



SINDHI COLLEGE

33/2B, KEMPAPURA HEBBAL BANGALORE-560024

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
INNOVATIVE TEACHING PRACTICES
ACADEMIC YEAR - 2020-21

SL.NO	Name of the Faculty	Class	INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES USED	Topic
1	Ms. Shashikala.U	III Sem BBAM	E-Chart	Aviation Law
2	Ms. Reethu Rachel Raj	II Sem BBAM	Student Presentation	9/11 Attack



Sindhi College of Commerce

(Sponsors : Sindhi Seva Samiti)
33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura, Bengaluru - 560024

Permanently affiliated to Bangalore University
Accredited by NAAC

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

INNOVATIVE TEACHING PRACTICES

STUDENT PRESENTATION

Date & Time of the Programme	19/05/2021
Type of the Programme (co-curricular /extra-curricular/ cultural/sports/NSS/NCC/Industry-Institute Interactive/ Extension Activities/ Outreach/Capacity building/ others)	Co-Curricular and Capacity Building
Name of the Resource Person	Ms. Reethu Rachel Raj
Designation	Assistant Professor Department of Management
Class	II Sem BBAM
Total No. of Students	22
Programme In charge	Ms. Reethu Rachel Raj Department of Management
Collaboration :	---
Objective :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To make students understand the safety issues in AviationTo ponder upon the factors leading to the increase in safety management procedures in airports.To make students understand how terrorism works.
Issues / Key factors addressed :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9/11 Terrorist attack and its consequences.
Impact/ Outcome :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The presentation helped the BBA Aviation students to analyse and understand the impacts of terrorism and the ways to combat terrorism.

Photographs



Saminata V. J.
Head of the Department of Management
Sindhi College
33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal
Bangalore - 560 024.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
INNOVATIVE TEACHING PRACTICES
Student Presentation-9/11 Attack

The students of II Sem BBAM did Student presentation on 9/11 attack and its consequences.

Sakshi Ajay Sachdev presented the topic to the class.

The presentation helped the students analyse and understand the impact of terrorism and the factors that lead to the increase in the safety management procedures in the airport.





SINDHI COLLEGE

Sindhi College

(Sponsors : Sindhi Seva Samiti)

33/28, Hebbal, Kempapura, Bengaluru – 560024

Permanently affiliated to Bengaluru City University

Accredited by NAAC Recognised by UGC under 2(f) & 12(B)

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Innovative Teaching Practices

E-CHART-Aviation Law

Date & Time of the Programme	25/01/2021
Type of the Programme co-curricular /extra-curricular/ cultural/sports/NSS/NCC/Industry- Institute Interactive/ Extension Activities/ Outreach/Capacity building/ others)	Co-Curricular and Capacity Building;
Name of the Resource Person	Ms.Shashikala.U
Designation	HOD Department of Management
Class	III Sem BBAM
Total No. of Students	35
Programme In charge	Ms.Shashikala.U HOD Department Of Management
Collaboration :	---
Objective :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To enable students study vast concepts/laws of ALA through briefed E charts which was circulated through E mail
Issues / Key factors addressed :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Air Corporations Act, 1953Chicago ConventionGeneva Conventiom
Impact/ Outcome :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The activity was very helpful for the BBA Aviation Management students as the vast concepts were summarised in brief E-Charts which would help them revise and study in an easy and effective manner

Photographs

Chicago conventions, 1944

The Convention on International Civil Aviation, also known as the Chicago Convention, established the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized agency of the UN charged with coordinating international air travel. The Convention establishes rules of airspace, aircraft registration and safety, security, and sustainability, and details the rights of the signatories in relation to air travel. The Convention also contains provisions pertaining to taxation.

The document was signed on December 7, 1944, in Chicago by 52 signatory states. As of March 2019, the Chicago Convention had 193 state parties, which includes all member states of the United Nations except Liechtenstein.

The convention prohibits countries from applying taxes to fuel used for international flights. This creates a problem for any policy measures designed to reduce the environmental impact of aviation, as the carbon emissions created by the combustion of fuel in aircraft have an effect of warming the planet. To address this issue, Sweden has implemented a tax on international air tickets.

IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Article 1: Every state has complete and exclusive sovereignty over airspace above its territory.

Article 3: Every other state must refrain from resorting to the use of weapons against aircraft in flight.

Article 5: The aircraft of states, other than scheduled international air services have the right to make flights across state's territories and to make stops without obtaining

AIR CORPORATIONS ACT, 1953

PURPOSE: The Air Corporations Act, 1953, nationalized all air transports and provided for the establishment of Air Corporations to facilitate the execution of existing airtaxi companies and to make better provision for the operations of air transport services in the country.

NOTE: Both the Air India International and Indian Airlines Air Corporation Act, 1953, established two Corporations by the names Indian Airlines and Air India International. While Air India International took over the international routes of the nation, the Indian Airlines took over the domestic routes. The two independent domestic airlines were: Air India (DDE) - formerly, Tata Airlines, the first airline of India - incorporated in 1932, Deccan Airways (India) Limited, formed in 1945.

Need for Nationalization of Airlines: In 1952, the accession of all the airlines throughout a general international air base the world. To reduce the airline sector of the country (Planning Commission of India) recommended the merger of all the scheduled airlines into a single national corporation. As a result, the Government of India nationalized the airlines through the nationalization of airlines act, 1953.

Various Sections under Air Corporation Act, 1953

Section 1: Short title and commencement	Section 13: Capital of the Corporation	Section 15: Location of the office of the Corporation	Section 16: Power to make rules	Section 17: Submission of Annual Reports to Parliament
Section 2: Definitions	Section 14: Power of the Corporation	Section 16: Power to make rules	Section 17: Submission of Annual Reports to Parliament	Section 18: Power to make rules
Section 3: Incorporation of the Corporation	Section 15: Location of the Corporation	Section 17: Submission of Annual Reports to Parliament	Section 18: Power to make rules	Section 19: Power to make rules
Section 4: Composition of the Corporation	Section 16: Power to make rules	Section 18: Power to make rules	Section 19: Power to make rules	Section 20: Power to make rules
Section 5: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 17: Submission of Annual Reports to Parliament	Section 19: Power to make rules	Section 20: Power to make rules	Section 21: Power to make rules
Section 6: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 18: Power to make rules	Section 20: Power to make rules	Section 21: Power to make rules	Section 22: Power to make rules
Section 7: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 19: Power to make rules	Section 21: Power to make rules	Section 22: Power to make rules	Section 23: Power to make rules
Section 8: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 20: Power to make rules	Section 22: Power to make rules	Section 23: Power to make rules	Section 24: Power to make rules
Section 9: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 21: Power to make rules	Section 23: Power to make rules	Section 24: Power to make rules	Section 25: Power to make rules
Section 10: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 22: Power to make rules	Section 24: Power to make rules	Section 25: Power to make rules	Section 26: Power to make rules
Section 11: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 23: Power to make rules	Section 25: Power to make rules	Section 26: Power to make rules	Section 27: Power to make rules
Section 12: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 24: Power to make rules	Section 26: Power to make rules	Section 27: Power to make rules	Section 28: Power to make rules

Section 1: Short title and commencement	Section 2: Definitions	Section 3: Incorporation of the Corporation	Section 4: Composition of the Corporation	Section 5: Appointment of members of the Corporation
Section 6: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 7: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 8: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 9: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 10: Appointment of members of the Corporation
Section 11: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 12: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 13: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 14: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 15: Appointment of members of the Corporation
Section 16: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 17: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 18: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 19: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 20: Appointment of members of the Corporation
Section 21: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 22: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 23: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 24: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 25: Appointment of members of the Corporation
Section 26: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 27: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 28: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 29: Appointment of members of the Corporation	Section 30: Appointment of members of the Corporation

THE AIR CORPORATIONS (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND REPEAL) ACT, 1984

(ACT NO. 13 OF 1984)

Objective: An Act to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India respectively to and in the companies formed and registered as Indian Airlines Limited and Air India Limited and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

Various sections under Air Corporation act, 1984

Section 1: Short title and commencement	Section 2: Definitions	Section 3: Transfer of undertakings	Section 4: Vesting of undertakings	Section 5: Continuation of business
Section 6: Continuation of business	Section 7: Continuation of business	Section 8: Continuation of business	Section 9: Continuation of business	Section 10: Continuation of business
Section 11: Continuation of business	Section 12: Continuation of business	Section 13: Continuation of business	Section 14: Continuation of business	Section 15: Continuation of business
Section 16: Continuation of business	Section 17: Continuation of business	Section 18: Continuation of business	Section 19: Continuation of business	Section 20: Continuation of business
Section 21: Continuation of business	Section 22: Continuation of business	Section 23: Continuation of business	Section 24: Continuation of business	Section 25: Continuation of business
Section 26: Continuation of business	Section 27: Continuation of business	Section 28: Continuation of business	Section 29: Continuation of business	Section 30: Continuation of business

Parthiv...
HOD
 Head of the Department of Management
 Sindhi College
 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal
 Bangalore - 560 024.

[Signature]
Principal
PRINCIPAL
SINDHI COLLEGE
 #33/2B Kempapura, Hebbal,
 Bengaluru - 560 024.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
Innovative Teaching Practices
E-CHART-Aviation Law

The students of III Sem BBAM designed colourful E charts summarising vast concepts of various laws and conventions to study the same in an easy and brief manner.

Charan.S.Devadiga designed chart displaying Air Corporations Act,1953

Aswin Sinoj designed chart displaying Chicago Convention

Nirmal.S.Dominic designed chart displaying Geneva Convention.

The activity was very helpful for the BBA Aviation Management students as the vast concepts were summarised in brief E-Charts which would help them revise and study in an easy and effective manner

Chicago conventions, 1944

The Convention on International Civil Aviation, also known as the Chicago Convention, established the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized agency of the UN charged with coordinating international air travel. The Convention establishes rules of airspace, aircraft registration and safety, security, and sustainability, and details the rights of the signatories in relation to air travel. The Convention also contains provisions pertaining to taxation.

The document was signed on December 7, 1944, in Chicago by 52 signatory states. As of March 2019, the Chicago Convention had 193 state parties, which includes all member states of the United Nations except Liechtenstein.

The convention prohibits countries from applying taxes to fuel used for international flights. This creates a problem for any policy measures designed to reduce the environmental impact of aviation, as the carbon emissions created by the combustion of fuel in aircraft have an effect of warming the planet. To address this issue, Sweden has implemented a tax on international air tickets.

IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Article 1: Every state has complete and exclusive sovereignty over airspace above its territory
Article 3: Every other state must refrain from resorting to the use of weapons against civil aircraft in flight.
Article 5: The aircraft of states, other than scheduled international air services have the right to make flights across state's territories and to make stops without obtaining

AIR CORPORATIONS ACT, 1953

Objective: The Air Corporation Act, 1953, established all air transport and provision for the establishment of Air Corporations to enhance the expansion of existing air services and to make use of air services for the promotion of the transport services in the country.

ARTICLE: Scope of Air India International and Indian Airlines
Article 1: The Air Corporation Act, 1953, established Air Corporation of India under the provisions of the Act. The Air Corporation of India is a public sector enterprise and is owned and controlled by the Government of India. It is responsible for the operation of air services between India and other countries and for the operation of air services within India.

ARTICLE: Nationalisation of Air Services
Article 2: The Air Corporation Act, 1953, provided for the nationalisation of air services. It gave the Government of India the power to acquire the shares of any air transport company in India and to take over the management and control of the company.

Various sections under Air Corporation Act, 1953

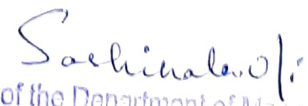
Section No.	Description	Section No.	Description
1	Short title and extent	10	Power to make regulations
2	Objective and scope	11	Power to make bye-laws
3	Definitions	12	Power to make rules
4	Establishment of Air Corporation of India	13	Power to make orders
5	Capital of Air Corporation of India	14	Power to make directions
6	Transfer of assets and liabilities	15	Power to make appointments
7	Transfer of employees	16	Power to make dismissals
8	Transfer of property	17	Power to make transfers
9	Power to make contracts	18	Power to make agreements

THE AIR CORPORATIONS (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND EMPLOYEES) ACT, 1953

Objective: An Act to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India Corporation to the Government of India and to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of Indian Airlines and Air India Corporation to the Government of India.

Various sections under Air Corporation Act, 1953

Section No.	Description
1	Short title and extent
2	Objective and scope
3	Definitions
4	Transfer of undertakings
5	Transfer of employees
6	Transfer of property
7	Power to make contracts
8	Power to make agreements


 Sachin
 Head of the Department of Management
 Sindhi College
 33/2B, Kempapura, Hebbal
 Bangalore - 560 024.

**INNOVATIVE TEACHING PRACTICES 2020-21
(EVEN SEMESTER)**

SL NO	ACTIVITY	CLASS	DATE
1	Power Point Presentation	IV semester BA	27 th May 2021
2	Movie screening session	IV semester BSc/BCA 'B' section	11 th June 2021
3	Movie screening session	II semester BA	25 th June 2021



**Head of the Department of English
Sindhi College
No. 33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura
Bengaluru - 560 024.**



SINDHI COLLEGE

Sindhi College

(Sponsors : Sindhi Seva Samiti)

33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura, Bengaluru – 560024

Permanently affiliated to Bengaluru City University

Accredited by NAAC Recognised by UGC under 2(f) & 12(B)

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

Department of English Camellia English Literary Club Classroom Activity

Date & Time of the Programme	27 th May 2021, 11.00 AM- 12.00 PM
Type of the Programme co-curricular /extra-curricular/ cultural/sports/NSS/NCC/Industry-Institute Interactive/ Extension Activities/ Outreach/Capacity building/ others)	Co-curricular Power Point Presentation on “Technology and Its Benefits”
Name of the Resource Person	---
Designation	---
Class	IV semester BA
Total No. of Students	11
Programme In charge	Dr. Padmavathy K
Collaboration :	----
Objective :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To enable students to imbibe presentation skills• Communication skills• Appropriate body language
Issues / Key factors addressed :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choosing a topic• Preparation of slides• Presenting the topic using requisite language skills
Impact/ Outcome :	Students learnt: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective presentation skills• Acquired new dictions• Voice modulation, pitch, intonation

Photographs



Padmanabhy
Co-ordinator

Padmanabhy
HOD

Arun
Vice Principal
Vice Principal
Sindhi College

[Signature]
Principal
PRINCIPAL
SINDHI COLLEGE
#33/2B Kempapura, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560 024.

Head of the Department of English
Sindhi College
No. 33/2B, Hebbal, Kempapura
Bengaluru - 560 024.