2	Measure price elasticity of demand, identify the determinants of elasticity, and apply the concepts of price, cross, and income elasticity of demand.
CO3	Estimate the production function and costs of production, and analyze their effect on short-run and long-run decisions.
CO4	Describe the different concepts of revenue and analyze the relationship between TR, AR, and MR.
CO5	Compare the four basic market models—perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly—and determine price and quantity in each model.
CO6	Analyze different pricing practices and explain factor pricing concepts such as Rent, Profit, Rate of Return, and Interest Rates.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Managerial Economics: Managerial Economics: Meaning, Nature, Scope & Relationship with other disciplines, Role of managerial economics in decision Making, Opportunity Cost Principle, Production Possibility Curve, Incremental Concept, Scarcity Concept.	CO1
	Demand and the Firm: Demand and its Determination: Demand function; Determinants of demand; Demand elasticity – Price, Income and cross elasticity. Use of elasticity for analyzing demand, Demand estimation, Demand forecasting, Demand forecasting of new product. Indifference Curve Analysis: Meaning, Assumptions, Properties, Consumer Equilibrium, Importance of Indifference Analysis, Limitations of Indifference Theory	CO2

II	<p>Production Function: Production function Meaning, Concept of productivity and technology, Short Run and long run production function Isoquants; Least cost combination of inputs, Producer's equilibrium; Return to scale; Estimation of production function.</p> <p>Theory of Cost: Cost Concepts and Determinants of cost, short run and long run cost theory, Modern Theory of Cost, Relationship between cost and production function.</p>	CO3
	<p>Revenue Curve: Concept of Revenue, Different Types of Revenues, concept and shapes of Total Revenue, Average revenue and marginal revenue, Relationship between Total Revenue, Average revenue and marginal revenue, Elasticity of Demand and Revenue relation</p>	CO4
III	<p>Market Structure: Market Structure: Meaning, Assumptions and Equilibrium of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly: Price and output determination under collusive oligopoly, Price and output determination under non-collusive oligopoly, Price leadership model.</p>	CO5
IV	<p>Pricing: Pricing practices; Commodity Pricing: Economics of advertisement costs; Types of pricing practices</p> <p>Factor Pricing: Demand and supply of factor of production; Collective bargaining,</p> <p>Concept of rent, profit, interest- Rate of return and interest rates; Real vs. Nominal interest rates. Basic capital theory–Interest rate and return on capital. Measurement of profit.</p>	CO6

References:

1. K.K. Dewett, *Modern Economic Theory*, S. Chand Publication.
2. D.M. Mithani, - *Managerial Economics Theory and Applications*, Himalaya Publication
3. Peterson and Lewis, *Managerial Economic*, Prentice Hall of India
4. Gupta, *Managerial Economics*, Tata McGraw Hills
5. Geetika, *Managerial Economics*, Tata McGraw Hills
6. D.N. Dwivedi, *Managerial Economic*, Vikas Publications
7. Koutsoyiannis, A., *Modern Micro Economics*, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Thomas Christopher R., and Maurice S. Charles, *Managerial Economics – Concepts and Applications*, 8th Edition
9. Mehta, P. L, *Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problems and Cases*, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
10. Peterson and Lewis, *Managerial Economics*, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

11. Shapiro, Macro Economics, Galgotia Publications.

12. HL Ahuja Advanced Economic Analysis, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.

13. G.S Gupta, Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw Hill

1 st Semester		BBA 25104 Indian Knowledge Systems			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		2	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		2

Course Objective: This course aims to equip learners with a foundational understanding of the Indian Knowledge Systems and Traditions, including its basic concepts, philosophical foundation, and key traditional methods.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	To give an overview of concept, historical evolution of IKS, analyze the philosophical foundations of IKS.
CO2	Discuss the evolution, structure, and ethical foundations of the Indian Education System, including Gurukul and Ashram-based learning.
CO3	Analyze the contributions of ancient Indian science and mathematics.
CO4	Evaluate the principles and practices of traditional Indian health systems.
CO5	Interpret the diverse spiritual knowledge and Practices and assess their modern relevance to IKS through applications in sustainable development.
CO6	Recognize and appreciate the diverse traditional Indian arts and sciences.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System (IKS): Definition and Scope of IKS, Historical Overview and Evolution of IKS, The Significance of IKS in the Modern World, Preservation and Documentation of IKS, Philosophical Foundations of IKS Vedic Philosophy and Teachings, The Six Schools of Indian Philosophy (Darshanas), Concept of Dharma, Karma and Moksha, Influence of Buddhism and Jainism.	CO1
	Indian Education System: Gurukul and Ashram-Based Learning, Universities of Ancient India, Curriculum, Pedagogy and Methods of Teaching, Role of Education in Society and Ethics.	CO2
II	Indian Sciences and Mathematics: Concept of Zero, Decimal System, Algebra and Geometry, Pioneers of Indian Mathematics (Aryabhata, Bhaskara, Brahmagupta), Astronomy (Contribution of Indian Astronomers), Metallurgy (Iron Pillar, Wootz Steel, Zinc Smelting), Chemistry in Ancient India (Alchemy and Rasayana).	CO3
III	Traditional Medicines and Health Sciences Ayurveda: Principles, Diagnosis and Treatment Techniques. Siddha Medicine, Role of Yoga and Meditation. Architecture and Engineering, Temple	CO4

	Architecture, Vastu Shastra, Innovation in Engineering.	
IV	Spiritual Knowledge and Practices Different Paths of Spirituality (Bhakti, Jnana, Karma, Raja Yoga). Meditation Techniques (Mindfulness, Dhyana, Pranayama), Role of Sacred Texts (Bhagavad Gita, Upanishads, Agamas), Pilgrimages, Festivals and Cultural Rituals. Modern Relevance of IKS. Applications in Sustainable Development, Integration in Modern Education Systems, Revival Efforts and Challenges in Preservation.	CO5
	Introductory Dhatuvada (art of metallurgy), Vastuvidya (art of engineering), Takshana (art of carpentry), Geet Vidya (art of singing), Nritya Vidya (art of dancing), Utsadana (art of healing), Yantramatrika (art of mechanics).	CO6

References:

- Text Book on IKS by Prof B Mahadevan, IIM Bengaluru
- Kapur K and Singh A.K (Eds) 2005). IKS Vol. 1, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
- Tatvabodh of Sankaracharya, Central Chinmay Mission Trust, Bombay, 1995.
- The Cultural Heritage of India. Vol. 1. Kolkata: Ramakrishana Mission Publication, 1972
- Nair, Shantha N. Echoes of Ancient Indian Wisdom. New Delhi: Hindology Books, 2008.
- Rao, N. 1970. The Four Values in Indian Philosophy and Culture. Mysore: University of Mysore.
- Avari, B, 2016. India: The Ancient Past: A History of the Indian Subcontinent from c. 7000 BCE to CE, London: Routledge.
- Text Book on IKS by Prof (Dr) Hardeep Singh, AGC Amritsar (2024).

1st Semester	BBAEC 25101 Business Communication				
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		2	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		2

Course Objective: To equip students with the knowledge, skills, and strategies necessary for effective communication in business contexts, enabling them to convey ideas clearly, build professional relationships, and adapt communication styles across diverse channels, audiences, and cultural settings.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	To understand the concept, process, and importance of Business Communication.
CO2	To train students to acquire and master written communication for the corporate world.
CO3	Demonstrate effective interpersonal and team communication across physical, virtual, and gig economy settings.
CO4	Exhibit strong digital communication skills across platforms, including email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and online collaboration.
CO5	Apply corporate communication strategies, negotiation techniques, and cross-cultural frameworks to engage effectively with diverse stakeholders.
CO6	Enhance effective oral communication through refined speech techniques and design impactful job application in all phases of digital-age employment interviews.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Communication in Organizations - Introduction to Business Environment and Communication, Models of communication, Basics of Communication (types, channels and barriers), 7Cs of communication, Formal and informal communication, Listening Skills, communication on social media platforms	CO1
II	Written Communication: Planning and executing different types of messages, emails, formal letters (Planning & Layout of Business Letter) and informal messages on e-platforms, negative messages, Persuasive messages, request letters to various stakeholders, Sales Letters, Complaint & Follow up Letters, Promotion Letters, Job application Letters, cover letters, resume and Resignation Letters	CO2
	Interpersonal Communication: Team communication, managing communication during online meeting, communication with virtual team, communication in gig economy; Presentation skills (Verbal and non-verbal); PowerPoint presentation skills;	CO3

	<p>Digital Communication: Social media and individual, social media & organizations, Media Literacy; Strong Digital communication skills – email, instant messaging, video conferencing, e-meetings, Digital collaboration, digital citizenship –digital etiquettes & responsibilities; introduction to personal and organizational websites</p>	<p>CO4</p>
<p>III</p>	<p>Corporate Communication- channels of corporate communication, target segments of corporate communication, types of corporate communication and Managing Crisis Communication.</p> <p>Negotiation Skills and Cross-Cultural Communication: Negotiation communication with vendors, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders and Impact of globalization on organizational communication and Cross-Cultural frameworks.</p>	<p>CO5</p>
<p>IV</p>	<p>Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Effective Oral Communication; Techniques of Effective Speech and Media for Oral Communication. Job Searching in Digital Age; Creating Resume (CV, cover letter), Creating Customized. Cover Messages for Job Applications, Types of Employment Interviews and Do’s and Don’ts Before, During and After the Interview.</p>	<p>CO6</p>

References:

1. AICTE’s Prescribed Textbook: Communication Skills in English (with Lab Manual), Anjana Tiwari, Khanna Book Publishing Co.
2. Lesikar, R.V. & M.E. Flatley, “Business Communication: Connecting in a Digital World”, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Murphy, H. A., Hildebrandt, H. & Thomas, J.P. Effective Business Communication. McGraw Hill.
4. Mukerjee H. S., Business Communication: Connecting at Work. Oxford Publication
5. Boove, C.L. et al., Business Communication Today, Pearson

1 st Semester	EMC 25101 Entrepreneurship Setup and Launch				
Internal Marks:	60		L	T	P
External Marks:	40		0	0	4
Total Marks:	100		Credits		2

Introduction:

This semester lays the foundation for the learner to understand what entrepreneurship is, beyond just starting a business. It introduces key ideas like problem-solving, value creation, and self-awareness. The learner will begin exploring basic business concepts while discovering their own interests and strengths.

Learners Objective:

Understand the core concepts of entrepreneurship through relatable, real-life examples.
 Begin to see themselves as problem-solvers and creators.
 Learn about business paths and choose one to try based on interest or local fit.
 Launch a micro-hustle (online or offline) to earn their first income.
 Build confidence and self-belief by doing.

Outcome: By the end of this semester, learners will start a simple business activity, earn their first income, and build belief in their ability to do business.

Guiding Principles/Approach:

This syllabus is built on principles of experiential learning, growth mindset development, and identity-first learning. Drawing from learning science and behavior design, the course shifts students from passive learning to *active doing*, where they try out small business activities in real contexts. The design helps students not just learn entrepreneurship but begin to see themselves as entrepreneurs. Emphasis is placed on *small wins, peer collaboration, and locally relevant opportunities* to ensure learning feels achievable and connected to their realities. The curriculum focuses on conceptual understanding without heavy theory, combining *practical action, reflection, and collaboration*. *By making progress visible and success feel possible, it plants the seeds of self-reliance, initiative, and long-term motivation.*

Semester Syllabus:

Format: 12 weeks, 4 hours/week | 2 credits

Revenue Target: ₹10,000

Week	Learning Goal	Measurable Outcome
1	Understand what entrepreneurship is and who can be an entrepreneur	Students define entrepreneurship in their own words and list 2 entrepreneurs from their local area or community
2	Connect personal identity to entrepreneurship (strengths, interests, struggles)	Students create a “value map” showing how a skill/interest/problem from their life could become a business opportunity
3	Learn about 5 business paths: content creation, drop-shipping, cloud kitchen/food business, gig economy and local services	Students explore 1–2 examples from each domain and share one they’re most curious to try and why
4	Choose a path and generate a basic business idea	Students write down a clear offer (what, for whom, why) and one way to reach their customer
5	Take first real action: message, post, pitch, or sell	Students reach out to or serve 1 real potential customer and record what happened
6	Reflect on first attempt and share with peers	Students share their result, a challenge faced, and one idea to improve next time
7	Improve and try again: aim for first ₹100	Students apply a change, try again, and aim to make their first ₹100 or get meaningful response
8	Learn how to identify and understand your target customer	Students talk to 2 potential customers or observe them and list 3 insights about their needs
9	Learn how to serve your target audience better	Students improve one part of their offer (product, delivery, messaging, or interaction) based on customer feedback or need
10	Explore core entrepreneurial values (resilience, honesty, effort)	Students reflect on 1 value they’re building and show it in a business task or peer story
11	Focus on earning and staying consistent	Students complete a second earning task and track their consistency (e.g., same product or message for 3 days)
12	Reflect on earnings, grit, and how to keep going	Students record total earnings, one resilience moment, and one support system or habit they’ll continue with

Weekly Component:

Component	Duration	Description
Learning Module	~1.5 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduces key concepts in a simple and engaging way- Includes, examples, and 1–2 interactive discussions or quizzes
Action Lab	~2 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hands-on task on the weekly concept- Includes step-by-step guidance, templates, and worksheets- Ends with a submission (e.g., video, reflection, or proof of action)
Resources	Self-paced	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Supplementary videos, short readings, real- life stories, and tools to deepen understanding at their own pace

Evaluation Criteria

Week 1: What is Entrepreneurship? Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

Evaluation Component	Description	Weightage
Weekly Task Completion	Timely submission of weekly tasks including reflections, activities, quizzes etc.	40%
Target Completion	Performance-based evaluation on hitting revenue or profit targets (e.g., generating ₹10,000 revenue)	30%
Final Project	A comprehensive project based on the semester's Theme	30%

INTRODUCTION: Could *You* Be an entrepreneur?

When people hear “entrepreneur,” they often think it means having a company, investors, or an MBA. Some even believe it's only for toppers or those with high grades. But entrepreneurship is more about mindset than qualifications: it's about seeing a problem and doing something about it. Like someone who starts selling snacks because their school canteen is always shut, or a friend who fixes broken chargers for others. If you've ever spotted a need and thought, “I can solve this,” - you’ve already taken your first step.

Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5 hours) Unit 1:

What is Entrepreneurship?

1. Solving problems or creating value in exchange for money.
2. Entrepreneurship is not just about starting a company: it’s about initiative, resourcefulness, and value creation.
3. Different types of entrepreneurs: small shop owners, street vendors, YouTubers, local tailors, mechanics, and more.
4. Entrepreneurs build opportunities instead of waiting for them.

Simple Slide/Visual Aid Tip:

A circle that says "Problem", an arrow pointing to "Solution", then an arrow to "Earn". That’s entrepreneurship.

<A video that visually shows how entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem (e.g., long food lines), creating a solution (e.g., pre-order lunch service), and earning from it: illustrating the simple flow: Problem → Solution → Earn>

MCQ 1

Q: What best describes entrepreneurship?

- A. Getting a job in a company
- B. Solving problems for others and earning from it
- C. Studying business in college
- D. Buying expensive things

Feedback:

1. Correct! Entrepreneurs solve problems or offer value and get paid for it.
2. Not quite! Entrepreneurship is about creating something useful, not just getting a job or studying.

Unit 2: Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

Entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem, finding a solution, and creating value. Today, anyone with a phone and an internet connection can start a business: money helps, but mindset and initiative matter more at the start.

You just need:

1. A problem to solve
2. A simple skill or product
3. The courage to start small

Examples Carousel (Swipeable cards)

1. **Pooja (India)** – Sells handmade rakhis on Instagram, learned designing on YouTube.

Problem she saw: Expensive or generic rakhis in the market; no personal touch.

2. **Luis (Mexico)** – Repairs used phones in his garage, now has loyal customers.

Problem he saw: Many people couldn't afford new phones or didn't trust local repair shops.

3. **Sana (Kolkata)** – Started tiffin delivery from her home kitchen, now earns ₹500/day.

Problem she saw: Office workers struggled to find affordable, homemade meals.

4. **Sal Khan (USA)** – Started Khan Academy with YouTube lessons to help his cousin. **Problem he saw:** His cousin needed help with math, but good learning resources were hard to access.

MCQ

Q: Which of these can be a form of entrepreneurship?

- A. Making reels on skincare tips and selling homemade face packs
- B. Buying new clothes from malls
- C. Studying engineering
- D. Playing games without sharing or streaming

Feedback:

1. Correct! Sharing useful tips + selling a product = solving a need!
2. Try again! Entrepreneurship is about creating value and helping others.

Reflection Prompt

1. If you had to earn ₹100 this week, what would you do?

Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours) Task

Find & Learn from 2 Entrepreneurs Near you.

Steps (Checklist):

1. Look around your neighborhood or online: find 2 people who earn through their own work
2. Ask or observe:
 - a) What do they do?
 - b) How do they earn?
 - c) What makes them entrepreneurial?
3. Use the **Entrepreneur Tracker Template** (available in the resources tab)

Final Deliverable

Learner submits:

1. A short definition of entrepreneurship (in their words)
2. 2 entries from the Entrepreneur Tracker (name, what they do, what learner learned)

→ Submitted in the submissions tab. **Supplementary Resources (Optional)**

1. Danny O'Neill - Getting started | Entrepreneurship | Khan Academy
2. [The Better India – Stories of local entrepreneurs](#)

Week 2: Can I Be an entrepreneur?

INTRO – What Makes an entrepreneur?

You don't need a suit, a degree, or a lot of money to be an entrepreneur.

You need one thing: a mindset. Entrepreneurs notice problems around them: and do something about it. From the boy fixing bikes outside his house to the girl teaching dance on Instagram, they all started small. What matters most is not what you have: it's how you think and act.

Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5hours)

Unit 1: What Makes an entrepreneur?

Key Concepts:

1. **Entrepreneurs are driven by curiosity:** they ask questions, explore possibilities, and seek better ways to do things.
2. **They take initiative:** they act, experiment, and create using limited resources with creativity and courage
3. **They learn by doing:** embracing mistakes as stepping stones to progress.
4. **They take full ownership:** one day they're the marketer, the delivery person, and the customer support, all in one.

5. **They are resilient:** they persist through challenges, adapt to change, and keep moving forward with purpose.

Real-Life Examples:

1. Nithin & Nikhil Kamath (Zerodha) – Started India’s largest stock brokerage without formal degrees or external funding, just deep curiosity about stock markets and a desire to simplify investing.
2. Qualities: Took initiative early and stayed persistent through challenges.
3. Prajakta Koli (MostlySane) – Started by making comedy sketches about everyday Indian life: family, school, relationships: and became one of India’s top digital creators.
4. Qualities: Stayed consistent, adapted over time, and built strong audience trust.
5. Tilak Mehta (Paper n Parcels) – As a teenager, launched a courier startup using Mumbai’s dabbawala network for delivery.
6. Qualities: Thought creatively and acted with confidence at a young age.

Unit 2: Start Small: Build Ideas from What You Know

In the last unit, you learned that entrepreneurs don’t just have ideas: they act, solve problems, and use what they have.

But the big question now is: “What can I offer?”

That’s where the Value Map comes in. It helps you take your first step toward thinking and acting like an entrepreneur: in your own way.

What is a Value Map?

A Value Map connects three simple things:

A. What people around you need

→ **Look around: is there something people often struggle with or something that could be better?**

B. What you enjoy or are willing to try

→ **You don’t need to be an expert. Start with small things you like doing: talking to people, fixing, organizing, helping, designing, or learning something new.**

→ **Even if you’re just curious about something: that’s enough to begin.**

C. What solution you can create

→ **Use what you enjoy or are learning to try solving a real need around you: even in a small way**

Visuals:

3 overlapping circles:

Proceedings of 15th Meeting of Board of Studies (Online) (13/08/2025)

1. "People Need"
2. "I Can"
3. "My Offer"

Examples:

1. People Need → Affordable meals

I Can → Cook + have access to home kitchen My Offer → ₹40 tiffin service

2. People Need → Study tips in Punjabi I Can → Speak clearly + love teaching

3. My Offer → 3-minute video tips on Instagram

MCQ

Q: What's the first step to being an entrepreneur?

- A. Waiting for the perfect idea
- B. Solving a problem with your skills
- C. Buying a shop
- D. Studying for years

Feedback:

1. Correct! Entrepreneurs start by solving small problems using what they already have.
2. Try again! It's not about waiting: it's about starting.

Reflection Prompt

1. If someone gave you ₹500 and asked you to earn from it, what would you do?

Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours)

Task: Create Your Personal Value Map Steps (checklist in app):

1. Think of 2–3 problems people face around you (hunger, phone repair, boredom, etc.)
2. List your own skills, interests, or resources.
3. Match each problem with something you could offer.
4. Use the Value Map Template in the resources to organize your ideas.

Final Deliverable (Submitted in App):

1. Your completed **Value Map** (in 3 columns: Need, Skill, Offer)
2. Highlight **1 idea** you'd like to explore for your future hustle

Supplementary Resources (Optional)

1. "Start with Why" by Simon Sinek
2. [10 Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneurs | Business: Explained](#)

1 st Semester	VAC 24101 Universal Human Values				
Internal Marks:	40		L	T	P
External Marks:	60		3	0	0
Total Marks:	100		Credits		3

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the Need and Process of Value Education.
CO2	Identify and Analyse Basic Human Aspirations.
CO3	Analyse the Needs and Activities of Self and Body.
CO4	Harmony in the Self and Body
CO5	Identify and Understand the Comprehensive Human Goal.
CO6	Understand Existence as Co-existence at all levels

Part	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Value Education, Self-Exploration as the Process of Value Education	CO1
	Basic Human Aspirations and the Program to fulfil Basic Human Aspirations	CO2
II	Understanding the Human Being as Co-existence of SELF (I) and BODY	CO3
III	Understanding Harmony in the SELF and the BODY	CO4
	Harmony in the Family, Extending relationship from Family to Society.	CO5
IV	Harmony in Nature and the Holistic perception of Harmony in Existence	CO6

References:

- A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics by R R Gaur, R Sangal & G P Bagaria
- Ethics and Human Values by S. Abdul Sattar.
- Human Values by Dr. Kshitiz Jain.

2 nd Semester		BBA 25201 Business Statistics			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: The objective of the course on Business Statistics is to familiarize students with the basic statistical tools used to summarize and analyze quantitative information for decision making. Analysis of numbers is required for taking decisions related to every aspect of business.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Comprehend the fundamental concepts of statistics, its importance, scope and types of statistics.
CO2	Understand the basic concepts of classification , presentation of data, Frequency distribution and concept of sampling and population.
CO3	Familiarize the students with the calculation of arithmetic mean, median, and mode.
CO4	Enable the students with the basics of variation and sampling distribution.
CO5	Recall the concept of correlation, regression analysis, and its applications.
CO6	Acquaint with the prerequisite knowledge required to understand the Probability and applications of probability theory.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Statistics: Meaning, Definitions, Features of statistics, Importance, Functions, Scope and Limitations of Statistics. Applications of statistics. Types of Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.	CO1
	Data Collection: Sources of Primary and Secondary data. Classification of data, Presentation of Data: Table, graph and charts. Frequency distribution. Sampling Concepts: Meaning of Population and Sample, Parameters and Statistics.	CO2
II	Measures of Central Tendency: Mathematical averages including arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean, properties and applications. Positional Averages: Mode and median (and other partition values including quartiles, deciles and percentile.	CO3
	Measures of Variation: Absolute and relative measures. Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation and their coefficients. Sampling Distribution: Concept of Sampling distribution, Formulation of Sampling Distribution of Mean and Sampling distribution of standard deviation/Variance.	CO4

III	<p>Simple Correlation Analysis: Meaning of Correlation, Simple, multiple and partial, linear and non-linear correlation, correlation and causation, scatter diagram, Pearson’s correlation coefficient and Rank Correlation.</p> <p>Simple Regression Analysis: Meaning of Regression, Principle of least square and regression analysis, Calculation of regression coefficient, properties of regression coefficient, Relationship between correlation and regression coefficient.</p>	CO5
IV	<p>Theory of Probability: Meaning of Probability, Approaches to the calculation of probability, calculation of event probabilities, Addition and Multiplication, Laws of Probability, Conditional Probability and Bayes’ Theorem.</p> <p>Probability Distribution: Meaning, Properties and calculation of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution.</p>	CO6

References:

Levin, Richard and David S. Rubin. “Statistics for Management”. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Chandan, J.S., “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Render, B. and Stair, R. M. Jr., “Quantitative Analysis for Management”, Prentice–Hall of India, New Delhi.

Gupta C B, Gupta V, “An Introduction to Statistical Methods”, Vikas Publications.

Siegel, Andrew F, Practical Business Statistics. International Edition, McGraw Hill

Berenson, L.M., Krehbiel, T.C., Vishwanathan, P.K. and Levine, D.M., Business Statistics: A First Course, Pearson Education.

2 nd Semester		BBA 24202 Business Environment			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the issues of business environment in which corporate sector has to operate. It will also familiarize them with the techniques available for scanning and monitoring the environment. It also aims at providing some basic knowledge about international environment pertaining to business.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the environment in which businesses operate and discuss the economic environment of business.
CO2	Analyze the relationships between government actions and political policies.
CO3	Describe the various constituents of the political and legal business environments.
CO4	Identify and examine the structural components of the socio-cultural environment, and interpret the concepts of business ethics and CSR.
CO5	Demonstrate critical thinking and apply communication skills in the context of public and private sectors.
CO6	Evaluate the operation of different institutions in the international business environment and assess the relevance of SDGs and MDGs.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Business Environment: Nature and Significance Business Environment. Components of Business Environment, Techniques of Environment Scanning. Economic Environment of Business: Economic Systems.	CO1
	Economic Planning in India, Brief idea of Industrial Policy, Fiscal policy, Monetary policy and EXIM policy.	CO2
II	Political and Legal Environment of Business: Three political institutions: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), Consumer Protection Act. Introduction to Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization: Factors facilitating and impeding globalization in India.	CO3
III	Socio- Cultural Environment: Critical elements of socio-cultural Environment and Technological Environment. Social responsibility of business. Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility: Business Ethics: Nature, scope and purpose of ethics, Importance of Ethics & Moral standards; Ethical Principles in Business and Corporate Governance	CO4
	Public Sector-Changing Role of Public Sector - Relevance of public sector –	CO5

	Public Sector reforms. Regulatory framework with reference to Banking and Security Market.	
IV	International Business Environment: Multinational Corporations-Benefits and Problems. Mergers and acquisitions - reasons - trends - Advantages and Disadvantages. WTO, IMF. Regional Groupings. SDGs and MDGs.	CO6

References:

- Aswathappa, K : Essentials of Business Environment-Text, Cases and Exercises - Himalaya Publishing House(13th Revised Edition-2016)
- Cherunilam, Fransis– Business Environment- Text and Cases ,Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.(20th Edition-2011)
- Paul, Justin-Business Environment- Text and Cases-McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.(4th Revised Edition-2018)
- Ramachandara, Archana and Ravi-Business Environment. Himalya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.(New Edition-2017)
- Sheikh, Saleem and Sahu Jayadev, Business Environment, Pearson.

2nd Semester	BBA 24203 Managerial Economics--II				
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		4	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		4

Course Objective: This course aims to acquaint students with economy as a whole including concept of macro economics, measurement of national income, inflation and unemployment, which an objective to inculcate understanding of macroeconomic environment of an economy for better decision making.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Recall and define the basic concepts of Macroeconomics and list the various approaches used for the measurement of National Income.
CO2	Explain and differentiate the major theories related to the demand and supply of money in an economy.
CO3	Interpret and discuss key macroeconomic issues such as inflation and describe their implications on an economy.
CO4	Identify and describe the phases of the business cycle and explain the problems caused by cyclical fluctuations in a market economy.
CO5	Apply the concept of the Multiplier to real-life economic situations and illustrate its relationship with unemployment and economic growth.
CO6	Examine and apply the role of the Finance Commission in shaping fiscal policies within the Indian economy.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Macro Economics- Meaning , features, importance and applications of Macro Economics. National Income: Measuring National Income. Problems in the measurement of National Income.	CO1
	Theories of Money: Nature and functions of money. Theories of demand for money – defining demand for money – Classical theories of demand for money – Friedman’s re- statement of Quantity Theory of Money; Liquidity preference theory and Keynesian Liquidity Trap. Theories of Supply of money; defining supply of money; measuring supply of money.	CO2
II	Theories of Inflation : Meaning, Types and Theories of Inflation. - Cost of inflation and sacrifice ratio. - Measurement of Inflation	CO3

	in India - Policies to control inflation .	
III	Business cycle: Meaning, types and phases. Monetary, Fiscal and Income policy – Meaning and instruments.	CO4
	Meaning and types of unemployment. - Cost of unemployment and Oakun’s Law Measurement of unemployment in India. - Concept of Stagflation - Concept of Philips Curve Multiplier: Concept, Features and Leakages. Foreign trade multiplier.	CO5
IV	Macro-economic Framework in Indian Economy–Public Finance–Tax system in India– Financial Administration: Finance Commission.	CO6

References:

- 1. Ahuja,H.L.(2015) Macroeconomics-Theory and Policy. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.**
- 2. Jhingan, M.L. (2016) Macro Economic Theory. Delhi: Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd**
- 3. Dwivedi, D.N.(2017)Macroeconomics: Theory and Practice: Theory & Practice. NewDelhi: McGraw Hill.**
- 4. Jain, T.R., Khanna, O.P.(2014) Managerial Economics: V.K. Publications**
- 5. Dewett, K.K., Navalur, M.H., (2006) Modern Economic Theory: New Delhi: Sultan Chand.**

2nd Semester		BBA 24204 Business Research Method			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		3	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		3

Course Objective:. The course aims at equipping students with an understanding of the research process, tools and techniques in order to facilitate managerial decision making.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the objectives, process, and scope of research, differentiate types of research, and formulate a research problem
CO2	Describe the concept of research design and formulate hypothesis
CO3	Compare various sampling techniques, including probability methods, and apply suitable methods of data collection.
CO4	Identify and classify the levels of measurement and scaling techniques.
CO5	Develop effective questionnaires by applying guidelines and types, and illustrate the use of observation research.
CO6	Apply different methods of data preparation and construct a research report.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Research Methodology: Definition, objectives, Nature and Scope of research, Process of research and limitations. Types of Research. Identification and formulation of Research Problem	CO1
II	Research Design: Meaning, importance of research design. Choice of Research Design, Types of Research Design: Descriptive research design, Exploratory research design and experimental research design. Concept of Hypothesis: Formulation of hypothesis: Null and Alternate Hypothesis.	CO2
	Sampling: Advantages and Limitation of Sampling, Sampling process, Types of Sampling: Non-probability sampling techniques, Probability sampling techniques, Sampling and non sampling errors.	CO3
III	Measurement Concept, Levels of measurement—Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Attitude Measurement: Comparative scaling	CO4

	techniques, Non-comparative scaling techniques,	
	Questionnaire Designing: Types, Guidelines for developing a good questionnaire, Observation Research: Meaning and types of Observation Research and Observational Variables.	CO5
IV	Data Preparation And Analysis: Editing, Coding, Cross Tabulation and Practices through Excel (Basic Concepts) Report Writing: Types of Research Reports, Guidelines for Writing a Report, Report Format, Guidelines for evaluating a report.	CO6

References:

1. K.V. Rao : Research Methodology, Sterling Publishers,
2. Srivastava and Rego : Business Research Methodology Tata McGraw Hill
3. Rajinder Nargundhkar : Marketing Research, Tata McGraw Hill
4. Cooper and Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill
5. C.R. Kothari : Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers

2nd Semester	BBAAEC 25201 E-Commerce & IT Tools				
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		3	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		3

Course Objective: The primary objective of this course is to equip students with the necessary operating and office management tools available in different packages and E-commerce concepts i.e. Mechanism of business transactions through electronic media, Payment transactions in a secured network, different modes of E-Commerce, web site establishment, electronic publishing.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	To understand the concept of Electronic business, its models and concepts
CO2	Develop a clear understanding and knowledge about the building an E-commerce Web Site, internet and World Wide Web,
CO3	Develop understanding of computer fundamentals, functions and demonstrate proficiency in Microsoft word and its various Components.
CO4	To comprehend the concepts of E-commerce marketing, online retailing and services, Social networks, auctions and E-commerce portals
CO5	Apply formatting and editing features to enhance Skills of Power-Point.
CO6	To understand the conditional formats to customize worksheets, Application of Formulas, Tables, Graphs and Charts on Worksheets.

Unit	Content	CO
I	Introduction to E-commerce: E commerce : A Brief History, Understanding E-commerce: organizing Themes . E-commerce business models and concepts: E-commerce Business Models, Major Business to Consumer (B2C) business models, Major Business to Business (B2B) business models, Business models in emerging E-commerce areas,	CO1
	The internet and World Wide Web: E commerce infrastructure: How the Internet and the web change business: strategy, structure and process, The World Wide Web. Building an E-commerce Web Site: A systematic Approach, The E-commerce security environment, Security threats in the e-commerce environment, Technology solution, Management policies, Business procedures,	CO2

	and public laws, Payment system, E-commerce payment system, Electronic billing presentment and payment	
II	Computer Fundamentals: Data, Instruction and Information, Characteristics of Computers, Various fields of application of Computers, Block Diagram of Computer, Computer Software: Types of Software, Application software and system software, Compiler and Interpreter, MS-Word: History, Creating, Saving, Opening, Importing, Exporting and Inserting document, Formatting pages, Alignment, Paragraphs and Sections. Indents and Outdents, creating lists and numberings Formatting Commands: Headings, Styles, Fonts and Size editing, Viewing Text, Finding and Replacing text, Headers and Footers, Inserting page breaks, Page numbers, Special Symbols and Dates Mail merge, Preview and Printings command.	CO3
III	Consumer online: The Internet Audience and Consumer Behaviour, Basic Marketing Concepts, Internet Marketing Technologies, B2C and B2B E-commerce marketing and business strategies, The Retail sector, Analyzing the viability of online firms, E-commerce in action: E-tailing Business Models, Common Themes in online retailing, The service sector: offline and online, Online financial services, Online Travel Services, Online career services. Social Networks and portals- Social networks and online communities, Online auctions, E-commerce portals.	CO4
IV	MS-PowerPoint: History, Creating, Saving, Opening, existing presentation, Creating and Saving a Presentation using Auto Content Wizard, Design Template, Blank Presentation the Slide Sorter View, Slide Show, Inserting pictures and graphics and Printing Slides.	CO5
	MS-Excel: Introduction, Components of Excel History, Creating, Saving, Opening, Spreadsheet, Formatting numbers and Text, Menu Bar, Toolbars, Producing Charges, Protecting Cell Macro and Printing Operation, Spell Checking, Cell Editing, Applications of charts, graphs, tables on worksheet and Graph and Chart Formatting Commands. Calculation of various Financial and Statistical Functions using Formulas: average,MAX, MIN, SUM, COUNT and STDEV.	CO6

References:

1. Kenneth c. Laudon, e-commerce : Business, technology, society, 4th edition,

pearson

- 2. S. J. Joseph, e-commerce: An indian perspective, phi**
- 3. Ravi kalakota, andrew winston ,”Frontiers of electronic commerce”, pearson education asia**
- 4. E- business by parag kulkarni, sunita jahirabadkar, pradip chande, oxford**
- 5. Electronic commerce: A manager's guide by ravi kalakota, andrew b.whinston, pearson**
- 6. Ram, B.(2018).Computer Fundamentals Architecture and Organization. New Delhi: Age Publications**
- 7. Sinha, P.K. and Sinha, P. (2017).Foundation of computing. New Delhi: BPB Publications.**
- 8. 8.Arora, A.(2015) Computer fundamentals and applications. Vikas Publishing. Rajaraman, 4.V.(2014).Fundamentals of Computers. Delhi: Prentice-Hall.**
- 9. 9.Roger,J. (2010).MicrosoftAccess2010.Delhi:PearsonEducation.**
- Forouzan,(2009).Basics of Computer Science. India: Cengage Learning**

2nd Semester		BBASEC 24201 Basics of Stock Market			
Internal Marks	40		L	T	P
External Marks	60		3	0	0
Total Marks	100		Credits		3

Course Objective: This course aim at giving a comprehensive understanding on the stock market operations in terms of its structure, trading, settlement procedures, processes and related components and the regulations, emerging challenges in the Indian Stock market.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the basic concepts of the capital market in India
CO2	Apply knowledge of the IPO listing procedure and illustrate the process up to delisting in the stock market
CO3	Analyze the relationships between stock market indices at the global level.
CO4	Define and interpret the fundamental concepts of the stock market.
CO5	Examine and differentiate the basic theories of technical analysis
CO6	Construct and evaluate different candlestick patterns and demonstrate their uses

Unit	Content	CO
I	Capital Markets in India - An overview of Indian Securities Market, Meaning, Functions, Role of Primary Market & Secondary Market— Recent trends in markets.	CO1
	Concept of IPO (Initial Public Offer) SEBI Guidelines for Stock market. Listing requirements, procedure, fee – Listing of rights issue, bonus issue, further issue .Listing conditions of BSE and NSE – Delisting	CO2
II	Stock Market Indices Stock market indices in India – BSE Sensex – Other BSE indices – NSE indices – S&P CNX Nifty — Stock market indices in foreign countries .	CO3
III	Fundamental Analysis: Economic analysis, Industry analysis and Company analysis. Financial Statement Analysis: shareholder’s equity- balance sheet and Income statement –cash flow – analysis of growth and sustainable earnings.	CO4
	Technical Analysis: Meaning –,Trend-Determining Techniques. Dow Theory, Eliot Wave theory	CO5
IV	Candle stick patterns: Constructing The Candlestick Lines - Drawing The Candle Lines - Reversal Patterns – Stars - Continuation Patterns - Doji	CO6

Suggested Readings

- Punithavathy Pandian, “Security Analysis and Portfolio Management”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Nison, Steve; Nison, Nison, “Japanese Candlestick Charting Techniques, 2nd Edition, PHP
- Prasanna Chandra, “Investment Analysis and Portfolio management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edn., 2008
- Bharati V. Pathak, “ The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services”, Pearson education, 3rd edn.

References

- V. A. Avadhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sanjeev Agarwal, A Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Publishers
- D., Schwager, Jack; Mark, Schwager, Jack D. & Etzkorn,” Getting Started in Technical Analysis”, John Wiley & Sons, 1999

2 nd Semester		Environmental Studies & Sustainability			
Course Code: VAC 24201					
Program: BCA/BBA/B.Com/BHMCT/BSc.FD					
Internal Marks:	40		L	T	P
External Marks:	60		3	0	0
Total Marks:	100		Credits		3

Prerequisite: Students must have the basic understanding of the Environment

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, students will be able to:	
CO1	Attribute the knowledge of multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.
CO2	Understand the Climatic conditions and its adaptation and mitigation techniques.
CO3	Evaluate the interlink between biotic and abiotic components of ecosystem.
CO4	Differentiate the terms of biodiversity and understand its role in society.
CO5	Apply the knowledge to understand the problems of pollution and its remedies by citing the case studies.
CO6	Relate the importance of environmental sciences for sustainable approach.

Part	Content	CO
I	Introduction to Environmental Studies: Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies, Scope and Importance, Role of an individual and IT in protection, Need for public awareness.	CO1
	Climate Change: Climate change, it's causes and consequences, Adaptation and mitigation techniques for climate change, case studies on the survival of dolphins, IPCC and its laws, Economic conditions of the world related to climate change	CO2
II	Ecosystem: Structure and function of ecosystem, Energy flow, Food Chain and Food Web, Ecological Pyramids	CO3
III	Biodiversity: Levels of biodiversity, India as a mega-biodiversity nation, Hotspots of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity, Conservation of biodiversity, Values of biodiversity.	CO4
	Environmental Pollution: Types, Causes, effects and controls (Air, Water, Soil, Noise and Nuclear Hazards) Human Health Risks, Solid Waste Management, Pollution case studies, study of various types of wastes produced and their dumping spots and the consequences	CO5
IV	Environmental and Social Issues: Climate change, Global Warming, Ozone layer Depletion, Acid Rain and impacts on Human communities and agriculture, Case Study of Taj Mahal, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act. Human Population and Environment: Human Population Growth; Impacts on the Environment, Human health and Welfare; Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquakes, Cyclone and Landslides. Environmental Communication and Public Awareness, Case Studies (e.g., CNG Vehicles in India)	CO6

Field Work

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/ Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural• Study of common Plants, Insects, Birds• Study of simple ecosystem pond |
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References:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Studies by S.M.Saxena• Environmental Sciences by Jaswinder Kaur• Introductory environmental studies by Dr. S.K. Bhasin, Dr. Varinder Kaur• Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation by James M.Vose |
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