



## AQAR 2021-22

### Criteria I

**1.1.1 The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process include the Following**

ACADEMIC CALENDAR DECEMBER 2021 – SEPTEMBER 2022			
Sr. No	Particulars	Date	Remark
<b>December, 2021</b>			
1	Commencement of 1st Year	13 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	MCA / MBA
2	Movie Club Activity	24 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	MCA / MBA
3	Christmas	25 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	Holiday
<b>January, 2022</b>			
1	Induction Program	5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> January 2022	MCA / MBA
2	Republic Day	26 <sup>th</sup> January 2022	Holiday
3	15 days Training programs on "Communication Skills"	31 <sup>st</sup> January to 14 <sup>th</sup> February 2022	MCA/MBA
<b>February, 2022</b>			
4	Unit Test MCA	16 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> February	MCA
5	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti	19 Feb 2022	Holiday
6	Guest Session	22 <sup>nd</sup> February 2022	MCA/MBA
7	Marathi Bhasha Gaurav Din	27 <sup>th</sup> February 2022	MCA
<b>March, 2022</b>			
10	Guest Session	3 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2022	MCA/MBA
11	Women's Day	8 March 2022	MCA/MBA
13	Sports events	11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	MCA/MBA
12	Mahashivratri	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Holiday
13	Holi (Second Day)	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Holiday
14	Preliminary Examination	31 <sup>st</sup> March to 5 <sup>th</sup> April	MBA
<b>April, 2022</b>			
	Good Friday	2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2022	Holiday
	Preliminary Examination	4 <sup>th</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	MCA
	University Examination	March/April 2022	MBA/MCA
	Dr. Bhabhaheb Ambedkar Jayanti	14 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	Holiday
	Good Friday	15 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	Holiday
	Conclusion of Semester -I	30 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	MBA/MCA
<b>May, 2022</b>			
	Mahashivratri Day	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2022	Holiday
	Commencement of Semester 2	2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2022	MCA/MBA
	Ramjanmi	3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2022	Holiday
	Buddhapoomina	16 <sup>th</sup> May 2022	Holiday
	Industrial Visit	31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2022	MCA/MBA
<b>June, 2022</b>			
32	International Yoga Day	21 <sup>st</sup> June 2022	VIT Staff



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## ACADEMIC CALENDAR DECEMBER 2021 – SEPTEMBER, 2022

<b>July 2022</b>		
	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2022	MCA/MBA
Guest Session	13 <sup>th</sup> July 2022	MCA/MBA
Guru Pournima	30 <sup>th</sup> July 2022	MCA/MBA
Guest Session	30 <sup>th</sup> July 2022	MCA/MBA
Farewell Party		
<b>August 2022</b>		
Preliminary Examination	2 <sup>nd</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	MCA/MBA
Muharram	9 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	Holiday
University Examination	10 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	MCA/MBA
Independence Day	15 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	VIIT Staff
Ganesh Chaturthi	31 <sup>st</sup> August 2022	Holiday
<b>September 2022</b>		
Teachers Day	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	MCA/MBA
Anant Chaturdashi	9 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	Holiday
Conclusion of Semester 2	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	MCA/MBA

HOD Dr. Manisha Shelkar



*Deekshant*

Director

*Deekshant*

DIRECTOR  
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**ACADEMIC CALENDAR OCTOBER 2022 - SEPTEMBER 2023**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Date	Remark
<b>October, 2022</b>			
1	Dussehra	5 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	Holiday
2	Commencement of Semester -3	10 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	MCA
3	Vidya Pratishthan raising day	16 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	VIT Staff
4	Diwali	24 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	All Staff
<b>November, 2022</b>			
5	Commencement of Semester -3	1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022	MBA
6	Commencement of Semester -1	10 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	MCA/MBA
7	Guest session	12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	MCA
8	Induction Program	25 <sup>th</sup> & 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	MCA/MBA
9	Constitution Day	26 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	MCA/MBA
<b>December, 2022</b>			
10	Guest Session	14 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	MCA/MBA
11	Guest Session	24 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	MCA / MBA
12	Student driven activity	31 <sup>st</sup> December 2022	MCA / MBA
<b>January, 2023</b>			
13	Guest Session	24 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	MCA / MBA
14	Unit Test (First year)	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	MCA / MBA
15	SPPU final exam MCA-II	23 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	MCA/MBA
16	Republic Day	26 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	Holiday
<b>February, 2023</b>			
17	Preliminary Examination	20 <sup>th</sup> Feb. to 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	MCA/MBA
18	Mahashivratri	18 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	Holiday
19	Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti	19 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	Holiday
20	SPPU final exam MBA-II	20 <sup>th</sup> Feb. to 18 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	MCA/MBA
21	Marathi Bhasha Gaurav Din	27 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	MCA/MBA
<b>March, 2023</b>			
22	SPPU final exam MCA-I	6 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	MCA
23	Holi (Second Day)	7 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	Holiday
24	Women's Day	8 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	MCA/MBA
25	SPPU final exam MBA-I	9 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	MBA
26	Commencement of Semester - 2 and 4	20 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	MCA/MBA
27	Goodi Padwa	22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2023	Holiday

HOD *Dr. Mayank K. Bhatnagar*  
*Dr. Manisha Shelkar*



*Dr. Manisha Shelkar*

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# Academic Year 2021-2022 (Term - I)



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MCA I (Semester-I Time Table) (2021-23)						
Tentative Timetable w.e.f. 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2021, Monday						
[ 2020 Pattern - 2 Years ]				Class - C4		
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am	JAVA	JAVA	NT	NT	NT	DSA
9.15 am to 10.00 am	LAB	LAB	SE	SE	SE	LAB
Tea						
10.30 am to 11.30 am	OS	OS	Java	Java	Java	Open Course-I
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Javascript	Javascript	OS	Mini Project	Mini Project	Open Course-II
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	DSA	DSA	Mini Project			DSA
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	Training & Placement		IS-I	HR-I	Student Driven Activities	Sports
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	Training & Placement		Training & Placement	Soft Skills-3		Sports

SEMESTER-I						
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Int.	Ext.	CP	Faculty
1	IT11	Java Programming	25	50	3	Mrs. Neeta Mohite
2	IT12	Data Structure and Algorithms	25	50	3	Mrs. Komal Jadhav
3	IT13	Object Oriented Software Engineering	25	50	3	Dr. Santosh Parakh
4	IT14	Operating System Concepts	25	50	3	Miss. Priyanka Deshmukh
5	IT15	Network Technologies	25	50	3	Dr. Mayank
6	OC11	Open Course 1	25	-	1	IBM Skills
7	OC12	Open Course 2	25	-	1	IBM Skills
<b>*Practical's</b>						
8	IT11L	Practical	75	50	5	Mrs. Neeta Mohite
9	ITC11	Mini Project	75	50	5	Dr. Mayank
<b>Soft Skills</b>						
10	SS11	Soft Skills - I	25	-	1	IBM Skills
			350	350	28	
		IS-I	-	-	25	Dr. Mayank
		HR-I	-	-	25	Dr. Santosh

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MCA II (Semester-III Time Table) (2020-22)						
Tentative Timetable w.e.f. 22nd Oct 2021, Monday						
[ 2020 Pattern - 2 Years ]				Class -C6		
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am	DWDM	DWDM	DWDM	AI,MI,DL LAB	MAD LAB	MAD LAB
9.15 am to 10.00 am	STQA	STQA	STQA			
Tea						
10.30 am to 11.30 am	CC	CC	CC	Soft Skills III	Open Course III	Open Course IV
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Mini Project		MAD	KRAI	KRAI	KRAI
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	Mini Project		IOC	IS-III	MAD	MAD
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	Training & Placement			Student Driven Activities		Sports
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	Training & Placement					Sports

<b>Semester III</b>						
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CP</b>	<b>EXT</b>	<b>INT</b>	<b>Faculty</b>
1	Mobile Application Development	IT31	3	50	25	Mrs. Neeta Solaskar
2	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	IT32	3	50	25	Mrs. Amruta Agashe
3	Software Testing and Quality Assurance	IT33	3	50	25	Mrs. Poonam Saste
4	Knowledge Representation & Artificial Intelligence - ML, DL	IT34	3	50	25	Komal Jadhav
5	Cloud Computing	IT35	3	50	25	Dr. Santosh Parakh
6	Open Course 5	OC31	1	-	25	IBM Skills
7	Open Course 6	OC32	1	-	25	IBM Skills
<b>* Practical's</b>						
8	Practical	IT31L	5	50	75	Mrs. Neeta Solaskar
9	Mini Project	ITC31	5	50	75	Dr. Mayank
<b>Soft Skills</b>						
10	Soft Skills- III	SS31	1	-	25	IBM Skills
			<b>28</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	
11	IS-III	393	-	-	25	Dr. Mayank
12	Skill Development - I	394	-	-	25	Dr. Santosh
13	Introduction to Constitution	395	-	-	50	Visiting Faculty

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MCA III (Semester-V Time Table) (2019-22)						
Tentative Timetable w.e.f. 20th Sept 2021, Monday						
[ 2019 Three Years Pattern ]				Class - C5		
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am					MAD LAB	MAD LAB
9.15 am to 10.00 am						
Tea						
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Mini Project Work					
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	SMDM	SMDM	SMDM	SPM	SPM	SMDM Practical
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	Mini Project [SP]	Mini Prjoect [MK]	SPM	MAD	MAD	MAD
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	Training and Placement			Student Driven Activities		Sports
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	Training and Placement					Sports

<b>SEMESTER V (2019 Pattern) (3 Years last batch)</b>						
<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CP</b>	<b>EXT</b>	<b>INT</b>	<b>Faculty</b>
1	Social Media and Digital Marketing	IT51	4	70	30	Dr. Santosh Parakh
2	Mobile Application Development	IT52	4	70	30	Mrs. Nita Solaskar
3	Software Project Management	IT53	4	70	30	Dr. Mayank
4	Mini Project	ITC51	8	150	50	Dr. Mayank/ Dr. Santosh Parakh
5	Practical based on IT51 - Social media and Digital Marketing	IT51L	1	-	25	Dr. Santosh Parakh
6	Open Subject 9	OS51	1	-	25	IBM Skills
7	Open Subject 10	OS52	1	-	25	IBM Skills
8	Practical based on OS51 and OS52	OS4L	2	-	50	Covered in IBM Skills
9	Case Study on Implementation and Testing	CS51	1	-	25	Dr. Santosh Parakh
10	Soft Skills- V	SS51	2	-	50	IBM Skills
			<b>28</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>340</b>	

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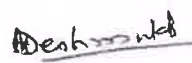
# Academic Year 2021-2022 (Term - II)

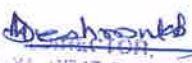
MCA I (Semester-II Time Table) (2021-23)						
Timetable w.e.f. 2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2022, Monday						
Class Room No: C4		2020 Pattern - 2 Years			LAB : 4	
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am	AIT	AIT	AIT	AIT LAB	AIT	AIT
9.15 am to 10.00 am	AIT	AIT	AIT		LAB	AIT
Tea						
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Python LAB	Python LAB	Python	Python	Python	OT
11.30 am to 12.30 pm			SPM	SPM	SPM	OT
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	ADBMS	ADBMS	ADBMS	Open Course	Open Course	OT
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	IS-I	SS-II	HR-I	Technical Interview [SP]	Mini Project	Student Driven Activities/ Sports [All faculty]
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	Training & Placement (Preparation from EDMODO group)			Technical Interview [MK]		
Note:						
1. Open course subjects and soft skill-II should be completed before 25 <sup>th</sup> June with certificates from "SPRINGBOARD". Students are advised to opt any free course(s) of their choice in current trend in IT with minimum <b>four weeks'</b> duration. One course on soft skills is compulsory. [To submit the certificate EDMODO group code will be shared] [Date of certificate submission: 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022]						
2. Subject specific presentations/oral should be conducted after 15 <sup>th</sup> July.						
3. Assignment and other submissions should be done till 15 <sup>th</sup> July only.						

Sr. No.	Course Title	Course Code	CP	EXT	INT	Faculty
1	Python Programming	IT21	3	50	25	Dr. Santosh P.
2	Software Project Mgmt.	IT22	3	50	25	Dr. Mayank K.
3	Optimization Techniques	MT21	3	50	25	Prof. Sridhar G.
4	Adv. Internet Tech.	IT23	3	50	25	Mr. Rahul Shah
5	Advanced DBMS	IT24	3	50	25	Mr. Sachin Chemte
6	Open Course 3	OC21	1	-	25	Springboard
7	Open Course 4	OC22	1	-	25	Springboard
8	Practical (Python)	IT21L	5	50	75	Dr. Santosh P.
9	Mini Project (Python)	ITC21	5	50	75	Dr. Santosh P.
10	Soft Skills - II	SS21	1	-	25	Springboard
			28	350	350	
		IS-I			-	Dr. Mayank
		HR-I			-	Dr. Santosh

  
Dr. Mayank Kothawade  
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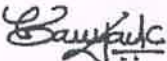


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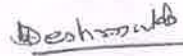
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MCA II (Semester-IV Time Table) (2020-22)						
Timetable w.e.f. 2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2022, Monday						
Class Room No: C5		[ 2020 Pattern - 2 Years ]			LAB : 2	
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am	DevOps	DevOps	DevOps	DevOps		Project Presentations
9.15 am to 10.00 am	PPMOB	PPMOB	PPMOB	PPMOB		
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Project Work/Internship					Project Presentations
11.30 am to 12.30 pm						
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm						
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	Training & Placement (Preparation from EDMODO group)					Student Driven Activities
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm						

Sr. No.	Course Title	Course Code	CP	EXT	INT	Faculty
1	DevOps	IT41	3	50	25	Dr. Mayank Kothawade
2	PPM and OB	BM41	3	50	25	Mr. Ajit Adsul
3	Project	ITC41	22	250	300	Dr. Mayank K./Dr. Santosh P.
			28	350	350	

  
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MCA II (Semester-VI Time Table) (2019-22)						
Timetable w.e.f. 2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2022, Monday						
Class Room No: C4		[ 2020 Pattern - 2 Years ]			LAB : 4	
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.30 am to 9.15 am	Project Internship			Open Subject 11	Open Subject 11	Project Presentation
9.15 am to 10.00 am				Open Subject 11	Open Subject 11	
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Project Internship					Project Presentation
11.30 am to 12.30 pm						
12.30 pm to 1.30 pm						
Lunch						
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	Training & Placement (Preparation from EDMODO group)					Student Driven Activities
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm						
<b>Note:</b> Open course subject should be completed from “SPRINGBOARD”. Students are advised to opt any free course of their choice in current trend in IT with minimum 12 weeks’ duration. To submit the certificate EDMODO group code will be shared]						

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CP</b>	<b>EXT</b>	<b>INT</b>	<b>Faculty</b>
1	Open Subject 11	OS61	4	-	100	Dr. Santosh Parakh
2	Project	ITC61	16	250	150	Dr. Mayank Kothawade/ Dr. Santosh Parakh
			20	250	250	

*Dr. Mayank Kothawade*

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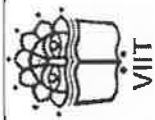


*Dr. Anand Deshmukh*

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# Vidya Pratishthan's

## INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI

(ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "B" GRADE)

Time Table: 10Feb. 2022

MBA-I, SEM-I

Class Room: C-2

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
8.30-9.15	EABD (MS)	OB (SN)	DB (SK)	BoM (AA)	BRM (NL)	BRM (NL)
9.15-10.00	MF (AA)	BoM (AA)	DB (SK)	MA (YN)	BRM (NL)	BRM (NL)
10.00-10.30	Tea Break					
10.30-11.30	MA (YN)	MA (AD)	MF (AA)	OB (SN)	MA (AD)	SDA
11.30-12.30	OB (SN)	EABD (MS)	EABD (MS)	ED (RS)	BoM (AA)	SDA
12.30-1.30	ED (RS)	LAB (UP)	LAB (UP)	DB (SK)	EADR (YN)	SDA
1.30-2.30	Lunch Break					
2.30-3.30	VCL (LB)	VCL (LB)	MOOC (MS)	EADR (YN)	Place ment	Sports
3.30-4.30	IS-I (YN)	HR-I (MS)	MOOC (MS)	Place ment	Place ment	Sports

SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES- 3 Credits					
Course No.	Course Name	Name of Faculty	Course No.	Course Name	Name of Faculty
101	Managerial Accounting	Dr. Anand Deshmukh & Dr. Yuvraj Naikwade	104	Business Research Methods	Dr. Nilesh Limbore
102	Organizational Behaviour	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar	105	Basics of Marketing	Mr. Ajit Adsul
103	Economic Analysis for Business Decisions	Dr. Manisha Shelkande	106	Digital Business	Ms. Samrudhi Kale



B] GENERIC ELECTIVES UNIVERSITY LEVEL (GE – UL) COURSES – 2 Credits.			C] GENERIC ELECTIVES INSTITUTE LEVEL (GE – IL) COURSES – 2 Credits.		
Course No.	Course Name	Name of Faculty	Course No.	Course Name	Name of Faculty
107	Management Fundamentals	Mr. Ajit Adsul	114	Enterprise Analysis & Desk Research	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
109	Entrepreneurship Development	Mr. Ravindra Saste	113	Verbal Communication Lab	Mr. Lokesh Bhat
111	Legal Aspects of Business	Ms. Urvashila Pawar		ASCC-MOOC course	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
D] OTHER ADDITIONAL COURSES - 1/2 Credits.					
HR-I	Human Rights-I	Dr. Manisha Shelkande	IS-I	Information Security-I	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade



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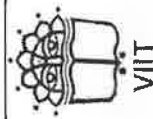
**Dr. Manisha Shelkande**




Director

**Dr. Anand Deshmukh**

**DIRECTOR,**  
VIT-PRATISHTHAN'S  
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY,  
MIDC (RES) LINE  
BHIGWAN ROAD, SARAWATI, PUNE 411 007



# Vidya Prathishthan's

## INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI

(ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "B" GRADE)

Time Table : 10 Feb. 2022

MBA-II, SEM-III

Class Room: C-3

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
8.30-9.15	IBE (AG)	IBE (AG)	SDM (AA)/PFTF (YN)/PMS (SN)	SM (SN)	CG (RS)	SD-I (MS)
9.15-10.00	SM (SN)	BBM (MS)	CG (RS)	TM (RS)	IM (AA)/AFM (YN)	IS-III (YN)
10.00-10.30	Tea Break					
10.30-11.30	BBM(MS)/IHR(AG)	SDM (AA)/PFTF (YN)/PMS (SN)	HRO (SN)	IM (AA)/AFM (YN)	HRO (SN)	SIP
11.30-12.30	CFR (NG)	IC (UP)	IC (UP)	DS (GD)	DS (GD)	DS (GD)
12.30-1.30	CFR (NG)	CFR (NG)	CFR (NG)	DS (GD)	DS (GD)	DS (GD)
1.30-2.30	Lunch Break					
2.30-3.30	IEDP (AG)	CCMGL (AG)	PM (AN)	PM (AN)	PM (AN)	Sports
3.30-4.30	IEDP (AG)	CCMGL (AG)	PM (AN)	PM (AN)	PM (AN)	Sports

Specialization	Sub. Code	Subject	Students	Faculty
Common Subjects	301-SM	Strategic Management	66	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
	302-DS	Decision Science	66	Dr. Gajanan Dhanorkar
	303-SIP	Summer Internship Project	66	All Faculties
Electives-University Level	307-IBE	International Business Environment	66	Mr. Ashish Gangatire
	308-PM	Project Management	66	Mr. Abhijit Netke
	310-CG	Corporate Governance	66	Mr. Ravindra Saste
Other Subjects	SD-I	Skill Development-I	66	Dr. Manisha Shekande
	IS-III	Information Security-III	66	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
	IC	Introduction to Constitution	66	Ms. Urvashila Pawar
Financial Management (31)	304-AFM	Advanced Financial Management	31	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
	313-TAFM	Technical Analysis of FM	6	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
	316-CFR	Corporate Financial Restructuring	30	Dr. Nidhi Girahiya



	318- DB	Digital Banking	5	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
	320- PFTF	Project Finance & Trade Finance	19	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
	305-SDM	Sales & Distribution Management	19	Mr. Ajit Adsul
	312-BBM	Business to Business Marketing	19	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
	313-IM	International Marketing	14	Mr. Ajit Adsul
	305-HRO	HR Operations	37	Mr. Sagar Nimalkar
	312- TM	Talent Management	25	Mr. Ravindra Saste
	315- IHR	International HR	11	Mr. Ashish Gangatire
	318-PMS	Performance Management System	16	Mr. Sagar Nimalkar
	304- SOM-II	Services Operations Management - II	2	
	305-LM	Logistics Management	5	
	312- MRP	Manufacturing Resource Planning	4	
	315-TPS	Toyota Production System	4	
	316- OSS	Operation Supply Strategy	1	
	317-SSO	Six Sigma for Operations	3	
	01-IEDP	Import Export Documentation & Procedure	21	Mr. Ashish Gangatire
	03-CCMGL	Cross Cultural Management and Global Leadership	21	Mr. Ashish Gangatire
	304- ASMR	Advanced Statistical Methods using R	2	
	305 MLCIP	Machine Learning & Cognitive intelligence using Python	4	
	312-SMWTA	Social Media, Web & Text Analytics	1	
	314- SCA	Supply Chain Analytics	2	
	316- PMSM	Predictive Modelling using SPSS Modeler	3	
	317- CA-I	Commerce Analytics - I	2	
	01-AIE	Agriculture & Indian economy	8	
	03-RCF	Rural Credit and Finance	8	
				Dr. Manisha Shelkande
Marketing Management (19)				
Human Resource Management (38)				
O&SCM (6)				Mr. Ajit Adsul
International Business Management (21)				Mr. Ashish Gangatire
Business Analytics (6)				Mr. Sagar Nimalkar
Rural & Agri - Business Management (8)				Dr. Manisha Shelkande



HOD

Dr. Manisha Shelkande



Director

Dr. Anand Deshmukh

DR. ANAND DESHMUKH  
DIRECTOR  
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MID C (FIES) ZONE  
BHOIRDI, ROAD, DARAMAT, DURG 49131333



# Vidya Pratishthan's

INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI

(ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "B" GRADE)

<p align="center"><b>Time Table : July 2022-Aug. 2022</b></p> <p align="center"><b>MBA-I. SEM-II</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Class Room: C2, C1 &amp; C12</b></p>
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207	Contemporary Frameworks in Management	2	Mr. Ravindra Saste
208	Geopolitics & World Economic Systems	2	Mrs. Anuradha Kadam
209	Start Up and New Venture Management	2	Mr. Ravindra Saste
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVES INSTITUTE LEVEL (GE - IL) COURSES – 50 Marks CCE</b>			
214	Industry Analysis & Desk Research	2	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
<b>OTHER COURSES –25 Marks CCE</b>			
IS-II	Information Security-II	1	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
HR-II	Human Rights-II	1	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Marketing Management (MKT)</b>			
205 MKT	Marketing Research	3	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
206 MKT	Consumer Behaviour	3	Mr. Ajit Adsul
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Marketing Management (MKT)</b>			
218 MKT	Product & Brand Management	2	Mr. Ajit Adsul
219 MKT	Personal Selling Lab	2	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Financial Management (FIN)</b>			
205 FIN	Financial Markets and Banking Operations	3	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
206 FIN	Personal Financial Planning	3	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Financial Management (MKT)</b>			
219 FIN	Direct Taxation	2	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
222 FIN	Banking Laws & Regulations	2	Dr. Anand Deshmukh
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Human Resource Management (HRM)</b>			
205 HR	Competency Based Human Resource Management	3	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
206 HR	Employee Relations & Labour Legislation	3	Mr. Ravindra Saste
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Human Resource Management</b>			
217 HRM	Labour Welfare	2	Mr. Ravindra Saste
221 HRM	HR Analytics	2	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
<b>Self Study Specializations</b>			
1	Operations & Supply Chain Management (OSCM)		Mr. Ajit Adsul
2	Business Analytics (BA)		Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
<b>Student Development Activity</b>			
MS-Excel	Mr. Sachin Keskar	Group Discussion	Mr. Ajit Adsul

Library Assignment	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade	Mock Interview	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
Presentation	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar	Student Driven Activity	All Staff

*[Signature]*

**HOD**

**Dr. Manisha Shelkande**



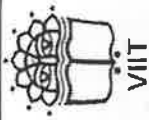
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**Director**

**Dr. Anand Deshmukh**

DIRECTOR  
V. V. PRATISHTHAN  
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
M. I. D. C. (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD SARAJEVO, PIN- 413132





**Vidya Pratishthan's**

**INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI**

(ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "B" GRADE)

**Time Table : July 2022 to Aug. 2022**

**MBA-II, SEM-IV**

**Class Room: C3**

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9.00-10.00	GSM (SN)	EPM (SK)	IEBE (SK)	EPM (SK)	GSM (SN)	SD-II (AK)
10.00-11.00	CSRS (RS)	EPM (SK)	IEBE (SK)	IEBE (SK)	CSRS (RS)	SD-II (AK)
11.00-11.30						
11.30-12.30	CTCF (YN)	CTCF (YN)	MS (AA)	GTLM (AK)	BV (YN)	SDA (All Faculty)
12.30-1.30	RAM (MS)	MS (AA)	ODD (SN)	ODD (SN)	GTLM (AK)	
1.30-2.30			Lunch Break			
2.30 -3.30	GTLM (AK)	DHRP (SN)	CTCF (YN)	MS (AA)	ODD (SN)	Mock Interview (MS)
3.30-4.15	DHRP (SN)	RAM (MS)	BV (YN)	GCVCA (AK)	GCVCA (AK)	Sports (All Faculty)
4.15-5.00	MS-Excel (SK)	Library Assignment (YN)	MS-Excel (SK)	IS-IV (YN)	GD (AA)	

Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Credits	Name of Faculty
<b>GENERIC CORE (GC) COURSES – 50 Marks CCE, 50 Marks ESE</b>			
401	Enterprise Performance Management	3	Ms. Samrudhi Kale
402	Indian Ethos & Business Ethics	3	Ms. Samrudhi Kale
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVES UNIVERSITY LEVEL (GE – UL) COURSES – 50 Marks ESE</b>			
405	Global Strategic Management	2	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
408	Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability	2	Mr. Ravindra Saste
<b>OTHER COURSES – 25 / 50 Marks CCE</b>			
IS-IV	Information Security-IV	1	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade

SD-II	Skill Development-II (Grooming)	2	Mrs. Anuradha Kadam
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Financial Management (FIN)</b>			
404 Fin.	Current Trends & Cases in Finance	3	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Financial Management (MKT)</b>			
410 Fin.	Business Valuation	2	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Marketing Management (MKT)</b>			
404 Mkt.	Marketing Strategy	3	Mr. Ajit Adsul
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Marketing Management (MKT)</b>			
410 Mkt.	Rural & Agriculture Marketing	2	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – Human Resource Management (HRM)</b>			
403 HRM	Organizational Diagnosis & Development	3	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
404 HRM	Current Trends & Cases in Human Resource Management	3	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – Human Resource Management</b>			
409 HRM	Labour Legislation	2	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
410 HRM	Designing HR Policies	2	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
<b>SUBJECT CORE (SC) COURSES: Specialization – International Business Management (IBM)</b>			
02 IBM	Global Trade and Logistics Management	3	Mrs. Anuradha Kadam
<b>SUBJECT ELECTIVE (SE - IL) COURSES: Specialization – International Business Management</b>			
05 IBM	Global Competitiveness, Value Chains and Alliances	2	Mrs. Anuradha Kadam
<b>Self Study Specializations</b>			
1	Operations & Supply Chain Management (OSCM)		Mr. Ajit Adsul
2	Business Analytics (BA)		Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
3	Rural & Agribusiness Management (RABM)		Dr. Manisha Shelkande
<b>Student Development Activity</b>			
MS-Excel	Mr. Sachin Keskar	Group Discussion	Mr. Ajit Adsul
Library Assignment	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade	Mock Interview	Dr. Manisha Shelkande
Presentation	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar	Student Driven Activity	All Staff



**HOD**

**Director**



**Dr. Manisha Shelkande**

**Dr. Anand Deshmukh**



**Vidya Pratishthan's**  
Institute of Information Technology

We Shape Tomorrow...Today



**NAAC**  
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND  
ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

"B"  
Grade  
CYCLE II

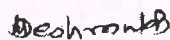
**ACADEMIC FILE - SUMMARY SHEET**

Class	MBA-II	Semester	III
Subject Code and Name	208 - Geopolitics and World Economic System	Faculty	Mrs. Anusadha Kadam.

Respected Sir,

Please find enclosed here with following documents for your verification and approval.

1. Time Table
2. Syllabus
3. Teaching Plan
- ~~4~~ 4. Program Outcomes, Course Objectives and Course Outcomes
- ~~5~~ 5. Program Outcome and Course Outcome Correlation Matrix
- ~~6~~ 6. Course Outcome Attainment Level (Table and Histogram)
7. Attendance sheet
8. Lecture Record
- ~~9~~ 9. Unit Test Question paper
- ~~10~~ 10. Mark-sheet of unit test
11. Prelim Exam Question paper
12. Mark-sheet of prelim exam
13. Assignment
14. Internal performance of the student
- ~~15~~ 15. Student wise course outcome attainment
16. Question Bank
17. Study Material / Notes
18. Other, if any (Pl. specify) .....



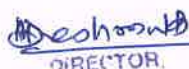
[Director]



[Head of the Department]



[Subject Teacher]

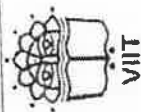
  
DIRECTOR

VIDYA PRATISHTHAN'S  
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
MID C (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD, BHARAMATI, PUNE 413139



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**Vidya Pratishthan's**  
**INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI**  
(ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH "B" GRADE)

Time Table : July 2022 to Aug. 2022

Class Room: C3

MBA-II, SEM-IV

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
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10.00-11.00	CSRS (RS)	EPM (SK)	IEBE (SK)	IEBE (SK)	CSRS (RS)	SD-II (AK)
11.00-11.30						
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1.30-2.30	Lunch Break					
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402	Indian Ethos & Business Ethics	3	Ms. Samrudhi Kale
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVES UNIVERSITY LEVEL (GE – UL) COURSES – 50 Marks ESE</b>			
405	Global Strategic Management	2	Mr. Sagar Nimbalkar
408	Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability	2	Mr. Ravindra Saste
<b>OTHER COURSES – 25 / 50 Marks CCE</b>			
IS-IV	Information Security-IV	1	Dr. Yuvraj Nalwade

law of buy-in, The law of victory, The law of the big mo, The law of priorities, The law of sacrifice, The law of timing, The law of explosive growth, The law of legacy.

5. **Good to Great: Level 5 Leadership** - Leaders who are humble, but driven to do what's best for the company, First Who, Then What: Get the right people on the bus, then figure out where to go. Find the right people and try them out in different seats on the bus (different positions in the company), Confront the Brutal Facts: The Stockdale paradox, Hedgehog Concept: Three overlapping circles: What lights your fire ("passion")? What could you be best in the world at ("best at")? What makes you money ("driving resource")? Culture of Discipline: Rinsing the cottage cheese, Technology Accelerators: Using technology to accelerate growth, within the three circles of the hedgehog concept, The Flywheel: The additive effect of many small initiatives.

#### Suggested Reference Books:

1. Emotional Intelligence, Daniel Goleman
2. The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People: Powerful Lessons in Personal Change, Stephen R. Covey
3. The Five Dysfunctions of a Team: A Leadership Fable, Patrick M. Lencioni
4. The 21 Irrefutable Law of Leadership-John C. Maxwell
5. Good to Great, Jim Collins

Semester II		208 - Geopolitics & World Economic Systems
2 Credits	LTP: 2:0:0	Generic Elective - University Level

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the learner shall be able to

CO#	COGNITIVE ABILITIES	COURSE OUTCOMES
CO208.1	REMEMBERING	ENUMERATE the various elements of global economic system.
CO208.2	UNDERSTANDING	EXPLAIN the role of key trade organizations in the global economic system.
CO208.3	APPLYING	IDENTIFY the crucial elements of international trade laws.
CO208.4	ANALYSING	ANALYSE the forces that work for and against globalization.
CO208.5	EVALUATING	ASSESS the impact of the elements of the Global Economic System on the India Economy.

1. **Introduction to Global Economic & political Systems:** Meaning of Global Economy and its History Structure and Components of Global Economy, Theory of Hegemonic Stability, Differences among National Economies, Market Oriented Capitalism, Developmental Capitalism, Social Market Capitalism, Comparative Analysis, Effects of Globalization on Indian Economy. (6)
2. **The Trading System:** Debate over Free Trade - Functions of GATT and WTO, The Uruguay Round and World Trade Organization, Trade Blocs - EU, OECD, OPEC, SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA, Threats to Open Trading System, Developments in International Trade Theory, Bi-lateral, Multilateral Trade Agreements, Impact of Trade wars in liberalized economy. (6)
3. **International Trade Laws:** International Contracts of Sale of Goods Transactions, International Trade Insurance, Patents, Trademarks, Copyright and Neighboring Rights. Intellectual property Rights, Dispute settlement Procedures under GATT & WTO, Payment systems in International Trade, International Labour Organization and International Labour Laws. (6)
4. **International Monetary System:** The International Financial System - Reform of International Monetary Affairs - The Bretton Wood System and the International Monetary Fund, Controversy over Regulation of International Finance, Developing Countries' Concerns, Exchange Rate Policy of Developing Economies. (6)
5. **Contemporary issues and Challenges in Global Economic Environment - Indian perspective:** Globalization and its Advocacy, Globalization and its Impact on India, Fair Globalization and the Need for Policy Framework, Globalization in Reverse Gear-The Threatened Re-emergence of Protectionism. Euro zone Crisis and its impact on India, Issues in Brexit, World recession, inflationary trends, impact of fluctuating prices of crude oil, gold etc. (6)

#### Suggested Text Books:

1. Global Political Economy, Robert Gilpin, Princeton University Press
2. International Trade Law An Interdisciplinary, Raj Bhala, Non-Western Textbook
3. International Trade Law, Indira Carr and Peter Stone



4. Development and Sustainability: India in a Global Perspective edited by Sarmila Banerjee, Anjan Chakrabarty

**Suggested Reference Books:**

1. International Economics, Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, Pearson, Global Edition
2. Globalizing Capital, A history of the International Monetary system, Barry Eichengreen, Princeton University Press.

<b>Semester II</b>		<b>209 - Start Up and New Venture Management</b>
<b>2 Credits</b>	<b>LTP: 2:0:0</b>	<b>Generic Elective – University Level</b>

**Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the learner will be able to

CO#	COGNITIVE ABILITIES	COURSE OUTCOMES
CO209.1	REMEMBERING	DESCRIBE the strategic decisions involved in establishing a startup.
CO209.2	UNDERSTANDING	EXPLAIN the decision making matrix of entrepreneur in establishing a startup.
CO209.3	APPLYING	IDENTIFY the issues in developing a team to establish and grow a startup
CO209.4	ANALYSING	FORMULATE a go to market strategy for a startup.
CO209.5	EVALUATING	DESIGN a workable funding model for a proposed startup.
CO209.6	CREATING	DEVELOP a convincing business plan description to communicate value of the new venture to customers, investors and other stakeholders.

1. **Being an Entrepreneur:** The entrepreneur, Profile analysis, behaviour and motivations, Lean Start –up, The entrepreneurial ecosystem, Entrepreneurs and strategic decisions, Sustainability of Entrepreneurship: Dilemmas of an entrepreneur for success; Handling doubts on survival of business, Struggles-Causes of failure-Product/ market, financing, managerial-Resilience. Legal Fundamentals - When, how and where to incorporate. (5)
2. **Customer Discovery:** Entrepreneurial Opportunity Search and Identification; Market Intelligence, Market analysis, Market research, Customer validation, developing your business model, Crafting your value proposition, Product Development, Managing the product development process, Long Tail markets, Product launch goals, Go-to-Market Strategy, The role of selling in a startup, Sales forecasting for startups, Mapping buyer response modes. Social media Promotion tools. (7)
3. **The Financial Road Map:** Planning/Budgeting, Developing a financial roadmap, financial statements: the four components, How to budget for startup success, Bootstrapping and alternative sources of funding, Informal capital-Friends & Family, Role of Government in ED, various schemes - PMEGP, CGTMSE, MPDA, SFURTI. Role of MSDE; Schemes by MSDE: PMKVY, SANKALP, STAR. Crowd funding, Venture capital, Private Equity, Financing Mix and the Financing continuum shareholding- Cliff -Vesting schedule-Relative importance of Operational Involvement, The Pitch, Preparing for your investor presentation, Elements of the perfect investment pitch. (6)
4. **Entrepreneurial Leadership:** Building and managing the founder team, Attracting and retaining the right people, The Team - Board/Governance, The role of a successful board, Different board models for different ventures, How to assemble a board of advisors, separating leadership from management, Legal Matters- Organizational form-partnership, sole proprietorship, Tax, Legal expenses, hiring the service providers. Employee management and leadership in the workforce, Recruiting, selection and hiring, Hiring the first employee. (5)
5. **Business Plan:** Need & Objectives, Target audience, Contents - Cover page and table of contents, Executive summary, Description of the current situation: Basic company information, products/services, management team, business organization, future goals, vision, and mission, Description of opportunity and market: Who are the buyers, who are the competitors, what are the competitive advantages of the company? Description of the business model, the marketing and sales strategy, Basic facts on the financials: Cash flow projection (life line), income statement (bottom line/profit and loss), balance sheet (business health/assets, liabilities, etc.), funding requirements, Risk analysis and possible exit strategies. Conclusion and appendixes: Résumés, literature, technical descriptions. Executive summary. Elevator pitch, Building a strong presentation, innovative methods of presenting a business plan –mind map, animated videos, etc. (7)

**Suggested Text Books:**

1. New Venture Management: The Entrepreneur's Roadmap (Entrepreneurship Series), Donald F. Kuratko and Jeffrey S. Hornsby, Pearson





**Vidya Pratishthan's**  
**Institute of Information Technology, Baramati**  
**Teaching Plan**

Class	MBA- I	Semester	II
Subject Code & Subject	Geopolitics and World Economic System	Teacher	Mrs. Anuradha Kadam
No of Classroom Sessions	30	No of Online Sessions	
Course Outcomes:	<p>ENUMERATE the various elements of global economic system</p> <p>EXPLAIN the key role of trade organizations in global economic system</p> <p>IDENTIFY the crucial elements of international trade law</p> <p>ANALYSE the forces that work for and against globalization</p> <p>ASSESS the impact of the elements of global economic system on the Indian economy</p>		

Chapter	Chapter Name	Contents	Teaching	Classroom	No. of	e-Contents
1	Introduction to Global Economic & political Systems	Meaning of Global Economy and its History Structure and Components of Global Economy	chalk and board		6	
		Differences among national economies	chalk and board			
		Theory of Hegemonic Stability Market Oriented Capitalism	chalk and board			
		Developmental Capitalism, Social Market Capitalism	chalk and board			
		Comparative Analysis	ppt			
		Effects of globalization on Indian economy	GD			
2	The Trading System	Functions of GATT and WTO, The Uruguay Round and World Trade Organization	chalk and board			
		Trade Blocs - EU, OECD, OPEC	individual ppt			
		SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA	individual ppt			



*Debmankar*  
DIRECTOR,  
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MIDC (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD, BARAMATI - PIN-413123

		Threats to Open Trading System, Developments in International Trade Theory	chalk and board		6	
		Impact of Trade wars in liberalised economy	chalk and board			
		Bi-lateral, Multilateral Trade Agreements	chalk and board			
3	International Trade Laws:	International Contracts of Sale of Goods Transactions, International Trade Insurance	chalk and board		6	
		Patents, Trademarks, Copyright and Neighboring Rights, Intellectual property Rights	Group ppt			
		Dispute settlement Procedures under GATT & WTO	group ppt			
		Payment systems in International Trade,	group ppt			
		International Labour Organization	group ppt			
		International Labour Laws	group ppt			
4	International Monetary System	The Bretton Wood System	chalk and board		6	
		International Monetary Fund,	chalk and board			
		Controversy over Regulation of International Finance	chalk and board			
		Developing Countries' Concerns,	GD			
		Exchange Rate Policy of Developing Economies	chalk and board			
		Exchange Rate Policy of Developing Econ	chalk and board			
5	Contemporary issues and Challenges in Global Economic Environment - Indian perspective	Globalization and its Advocacy, Globalization and its Impact on India, Fair Globalization	chalk and board		6	
		the Need for Policy Framework, Globalization in Reverse Gear	group ppt			
		The Threatened Re-emergence of Protectionism	chalk and board			
		Euro zone Crisis and its impact on India	chalk and board			
		Issues in Brexit, World recession, inflationary trends	group ppt			
		impact of fluctuating prices of crude oil, B	group ppt			

### Reference Books:

- 1) Global Political Economy, Robert Gilpin,  
Princeton University Press
- 2) International Business Management,  
K. Aswathappa.

Ak  
(Faculty Signature)

Deshmukh  
(Director)



Deshmukh  
DIRECTOR,  
MILYA PRATISHTHAN'S  
INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
MID C (RES) WING  
RHIGWOL ROAD, BARAMATI, PUNE 413133





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**"B"**  
Grade  
CYCLE II

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22**

**208 Geopolitics and World Economic System**

**MBA Program Outcomes (PO's)**

**By the culmination of this program, the post graduate acquires the ability**

<b>PO1</b>	Conceptual clarity about modern business management concepts to be able to work as a professional in a competitive business environment.
<b>PO2</b>	Apply knowledge of management theories and practices to solve business problems.
<b>PO3</b>	Foster Analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision making.
<b>PO4</b>	Ability to develop Value based Leadership ability.
<b>PO5</b>	Ability to understand, analyze and communicate global, economic, legal, and ethical aspects of business.

**208 GWES- Course Outcomes (CO's)**

<b>CO 1</b>	ENUMERATE the various elements of global economic system
<b>CO 2</b>	EXPLAIN the role of key trade organizations in the global economic system
<b>CO 3</b>	IDENTIFY the crucial elements of international trade laws.
<b>CO 4</b>	ANALYSE the forces that work for and against globalization
<b>CO 5</b>	ASSESS the impact of the elements of the Global Economic System on the India Economy.

Course Outcomes (CO)	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5
Program Outcome (PO)					
PO 1	H	L	M	H	L
PO 2	M	H	M	M	H
PO 3	L	M	H	L	M
PO 4	L	M	L	L	M
PO 5	H	H	H	H	H

H: High, M: Medium and L: Low



*M. Deshmukh*

*AK*

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VIDYA PRATISHTHAN'S  
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MIDC (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD, BARAMATI, DIST. 413142

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# Vidya Pratishtha

INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, RAIPUR

Faculty:

Sub Code: 908

Subject: C++

Month:

Sl. No.	Lecture Date →	Name of the Student	Date												Total	Remarks									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1		Awakire Ulkarsha Gangaram																							
2		Bhalerio Shweta Sanjay																							
3		Bhosale Prayakta Pradip																							
4		Bhosale Prana y Dillip																							
5		Bhosale Shivanjali Vikram																							
6		Damodare Pramila Chandrakant																							
7		Deshmukh Samruddhi Anil																							
8		Deshmukh Vinaya Ramchandra																							
9		Dhadwad Manoj Bajirao																							
10		Dhapate Rushikesh Satish																							
11		Divekar Siyon Sandeep																							
12		Gaikwad Durgasingh Malojirao																							
13		Gaikwad Mayur Ankush																							
14		Gaikwad Mayur Dashrath																							
15		Galinde Snehit Ravindra																							
16		Ghadge Aashish Sanjay																							
17		Ghanwat Ruchita Avinash																							
18		Godase Vaishali Baban																							
19		Inamdar Maithili Jitendra																							
20		Jadhav Anuja Sharad																							
21		Jadhav Karansinh Dattaji																							
22		Jadhav Shivani Baban																							
23		Jadhav Tejas Sanjay																							
24		Jagdale Vaishnavi Rupchand																							
25		Jagtap Shreyash Dattatray																							
26		Jamdade Aniket Anil																							
27		Jarande Rushikesh Ganpatrao																							
Total Students Present			27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Signature			HOD												Date		Signature		Date		Signature		Date		

**VJSS INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI**  
**MBA I Semester II - Attendance Sheet (May 2022 to Aug. 2022)**

Faculty:

Sub Code: 208

Subject:

Month:

Roll No	Lecture Date →	Name of the Student	Total												Page	
			9/5	11/5	12/5	13/5	14/5	15/5	16/5	17/5	18/5	19/5	20/5			
28		Kale Radhika Santosh														
29		Kanase Gayatri Shashikant														
30		Khade Shubham Dipak														
31		Khaladkar Vaishnavi Vinayak														
32		Khandale Shrikant Rohidas														
33		Kokare Akanksha Deepak														
34		Kokare Kiran Satish														
35		Kokate Shubham Shivaji														
36		Lad Apurva Jayant														
37		Lambate Onkar Shankar														
38		Malgunde Kunal Bhagwan														
39		Mane Ganesh Rajendra														
40		Mane Yash Ramesh														
41		Masugade Kanhaiya Mohan														
42		Mohite Divya Arvind														
43		More Shubham Masa														
44		Mujawar Arshad Javed														
45		Nanaware Nikita Subhash														
46		Nikam Swanand Krishnat														
47		Nimbalkar Pranit Dilip														
48		Pachundkar Nikita Raghunath														
49		Pansare Sandip Kanuifnath														
50		Pathan Samir Shaikhilal														
51		Patil Aniket Andumbar														
52		Pawar Pranay Vikas														
53		Pawar Pratik Sudhir														
54		Pawar Pratiksha Sunil														
Total Students Present																
Signature			Faculty												HOD	



# Vidya Pratishthan's INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BARAMATI

MBA I Semester II - Attendance Sheet (May 2022 to Aug. 2022)

Faculty: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub Code: 208

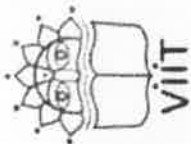
Subject: Geopolitics

Month: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No	Lecture Date →	9/5	11/5	12/5	13/5	17/5	23/5	24/5	30/5	31/5	1/6	7/6	8/6	11/6	12/6	13/6	14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6	18/6	19/6	20/6	Total	Page
55	Pavar Tejas Sanjay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Pisal Ajinkya Sanjay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Rachela Shubham Sandeep	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Shahane Sanket Mahendra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Shaikh Ayesha Aji	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Shaikh Muskan Chhagan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Sonawale Gayatri Suresh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Thorat Ambika Babasaheb	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Thorat Kirtee Santosh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Waghmare Pratik Shirishkumar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Yadav Shweta Hanuman	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Yadav Tejas Kantilal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Zagade Kunal Nanaso	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Zagade Mangesh Bapu	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Zagade Tejraj Dilip	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total Students Present		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Signature		HOD																							
Faculty		HOD																							



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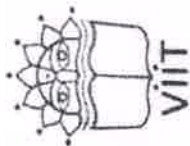
"B"  
Grade  
CYCLE II

### LECTURE RECORD

CLASS MBA - J SEMESTER II  
SUBJECT Geopolitics TEACHER Mrs. Anuradha Kadam

SR. NO.	DATE	TOPICS COVERED	MODE	TIME		No. PRESENT	SIGNATURE		
				START	END		STUDENT	FACULTY	HOD
1	9/5/22	Introduction to geopolitics of world economy	Online offline	10:30	11:30	32	<del>Chaitanya</del>	Ak	
2	11/5/22	Components of global economy, theory of GST.	Online offline	10:30	11:30	32	<del>Bagade</del>	Ak	
3	12/5/22	Market oriented capitalism Development capitalism	offline	10:30	11:30	11	<del>Madhura</del>	Ak	
4	13/5/22	Social market capitalism Comparative advantage	offline	10:30	11:30	28	<del>Singer</del>	Ak	
5	17/5/22	Effect of globalization on Indian economy	offline	12:30	1:30	26	<del>Engleap</del>	Ak	
6	23/5/22	Function of WTO & GATT	offline	10:30	11:30	50	<del>Shreyas</del>	Ak	
7	24/5/22	Threats to open trading system trade theory	offline	12:30	1:30	47	S.K	Ak	
8	30/5/22	Impact of trade wars on liberalized economy	offline	11:30	12:30	49	<del>Shraddha</del>	Ak	
9	6/6/22	International contracts of sale of goods, Trade insurance	offline	11:30	12:30	43	<del>Bagade</del>	Ak	
10	7/6/22	Dispute Settlement procedures under GATT & WTO	offline	12:30	1:30	39	S.K	Ak	
11	10/6/22	International Monetary system	offline	12:30	1:30	36	<del>Chaitanya</del>	Ak	
12	13/6/22	Individual ppt - Trade Blocs - OECD, SAARC	offline	11:30	12:30	40	<del>Shreyas</del>	Ak	





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Grade  
CYCLE II

## LECTURE RECORD

CLASS MBA - I SEMESTER II  
SUBJECT Geopolitics TEACHER Mrs. Anuradha Kadam

SR. NO.	DATE	TOPICS COVERED	MODE	TIME		NO. PRESENT	SIGNATURE		
				START	END		STUDENT	FACULTY	HOD
13.	14/6/22	Individual ppt - ASEAN 10	Online offline	12:30	1:30	37	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
14.	20/6/22	Individual ppt (Group ppt - 10AFTA International) (Group ppt)	Online-offline	10:30	12:30	35	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
15.	4/7/22	Group ppt - International property rights, Exchange rate policy	offline	12:30	1:30	37	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
16.	5/7/22	Group ppt - payment system of international trade, Globalization	offline	2:30	3:30	27	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
17.	11/7/22	Group ppt - IMF	offline	12:30	1:30	34	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
18.	18/07/22	Euro zone crisis	offline	12:30	1:30	38	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
19.	19/07/22	Group ppt - Impact of crude oil on India	offline	3:30	4:15	27	<i>[Signature]</i>	AK	
20.	25/07/22	Group ppt - Bretton wood conference - issues in Brexit	offline	12:30	1:30	35	S.K	AK	
21.	26/07/22	Group ppt - fair globalization	offline	2:30	3:30	29	gs	AK	
22.	12/07/22	World recession, Glob. policy framework	offline	2:30	3:30	36	S.K	AK	



*[Signature]*

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VIIT  
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PUNE-411 004





**Preliminary Exam – August 2022**

Date: 04/08/2022

Time: 02: 30 Hours

Class: MBA – I

Max. Marks 50

Subject: 208- GEOPOLITICS AND WORLD ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

**Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.
- All questions carry equal marks (10).

<b>Q.1 Attempt any 5 questions (2 marks each)</b>	
1 Define Hegemonic stability theory	2 Interpret Flexible and Floating Exchange Rate system
3 Illustrate the significance of European Union	4 Define Multilateral and Bilateral agreements
5 Tax on imports is considered as an example of I. Collateral II. Trade barriers III. Foreign trade IV. Terms of trade	6 In which round the WTO was established I. Doha round II. Geneva round III. Tokyo round IV. Uruguay round
7 SAARC stands for I. South Asian Association for Regional Collaboration II. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation III. South African Association for Regional Collaboration IV. South African Association for Regional Cooperation	
8 Nature of Intellectual Property is .....	
<b>Q.2 Attempt any 2 questions (5 marks each)</b>	
A Explain social market capitalism	OR
B Identify the threats to open trading system	OR
C Explain Globalization and its impact on India	
<b>Q.3</b>	
A Distinguish World Trade organization and General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade. Discuss the dispute settlement procedures under GATT and WTO.	OR
B Define Intellectual Property Rights. Explain patents, copywrites and trademarks.	
<b>Q.4</b>	
A Explain International Monetary Fund and List the functions of IMF.	OR
B Discuss the Euro Zone crisis and its impact on India.	
<b>Q.5</b>	
A Discuss International Labour Organization and International Labour Law.	OR
B Define global economy. Explain different payment systems in International trade.	



*Deshmukh*

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SHIVAJI ROAD, BARAMATI



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**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2022**

Class: MBA I Date: 04/08/2022 Time: 2:40 to 4:30  
Subject: Geopolitics And world economic systems

Roll No.	Student Name	Sign	Marks	Ans. Book Received
1	Awakire Utkarsha Gangaram		25	
2	Bhalerao Shweta Sanjay		45	
3	Bhosale Prajakta Pradip		32	
4	Bhosale Pranav Dilip		12	
5	Bhosale Shivanjali Vikram		17	
6	Damodare Pranita Chandrakant		—	
7	Deshmukh Samruddhi Anil		—	
8	Deshmukh Vinaya Ramchandra		25	
9	Dhadwad Manoj Bajirao		8	
10	Dhapate Rushikesh Satish		—	
11	Divekar Siyon Sandeep		16	
12	Gaikwad Durgsingh Malojirao		—	
13	Gaikwad Mayur Ankush		—	
14	Gaikwad Mayur Dashrath		14	
15	Galinde Snehit Ravindra		9	
16	Ghadge Aashish Sanjay		30	
17	Ghanwat Ruchita Avinash		19	
18	Godase Vaishali Baban		—	
19	Inamdar Maithili Jitendra		38	
20	Jadhav Anuja Sharad		25	
21	Jadhav Karansinh Dattaji		15	
22	Jadhav Shivani Baban		30	
23	Jadhav Tejas Sanjay		—	

Sachin.T. keskar   
Name and Signature of Supervisor

Class Room: C-1

Total Present: 16  
Total Absent: 7



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**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2022**

Class: MBA I Date: 04/03/2022 Time: 0130 Hours  
Subject: GEO POLITICS AND WORLD ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

Roll No.	Student Name	Sign	Marks	Ans. Book Received
24	Jagdale Varsha Rupchand	<i>[Signature]</i>	32	
25	Jagtap Shreyash Dattatray	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
26	Jamdale Aniket Anil	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
27	Jarande Rushikesh Ganpatrao	<i>[Signature]</i>	35	
28	Kale Radhika Santosh	<i>[Signature]</i>	35	
29	Kanare Gayatri Shashikant	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
30	Khade Shubham Dipak	<i>[Signature]</i>	35	
31	Khaladkar Vaishnavi Vinayak	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
32	Khandale Shrikant Rohidas	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
33	Kokare Akanksha Deepak	<i>[Signature]</i>	23	
34	Kokare Kiran Satish	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
35	Kokate Shubham Shivaji	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
36	Lad Apurva Jayant	<i>[Signature]</i>	32	
37	Lambate Onkar Shankar	<i>[Signature]</i>	41	
38	Malgunde Kunal Bhagwan	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
39	Mane Ganesh Rajendra	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
40	Mane Yash Ramesh	<i>[Signature]</i>	41	
41	Masugade Kanhaiya Mohan	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
42	Mohite Divya Arvind	<i>[Signature]</i>	23	
43	More Shubham Masa	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
44	Mujawar Arshad Javed	<i>[Signature]</i>	35	
45	Nanaware Nikita Subhash	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	
46	Nikam Swanand Krishnat	<i>[Signature]</i>	—	

*[Signature]*  
Name and Signature of Supervisor

Class Room: C-2

Total Present: 10  
Total Absent: 13  
23 Total.



*[Signature]*

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VIDYA PRATISTHAN'S  
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BARAMATI ROAD, BARAMATI - 413139





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**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2022**

Class: MBA I Date: 4/08/2022 Time: 2.00 to 4.30  
Subject: Geopolitics and World Economic Systems

Roll No.	Student Name	Sign	Marks	Ans. Book Received
47	Nimbalkar Pranit Dilip	—	—	
48	Pachundkar Nikita Raghunath	<i>Nikita</i>	40	
49	Pansare Sandip Kanifnath	<i>S. K. Pansare</i>	11	
50	Pathan Samir Shaikhilal	—	—	
51	Patil Aniket Audumbar	<i>Aniket</i>	18	
52	Pawar Pranay Vikas	<i>P. V. Pawar</i>	26	
53	Pawar Pratik Sudhir	—	—	
54	Pawar Pratiksha Sunil	—	—	
55	Pawar Tejas Sanjay	<i>Tejas</i>	25	
56	Pisal Ajinkya Sanjay	—	—	
57	Rachcha Shubham Sandeep	<i>Shubham</i>	0	
58	Shahane Sanket Mahendra	—	—	
59	Shaikh Ayesha Aiji	<i>Ayesha</i>	0	
60	Shaikh Muskan Chhagan	<i>Muskan</i>	0	
61	Sonawale Gayatri Suresh	— (D)	30	
62	Thorat Ambika Babasaheb	—	—	
63	Thorat Kirtee Santosh	—	—	
64	Waghmare Pratik Shirishkumar	—	—	
65	Yadav Shweta Hanumant	—	—	
66	Yadav Tejas Kantilal	—	—	
67	Zagade Kunal Nanaso	<i>Kunal</i>	12	
68	Zagade Mangesh Bapu	<i>Mangesh</i>	25	
69	Zagade Tejraj Dilip	<i>Tejraj</i>	0	

*Hanumanth S. Phalke*  
Name and Signature of Supervisor

Class Room: C-3

Total Present: 11  
Total Absent: 12



*Deekshant*

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M. I. D. C. (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD, BARAMATI, DIST. N.S. 413133



## **Vidya Pratishthan's Institute of Information Technology**

208 - Geopolitics and world economic system

Assignment no. 1

Que.1 Give the salient features of WTO. State the difference between GATT and WTO

Que. 2 Write a note on market oriented capitalism and Social market capitalism

Assignment no. 2

Que 1 What do you mean by globalisation and its impact on India

Que. 2 what are the different payment systems in International trade

Que. 3 Write a note on Intellectual property rights



Deekshant

DIRECTOR,  
VIDYA PRATISTHAN'S  
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M. I. D. C. (RES. ZONE)  
BHIGWAN ROAD, BARSHI, MAHARASHTRA

Name :- Bhalerao Shweta Sanjay.

Roll No :- 2

Sub. :- Geopolitics & World Economic Systems.



## Assignment No. 1

Give the salient features of WTO & state the difference between GATT and WTO.

### → Introduction -

The World Trade Organisation or the WTO is the only such global international entity that deals with the rules and regulations related to international trade between different countries. Such regulations and obligations only cover countries that hold membership to the World Trade Organisation. The functioning of the WTO is based on negotiated and signed WTO agreements between member countries.

### Establishment of WTO :-

The World Trade Organisation was established on January 1, 1995, following the Marrakesh Agreement which was ratified on Tariff was substituted by Marrakesh Agreement.

Some of the most important salient features of WTO :-



1. Non-Discrimination :-

The principle of non-discrimination means two things. @ All trading partners will be granted the most favoured nation (MFN) status, that is, each member state of WTO will treat every other member state equally as the most Favoured nation doing trade.

No discrimination will be done by a member of state between different trading state between different trading states who are also members of WTO. However, some exceptions have been provided in this regard, for example, in case regional trade agreements exist. Foreign goods, services, trademarks, patents and copyrights shall be given the same treatment as is given to nationals of a country.

2. Free Trade :-

The objective of WTO, as in case of GATT, is to promote free trade among nations through negotiations. For this purpose WTO has to work for progressive liberalisation of trade through reduction in tariff and removal of quantitative restrictions on imports by member countries.

3. Stability in the Trading System :-

Under WTO agreements member states are committed not to raise tariff and non-tariff trade barriers arbitrarily. This provides stability and predictability to the trading system.

#### 4. Promotion of Fair Competition :-

WTO system of multilateral trading system provides for transparent, fair and undistorted competition among the various countries. Rules such as Most Favoured Nation (MFN) treatment to all trading parties, equal treatment to foreign goods, patents and copyrights as with national ensure fair competition among trading countries.

#### 5. Special Concern for Developing Countries :-

WTO has shown special concern for the developing countries as it has given them more time to adjust to agreements under it and also some special privileges. An important feature of WTO is that it would deal with not only the disputes in the area of trade in goods but a whole range of issues such services and intellectual property rights.

#### 6. Market Access Commitment :-

WTO agreements which seek to establish multilateral trading system require the member countries to undertake market access commitment on reciprocity basis. In fact, market access is ensured by abolishing non-tariff barriers as well as by reducing tariffs.

The understanding on market access requires that member countries will cut tariffs on industrial goods and agricultural products by about 37 per cent. In order to provide market access for the products of developing countries to the



USA, USA agreed to cut down farm subsidies. The developing countries are also required to reduce agricultural subsidies to reduce agricultural subsidies to the level of 10 per cent of the value of agricultural produce.

7. Decision at the Ministerial Level Meeting :-

Another feature of WTO agreement is that it has upgraded decision making at the ministerial level. Important decisions regarding trade related matters are to be taken at the ministerial level meetings. Ministerial level meetings have now been incorporated in the legal structure of WTO.

8. Wider Range of Issues :-

Another important feature of WTO is that it will deal with not only issues and disputes relating to trade in goods but also the whole range of issues concerning trade in services and intellectual property rights.

9. Multilateral Trading System :-

The most important features of WTO is that it seeks to establish just and fair multilateral system of international trade wherein the developed countries, the developing countries, and the least developing countries all have equal opportunities for market access of their products in foreign countries and wherein discriminatory trade barriers and a unjust

Government support to exports by different countries have to be eliminated.

So, these are the important salient features of world trade organisation.

Q.2 Difference between GATT & WTO :-

About GATT :-

GATT stands for General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, is an international trade treaty, that came into existence in the year 1947, just after the second world war, as a result of Bretton Woods Agreement. It is a multilateral legal agreement which was signed by 23 nations. It was enacted to boost bolster the economic recovery which aimed at expanding whole world trade, by abolishing those trade barriers, such as reducing tariff, quota, subsidies etc.

Over the years, changes have been made to the agreement. GATT remained till 1994, after which it was replaced by WTO and at that time the total number of contracting parties were 123.

About WTO :-

WTO stands for world Trade Organization, is the sole organisation/ international body concerned with the provision of cross-country trade, based in Geneva, Switzerland. Basically there is an agreement called WTO agreement, which is duly signed and negotiated by member nations of the world and confirmed in their parliaments.

## ① Key Difference between GATT and WTO :-

1. GATT refers to an international multilateral treaty signed by 23 nations to promote international trade and remove cross-country trade barriers.

WTO is a global body, which superseded GATT and deals with the rules of international trade between member nations. WTO has 164 member states.

2. While GATT is a simple agreement, there is not institutional existence, but have a small Secretariat.

WTO is a permanent institution along with a Secretariat.

3. The participating nations are called as contracting parties in GATT, whereas,

For WTO, they are called as member nations.

4. GATT commitments are provisional in nature, which after 47 years the government can make a choice to treat it is a permanent commitment or not.

WTO commitments are permanent, since the very beginning.



5. The scope of WTO is wider than that of GATT in the sense that the rules of GATT are applied only when the trade is made in goods. As opposed to, WTO whose rules are applicable to services and aspects of intellectual property along with the goods.
6. GATT agreement is primarily multilateral, but a plurilateral agreement is added to it later. In contrast, WTO agreements are purely multilateral.
7. The domestic legislation is allowed to continue in GATT. While the same is not possible in the case of WTO.
8. The dispute settlement system of GATT was slower, less automatic and susceptible to blockages. Unlike WTO, whose dispute settlement system is very effective.
9. GATT was less powerful and the participating countries did not pay much heed and attention to it. It also had a very slow and inefficient dispute resolution system which made the countries not take it seriously.

The WTO holds a lot of power and accounts to near about 96% of the global GDP. It has a much faster and efficient dispute settlement department.

GATT was initially very selective in nature and it was much later in the 1980s when the notion of plurilateral nature of agreements was added.

From the very get-go the WTO involves membership and commitments which are multilateral in nature.

So, the main purpose of the implementation of GATT was to increase cross-country trade in the world, so as to reinforce economic soundness, after the second world war. It is the foundation of WTO, that made open trade between nations but also maintained some barriers for the benefit of all.



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Q.2. Write a note on Market oriented Capitalism and Social Market Capitalism.

### → Introduction of Capitalism :-

Capitalism is an economic system where the trade, industries and means of production are completely privately owned. It can also be termed as 'Free market economy' or 'Capitalist economy'. This kind of economy involves no interference from the government. Many developed and developing countries which are following the system of Capitalist economy, e.g., Germany, China, U.S., etc. The production function of a capitalist economy is entirely held by the industries and firms. Activities such as means of production, decision-making process, and market mechanism conducted for the supply of goods and services in markets, are under the private ownership.

### Defination of Capitalism :-

a) According to Karl Marx :-

"Capitalism is a particular mode of organisation of production which is characterised by wage slavery, production of profit and creation of surplus value".



b) According to Louks and Hoots :-

"Capitalism is a system of economic organisation featured by the private ownership and the use for private profit of man-made and nature made capital."

⑥ Features of Capitalism :-

(1) Private Property :-

The establishment of private property forms the basis of economic life in modern era. Thus, private property is considered as the terra Firma of Capitalism. In a capitalist economy, it is a fundamental right of every individual to own a private property.

2) Large scale production :-

Industrial revolution boosted capitalism along with the initiation of large-scale production. The division of Labour and installation of huge plants led to increased production.

3) Profit Institution :-

profit institution is an important feature of capitalism. Here, investments are made by capitalist to earn profits. Therefore, the production carried out is profit oriented.

4) Competition :-

A capitalist economy faces intense competition in the market. This occurs due to the artificial

increase in the demand and fall in the supply. Thus, competition is considered an inseparable part of a capitalist economy.

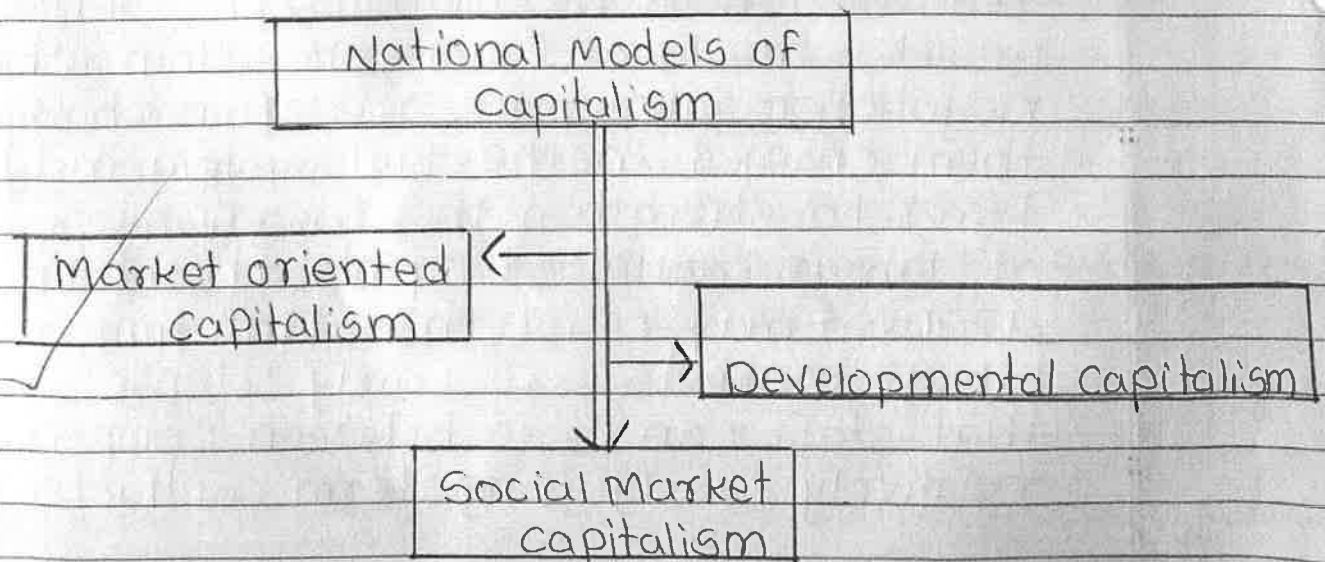
#### 5) Price Mechanisms:-

In capitalism, the price of a product is determined by the law of demand and supply. Cost of production is not considered while setting prices.

#### 6) Market Economy:-

The production, distribution and exchange process under capitalism is regulated by the market forces. There is government interference over these activities. The market economy largely depends on the law of demand and supply. Hence, it is also known as a liberalised or free economy.

#### 7) National Models of capitalism:-



## 1) Market oriented Capitalism 3-

Market mechanisms are used under market-oriented capitalism to control all or most economic aspects. Here, a dominant attribute is individualism and short term goals of business are likely to prevail. The government is not deliberately seeking to strategically plan the economy. Decentralised, open and efficient capital markets are present. The prevailing ideology is shareholder value - which gives capital owners full returns. The United States and to a large extent the United Kingdom exemplify this pattern.

The system is decentralised and does not require a direct state interference in wage negotiations. Economic relations are fundamentally formulated in opposing terms and strikes are a normal part of labour negotiations. The state provides the legal framework within which negotiation takes place, and often changes them. Changes in the law system may tend to strengthen the bargaining power of labour, capital or agents, therefore, those deprived may resist these from time to time. Labour markets are fairly 'dense' in that staff can move between companies relatively freely. Long-term contracts are



rather rare, with businesses being made more likely to respond to changes in demand by laying off workers. This model is distinguished by relatively high reliance as financial intermediaries on stock markets.

Generically, this model is based on several fundamental institutional characteristics. The main ones relate to the three main actors involved in the state-societal interactions at the core of a capitalist system: the state, capital and labour. To characterise the role of the state, several dimensions are important: the policy objectives of the state, the policy instruments, and the features of state bureaucracy. As a general rule, the main role of the state was to maintain a stable environment for markets to operate freely from any political or social interference. The main policy instruments are in accordance with the neoclassical economics and political liberalism. Therefore, in this model, the main actions the state is willing to take are those enforcing the rule of law and macroeconomic stabilisation policies with regard to inflation, unemployment, exchange rate and public deficits. This model is distinguished by relatively high reliance as financial intermediaries on stock markets.

Social market capitalism 8-

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## 2) Social Market Capitalism :-

In social market capitalism, markets are open but economic transactions are collaborative and relational underpinned by government regulatory framework. Political and economic liberality is the emancipatory ethos underlined in the model. Therefore, while a main socio-economic unit gives the individual great respect, social capitalists are better described as social democratic or even co-operative political economic culture. It is hoped that official intervention would strike a balance between socio-political stability and market volatility's economic insecurity. Further government regulation and co-operation are therefore accepted. The labour rights are better protected than corporate capitalism by institutionalised negotiation. Several aspects of social capitalism that are synonymous with the Nordic zone and typified by Sweden are also visible in the European continent, like Germany and France. Such countries have developed a form of capitalism where salary negotiations are usually performed at national level between capitalist, labour and state officials. Income distribution goals and

welfare. state services are also covered under the national bargaining framework. This is a high tax-high welfare state model. The overall policy structure involves tripartite committees between labour, Government and capital. Industrial relations in the workplace have tried to pursue a more cooperative direction and industrial democracy has been given a greater visibility within this model, including employee representation on boards. Employer-worker relations have been more stable and institutionalised through protection of employment, based on long-term commitments. Finances are based mainly on banks and long-term ties between the banks and the companies they lend to.

At the end of the second world war, the major mission in Germany was to better the living conditions of people and to put up a new nation and a new economy. Debate arose between the socialistic group on one hand and the capitalistic group on the other, on how these issues will be undertaken. As a result, the Social Market Economy was introduced in Germany by Ludwig Erhard. This model is based on the economic view point of ordoliberalism which was being advocated for by Freiburg School of thought. The term 'Social Market Economy' was coined together by Andreas Muller-Armack and Walter Eucken.



James asserts that, social market Economy was a blend between capitalism laissez-faire and socialism market economic system. As such, the major objectives of social Economy market were economic aspects as well as freedom and social justice. The three are; individuality principle which focus on the open-minded ultimate of individual freedom, solidarity principle which asserts that individuals are rooted into a society of reciprocated reliance which require to overcome injustice, and lastly, the subsidiary principle which refers to an institutional decree to model the connection between solidarity and individuality.

So, capitalism is a system of economic organisation, where the trade, industries and means of production are completely privately owned. And it is a combination of varieties of capitalism. National models of capitalism includes, market oriented capitalism, developmental capitalism and social market capitalism.

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## Assignment

- 1) What do you mean by globalisation & state its impact on India.

### → Introduction :-

The term 'globalisation' was evolved in 1980s. Globalisation is an international integration which involves exchange of products, services, ideas, business practices and cultures.

Globalisation helps in developing an open and common international market which boosts the international trade and exchange activities. Globalisation has not only facilitated foreign trade in terms of goods and services but it has also played significant role in transfer of technology, exchange of ideas and technologies, migration, tourism, capital flows, currency exchanges, etc.

### Definitions of Globalisation -

- 1) According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) :-

"Globalisation is the growing economic interdependence of countries worldwide through increasing volume and variety of cross border transactions in goods and services and of international capital flows and also through the more rapid and widespread diffusion of technology."



2) According to Charles Hill,

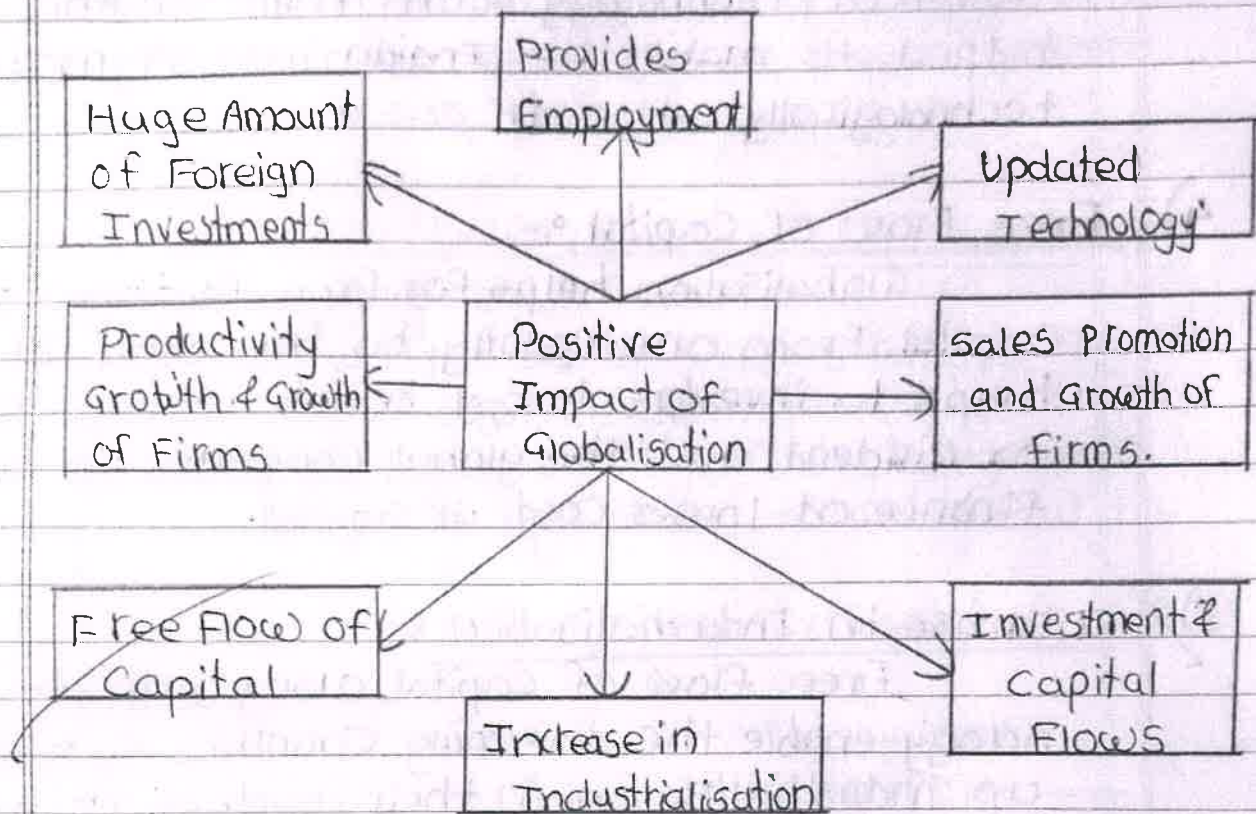
"Globalisation is the shift towards a more integrated and interdependent world economy.

Globalisation has two main components- the globalisation of markets and the globalisation of production."

① Globalisation and its Impact on India :-

- ① India is a democratic, multi-cultural society. Many multinational companies are there in India and which connects it to the rest of the world.
- ① In current scenario the big companies are entering the global market even small companies are also doing this by the help of new technologies and innovative strategies.
- ① Globalisation in India has allowed companies to increase their base of operations, expand their workforce with minimal investments, & provide new services to broad range of customers.
- ① The process of globalisation has been an integral part of the recent economic progress made by India.
- ① Globalisation has played a major role in export led growth, leading to the enlargement of the job market in India.
- ① One of the major forces of globalisation in India has been in the growth of outsourced IT and business process outsourcing (BPO) services.

② positive Impact of Globalisation - in India :-



1) Huge Amount of Foreign Investments :-

It brought in huge amounts of foreign investments. As huge amounts of foreign direct investments were coming to the Indian industry, they boosted the Indian economy quite significantly.

2) Provides Employment :-

Many Foreign Companies Setup industries in India, and this helps to provide employment to many people in the country.

3) Updated Technology :-



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- Foreign companies brought in highly advanced technology with them, and this helped to make the Indian industry more technologically advanced.

#### 4) Free Flow of Capital :-

Globalisation helps for free the flow of capital from one country to the other. It helps to investors to get a fair interest rate or dividend and the global companies to acquire finance at lower cost of capital.

#### 5) Increase in Industrialisation :-

Free flow of capital, along with the technology enable the developing countries to boost-up industrialisation in their countries. This ultimately increases global industrialisation.

#### 6) Investment and capital Flows :-

One of the most visible positive effects of globalisation in India is the flow of foreign capital. Indian companies, which have been performing well, both in India and off shores, will attract a lot of foreign investment, and thus pushes up the reserve of foreign exchange available in India.

#### 7) Productivity Growth and Growth of Firms :-

Due to globalisation productivity have been increases and also increases lower production cost per unit.



which in turn lower the price of the product in the market helping demand to grow. Firms with higher productivity growth should, therefore, have faster growth.

#### 8) Sales promotion and Growth of firms:-

Sales promotion expenditures are considered to be an important factor in generating growth of firms as greater sales promotion efforts are able to capture larger share of market. Thus sales promotion efforts should lead to higher sales growth.

This is the positive impact of globalisation in India.

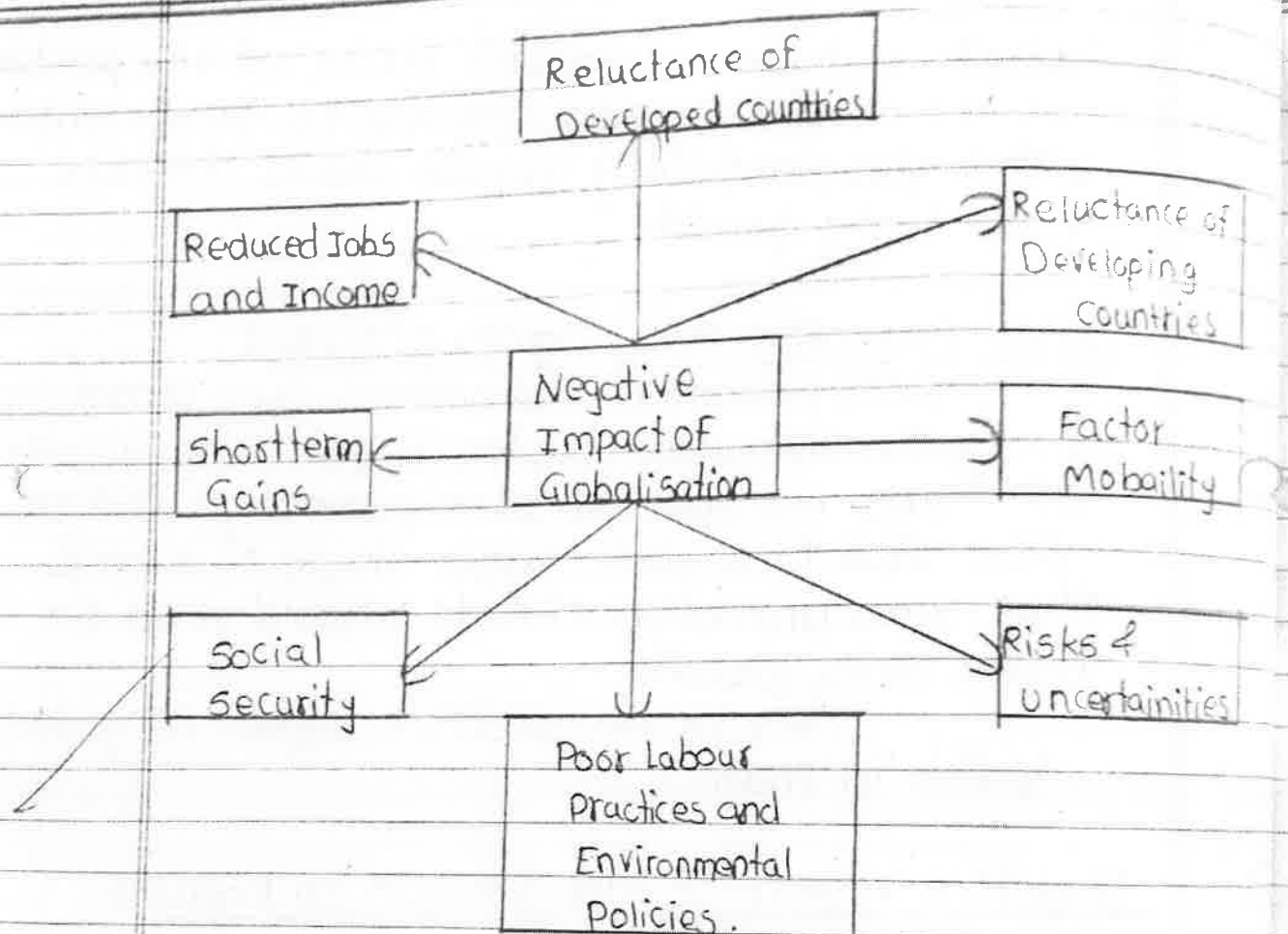
#### ① Negative Impact of Globalisation In India :-

##### 1) Reduced Jobs and Incomes :-

The negative effects of globalisation on Indian industry are that with the coming of technology the number of labour required decreased and this resulted in many people being removed from their jobs.

##### 2) Reluctance of Developed Countries :-

Developed Countries are not ready to accommodate the poorer countries of the world on criteria of economic fairness. There are frequent instances of their enacting unfair and discriminatory legislation against competitive



imports from developing countries and resorting to other unfair practices.

### 3) Reluctance of Developing Countries :-

The developing countries, on their part, have the bitter experience of being forced into giving trade and non-trade concessions to the developed countries at the cost of their own interest. They realise that, with them, the developed countries want to have 'freetrade' and 'not' fair trade'.

4) Factor Mobility :-

Globalisation necessitates unhindered international factor mobility. Developing countries feel that unrestricted mobility of capital and finance can be damaging for them.

5) Risk and Uncertainties :-

Progress towards globalisation is also hindered by uncertainties relating to a possible shift in political and economic philosophy of some member countries.

6) Poor Labour Practices and Environmental Policies :-

One of the criticism against globalisation is that free trade encourages developed nations to move manufacturing facilities offshore to less developed countries that lack adequate regulations to protect labour and the environment.

7) Social Security :-

With globalisation, it becomes increasingly difficult for a government to create and finance a social security system.

8) Short-term gains :-

Though several economist from developed countries have arguing that long run sustainable growth and prosperity of the developed countries

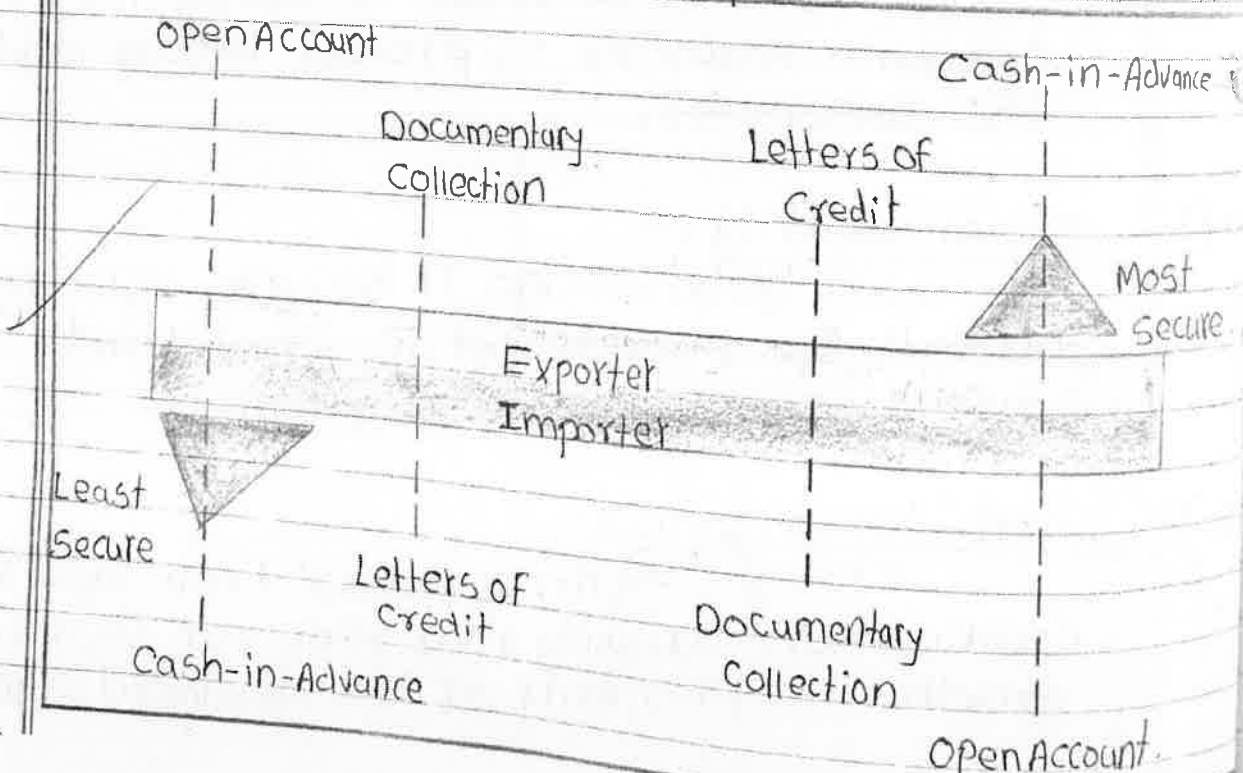


can be ensured only by the growing prosperity of the developing countries, the former are not ready to adopt and pursue this approach. Instead they are always eagerly looking for opportunities to reap short-term gains.

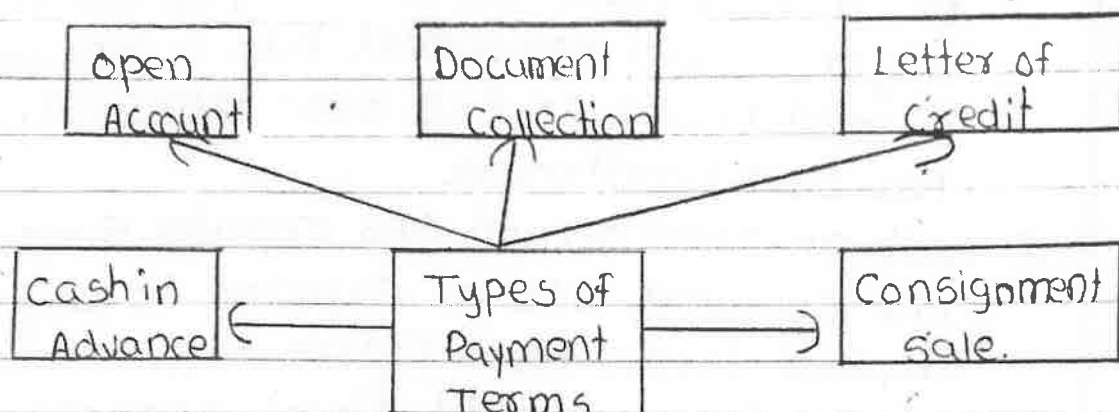
This is the impact of Globalisation in India.

Q. 2. What are the different Payment System in international Trade?

→ The currency of our country is not a legal tender coin in other countries and hence it will not be accepted abroad in discharge of debts and obligations. All importers face this problem that their exporters in other countries require payments in their homeland currency. Payment system in International Trade:-



## ① Types of Payment Terms :-



### 1) Cash in Advance :-

- ① Cash in Advance affords the exporter the greater protection because payment is received either before shipment or upon arrival of the goods.
- ① This method also allows the exporter to avoid tying up its own funds.
- ① Although less common than in the past, cash payment upon presentation of documents is still widespread.
- ① Receiving payment by cash in advance of the shipment might seem ideal. In this situation, the exporter is relieved of collection problems and has immediate use of the money.
- ① A wire transfer is commonly used and has the advantage of being almost immediate.
- ① Payment by check may result in a collection delay of up to six weeks. Therefore, this method may defeat the original intention of receiving payment before shipment.

2)

### Open Account :-

- ① In a Foreign transaction, an open account can be a convenient method of payment if the buyer is well established, has a long and favorable payment record, or has been thoroughly checked for creditworthiness.
- ② With an open account, the exporter simply bills the customer, who is expected to pay under agreed terms at a future date.
- ③ Some of the largest firms abroad make purchases only on open account. However, there are risks to open-account sales.
- ④ The absence of documents and banking channels might make it difficult to pursue the legal enforcement of claims. The exporter might also have to pursue collection abroad, which can be difficult and costly.

3)

### Documentary Collection : Draft :-

- ① Commonly used in international trade, a draft is an unconditional order in writing.
- ② A documentary collection is a transaction whereby the exporter entrusts the collection of the payment for a sale to its bank, which sends the documents that its buyer needs to the importer's bank (collection bank), with instructions to release the documents to the buyer for payment.
- ③ Funds are received from the importer and remitted to the exporter through the bank.



involved in the collection in exchange for those documents.

- ① There are usually three parties to a draft.
- ② The party who signs and send the draft to the second party is called the drawer;
- ③ Payment is made to the third party, the payee. Normally, the drawer and payee is the same person.
- ④ The party to whom the draft is addressed is the drawee, who may be either buyer or if a letter of credit was used, the buyer's bank.

#### 4) Letters of Credit (LC) :-

- ① A Letters of credit (LCs) are one of the secure instrument available to international traders.
- ② An LC is a commitment by a bank on behalf of the buyer that payment will be made to the exporter, provided that the terms and conditions stated in LC, with presentation of all required documents.
- ③ The buyers pays his or her bank to render this service.
- ④ An LC is useful when reliable credit information about a Foreign buyer is difficult to obtain, but the exporter is satisfied with the creditworthiness of the buyer's foreign bank.
- ⑤ An LC also protects the buyer because no payment obligation arises until the goods have

been shipped or delivered as promised.

### 5) Consignment sale :-

- ① Consignment in international trade is a variation of open account in which payment is sent to the exporter only after the goods have been sold by the foreign distributor to the end user or customer.
- ② An international consignment transaction is based on a contractual arrangement in which the foreign distributor receives, manages and sells the goods for the exporter is not guaranteed any payment and its goods are in foreign country in the hands of an independent distributor or agent.
- ③ Consignment helps exporters become more competitive on the basis of better availability and faster delivery of goods. Selling on consignment can also help exporters reduce the direct costs of storing and managing inventory.

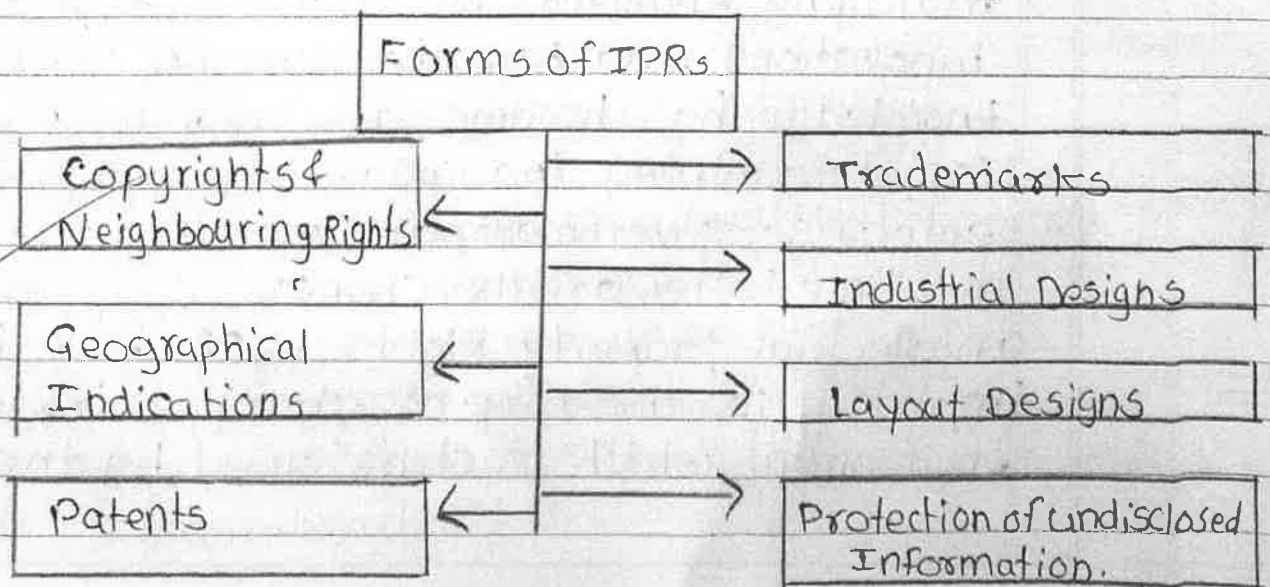
These are the methods of payment system in international trade.

Q.3 Write a Note on Intellectual Property Rights.

→ Introduction :- & Meaning -

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) may be defined as "Information with a Commercial Value (IPRs)." IPRs have been characterise as a composite of "ideas, inventions and Creative expression", plus the "public willingness to bestow the status of property" on them and give their owners the right to exclude others from access to, or use of protected subject matter."

IPRs may be legally protected by patents, Copyrights, industrial designs, geographical indications and trademarks. Special forms of protection have also emerged to address specific needs of knowledge-producers as in the case of plant breeder's right and the protection of layout designs of integrated circuits.





The TRIPS agreement is based on the basic principles of other WTO agreements, like non-discrimination clauses - National Treatment and Most Favoured Nations Treatment, and are intended to promote "technological innovation" and "transfer and dissemination" of technology. It also recognises the special needs of the least-developed country members in respect of providing maximum flexibility in the domestic implementation of laws and regulation.

Part V of the TRIPS Agreement provides an institutionalised, multilateral means for the prevention of disputes relating to IPRs and settlement thereof. It is aimed at preventing unilateral actions.

With the advent of the new knowledge economy, the old and some of the existing management constructs and approaches would have to change. The knowledge economy places a tag of urgency on understanding and managing knowledge based assets such as innovations and know-how. The time grasping knowledge has become an important parameter for determining the success of an institution, enterprise, government and industry; the shorter the time better are the chances of success. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) have become important in the face of changing trade environment which is characterised by the following

features namely global competition, high innovation risks, short product cycle, need for rapid changes in technology, high investments in Research and Development (R & D), production and marketing and need for highly skilled human resources.

Geographical barriers to trade among nations are collapsing due to globalisation, a system of multilateral trade and a new emerging economic order.

IPRs may be legally protected by patents, copyrights, industrial designs, geographical indication, and trademarks. Special forms of protection have also emerged to address design specific needs of knowledge-producers as in the case of plant breeders' rights and the protection of layout designs of integrated circuits. A number of countries also have trade secret laws to protect undisclosed information that gives a competitive advantage to its owners.

## c) Forms of IPRs :-

### d) Copyrights and Neighbouring Rights :-

- ① Copyright is a right, which is available for creating an original literary or dramatic or musical or artistic work.
- ② Part II section I (Article 9 to Article 14) of the TRIPS agreement deals with the minimum standard in respect of Copyrights.

## 2) Neighbouring Rights :-

In copyright law, related rights are the rights of a creative work not connected with the work's actual author. It is used in opposition to the term "authors rights"

## 2) Trademarks :-

⊙ A trademark is a distinctive sign, which identifies certain goods or services as those produced or provided by a specific person or enterprise.

⊙ Trademark may be one or combination of words, letters & numerals.

⊙ Part II section 2 (Article 15 to Article 21) of TRIPS agreement contains the provision for minimum standards in respect of Trademarks.

## 3) Geographical Indication :-

⊙ Indication which identifies a good as originating in the territory of a member or a regional or a locality in that territory, where a given quality reputation or other characteristics of the goods is attributable to its geographical origin.

⊙ Section 3 Part II (Article 22 to Article 24) of TRIPS Agreement contains the provisions for minimum standards in respect to geographical indications.



#### 4) Industrial Designs (ID) :-

- ① Industrial designs are an element of intellectual property. Industrial designs refers to creative activity, which results in ornamental or formal appearance of a product.
- ② Section 4 Part (II) (Article 25 and Article 26) of TRIPS Agreement contains the provision for minimum standards in respect of Industrial Designs.

#### 5) Patents :-

- ① A patent is an exclusive right granted by a country to the owner of an invention to make, use, manufacture and market the invention, provided the invention satisfies certain condition stipulated in the law.
- ② Section 5 Part II of the TRIPS Agreement (Article 27 to Article 34) contains the provisions for standards in respect of patents.

#### 6) Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits :-

- ① Layout design includes a layout of transistors and other circuitary elements and includes lead wires connecting such elements and expressed in any manner in a semiconductor IC.
- ② Articles 35 to 38 of Section 6 / Part II of the TRIPS agreement contain the provision for protection of rights in respect of Layout Design of Integrated Circuits.

7)

### Protection of Undisclosed Information :-

- ① The protected subject matter is information lawfully within the control of a natural person or legal person that is secret that has commercial value because it is secret and that has been subject to reasonable steps by the person lawfully in control of the information, to keep it secret.
- ② Article 39 of section 7 Part II of the TRIPS agreement elaborates on the protection of trade secrets.

These are the Forms of Intellectual Property Rights.