1.3.1 – Additional Documents

| Sr. | CONTENT | Page |
|-----|---|------|
| No. | Highlights of syllabus addressing cross | No. |
| | cutting issues | |
| 1 | BCom sem I – Environmental Studies | 1 |
| 2 | BCom sem II – Environmental Studies | 2 |
| 3 | BCom sem I – Foundation Course | 3 |
| 4 | BCom sem II – Foundation Course | 4 |
| 5 | BCom sem III – Foundation Course | 5 |
| 6 | BCom sem IV – Foundation Course | 6 |
| 7 | BFM sem V - Business Ethics & Corporate Governance | 7 |
| 8 | BMS sem IV – FC -Ethics and Governance | 8 |
| 9 | BMS sem III – FC – Environment Management | 11 |
| В | College activities address cross cutting issues (Images) | |
| 1 | DLLE celebrated Literacy Day with under privileged students | 12 |
| 2 | Celebration of Literacy day by DLLE volunteers | |
| 3 | Cleanliness drive: Awareness Campaign in college by DLLE | 13 |
| 4 | Self Defense Workshop for women safety measures organised by DLLE | |
| 5 | NSS Blood donation Drive | 14 |
| 6 | Paper Bag Making project by NSS volunteers | |
| 7 | Visit to Old Age Home near NSS camp site by NSS volunteers | 15 |

| 8 | Personality Development Session in NSS Camp | |
|----|--|----|
| 9 | Leadership Development programme for NCC Cadets | 16 |
| 10 | ODF rally - NCC Cadets creating awareness | |
| 11 | Distribution of cloth bag in college by Rotaractors | 17 |
| 12 | Green initiatives in campus to reuse plastic bottle by Rotaract | |
| 13 | Rotaract volunteers participated in cleanliness of Powai Lake | 18 |
| 14 | Rotaract volunteers removed plastic and garbage from Powai Lake - newspaper DNA article | |
| 15 | An innovative project presented to use kinetic energy of railways for mass production of electricity by BMS students | 19 |
| 16 | BCAF- Finansiera Exhibit for wellness, wellbeing & finance | |
| 17 | Model presentation for understanding of Financial Markets by BFM students | 20 |
| 18 | BCBI students exhibited model presentation in Monetary Museum | |
| 19 | Exhibits in Monetary Museum | 21 |
| 20 | Social Activist and Lawyer Ms. Pooja Kute addressing audience about legal measures for sexual harassment at workplace in WDC workshop | |

BCom : semester I

Syllabus

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - I

UNIT I : ENVIRONMENT AND ECOSYSTEM

(12 lectures)

Environment - Definition, nature, scope, components, typology. Ecology: Definition and types; Importance of environmental studies and emerging issues of development with special reference to India.

UNIT II : RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

(12 lectures)

Natural resources, definition, importance, classification, distribution patterns, conservation of water, forest, energy resources; Energy crisis and its impact: Management and mitigation. (Case study on Energy crisis)

UNIT III: POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

(14 lectures)

Population, distribution pattern; Environment and human health; Population growth in India: Measures taken to control population growth; Carrying capacity and its relevance; Human Development - Index patterns of HDI in India. (Case studies of Human Development in various states in India)

UNIT IV: FOOD RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

(14 lectures)

Food and environment; Sources, areas of production of food in the world (Cereal, livestock, fish) and pattern of food trade; World food problem; Changes in productivity due to overgrazing and use of chemical fertilisers-pesticides; and Food security and-hunger. (Case study on malnutrition in Maharashtra)

Map Reading

(4 Lectures)

Located bars, Circles, Pie charts, Isopleths, Choropleth, and Flow map, Pictograms - Only reading and interpretation.

2. Map Filling

(4 Lectures)

World map - Only environmentally significant Features.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - II

UNIT I : ENVIRONMENT AND MAN'S ACTIVITIES

(14 lectures)

Secondary and Tertiary Activities - Role of transport and telecommunication technology over time and space. Factors of transport - Complementarity - Transferability - Intervening Opportunity World industries - Locational pattern and environmental problems. New Industrial policy.

UNIT II : ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

(12 lectures)

Tourism as an emerging service – Factors of location, Factors of Development, Typology, challenges before India, New Tourism Policy – Accessible Tourism, Consequences of tourism. Case Study.

UNIT III: ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT

(14 lectures)

WEST) WEST)

Environmental Protection. Environmental movements in India - Green Business, Green consumption Constitutional Provisions. Environmental Management - Concept, need and relevance. Environmental Impact Assessment. Concept of ISO 14000 and 16000. Carbon Bank and Carbon Credit. Case

SYLLABUS



ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (AEC)

Environmental Studies II

Modules at a Glance

| Sr. No. | Modules | No. of Lectures |
|---------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | Solid Waste Management for Sustainable Society | 13 |
| 2. | Agriculture and Industrial Development | 13 |
| 3. | Tourism and Environment | 13 |
| 4. | Environmental Movements and Management | 13 |
| 5. | Map Filling | . 08 |
| | Total | 60 |

| Sr. No. | Modules / Units | |
|---------|--|--|
| 1. | Solid Waste Management for Sustainable Society | |
| 4 | Classification of solid wastes – Types and Sources of Solid Waste; Effects of Solid Waste Pollution – Health hazards, Environmental impacts; Solid Waste Management – Solid waste management in Mumbai – Schemes and initiatives run by MCGM – Role of citizens in Waste Management in Urban and Rural areas. | |
| 2. | Agriculture and Industrial Development | |
| | Environmental Problems Associated with Agriculture: Loss of Productivity, Land Degradation, desertification – Uneven Food Production – Hunger, Malnutrition and Food Security – Sustainable Agriculture practices. Environmental Problems Associated with Industries – pollution – Global warming, Ozone Layer Depletion, Acid rain – Sustainable Industrial practices – Green Business and Green Consumerism, Corporate Social Responsibility towards | |
| 3. | environment. Tourism and Environment | |
| | Tourism: Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance – Typology of tourism – classification; Tourism potentials in India and challenges before India; New Tourism Policy of India; Consequences of tourism: Positive and Negative Impacts on Economy, Culture and Environment – Ecotourism. | |
| 4. | Environmental Movements and Management Environmental movements in India: Save Narmada Movement, Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement, Save Western Ghats Movement; Environmental Management: Concept, need and relevance; Concept of ISO 14000 and 16000; Concept of Carbon Bank and Carbon Credit, ElA, ecological footprint; Environment Protection Acts; Concept and components of Geospatial Technology – Applications of GST in Environmental Management | |
| | | |

Bcom - Foundation Course semester I

SYLLABUS

UNIT - 1

OVERVIEW OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Understand the multi-cultural diversity of Indian society through its demographic composition: population distribution according to religion, caste, and gender; Appreciate the concept of linguistic diversity in relation to the Indian situation; Understand regional variations according to rural, urban and tribal characteristics; Understanding the concept of diversity as difference.

(5 hours)

UNIT - 2

CONCEPT OF DISPARITY - 1

Understand the concept of disparity as arising out of stratification and inequality; Explore the disparities arising out of gender with special reference to violence against women, female foeticide (declining sex ratio), and portrayal of women in media; Appreciate the inequalities faced by people with disabilities and understand the issues of people with physical and mental disabilities (10 hours)

UNIT - 3

CONCEPT OF DISPARITY - 2

Examine inequalities manifested due to the caste system and inter-group conflicts arising thereof;

Understand inter-group conflicts arising out of communalism;

Examine the causes and effects of conflicts arising out of regionalism and linguistic differences.

(10 hours)

UNIT - 4

THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Philosophy of the Constitution as set out in the preamble;

The structure of the Constitution-the Preamble, Main body and Schedules;

Fundamental Duties of the Indian Citizen; tolerance, peace and communal harmony as crucial values in strengthening the social fabric of Indian society;

Basic features of the Constitution.

(10 hours)

UNIT - 5

SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF POLITICAL PROCESSES

The party system in Indian politics;

Local self-government in urban and rural areas; the 73rd and 74th Amendments and their implications for inclusive politics;

Role and significance of women in politics.

(10 hours)

URIA - 6

GROWING SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

- a) Substance abuse impact on youth and challenges for the
- b) HIV/AIDSS-awareness, prevention, treatment and service
- c) Problems of the elderly-causes, implications and response
- d Issue of child labour-magnitude, causes, effects and respo
- e) Child abuse-effects and ways to prevent



SYLLABUS

Revised Syllabus of Courses of B.Com. Programme at Semester - II with effect from the academic year 2016 - 2017

[Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)]

Foundation Course - II

Modules at a Glance

| Sr. No. | Modules | No. Lectures |
|------------|--|--------------|
| 1. | Globalisation and Indian Society | 07 |
| 2. | Human Rights | 10 |
| 3. | Ecology | 10 |
| 4. | Understanding Stress and Conflict | 10 |
| 5. | Managing Stress and Conflict in Contemporary Society | 08 |
| | Total | 45 |

| | 10tai 45 | |
|--------|--|--|
| Sr.No. | Modules / Units | |
| 1. | Globalisation and Indian Society Understanding the concepts of liberalization, privatization and globalization; Growth of information technology and communication and its impact manifested in everyday life; Impact of globalization on industry: changes in employment and increasing migration; Changes in agrarian sector due to globalization; rise in corporate farming and increase in farmer's suicides. | |
| | | |
| 2. | Human Rights | |
| - | Concept of Human Rights; origin and evolution of the concept; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Human Rights constituents with special reference to Fudamental Rights stated in the Constitution. | |
| 3. | Ecology | |
| | Importance of Environment Studies in the current developmental context. Understanding concepts of Environment, Ecology and their interconnectedness. Environment as natural capital and connection to quality of human life. Environmental Degradation – causes and impact on human life; Sustainable development – concept and components; poverty and environment. | |
| 4. | Understanding Stress and Conflict | |
| | Causes of stress and conflict in individuals and society; Agents of socialization and the role played by them in developing the individual; Significance of values, ethics and prejudices in developing the individual; Stereotyping and prejudice as significant factors in causing conflicts in society. Aggression and violence as the public expression of conflict. | |
| 5. | Managing Stress and Conflict in Contemporary Society | |
| | Types of conflicts and use of coping mechanims for managing individual stress Maslow's theory of self-actualisation; Different methods of responding to conflict in society; Conflict-resolution and efforts towards building peace and harmony in society. | |

BCom: semester III Foundation Course

SYLLABUS ...

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

(Coundation Course 1994)

Modules at a Glance

| Sr. No. | Modules | Pe. of Lectures |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Human Rights Provisions, Violations and Redressal | 12 |
| 2 | Dealing With Environmental Concerns | 11 |
| 3 | Science and Technology I | 11 |
| 4 | Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication | 11 |
| | Tota! | 45 |

| No. Human Rights Violations and Redressal | Sr. | Modules / Units | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| A. Scheduled Castes- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redress mechanisms. B. Scheduled tribes- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. C. Women- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. D. Children- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. People with Disabilities, Minorities, and the Elderly population- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. Dealing With Environmental Concerns A. Concept of Disaster and general effects of Disasters on human life-physic psychological, economic and social effects. B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. C. Dealing with Disasters - Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation (Relief a Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation, equitable and fidistribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. Science and Technology - I A. Development of Science - the ancient cultures, the Classical era, the Middle Ages, to Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. B. Nature of science - its principles and characteristics; Science as empirical, practice theoretical, validated knowledge. C. Science and Superstition - the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs an prejudices; Science and scientific temper-scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the Indicitizen. Science in everyday life - technology, its meaning and role in development, Interrelation and Sdistinction between science and technology. 4 Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A i) Effective Listening - Importance and Features. ii) Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication; Purpose and Types. iii) Preparing for Group Discussions, Interviews and Presentations. (3 Lectures iii) Preparing for Group Discussions, Interviews and Presentations. (4 Lectures iii) Preparing for Group Discuss | No. | | | |
| mechanisms. B. Scheduled tribes- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanism (2) Lecture C. Women- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanism (2) Lecture D. Children- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanism (2) Lecture People with Disabilities, Minorities, and the Elderly population- Constitutional and legights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. (2) Lecture People with Disabilities, Minorities, and the Elderly population- Constitutional and legights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. (4) Lecture Dealing With Environmental Concerns A. Concept of Disaster and general effects of Disasters on human life- physic psychological, economic and social effects. B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. (2) Lectures C. Dealing with Disasters - Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation (Relief a Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation, equitable and fidistribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. (3) Lecture 3. Science and Technology - I A. Development of Science - the ancient cultures, the Classical era, the Middle Ages, to Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. (3) Lecture theoretical, validated knowledge. C. Science and Superstition - the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs an prejudices; Science and scientific temper-scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the India citizen. Science in everyday life - technology, its meaning and role in development; Interrelation and Sdistinction between science and technology. (3) Lectures 4. Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A (1) Effective Listening - Importance and Features. (3) Lectures (4) Lectures (4) Lectures (5) Personal Applications, Statement of Purpose and Types. (4) Lectures (6) Witting Formal Applications, Statement of Purpose and Types. (4) Lectu | 1 | Human Rights Violations and Redressal | | |
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| C. Women- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanism. 2 Lecture D. Children- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanism. 2 Lecture People with Disabilities, Minorities, and the Elderly population- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. 2 Dealing With Environmental Concerns A. Concept of Disaster and general effects of Disasters on human life-physic psychological, economic and social effects. B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. C. Dealing with Disasters - Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation (Relief a Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation, equitable and fidistribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. 3 Science and Technology - 1 A. Development of Science - the ancient cultures, the Classical era, the Middle Ages, to Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. B. Nature of science - its principles and characteristics; Science as empirical, practice theoretical, validated knowledge. C. Science and Superstition - the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs an prejudices; Science and scientific temper- scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the Indicitizen. Science in everyday life - technology, its meaning and role in development; Interrelation and Sdistinction between science and technology. 4 Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A Deffective Listening - Importance and Features. Soft Skills for Effective Communication; Public-Speaking and Presentation Skills. Formal and Informal Communication; Importance of Self-Awareness and Body Language. Formal and Informal Communication, Interviews and Presentations. Calcetures Science in general Applications, Statement of Purpose (SOP) and Resume. Formal formal Communication, Interviews and Presentations. | | STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P | | |
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| A. Concept of Disaster and general effects of Disasters on human life- physic psychological, economic and social effects. B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. C. Dealing with Disasters - Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation (Relief a Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation, equitable and fidistribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. 3 Science and Technology - I A. Development of Science - the ancient cultures, the Classical era, the Middle Ages, to Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. B. Nature of science - its principles and characteristics; Science as empirical, practical theoretical, validated knowledge. C. Science and Superstition - the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs at prejudices; Science and scientific temper-scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the India citizen. Science in everyday life - technology, its meaning and role in development; Interrelation at Science in everyday life - technology. 4 Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A i) Effective Listening - Importance and Features. ii) Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication; Public-Speaking and Presentation Skills. iii) Barriers to Effective Communication; Importance of Self-Awareness and Body Language. Part B i) Formal and Informal Communication - Purpose and Types. iii) Preparing for Group Discussions, Interviews and Presentations. Part C 1) Leadership Skills and Self-Improvement - Characteristics of Effective Longarity Leadership Science. | 2 | rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. (4 Lectures) | | |
| B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. C. Dealing with Disasters - Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation (Relief a Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation, equitable and fidistribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. Science and Technology - I A. Development of Science - the ancient cultures, the Classical era, the Middle Ages, to Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. B. Nature of science - its principles and characteristics; Science as empirical, practical theoretical, validated knowledge. C. Science and Superstition - the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs and prejudices; Science and scientific temper- scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the Indiactizen. Science in everyday life - technology, its meaning and role in development; Interrelation at Science in everyday life - technology. 4 Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A i) Effective Listening - Importance and Features. ii) Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication; Public-Speaking and Presentation Skills. iii) Barriers to Effective Communication; Puppose and Types. iii) Formal and Informal Communication, Statement of Purpose (SOP) and Resume. iii) Preparing for Group Discussions, Interviews and Presentations. Part C Leadership Skills and Self-Improvement - Characteristics of Effective Leadership Skills in Scales. | 4 | A Concept of Disaster and warred off as B | | |
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| Leadership and Team-Building. | | Leadership and Team-Building. | | |

BCom - semester IV - Foundation Course

STLLABUS

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES - IV

(Foundation Course - II)

Modules at a Glance

| Sr. No. | Modules | No. of Lectures |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| 1 | Significant, Contemporary Rights of Citizens | 12 |
| 2 | Approaches to understanding Ecology | 11 |
| 3 | Science and Technology II | 11 |
| 4 | Introduction to Competitive Exams | 11 |
| | Total | 45 |

Module - 1: Significant, Contemporary Rights of Citizens

(10 lectures)

- A. Rights of Consumers Violations of consumer rights and important provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 2016. Other important laws to protect consumers, Consumer courts and consumer movements.

 (3 Lectures)
- B. Right to Information Genesis and relation with transparency and accountability; important provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005; some success stories.

(3 Lectures)

- C. Protection of Citizens' / Public Interest Public Interest Litigation, need and procedure to file a PIL; some landmark cases. (3 Lectures)
- D. Citizens' / Charters Public service Guarantee Acts

(3 Lectures)

Module - 2: Approaches to understanding Ecology

(12 lectures)

- A. Understanding approaches to ecology Anthropocentrism, Biocentrism and Eco centrism, Ecofeminism and Deep Ecology. (3 Lectures)
- B. Environmental Principles 1 the sustainability principle; the polluter pays principle; the precautionary principle. (4 lectures)
- C. Environmental Principles 2 the equity principle; human rights principles; the participation principle. (4 Lectures)

Module - 3: Science and Technology - II

(11 lectures)

Part A: Some significant modern technologies, their basic features and applications: (7 lectures)

- i) Laser Technology Light Amplification by Stimulated emission of Radiation; use of laser in remote sensing, GIS/GPS mapping, medical use
- ii) Satellite Technology various uses in satellite navigation system, GPS, and imprecise climate and weather analyses.
- iii) Information and communication technology electronic system such as telecommunication, radio, television, video and internet aided by computer-based information systems; convergence of various technologies like satellite, computer and digital in the information revolution of today's society.
- iv) Biotechnology and genetic engineering applied biology and uses in medicine, pharmaceuticals and agriculture; genetically modified plant, animal and human life
- v) Nanotechnology definition: the study, control and applications the study control and applications and materials at length scales below 100 nm; uses in medicine, military with ligger control and materials at length scales below 100 nm; uses in medicine, military with ligger control and applications.

Part B: Issues of Control, Access and Misuse of Technolog

(4 Lectures)

BFM: semester V

Business Ethics & Corporate Governance

SYLLABUS

| No. | Module / Units | No. of |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 1 | Business Ethics: | Lectures 15 |
| | Role of Board of Directors | |
| | Organisation climate and structure and ethics | 40. |
| | Addressing ethical dilemmas | |
| | Code of ethics; ethics committee, ethics training, integrity | 7 |
| - | pact | |
| 2 | Corporate Governance – Conceptual Framework: | 15 |
| | Introduction, need and scope | |
| | Evolution of Corporate Governance | |
| | Developments in India | |
| | Elements of Good Corporate Governance | |
| 3 | Corporate Governance and Shareholders Rights: | 15 |
| | Rights of shareholders | |
| | Challenges of exercising shareholders rights | |
| | Corporate governance and Related Party Transactions | |
| | Role of Investor Association in securing shareholders rights | |
| | Role of institutional investors in Corporate Governance. | |
| 4 | Corporate Governance Forums and Legislative Framework of Corporate Governance in India: | 15 |
| | National Foundation of Corporate Governance | |
| | Global Corporate Governance forum | |
| | Listing agreements | |
| | SEBI Guidelines | |
| | Companies Act | |
| | Total | 60 |

Foundation Course

Ethics and Governance Syllabus

Objectives:

To understand significance of ethics and ethical practices in businesses (1) which are indispensible for progress of a country

BMS: semester IV

- To learn the applicability of ethics in functional areas like marketing, (2) finance and human resource management
- To understand the emerging need and growing importance of good (3)governance and CSR by organization
- To study the ethical business practices, CSR and Corporate Governance (4) practiced by various organization

| No. | Modules / Units | No. of Lectures |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| 1 | Introduction to Ethics and Business Ethics: | 12 |
| | (a) Ethics: Concept of Ethics, Evolution of Ethics, Nature of Ethics- Personal, Professional, Managerial Importance of Ethics, Objectives, Scope, Types — Transactional, Participatory and Recognition. (b) Business Ethics: Meaning, Objectives, Purpose and Scope of Business Ethics Towards Society and Stakeholders, Role of Government in Ensuring Business Ethics. Principles of Business Ethics, 3 Cs of Business Ethics — Compliance, Contribution and | |
| | Consequences. Myths about Business Ethics. Ethical Performance in Businesses in India. | |

2 Ethics in Marketing, Finance and HRM:

(a) Ethics in Marketing:

Ethical issues in Marketing Mix, Unethical Marketing Practices in India, Ethical Dilemmas in Marketing, Ethics in Advertising and Types of Unethical Advertisements.

(b) Ethics In Finance:

 Scope of Ethics in Financial Services, Ethics of a Financial Manager – Legal Issues, Balancing Act and Whistle Blower, Ethics in Taxation, Corporate Crime - White Collar Crime and Organised Crime, Major Corporate Scams in India, Role of SEBI in Ensuring Corporate Governance, Cadbury Committee Report, 1992.

(c) Ethics in Human Resource Management:

 Importance of Workplace Ethics, Guidelines to Promote Workplace Ethics, Importance of Employee Code of Conduct, Ethical Leadership.

3 Corporate Governance:

- Concept, History of Corporate Governance in India, Need for Corporate Governance.
- Significance of Ethics in Corporate Governance, Principles of Corporate Governance, Benefits of Good Governance, Issues in Corporate Governance.
- Theories- Agency Theory, Shareholder Theory, Stakeholder Theory and Stewardship Theory.
- Corporate Governance in India, Emerging Trends in Corporate Governance, Incider Trading,



4 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

- Meaning of CSR, Evolution of CSR, Types of Social Responsibility.
- Aspects of CSR Responsibility, Accountability, Sustainability and Social Contract.
- Need for CSR.
- CSR Principles and Strategies.
- Issues in CSR.
- Social Accounting.
- Tata Group's CSR Rating Framework.
- Sachar Committee Report on CSR.
- Ethical Issues in International Business Practices.
- Recent Guidelines in CSR.
- Society's Changing Expectations of Business With Respect to Globalisation.
- Future of CSR.

Total



SYBMS: semester III.

Foundation Course - Environmental Management

1. Environmental Concepts

Environment: Definition and composition, Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere

Biogeochemical cycles - Concept and Water Live

- Ecosystem & Ecology; Food Chain, Food Web & Energy
 Flow Pyramid
- Resources: Meaning, Classification (Renewable & nonrenewable), Types & Exploitation of Natural Resources in Sustainable Manner

2. Environment Degradation

(11 Lec.)

- Degradation Meaning and Causes, Degradation of Land,
 Forest and Agricultural Land and its remedies
- Pollution meaning, types, causes and remedies (land, air, water and others)
- Global Warming: Meaning, Causes and Effects
- Disaster Management : Meaning, Disaster Management
 Cycle
- Waste Management: Definition and Types Solid waste management anthropogenic waste, e-waste & biomedical waste (consumerism as a cause of waste)

3 Sustainability and Role of Business

(11 Lec.)

- Sustainability: Definition, Importance and Environment
 Conservation
- Environmental Clearance for establishing and operating Industries in India
- EIA, Environmental Auditing, ISO 14001
- Salient Features of Water Act, Air Act and Wildlife Protection Act
- Carbon Bank & Kyoto Protocol

4 Innovations in Business - An Environmental Perspective

(11 Lec.)

Non-Conventional Energy Sources - Wind, Bio-fuel, Solar, Tidal and Nuclear Energy. Innovative Business Models: Eco-tourism, Green marketing, Organic farming, Eco-friendly packaging, Waste management projects for profits, other business projects for greener future

MALAD (WEST)

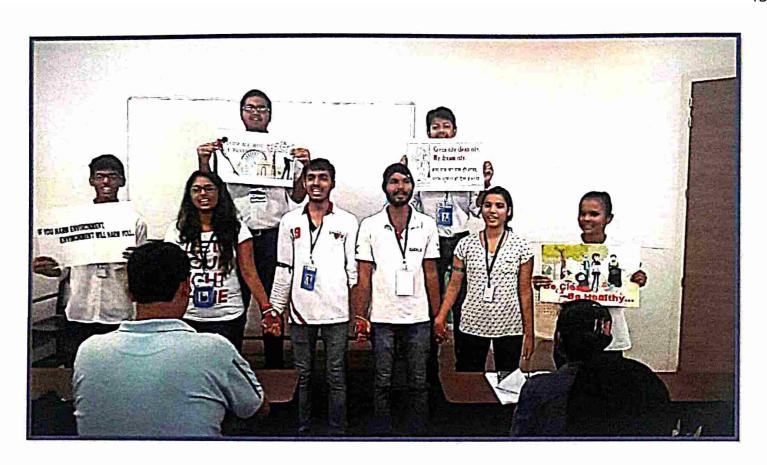
1.3.1 - COLLEGE ACTIVITIES ADDRESS CROSS CUTTING ISSUES



DLLE celebrated Literacy Day with under privileged students



Celebration of Literacy day by DLLE volunteers



Cleanliness drive: Awareness Campaign in college by DLLE



Self Defense Workshop for women safety measures
organised by DLLE



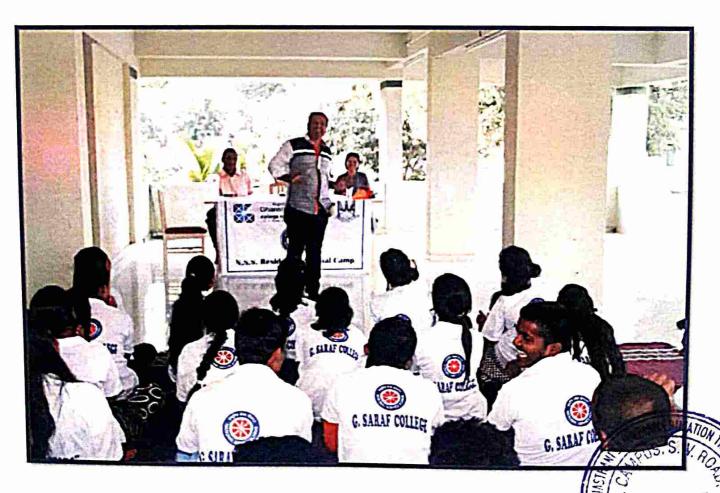
NSS Blood donation Drive



Paper Bag Making project by NSS volunteers



Visit to Old Age Home near NSS camp site by NSS volunteers



Personality Development Session in NSS Camp



Leadership Development programme for NCC Cadets



ODF rally - NCC Cadets creating awareness

MUNIBAL-400064



Distribution of cloth bag in college by Rotaractors



Green initiatives in campus to reuse plastic Rotaract WOWLD STATE OF THE STATE OF THE



Rotaract volunteers participated in cleanliness of Powai Lake

Plastic fished out from Powai Lake



In a clean-up drive organised by Maharashtra State Angling Association (MSAA) and students from a Rotarnet Club of Ghanshamdas Saraf college, plastic and thermocol choking Powai Lake was removed. Powai lake is located in the middle of the urban hustle and bustle, and the contamination of the lake affects several species of fish as well as crocodiles.

In a drive spanning for several hours, students with the help of boats cleared one tonne of garbage. Volunteers handpicked the plastic waste not only from the banks but also from the middle of the lake.

- HEMANT PADALKAR/DNA

Rotaract volunteers removed plastic and garbage from Lake - newspaper DNA article

Rowai

MALAD WEST ADDOGA



An innovative project presented to use kinetic energy of railways for mass production of electricity by BMS students



BCAF- Finansiera Exhibit for wellness, wellbeing & finance



Model presentation for understanding of Financial Markets by BFM students



BCBI students exhibited model presentation in Monetary Museum



Exhibits in Monetary Museum



Social Activist and Lawyer Ms. Pooja Kute addressing audience about S. S. V. R. legal measures for sexual harassment at workplace in WDC workshop