



ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY



(A State University Established in 1985)

Karaikudi - 630003. Tamil Nadu, India



FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF LOGISTICS AND MANAGEMENT



M.Phil., LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

(For the candidates admitted from the
Academic Year 2022 - 2023)

DEPARTMENT OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
M.PHIL. LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

[For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2022 – 2023 onwards]



ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

(A State University Accredited with “A+” grade by NAAC (CGPA: 3.64) in the
Third Cycle and Graded as Category-I University by MHRD-UGC)

Karaikudi - 630003, Tamil Nadu

DEPARTMENT OF LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

M.PHIL. MANAGEMENT

LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

(FULL-TIME)

(Under Choice-Based Credit System)

Programme General Objectives

M.Phil in Logistics and Supply Chain Management is a holistic management program designed to train eligible candidates to become future managers in the field of industrial supply & chain management. The program's curriculum is tailored to match the modern skillset requirements of businesses dealing with goods carrier, inventory and transportation services. M.Phil in Logistics opens numerous doors of opportunities to students looking for a career in the operation, supply, and e-commerce industry. To reach out to professionals in other industries who wish to build careers in Logistics & Supply chain.

Programme specific objectives

1. The program wants to be recognized as highest standard for building managerial skills and capacity building for Logistics, Supply Chain and related industries by teaching contemporary curriculum, using best in class teaching methodology and technology
2. To focus on building skills in students for delivering customized logistic solutions. The course explores subject areas such as product distribution, supply chain, inventory control, transportation management and customer services.
3. To inculcate both functional / domain and personal skills to succeed as a manager in Logistics, Supply Chain and related industries.
4. To reach out to relevant aspirants who are working in the organised / un-organised areas of the Logistics & Supply chain or related industries who wish to move to managerial positions.
5. To train students over the complete cycle of distribution of goods from supplier to customer.

Programme outcome

On the successful completion of the programme

1. An M.Phil in Logistics would enable successful postgraduates find lucrative employment opportunities in product-based industries.
2. Students will be trained to tackle challenges such as business value scope and scale, customer requirements and supply side innovation, service level and quality management etc.
3. The students will be able to streamline the whole shipping process across E-commerce, Manufacturing, Retail, FMCG, Hospitality, Aviation and Shipping domains.

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABI
(With effect from the academic year 2019-20)

1. Duration and Pattern

The **M.Phil. In Logistics and Supply Chain Management** Programme is of oneyear duration, offered under Semester Pattern, with two Semesters in the year.

2. Medium of Instruction: English only

3. Eligibility

A candidate with Postgraduate degree in Logistics Management, International Business, Management, Business Administration, Commerce, Bank Management, Corporate Secretaryship, Insurance Management, Economics, Agriculture Economics, Cooperation, Foreign Trade or any related discipline are eligible to apply.

The minimum eligibility criterion for marks in PG degree is:

- 50% of marks for SC/ ST/ Physically or Visually challenged candidates
- 55% of marks for all others

4. Mode of Selection

A candidate eligible must take up the Entrance Examination conducted commonly for all candidates by the University. The question paper pattern and ranking of students will be administered by the University. Provisional selection is done as per guidelines of the State Government.

5. Course of Study

The **M.Phil. In Logistics and Supply Chain Management** Programme comprises of two parts. The part – I comprises Paper I, II & III that are common for all the candidates, paper – IV is specialization of the respective discipline. Part – II is the dissertation and Viva-Voce. The dissertation shall relate to Indian/ Global perspectives invarious functional areas of Logistics Management.

6. Scheme of Examinations

	Course Code	Paper	T/P	CIA Marks	ESE Marks	Total Marks	Min.Pass Marks	Credits
I Semester								
Part-I								
Course I	644101	Business Research Methods	T	25	75	100	50	4
Course II	644102	Statistical Techniques of Research	T	25	75	100	50	4
Course III	644103	Professional Competencies*	P	75	25	100	50	4
II Semester								
One Elective Course from the following:								
Course IV	644201	Retail Logistics and Supply chain Management	T	25	75	100	50	4
	644202	Supply chain Risk Management	T	25	75	100	50	4
Part-II	644999	Dissertation 150 & Viva-Voce 50		--	--	200	100	8
					Total	600	300	24

* The Third Course involves rigorous CIA with 75 marks and the ESE comprising of Comprehensive Viva-Voce carrying 25 marks. The CIA would include, besides those prescribed for other courses, Periodical Competency Revelation Presentations to enhance the Competencies on General Awareness, Computer and Internet, Classroom Communication and Pedagogical Skills.

A student must secure a minimum of 10 marks in the Viva-Voce and 30 marks in the CIA and put together a total of 50 marks out of 100 marks to get a pass. The Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Panel of three members comprising the Head of the Department, One External Examiner and the Faculty in Charge.

** The Fourth Course depends on Programme Specialization and within a program based on Course Specialization.

7. **Credits:** Each student should earn 24 credits to complete the program.

8. Attendance

- i. Normally a student must secure a minimum of 80% attendance to become eligible to take the End-Semester-Examination (ESE) in a course. However, condoning of shortage of attendance may be granted on genuine medical grounds up to a maximum of 10% of the contact days. For this purpose, the student must, immediately upon returning

to class after the period of illness, apply for condoning of shortage, submitting valid medical certificate(s) from registered medical practitioner(s) through his/her Advisor to the Head of the Department(HoD), who will decide upon the application for condoning of shortage of attendance. Medical certificates submitted on the eve of the ESE will not be accepted.

- ii. If a student who has no genuine medical grounds and has earned 70% or more but less than 80% of attendance in a course in a semester that student will be debarred from the ESE in that course in that semester. However, the student may take the ESE when offered in a later semester.
- iii. If a student has earned less than 70% attendance, that student will be debarred from the ESE in that course and the statement of grades will read IA (Inadequate Attendance) against that course. Such a student must repeat that course when offered in a later semester. Attendance in a course will always be reckoned from the day of joining the course to the last day of the course.

9. Redoing of a Course or Courses

A student who has been debarred from the ESE for lack of attendance must repeat the Course at a later semester, paying the prescribed fees for the course. No student will be permitted to repeat a course or reappear for a CIA test or an ESE for improvement of Grade Points. A student who has fulfilled all the course requirements but has not been able to take the ESE alone, can take the same at a later semester. A student who has failed in an ESE need take only the ESE in that course when it is next offered. Such students need to pay only the fee for ESE of the course. Students interested in redoing of course(s) have to get prior official permission for the same by applying to the Registrar through the HoD on or before 5th July (for redoing of Odd Semester Courses) or 5th December (for Even Semester Courses) every year.

A student may be permitted to break his/her study on valid grounds. Such break of study shall be entertained only if the student has completed at least one semester of study. For availing break of study, the student has to apply to the Registrar along with the recommendations of the Class Advisor and the HoD in the format prescribed enclosing documentary evidence(s) as a proof for his/her claim for break of study and after paying prescribed fee. Un-authorized break of study will not be permitted under any circumstances.

Assessment: Assessment of the students will be two-fold consisting of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and End Semester Examination (ESE). The ratio between CIA and ESE will normally be 25:75.

a. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): The CIA marks shall be awarded based on the following:

Assessment components	Courses I, II & IV	Course III
Scores of two internal tests	15 Marks	30 Marks
Seminar/Assignment/Quiz/Class Works/Attendance/Mini Projects etc...	10 Marks	20 Marks
Competency Revelation Presentations	--	25 Marks
Total	25 Marks	75 Marks

b. End Semester Examination (ESE): Except in the case of Project-work/Competency revelation presentations, the ESE will consist of a written examination of three hours duration reckoned for a maximum **75 marks**. The answer papers shall be evaluated by two examiners- internal and External.

Pattern of Question Paper

Section	No. of Questions to be asked	No. of Questions to be Answered	Marks per Question	Total Marks
I	6	6	3	18
II	6	4	6	24
III	3 (Either Or type)	3	11	33
Total				75

Part I Course II 642102 Statistical Techniques of Research, 2/3rd of the questions shall be problems.

c. Research Guide: Each candidate will be allotted a Research Guide from among the Faculty Members of the Department by the Head of the Department.

d. Submission of Dissertation: A candidate has to prepare and submit a scholarly dissertation by the end of the Second Semester on a socially and economically relevant research problem, pertaining to his/her discipline and specialization, under the guidance of a Research Guide. The Research Work must be original and independent one of the candidates and the same has to be supported by a declaration, in the format prescribed by the University, by the candidate and duly certified by the Research Guide. There should not be any plagiarism. Two copies of the dissertation must be submitted by a candidate to the Head of the Department, duly signed by the Research Guide.

- e. **Evaluation of Dissertation:** The dissertation shall be evaluated by two examiners, of whom one will be the Research Guide and the other appointed by the University from a panel submitted by the Head of the Department. The Dissertation carries 150marks.
- f. **Viva Voce:** Candidates whose dissertations are approved by the examiners securing, at least the minimum pass marks, will be called for the Viva Voce. The Board of Viva Voce shall comprise of the Research Guide, the Head of the Department/ a senior faculty member of the Department. The Viva Voce carries 50marks
10. **Time Extension for Submission of Dissertation:** Extension for submission of the dissertation shall be granted as per the University norms and conditions.
11. **Passing Minimum Marks:** The minimum for marks in the CIA and ESE shall be 40%, in each, but an aggregate minimum of 50% marks putting together the Continuous Internal Assessment marks and University End Semester Examination marks needed for a pass. A candidate should have secured 50% in Dissertation and Viva Voce to get a pass in the project work.
12. **Classification of Candidates**
- If a candidate secures 60% and above in both Part I and Part II put together, he/she is deemed to have passed in First Class.
 - If a candidate secures 50% and above but less than 60% in both the parts put together, he/she is deemed to have passed in Second-class.
 - If a candidate secures less than 50% in both the parts put together, he/she is deemed to have failed.
13. **Reappearance by Failed Candidates:** A candidate who fails in any course / courses may appear for the examination again in that course / courses as per university rules.
14. **Completion of the Program:** A candidate has to complete the program within 3 years from the completion of the duration of program, failing which the candidate's registration will stand automatically cancelled and the candidate has to register afresh, if the candidate wants to pursue the program.
15. **Award of the M.Phil Degree:** A student will be declared to be eligible for the award of a Degree if he/she has:

- ❖ Registered for and undergone all the courses under the different parts of the curriculum of his/her program.
- ❖ There are no dues to the University, Hostel, NSS, Library Clubs, and Associationsetc. from the candidate. And
- ❖ No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

16. **Other Regulations:** Besides the above, the common regulations of the Universityshall also be applicable to this program



I Semester		
Course Code: 644101	Part I - Business Research Methods	Credits: 4
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To formulate a research problem in terms of Research Question, Objectives and hypotheses ➤ To develop measurement tools for attitudinal/ behavioral or social/ economic /business/economic phenomena relevant to the research problem ➤ To evaluate the Formulation of the Research Problem ➤ To describe the Collection and Analysis of Data ➤ To evaluate the Sanitizing and Shaping up the data for analysis 	
Unit1	Business Research - Meaning - Purpose - Types of Business Research - Explorative and Experimental studies- Case study - Survey research- Significance of Research in Business Sciences- Ethics in business research- Steps in Research – Research Reconnaissance- Search and Review of Literature: Nature and Purpose - Identification, Selection and Formulation of Research Problem - Research Questions - Research Design - Hypothesis: Concept, Sources, and Types- Formulation of Testable Hypotheses	
Unit 2	Measurement in Research - Measurement Scales – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio Scales- From paired ordinal comparison developing Ratio scale- Important Scale construction techniques- Semantic Differential Scale construction - Construction of Likert’s Summated scale- Tests of sound measurement-Validity and its types- Reliability and measures thereof- Universality- Practicability, etc. - Sources of errors in measurement and measures of control over them	
Unit 3	Sampling – Principles of Sampling Theory -Types of Sampling - Probability and Non-probability sampling-Steps in Sampling- Determinants of sample size - Estimation of Sample size given certain criteria and goals- Sampling And non- sampling Errors – Measures and control.	
Unit 4	Collection and Analysis of Data–Primary Data-Interview : Interview Schedule- Types of Interview-Questionnaire: Construction and Pre-requisites- administration- Observation: Types, Requisites and Tools- Suitability of Each Mode- Pretest - Pilot study. Relevance and Mechanism	
Unit 5	Secondary data: Nature, Sources, Desirability and Precautions- Web sources- Opportunities and Threats- Sanitizing and Shaping up the data for analysis: Checking - corroboration - Editing - Coding – Transcription-Tabulation and types thereof- Pictorial Data Presentation: Need and Nuances – Analysis of	

	Data: Purpose and Methods.
Unit 6	Structuring the research report: Chapter format-Pagination-Using Quotations- Presenting foot notes-abbreviations-presentation of tables and figures-referencing of Different types of sources- Documentation – Use and Format of appendices – Indexing- Linguistic aspects of report writing: Grammatical Standards- Articulation- Lucidity- Flow- Clarity- Brevity.
REFERENCES	
<p>Amarchand D (Edr)(2011)., “Research Methods in Commerce” Anderson(2011)., “Thesis and Assignment Writing” Emory William C. (1991)., “Business Research Methods” Goode &Hatt. (2017)., “Methods in Social Research” Norman K Denzin.(2017)., “Handbook of Qualitative Research” Young Pauline. V. (2012)., “Scientific Social Surveys and Research”</p>	
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Choose a research problem and devise a design to probe and solve it independently. ➤ Design Measurement tools with a fair degree of Validity and Reliability to study even phenomena for which no measures are readily available ➤ Students understand the Formulation of the Research Problem ➤ To understand the Collection and Analysis of Data ➤ To Summarize the Sanitizing and Shaping up the data for analysis

Course Designed by
Dr.V. Sivakumar, Prof and Head.

(2/3rd of the questions shall be problems)

CourseCode: 644102	Statistical Techniques of Research	Credits 4
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To familiarize with correlation and regression models ➤ To develop skills in choosing the right statistical test-parametric and non-parametric and apply the same ➤ To understand the Test of the Hypothesis ➤ To evaluate the Analysis of Variance ➤ To describe the Non-Parametric Tests 	
Unit 1	Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods- Methods of Qualitative Research- Preponderance of Quantitative Research- Application of the Techniques of Statistics in Research –Intelligent use of Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Symmetry& Asymmetry and Association Of Attributes.	
Unit 2	Measures of Relationship: Partial and Multiple Correlation and Regressions in research – Comparison of Multiple linear regression, Multiple Nonlinear regression and Multiple logistic regression- Interpretation of Multiple regression coefficients.	
Unit 3	Test of Hypothesis - Null Hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis - Level of Significance - Confidence Interval - Type I and Type II errors. Parametric tests : Testing of means - Testing for difference between means – Related / unrelated samples - Testing of Proportions - Testing for difference between Proportions - Testing for comparing variance, correlation coefficient and regression coefficient to hypothesized population variance, correlation Coefficient and regression coefficient.	
Unit 4	Analysis of Variance: Uses and principles of ANOVA - Setting up analysis of variance table - One way, two way, two-way with interaction and Latin Square techniques - Coding method - Friedman test - Kruskal Wallis Test- Post Hoc Tests in ANOVA: LSD, HSD and Scheffe’s test.	
Unit 5	Non-Parametric Tests: Nature and significance - Sign Test, Run Test, Cohen's kappa, Siegel-Tukey test and Mann-Whitney U test- Chi Square test : Nature and importance - Steps involved in applying Chi-Square test -Applications for test of goodness of fit, Relationship and Association- Yates Correction.	
Unit 6	Concepts and applications of Canonical correlation, heteroscedasticity, Cronbach's alpha, Factor Analysis, Cluster analysis and Conjoint analysis- Elucidation of Autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity (ARCH) and Autoregressive moving average (ARMA) models.	

Suggested Readings:-

Carl McDaniel Jr & Roger Gates(1995)., “Contemporary Marketing Research”

Grewal P. S.(1990)., “Methods of Statistical Analysis”

Gupta. S. C. (2017)., “Fundamentals of Statistics”

Gupta. S. P.(2017)., “Statistical Methods”

Kothari. C. R.(2019)., “Research Methodology - Methods & Techniques”

Levin. I. V.(2017)., “Statistics for Management”

Outcome

- Gain Upgraded knowledge by the exposures to the applications of advanced statistical models of Tests, etc.
- Interpret the test results with conviction and contextual relevance.
- Summarize the Test of the Hypothesis
- To evaluate the Analysis of Variance
- To describe the Non-parametric Tests

Course Designed by
Dr. V.A. Anand, Assistant professor



Part I – Course: III

CourseCode: 644103	Professional Competencies	Credits:6
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To build and broaden the General Awareness level of the learners in their field of Specialization and in the fields related to the same. ➤ To familiarize the learners with concepts and strategies of effective pedagogy ➤ To develop skills in Competency to use Online Journals ➤ To understand the Classroom Communication ➤ To describe the Use of Multimedia tools 	
Unit – I	General Awareness: Knowledge and awareness of contemporary economic, social and business issues – Reports on industry analysis, trade analysis and export – import trends – Self-study through media clippings and cuttings – Identification and presentation of recent research problems in the chosen areas of specialization.	
Unit-II	IT Literacy and Internet: Competency to use MS-Office – Word, Excel, Power Point applications – Creation of files / folders with easy access and retrieval – using web as a tool of keeping one abreast of knowledge– Receiving and sending mails through Net – Competency to download and save –ability to follow the right links to gain access to right sites quickly.	
Unit-III	Computers in Teaching-Learning and Research: Competency to use Online Journals – Subscribing and sourcing of online research articles from database – EBSCO, Emerald Insight, PROWESS, Elsevier Science Direct – Subscribing to Online Research Forums – DocSig, Corporate Research Forum, SSRN, Global Development Network (GDN).	
Unit-IV	Classroom Communication: Grammatically sound Presentations – Vocabulary Development – Testing of conceptual clarity through Quizzing, Mentoring and Tutoring skills – Two-way interactions – Quoting from periodicals – Nuances of written communication in preparing Lecture Notes and Caselets.	
Unit – V	Pedagogical Skills: Using Modern Methods of Teaching: Case Study method – Situational Analysis method – In Basket Exercises – Use of Multimedia tools – LCD Projectors and Laptops for presentations and interactive instructions – Games and simulation relevant to the area of specialization.	
Unit – VI	Evaluation Skills Evaluation – Need and objectives – Types – Self-evaluation of students and teachers – Students performance evaluation – Methods – Grading and Relative Grading – Student evaluation of teachers.	

Suggested Readings:-

Barbara Mae. Raymond W. Preiss Gayle. (2009)., “Class Room Communication and Instructional Processes”

Cooper, Pamela J, Simonds & Cheri. (2007)., “Communication for the Classroom Teacher”

Deborah DiadiunLeu& Deborah Diadium. (1999).,“Teaching with the Internet: Lessons from the Classroom ”

Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student should be able to
- Demonstrate and articulate the competency-set of an effective teacher in the present context
- Enhance at ease the use of computers and IT gadgets in learning and teaching.
- To summarize skills in Competency to use Online Journals
- To understand the Classroom Communication
- To understand the Use of Multimedia tools

Course Designed by

Dr. P. Rajanchinna, Assistant Professor



Part – I ELECTIVE COURSE–I 644201

Semester- II		
Course Code: 644201	Retail logistics & Supply Chain Management	Credits: 4
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To study the importance of Logistics operations and its competitive edge for Retailers. ➤ To impart knowledge on vendor management for a regular supply of goods. ➤ To evaluate the retail strategy and supply chain ➤ To know the Retail supply chain process improvement ➤ To determine the Finance And retail supply chain 	
Unit-I	Retail Supply chain: Definition– retail as a business– the importance of customer segments–value chain– types or retail chain business– comparative advantages– CSR and retail industry- Supply chain contours: Backward and forward linkages- Supply chain efficiency.	
Unit-II	Retail supply chain environment: drivers of retail supply chain change– globalization–nature of demand– quality function deployment– retail supplychain risk– retail supply chain metrics.	
Unit III	Retail strategy and supply chains: Product lifecycle– innovative and functional products– retail market segments– supply chain managementexcellence– skill requirement.	
Unit IV	Retail supply chain process improvement: improvement approaches: PDCA, DMAIC, CPFR– supply chain collaboration– core competency– demand-driven supply chain: tools and techniques– product tracking: Barcoding, RFID.	
Unit V	Finance And retail supply chain: Supply chain costs– root causes for cost – retail returns–opportunities in retail returns- Supply chain engineering –4PL Value- GS1 System of the worldwide supply-chain standards system.	
Suggested Readings:		
<p>James B. Ayers and Mary Ann Odegaard (2018)., “Retail Supply Chain Management”, 2nd Edition, CRC Press.</p> <p>Kerstin Gustafsson, GunillaJoonson, David Smith, and Leigh Sparks (2009)., “Retailing Logistics & Fresh Food Packaging: Managing Change in the Supply Chain”, 1st Edition, Kogen</p>		

Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The student has to design suitable invoice management system for a retailer.➤ The student should have knowledge on 4pllogistics, its various operations and the Retail & Supply chain➤ Students should know the knowledge on the vendor management for regular supply of goods➤ To impart knowledge on the vendor management for regular supply of goods.➤ To evaluate the retail strategy and supply chain
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Course Designed by
Dr. V.A. Anand,Assistant Professor



Part– I ELECTIVE COURSE II

Semester-II		
Coursecode: 655202	Supply Chain Risk Management	Credits:4
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the supply chain risks from internal and external threats. ➤ To understand the moves of risk, resilience, and issues of supply chain management. ➤ To enhance the functions of Industry Sector Resilience to Supply Chain Threats ➤ To determine the evaluation of Environmental Risks ➤ To acquaint the cargo crime and piracy 	
Unit-I	A Framework for Understanding Risk: An analysis of supply chain threats – The severity of threat – Understanding the cause of supply chain disruptions – External risk categories.	
Unit-II	Industry Sector Resilience to Supply Chain Threats: Automotive – High Tech – Consumer goods/retail – Food – Fashion – Pharma/Healthcare.	
Unit III	Environmental Risks: Natural disasters, Climate change, and Pandemics: The impact of natural disasters on supply chains – Climate change – Pandemics – Economics Risk to the Supply Chain: Demand shocks – Currency fluctuations – Supply shocks – Industrial unrest – Societal Risks to the Supply Chain: Fair labour – ‘conflict-free’ materials – Environmental practices of supply chain partners – Food shortage in developing countries – Terrorism and Security: Risk and security in air cargo supply chains – Sea freight security.	
Unit IV	Corruption in the Logistics Industry: The logistics industry prone to corruption – ‘Anti-bribery, anti-corruption legislation – Freight forwarding and Customs corruption – Dealing with corrupt officials: WEF best practice – Smuggling and Customs corruption – VAT fraud schemes – Unofficial tolls and crossing controls -Allegations of corruption in government contract negotiations – Humanitarian aid logistics corruption – Organized crime in transport operations.	
Unit V	Cargo Crime and piracy: Cargo crime – Theft from trucks and warehouses Combating vehicle-based cargo crime – Cargo crime in emerging markets Theft from airports – Cyber threats to supply chains – Piracy.	

Suggested Readings:-

John Manners, Bell (2014)., Supply Chain Risk: Understanding Emerging Threats to Global Supply Chains, 1st Edition, Kogan Page.

George A. Zsidisin and Bob Ritchie (2009)., “Supply Chain Risk: A Handbook of Assessment, Management, and Performance”.

Outcomes

- Demonstrate the supply chain risk.
- To establish streamlined supply chain management processes.
- Summarize the moves of risk, resilience, and issues of supply chain management
- To Summarize the functions of Industry Sector Resilience to Supply Chain Threats
- To Summarize the evaluation of Environmental Risks



Part-II

Semester II		
Course Code 644999	Dissertation & Viva-Voce	Credits:8
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To make the researcher to re-visit the fundamentals of logisticsmanagement• To enable them to crystallize the research topics• To inculcate the research culture among the researchers• To provide them to adopt and use the appropriate statistical tools intheir chosen area of research• To enable them to come out with a research report that qualifies for theProgramme	
Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This will be in the form of a dissertation leading to the M.Phil. degree• The researchers will be equipped to pursue higher research• There is adequate scope for the researchers to develop themselves asconsultants in the field of logistics and supply chain management	

Evaluation of the dissertation will be done as per the University norms and the results will be submitted to the Controller of Examinations for declaring the result.

Course Designed by
Dr. V. Sivakumar, Prof and Head.



MANAGEMENT CAMPUS