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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Estd. 1916

Vishwavidyanilaya Karyasoudha Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005 Dated: 25th May 2016

No.AC6/387/2015-16

NOTIFICATION

- Sub: Introducing Master of Commerce (Financial Services) from the Academic year 2016-17.
- Ref: 1. Decision of the Faculty of Commerce Meeting held on 19th February 2016.
 - Decision of the Academic Council Meeting held on 29th March 2016.

The Board of Studies in Commerce (PG) which met on 21st November 2015 has discussed the need for introducing a separate post-graduate programme titled as Master of Commerce (Financial Services) with an intake of 30 in the Department of Studies in Commerce, Manasagangotri, Mysuru the Faculty of Commerce at its meeting held on 19th February 2016 has also approved the proposals.

In pursuance of the approval of the Academic Council meeting held on 29th March 2016, The Master of Commerce (Financial Services) new program is introduced in the University and hereby notified. The course would be under the Faculty of Commerce and is offered at the Department of Studies in Commerce, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.

The Regulations, Scheme of Examination of the curriculum is also annexed herewith.

The Fee Structure of Master of Commerce (Financial Services) program shall be the same as the scheme 'B' fee of existing M.Com Program.

The contents may be downloaded from the University Website i.e., <u>www.uni-mysore.ac.in</u>

Draft Approved by the Registrar

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Deputy Registrar (Academic)

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To:

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Post Graduate Centre, Hemagangotri, Hassan.
- 2) The Chairman, Department of Studies in Commerce, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
- 3) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Commerce (PG), Department of Studies in Commerce, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
- 4) All the Principals of Affiliated Colleges running Post Graduate Programme.
- 5) The Director, College Development Council, Maharaja College Centenary Building, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
- 6) The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, Administrative Branch, Academic Section, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
- 7) The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, Examination Branch, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
- 8) The PA to Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.

9) Office Copy.

Commerce Noti. - Ja



UNIVERSITY OFMYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES INCOMMERECE

M.COM. (FINANCIAL SERVICES)

PROPOSED COURSE STRUCTURE ANDSYLLABUS FOR THE A Y 2016-17

Encl. No. 02 for second proceedings

M.Com. (Financial Services)

Preamble and justification

The fast growing and dynamic world of financial sector along with India's potential to become the hub of global financial services industry necessitate grooming of skilled professional in finance domain on an unprecedented scale. As the financial sector moves up the value chain and becomes more complex and sophisticated, we need to develop a critical mass of specialists with cutting edge knowledge and capabilities to support its long term growth. To meet the demand for such specialized professionals, there is an urgent need on the part of Universities and institutes of higher learning to offer specialized Post Graduate programmes in finance. The Department of Studies in Commerce took the lead in this sphere and started a specialised P.G Degree programme in Financial Management (M.F.M.) in 2001. Over the years M.F.M. gained popularity in the corporate circle with majority of M.F.M. graduates securing jobs in various organisations both domestic and multinational as financial analysts and executives.

M.Com. (Financial Services)

The UGC, in its notification dated 5th July, 2014, has instructed all the Universities to discontinue the M.F.M. programme. According to the notification, in-lieu of M.F.M., degree either M.B.A., or M.Com., can be offered with sub title in brackets as Finance, Financial Management, Financial Services, etc. As the Department is already running traditional and unique M.Com. Degree programme, starting M.Com., (Financial Services) would lead to eventual transformation of M.Com., mono-degree program into a multi-degree program to help Commerce students with a range of degree programs to choose from. Hence, the BoS (PG) in Commerce decided to institute **M.Com., (Financial Services) as a specialised Post Graduate programme in finance.**

M.Com., (Financial Services) is a multi-disciplinary programme that combines accounting, finance, mathematics and computer technology with a practical orientation to solve problems in finance. The domain knowledge of **M.Com., (Financial Services)** includes banking and capital markets, portfolio management, financial engineering, risk analyses and hedging. The purpose of the programme is to groom a new breed of professionals for highly challenging careers in investment banks, wealth management firms, insurance companies, pension funds, government financial services agencies and risk management teams – both in domestic as well as multinational organizations. Teaching / research career opportunities for **M.Com., (Financial Services)** Post Graduates will be on par with M.Com graduates.

UNIVERSITY OFMYSORE DoS INCOMMERECE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM -2016-17

M.COM. (FINANCIAL SERVICES) COURSE STRUCTURE ANDSYLLABUS

MINIMUM CREDITS REQUIRED FOR M.COM. (FINANCIAL SERVICES)DEGREE

	HARD CORE		SOFT CORE		OPEN ELECTIVE		TOTAL	
I to IV	COURSE		COURSE		COURSE			
Semesters	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits
	11	44	6	24	2	8	19	76

MINIMUMCREDITSTOBE REGISTEREDBYASTUDENTINANORMALPHASE TO SUCESSFULLY COMPLETE M.COM. (FINANCIAL SERVICES) DEGREE IN FOURSEMESTERS

	HARD CORE		SOFT CORE		OPEN ELECTIVE		TOTAL	
Semesters	COURSE		COURSE		COURSE			
	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits
Ι	4	16	1	4	-	-	5	20
II	3	12	1	4	1	4	5	20
III	2	08	2	8	1	4	5	20
IV	2	08	2	8	-	-	4	16
TOTAL	11	44	6	24	2	8	19	76

MINIMUM CREDITS TO BE REGISTERED BY A STUDENT IN A NORMAL PHASE TO SUCESSFULLY COMPLETE M.COM. (FINANCIAL SERVICES) DEGREE IN ODD AND EVENSEMESTERS

	HARD CORE		SOFT CORE		OPEN ELECTIVE		TOTAL	
Semesters	COURSE		COURSE		COURSE			
	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits	Numbers	Credits
ODD	6	24	3	12	1	4	10	40
EVEN	5	20	3	12	1	4	09	36
TOTAL	11	44	6	24	2	8	19	76

I Semester

Sl. No.	Code	Title	HC/SC
1	SC01	Management Theory and Practice	SC
2	SC01	Statistics for BusinessDecisions	SC
3	HC01	Capital MarketInstruments	НС
4	HC02	Financial Decisions	НС
5	HC03	ManagementAccounting	НС
6	HC04	Financial Market Regulations	НС

II Semester

Sl. No.	Code	Title	HC/SC
1	HC05	Behavioural Finance	НС
2	HC06	International Financial Management	НС
3	HC07	Portfolio Management	НС
4	SC02	Business Policy and Environment	SC
5	SC02	Organizational Behaviour	SC
6	0E01	Retail Banking	OE

III Semester

Sl. No.	Code	Title	HC/SC
1	HC08	Advanced PortfolioManagement	НС
2	HC09	Business ResearchMethods	НС
3	SC03	Elective Group A: Financial Derivatives Paper 1: Futures, Options andSwaps	SC
4	SC03	Elective Group B: Funds Management Paper 1:MutualFunds	SC
5	SC04	Insurance Management	SC
6	SC04	Mergers and Acquisitions	SC
7	OE02	Personal Financial Planning	OE

IV Semester

Sl. No.	Code	Title	HC/SC
1	SC05	Corporate Tax Law andPlanning	SC
2	HC10	OperationsResearch	НС
3	HC11	Project Work	НС
4	SC06	Elective Group A:Fund Management Paper-2: Funds InvestmentStrategies	SC
5	SC06	Elective Group B: Financial Derivatives Paper-2: Financial Derivatives as HedgingTools	SC

I Semester Syllabus

SC01: Management Theory and Practice

Course objective: The objectives of this course is to expose the students to basic concepts of management and to enable them to gain appreciation for emerging ideas, techniques, procedures and practices in the field of management.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction: Definition, nature, functions, levels of management, Types of managers, managerial roles, managerial skills and competencies, Evolution and various schools to management thought, continuing management themes – quality and performance excellence, global awareness, learning organization, characteristics of 21st century executives, Social responsibility of managers

Module II: Planning: Meaning and nature of planning, types of plans, steps in planning process; Objectives: meaning, setting objectives – MBO method: concept and process of managing by objectives; Strategies: definition, levels of strategies; Policies: meaning, formulation of policies; Programs; Decision making, steps in decision making, approaches to decision making, types of decisions and various techniques used for decision making.

Module III: Organizing: Organizing as managerial function – organization structures – functional, divisional, matrix, team structure, network structure, boundary less structure. Organizing – chain of command, span of control, delegation and decentralization, organizational design.

Module IV: Leading and Controlling: Motivation- concept, techniques to increase motivation. Leading as a function of management, Leadership traits, Leadership styles, Likert's four systems, managerial grid, Controlling: control function in management, the basic control process, types of control – feed forward, concurrent and feedback controls, control effectiveness.

Recommended Books:

1. Heinz Weihrich & Harold Koontz, Management A global prospective (12th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.

2. Robbins, S.P. and Decenzo, D.A. Fundamentals of Management, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

- 3. Rao, V.S.P, Management-Concepts and Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi
- 4. Hellregel, Management, Thomason Learning, Bombay.
- 5. Stoner, Jetal, Management, Prentice Hall of India., New Delhi.
- 6. Robbins & Coulter, Management, Prentice Hall of Hall of India. New Delhi.
- 7. Richard L. Daft, Management, Thomson south-Western.
- 8. Anil Bhatt & Arya Kumar, Management: Principles, Processes and Practices. Oxford University Press.

SC01: Statistics for BusinessDecisions

1. CourseDescription:

The course comprises of probability theories, sampling techniques, time series analysis and multivariate analysis.

2. CourseObjectives:

The aim of this course is to enable a student to have knowledge about application of probability theory and sampling in different areas of commerce, time series analysis and application of multiple correlation and regressionanalysis.

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic statistical models shall be followed by solving problems involving business applications. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion of caseproblems.

4. CourseContents:

- **Module 1: Probability Theory and Theoretical Distributions:** Meaning, terminology, types and rules. Random variables and use of expected value in decision making.Binomial, Poisson and Normal probability distributions- their characteristics and applications in businessdecisions.
- **Module 2: Sampling**: Meaning of sample and population. Probability and nonprobability methods of sampling.Use of random digits to choose random samples.Sampling from normal and non- normal populations.The Central limit theorem. Use of sampling in business decisions, Testing of hypothesis
- **Module 3: Time Series Analysis** : Variations in time series. Cyclical, seasonal and irregular variations.Trendanalysis.Application of time series analysis inforecasting.
- **Module 4: Multivariate Analysis:** Partial Correlation, Multiple Correlation and Regression correlation analysis. Analysis of Variance.Application of multivariate analysis in businessdecisions.

- 1. Statistics for Business and Economics: Wonnacott and Wonnacott WileyPublications
- 2. Econometrics: Wonnacott and Wonnacott WileyPublications
- 3. Statistics: Sanchetti and Kapoor
- 4. Statistical Analysis for Decision Makin: MorrisHamber
- 5. Statistics for Management : Richard Livin and DavidRobin
- 6. Statistical Methods: S.P.Gupta

HC01: Capital MarketInstruments

1. CourseDescription:

Capital markets in recent times are flooded with new and innovative instruments enhancing vibrancy and volume of capital markets. Every advanced programme in commerce should consist of a course in analysis and evaluation of various instruments traded in capital markets today.

2. CourseObjectives:

The course intended to equip students an opportunity tounderstand:

- 1. Comprehend the role of capitalmarkets
- 2. Evaluate the various capital markets instruments like Stock, bonds,etc.
- 3. Understand the basics of new instruments like futures and options.

3. Pedagogy:

Teaching method comprises of lecture sessions and tutorials. Lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and analytical setting for select aspects of the course content.

4. CourseContents:

Module 1: Stocks – Valuation - Dividends Growth Model –Bonds and Debentures-Types-Valuation of Bonds and Debentures - Convertible Debentures –Valuation –ADRs, GDRs –Basic features – Benefits to issuing Company –ETFs- Meaning and Importance.

Module 2: Innovations in capital markets-Derivatives - Origin, growth and Types of Derivatives – Benefits of Derivatives Market – Criticism of Derivatives

Module 3: Forwards and Futures – Basic features –Classification of Futures- Role of FuturesMarket – Newspaper Quotes - Pricing of Futures –Futures Market inIndia.

Module 4: Options- Types of options contracts – Newspaper Quotes - Options payoff Diagrams- Options Market in India –Swaps –Meaning – Currency swaps –Interest RateSwaps

References:

1. Capital Market Instuments - By G.Kotreshwar, Chandana Publications(2014), Mysore

- 2. Financial Derivatives By G.Kotreshwar, Chandana Publications(2014), Mysore
- 3. Financial Derivatives By Gupta (PHI)
- 4. Introduction to Futures and Options Markets By John Hull (PHI)
- 5. Derivatives By D.A.Dubofsky and T.W.Miller (Oxford)
- 6. Futures and Options By Edwards and Ma (Mc Graw Hill)

HC02: FinancialDecisions

- **1. Course description:** Financial decision making assumes greater importance in maximising value of an organisation. This course is designed to focus on the analysis of three crucial long term financial decisions- (1) Capital budgeting, (2) Capital Structure and, (3) Dividend decisions. Risk analysis of capital budgeting decision is added as a special topic.
- **2. Course Objectives:** To equip students with necessary skills to evaluate capital projects with a focus on advanced capital budgeting techniques like MIRR (Modified IRR) and selection of projects under conditions of risk and uncertainty. To enable students analyse the leverage and dividend decisions based on theoretical framework.
- **3. Pedagogy:** Students to work out detailed case studies involving the application of various criteria for project selection including risk analysis of capital projects. Analysis of leverage and dividend polices should be based on a sample of leading corporate organisations such as SENSEX companies, followed by seminar presentations and group discussions.

4. CourseContents:

Module 1: Capital Budgeting Decision – Importance – Challenges – NCF estimation DCF Techniques- NPV vs IRR – Multiple IRR Problem- Modified IRR (MIRR) – Capital Rationing.

Module 2: Risk Analysis in Capital Budgeting- Approaches to risk absorption-Expected Net Present Value (ENPV) - Payback method - Risk-Adjusted Discount rate -Use of Normal Distributions - Sensitivity analysis - Measurement of Project risk- Risk Analysis of Project Portfolios.

Module 3: Capital Structures Decision – Traditional View – MM's theory- Factors impacting leverage decision. Cost of capital – Cost of equity – Cost of preferred capital-Cost of debt- Cost of retained earnings – WACC- Marginal cost of capital.

Module 4: Dividend Decision- Walter's Model- Gordon's Model- MM's theory-Dividend policies - Factors impacting dividend decision.

References:

- 1. Capital Budgeting: Dr. G. Kotreshwar, ChandanaPublications(2014), Mysore.
- 2. Financial Management: Pandey, I.M, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Financial Management: Khan M.Y. and Jain P.K, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Financial Management: Chandra, Prasanna; TMH, New Delhi.
- 5. Financial management and Policy: Van Horn; Prentice Hall of India.

6. Fundamentals of Financial Management: Brigaham& Houston, Thomson Learning, Bombay.

7. Principles of Corporate Finance: Richard Brealey and Stewart Myers, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

8. Financial Management and Policy: Text and Cases: V K Bhalla, Annual Publishers, 2002.

HC03: ManagementAccounting

1. Course Descriptions: This course provides the coverage of cost determination, Profit Planning and Decision Making, variance analysis, Computer applications in Management Accounting

2. Course Objectives: This subject aims to: a. Impart knowledge of profit planning and decision making; and d. Give information about budgeting, transfer pricing and computer applications in Management accounting.

3. Pedagogy: The subject matter will be presented through lecture, class discussion, student presentation, guest lectures and laboratory experiences.

Course contents:

Module 1 Decision Making Tools Marginal Costing : basic concepts; break even analysis and cost-volume-profit analysis; break-even charts and profit charts; differential cost analysis; stock valuation under marginal costing techniques versus absorption costing techniques; applications of marginal costing in decision making (b) Activity-Based Costing (ABC) for profit reporting and stock valuation.

Module 2 Budgeting and Budgetary Control (a) Budget Concepts and Budget Preparation (b) Fixed and Flexible Budgets (c) Fixed, variable, semi-variable and activity-based categorizations of cost and their application in projecting financial results (d) Zero Base Budgeting (ZBB) (e) Budgetary Control

Module 3 Standard Costing (a) Concept and uses; accounting – methods and reconciliation – stock valuation (b) Variance Analysis: Cost, Profit and Sales Variances – presentation of variances, investigation of variances, revision of standards

Module 4 Management reporting – (a)Requisites of reports – interpretation and uses for Managerial decision-making activities (c) Uniform Costing and Inter-firm comparison (d) case studies.

- 1. Arora M.N.: Cost Accounting- principles and practice; Vikas, NewDelhi.
- 2. Jain S,P. and Naranga K.L.: Cost accounting; Kalyani NewDelhi.
- 3. Madegowda , Management accounting; Himalaya Publications
- 4. Homgren, Charles, Foster and Datar: Cost Accounting- A managerial Emphasis; PrenticeHall of India, NewDelhi.
- 5. Khan M.Y. and Jain P.K.: Management Accounting; Tata McGrawHill.
- 6. Kaplan R.S. and Atkinson A.A.: Advanced Management Accounting; PrenticeIndia International.
- 7. Tulsian P.C.: Practical Costing: Vikas, NewDelhi.
- 8. Maheshwari S.N.: Advanced Problems and Solutions in Cost Accounting; Sultan Chand, New Delhi.

HC04: Financial Market Regulations

1. Course Description:

Financial management is a functional area in general management. This subject is focusing on introduction, scope and importance of financial management, investment decisions, capital structure decisions, dividend decisions and working capital management

2. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to understand the framework of Indian Financial Market Regulations.

3. Pedagogy:

Method of instruction consists of lectures, group discussions, seminar presentations, writing assignments and tests. Reading and analysis of latest articles in national and international journals in the background of recent global financial crisis will be integral part of instruction.

4. Course Contents:

- Module 1: Securities and Contract Regulation Act: SEBI Objectives, Functions and Responsibilities, Powers, Role and Achievements.
- Module 2: SEBI Rules and Regulations SEBI (Ombudsman) Regulations, 2003. Compliance with the provision of listing agreement, Compliance with book building guidelines for raising funds through public issue, Compliance with SEBI (DIP) guidelines for raising funds through public issue. Important regulatory provisions governing share buy – back – inter corporate investment.
- Module 3: Companies Act, 2013– Types of Companies One-person company, Private Company, Small company & Dormant company; Concepts and significance. Regulators: National Company Law Tribunal (Tribunal or NCLT), National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) & Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) Objectives and functions.

Module 4: MRTP and Competition Act: MRTPC to Competition Commission of India
Rationale, Functions, Powers and Achievements. FERA and FEMA: Switch

from FERA to FEMA- Powers and Achievements. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security regulations, 2004. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act [FATCA].

1. S.S. Gulshan	: "A Handbook of Corporate Laws"
2. Sanjiv Agarwal	: "A Manual of Indian Capital Markets"
3. V.A. Avadhani	: "Marketing of Financial Services"
4. Ramaiya	: "Guide to Companies Act"
5. Workbook from NSE	E : "Regulatory Framework in Security Market"

II Semester Syllabus HC05: Behavioural Finance

1. CourseDescription:

This course provides the coverage of integration of emerging capital markets, Psychology of Trending Markets and ValueInvesting.

2. CourseObjectives:

Today's investor is perplexed by the sharp swings in Capital Markets. Capital Markets are becoming more complex and getting integrated at the international level. Deciphering wide swings in Capital Markets for planning an investment programme is a challenging task for FinancialManagers.

The objective of the course is to acquaint the participants the capital markets landscape, the concept of EMH, beliefs and biases about markets and psychological issues which would enable to understand better the dynamics of capitalmarkets.

3. Pedagogy:

Students must work out assigned individual topics, present seminars and participate in case studies or groupdiscussions

4. CourseContents

- Module 1: Capital Markets Landscape: The size-Internationalization and Integration-Emerging Capital Markets-Market Volatility-Role of FIIs-CaseStudies.
- **Module 2: Are Capital Markets Perfect :-**Irrelevance of Efficient Market Theory-Imperfect Substitutes-On the Survival of Noise Traders-Informational Imperfections-The Anatomy of Bubble-Casestudies.
- Module 3: Behavioral Dynamics of Markets-1: Beliefs about Markets-Biases of Judgment-Errors of Preference-Valuation and Group Behavioral Biases-The Psychology of market Information-Case Studies. Psychology of Trending Markets-Psychology of Turning points-Psychology of Panics-CaseStudies.
- Module 4: Behavioral Investing: Style Investing-Zen Investing-Belief Bias and the Zen Investing- Value Investing-Socially Responsible Investing-CaseStudies.

- 1. Capital Markets in BRIC Economics By A.Banerjee (Tata McGraw)
- 2. An Introduction to Capital Markets: Products and Strategies By A Chsholm (Tata McGraw)
- 3. Behavioral Finance: Insights into Irrational Minds and markets ByJ.Montier (John Wiley)
- 4. The Psychology of Finance: Understanding Behavioral Dynamics of Markets ByL.Tvede (JohnWiley)

HC06: International Financial Management

1. Course Description: As there has been a significant increase in multinational corporate activities; multinational finance is an added dimension of every advanced course in the area of finance. Hence this course has been designed to highlight the important finance functions of an MNC operating in India.

2. Course Objective: to enable students to understand the reasons, problems in internal finance management, foreigncurrencymanagement, modesofpayment, sourceoffinanceavailableetcasfar as MNC operations/ firmsconcerned

3. Pedagogy:

The lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and analytical setting for select aspects of the course content. This session focuses on student involved and student driven content study. Identified groups of students make presentations and interact with both the faculty and the other students. The aspects reinforced through lecture and tutorial is taken up for practical study. Here the students would undertake field exercises related to different aspects of the coursecontent.

4. CourseContents:

- **Module-1:** Environment of International Financial Management-Introduction-Multinational Enterprise and MNC financial management- Foreign Exchange Market- Determination of Exchange Rates – International Monetary System-Balance of Payments and International Economic Linkages- ParityConditions.
 - **Module-2:** Financing foreign operations- International financing and International Financial Markets- Special Financing Vehicles- Designing a global financingstrategy.
 - Module- 3: MNC Investment- Analysis- International Portfolio Investment- foreign Direct Investment- Capital budgeting for the MNC- The cost of capital for the foreign investments- management of political risk- International TaxPlanning
 - Module- 4: Foreign Exchange Risk Management- Principles of Exposure Management- Working capital management- internal and externaltechniques

- 1. Shapir, Multinational Financial Management, Prentice-HallofIndia
- 2. Weston and Brigham, ManagerialFinances
- 3. Buckly, International Capital Budgeting- Prentice- Hall, India
- 4. Buckley, International Finance- Prentice Hall, India
- 5. Adrian Buckley, International CapitalBudgeting

HC07: Portfolio Management

1. CourseDescription:

Portfolio analysis and management is a course in financial management. This includes portfolio investment analysis, risk analysis and optimal combinations of securities which lead to create effective return oninvestment.

2. Courseobjectives:

Candidates will be able to apply appropriate portfolio decisions and recommendrelevant methods of evaluation techniques taking into account other factors affecting investment decisions.

3. Pedagogy:

Students must work out assigned individual topics, present seminars and participate in case studies or groupdiscussions.

4. Coursecontents:

- Module 1: Efficient Market Hypothesis Random walk, Levels of efficiency Weak, semi- strong and strong, Techniques for measuring efficiency, Empirical tests. Portfolio analysis, Markowitz risks returnoptimization
- Module 2: Economic Analysis Economic and industry analysis Economic forecasting and stock investment decisions - Industry analysis -Industry lifecycle - Company analysis- Forecasting company earnings -Valuation of companies - Regression and correlation analysis in forecasting revenues and expenses - Applied stock valuation –Bond analysis andvaluation.
- Module 3: Portfolio Analysis Theory and Practices Risk Analysis Types of Risks
 Risk Management –Diversification of risk Analysis of risk Building a balanced portfolio. Characteristics of portfolio – Principles and Practices – Characteristics of Portfolio Analysis – Liquidity Vs. Safety – Income Vs. growth – Short Term and Long Term – Risk Vs. Return – Need for insuring risk to attract stable investors.
- **Module 4: Portfolio Performance Evaluation** Mutual funds Geometric mean return - Sharpe, Treynor and Jensen's performance measures - Optimal portfolio selection – importance of computer data analysis of security analysis and portfolioanalysis

- 1. Portfolio Analysis and Management Ballad
- 2. Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis Edwin J. Elton and MartinJ.Grubor.
- 3. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management Fisher and Gordon
- 4. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management V. A.Avdhani
- 5. Financial Engineering: A complete guide to financial innovation Marshal /Bansal

SC02: Business Policy and Environment

1. Course Description: This course provides the coverage of business as a social system, internal and external environment, business ethics, social responsibility and businesspolicy.

2. Courseobjective:

The objective of this course is to provide the student the knowledge about human resources, their significance and managing them inorganizations.

3. Pedagogy:

Teaching method comprises of lecture sessions and tutorials. Lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and analytical setting for select aspects of the course content.

4. CourseContents:

Module 1: Introduction: Business in a social system; business and economic system; Business objectives; internal environment and externalenvironment.

- **Module 2: Business Ethics:** Principles of Business Ethics; Doctrine of trusteeship; unethical practices; good ethics and good business. Social responsibility of business; Doctrine of social responsibility: Rationale of social responsibility; control of monopoly and restrictive and unfair tradepractices.
- **Module 3: Business Environment:** Business in a social system-internal environment or business- externalenvironment-Economic-political-socio-culturaltechnological environment – casestudies.
- **Module 4: Business Policy:** Importance of business policy-essentials of business policy- classification or business policy-Production policy-personnel policy- Financial policy- Marketing Policy-casestudies.

- 1. A concept of corporate planning-, RusselAckoff, Newyorkwiley
- 2. Business policy and strategic management- Tokyo, McGrawhill

SC02: Organizational Behaviour

1. CourseDescription:

This course provides the coverage of scope of OB, different contributing discipline to OB, foundational of individual behavior, motivational theories and foundations of groupbehaviour.

2. CourseObjectives:

The objective of this course is to provide the student the knowledge about organisations, their constitution and the behaviour of people inorganisations.

3. Pedagogy:

Teaching method comprises of lecture sessions and tutorials. Lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and analytical setting for select aspects of the coursecontent.

4. CourseContents

- Module1: Introduction: Meaning-Definitions and scope of organisationalbehaviour– Fundamental Concepts of OB – Key elements of OB: people-Organisational structure-technology and environment - Contributing Disciplines to OB-Psychology-Sociology-social psychology- Anthropology- Political science-OB and Management-Comparative roles in organisation- Formal and Informal organisation - Casestudies.
- Module 2: Foundations of Individual Behaviour: Biological Characteristics-Age-Sex-Marital Status- Number of Dependents-Tenure-Ability-Intellectual Abilities- Physical Abilities- The Ability-Job fit - Personality - Personality determinants-Theories of Personality - Personality Traits-Major Personality Attributes influencing OB-Matching personality andJobs-Learning

– Theories of learning shaping-Values, Attitudes, and Job satisfaction: Importance of Values-Sources of Value system-Sources and types of Attitudes-Casestudies.

- **Module 3: Motivation:** The concept of Motivation-Early Theories of Motivation-Hierarchy of Needs theory-theory X and Theory Y-Hygiene theorycontemporary theories of motivation-ERG Theory-three needs theorycognitive evaluation theory and others – Casestudies.
- **Module 4: Foundations of group behaviour:** Defining and classifying groups-group process-group tasks-cohesive groups-group dynamics-Leadership-nature and importance-functions styles- Communication: Nature and Types-Effective communication-Roles of Formal and Informal communication-Conflict management-The process of conflict-Types of conflict -Functional and Dysfunctional conflict-Resolution of conflict-Casestudies.

- 1. OrganisationalBehaviour: Concept, Theory and Practice-NirmalSingh
- 2. OrganisationalBehaviour FredLuthans
- 3. Organisation Theory and Behaviour V S P Rao and PSNarayana
- 4. OrganisationalBehaviour NirajKumar
- 5. OrganisationalBehaviour K.Aswathappa
- 6. Management of organisational change-Harigopal

III Semester Syllabus HC08: Advanced PortfolioManagement

1. CourseDescription:

The course is designed to include some advanced topics in portfolio management like international diversification through GDRs/ADRs and derivative assets, invests in emerging markets; and other emerging topics, mainly tactical asset allocation, (TAA) programme trading and stocklending.

2. CourseObjectives:

In the background of globalization of capital markets, international diversification assumes greater importance as a principle of portfolio management. Therefore, this course is intended to upgrade the student's knowledge and skillsby

- (1) Understanding the scope and importance of international diversification for achieving better risk-return profile of portfolioinvestments.
- (2) Analyzing the latest technology based on tools like TAA, programming tradingetc.

3. Pedagogy:

Method of instruction consists of lectures, group discussions, seminar presentations, writing assignments and tests. Reading and analysis of latest articles in national and international journals in the background of recent global financial developments will be integral part of instruction.

4. CourseContents

- **Module 1:** International Investment InternationalDiversification GDRs & ADRs International MutualFunds.
- **Module 2:** Investments in Emerging Markets Foreign Exchange Risk PoliticalRisk.
- **Module 3:** Integrating Derivative Assets and Portfolio Management Role of Derivative assets– Portfolio objectives and construction Hedging company risk fixed incomeportfolio.

Module 4: Tactical Asset Allocation – Stock Lending – Program **References:**

- 1. Portfolio Analysis and Management –Ballad
- 2. Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis Edwin J. Elton and MartinJ.Grubor.
- 3. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management Fisher andGordon
- 4. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management V. A.Avdhani
- 5. Financial Engineering: A complete guide to financial innovation Marshal /Bansal
- 6. Portfolio construction Management and protection (with stock track caupon)-Robert AStrong

HC09: Business ResearchMethods

1. CourseDescription:

This course provides the coverage of business research methods, ethical issues in business research methods, research process, data collection methods, designing ofquestionnaire and various statistical tools like univariate and bivariateanalysis

2. CourseObjective:

The course is envisaged to provide the student the knowledge and skill related to conduct of research related to business. This basic course familiarizes the student with the technicalities of executing a research assignment, in particular the applied researchdomain.

3. Pedagogy:

The lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and analytical setting for select aspects of the course content. This session focuses on student involved and student driven content study. Identified groups of students make presentations and interact with both the faculty and the other students. The aspects reinforced through lecture and tutorial is taken up for practical study. Here the students would undertake field exercises related to different aspects of the coursecontent.

4. CourseContents:

- **Module 1: Introduction:** Objectives and Role of Business Research–Distinct Features of Business Research-Theoretical Setting for Business Research–Ethical Issues in Business Research
- **Module 2: Research Process:** Developing a Research Proposal–Exploratory Research and Qualitative Analysis–Sources of Data- Methods of data collection–Techniques of Communicating withRespondents
- Module 3: Managing Research Assignment: Questionnaire Design-Sampling and Fieldwork Techniques-Measurement and Scaling Concepts-AttitudeMeasurement
- Module 4: Analysis and Presentation: Application of Unvariate, Bivariate and Multivariate methods of Statistical Analysis-Methods of Business Research Report Writing– Language-Referencing-Bibliography.

- 1. Business Research Methods, William G. Zikmund, The DrydenPress
- 2. Research for Development: A PracticalGuide, Sophie Laws, VISTAAR Publications
- 3. Methodology in Social Research, ParthaNath Mukherjee, SagePublications

SC03: Elective Group A: Financial Derivatives Paper 1: Futures, Options andSwaps

1. CourseDescription:

The course is designed to provide basic knowledge about risk management and the new instruments of capital market i.e., derivatives used for managing risk. It mainly comprises of a description of the concepts of risk management, forwards/futures, options and swaps along with the trading mechanics and pricing of theseinstruments.

2. CourseObjectives:

Perhaps no course in modern finance will be complete without topics in derivatives. Derivatives can play an important role in promoting growth of CMs world over and form an integral part of knowledge base of financial managers. The course aims to help the studentsin:

- (1) Basic understanding of the role and significance of riskmanagement
- (2) Critical understanding and appreciation of the role of derivative markets and instruments
- (3) Understanding the trading mechanics and technology involving derivativecontracts.
- (4) Applying the basic valuation models for pricing the derivative ssets.

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic derivative concepts shall be followed by a series of individual seminar presentations, group seminars, discussions and case study analysis relating to futures, options and swaps. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion of caseproblems.

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Risk Management –Sources of risk Objectives of Risk Management – Risk Management Process – Importance - Tools of RiskManagement.
- **Module 2:** Forward and Futures: Trading Mechanics- Margin Requirements -Windingupof futurescontracts - valuation of F &F
- **Module 3: Options:** Trading in Options factors impacting Option Prices -Pricing ofOptions-Black Scholes Options Pricing Model-Binomial pricingmodel.
- **Module 4: Swaps**: Evolution-Types ofSwaps-Currency Swaps-Interest Rate Swaps-Designing Currency and Interest Rate Swaps-Valuation ofSwaps.

- 1. Financial Derivatives By G.Kotreshwar, Chandana Publications(2014), Mysore.
- 2. Financial Derivatives By Gupta(PHI)
- 3. Introduction to Futures and Options Markets By John Hull(PHI)
- 4. Derivatives By D.A.Dubofsky and T.W.Miller(Oxford)
- 5. Futures and Options By Edwards and Ma (McGrawHill)

SC03: Elective Group B: Funds Management

Paper 1:MutualFunds

1. CourseDescription:

The course is designed to provide basic knowledge about the Growth and Role of Mutual funds, Investors Protection and Regulation of Mutual fundsetc.,

2. CourseObjectives:

Mutual funds can play an important role in Indian Economy. The course aims to help the studentsin:

- (1) Analyze the development of Mutualfunds
- (2) Understanding the extent to which Investors areProtected
- (3) Analyze the Mutual fundRegulation
- (4) Know the recent developments in Mutual fundIndustry

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic Funds Management concepts shall be followed by a series of individual seminar presentations, group seminars, discussions and case study analysis relating to futures, options and swaps. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion of case.

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Introduction: The origin, meaning and growth of Mutual funds Fund Units Vs shares. Types of Mutual fund schemes. The role of Mutual Funds. Organization of the Fund- Operation of the Fund – Net AssetValue.
- Module 2: Investors Protection and Mutual Fund Regulation: Investors Rights Facilities available to Investors – Selection of a Fund – Advantages of Mutual Funds. Deregulation, Market Imperfection and Investment Risks
 – The need for Regulation – Regulation and Investors Protection inIndia.
- **Module 3: Mutual Funds in India** UTI Schemes, SBI Mutual Fund, Other Mutual Funds Selection of aFund.
- **Module 4: Mutual Funds Industry in India** Its size and Growth Types and growth patterns of Mutual Funds Reasons for slow Growth Prospects of Mutual FundIndustry.

- 1. K.G. Sahadevanand M.Thripairaju: "Mutual funds, data interpretation and Analysis" (Prentice Hall of India)
- 2. V.K. Avadhani: Marketing of Financial Services(Himalaya)
- 3. R.Gorden and Natarajan: Emerging scenario of Financial Services(Himalaya)
- 4. Fredman and Wiles: How Mutual Funds work (Prentice Hall ofIndia)
- 5. H.Sadhak: Mutual Funds in India. (ResponseBooks)

SC04: Insurance Management

1. Course Objectives: This paper covers the information about Risk Management and the Insurance Industry, Insurance Products profile, Pricing of Insurance Products and claimsmanagement.

2. Courseobjectives:

Given the fact that a modern business is exposed to a wide range of risks, insurance management assume greater importance and as such forms an integral part of any course in finance. This paper is aimed at equipping the studentswith:

- (1) The basic understanding of insurance-its scope, functions and therole.
- (2) The knowledge of variety of insuranceproducts/policies.
- (3) The basic skills of claimsmanagement
- (4) The general approach for pricing insuranceproducts

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic Funds Management concepts shall be followed by a series of individual seminar presentations, group seminars, discussions and case study analysis relating to futures, options and swaps. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion ofcase

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Risk Management and the Insurance Industry-Types of insurances-Functions and Organization of Insurances-Government Regulation of Risk Management and Insurance.
- Module 2: Insurance Products Profile-Life Insurance Products-Marine Insurance Products-Fire Insurance Products-Other Major InsuranceProducts.
- Module 3: Pricing of Insurance Products-Expected Claim Costs-Administrative Costs- Investment Income-Profit Loading-Rating-Role actuarialscience.
- Module 4: Claims Management-General Guidelines for Settlement of Claims-Life Insurance Claims-Marine Insurance Claims-Fire Insurance Claims-Miscellaneous Insurance Claims.

- 1. **Kotreshwar G.:** "Risk Management-Insurance and Derivatives" Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. **Harrington and Niehaus:**"Risk Management and Insurance" Tata McGrawHill.
- 3. **Trieschmanu, Hoyt and Sommer:** "Risk Management" Thomson (India)Publishers.
- 4. Rejda: "Principles of Insurance and Risk Management". PearsonPublishers

SC04: Mergers and Acquisitions

1. Course Description: This course provides the coverage of motives for mergers and acquisition, theories of mergers and acquisition, methods of valuation of firms, and Mergers & acquisition in India.

- **2. Course objectives:** The aim of this course is to enable a student to have knowledge about mergers and acquisition in India and to know the motives behind mergers and acquisition of the firm
 - **Pedagogy:** Lecture-Tutorials-Practical's (LTP) model will be the basic approach used for delivering the course with a focus on case study analysis of performance of pre- merged, acquired and post merged, acquiredfirms

3. CourseContents:

Module 1: An overview of Mergers and Acquisitions: Motives for and various forms of - Mergers and Acquisitions. Theories of mergers and acquisitions.

Module 2: Methods of valuation of firms: Approaches to valuation- Role of valuation- discounted cash flow model – equity valuation model – firm valuation model – comparable company approach- option pricing method- chasing the right valuationmethod.

Module 3: Mergers and Acquisitions in India: Recent mergers and acquisitions in India. Future scenario. Evaluation of pre merger and post merger performance of merged or acquired entities. SEBI regulations governing mergers and acquisitions inIndia.

Module 4: International Mergers and Acquisitions: Motives for various forms of international mergers and acquisitions. Regulatory issues in Cross-border Mergers and Acquisitions. Evaluation of pre merger and post merger performance of cross-border merged or acquiredentities.

ReferenceBook

- 2. Weston: "Mergers, Restructuring and corporate Control" Prentice HallIndia
- 3. Venkateshwaran,: "towards an Indian Market for Corporate Control"-Viklpa
- 4. Kaveri V.S: "Finanical Analysis of Company Mergers in India"- Himalaya PublishingHouse
- 5. S. Shivaramu: "Corporate Growth through mergers and acquisitions" Sagepublications.

IV Semester Syllabus

SC05: Corporate Tax Law andPlanning

1. CourseDescription:

This course is focus on different heads of income, taxable in the hands of companies, computation of grass total income, deduction, exemptions, set off and carry forward of loss. Tax planning relating to various managerial decisions for reducing the tax burden, allocation of investments, and maximize the company wealth. As a tax consultant of the corporate tax laws of the company to give advice to the drawing officers regarding TDS, advance payment of tax and remittances of tax, for hisemployees.

2. CourseObjectives:

After study this paper the students are able to interact with the followings:

- 1. Understand the incidence of based on residential status of the companies.
- 2. Understand the deferent types of companies under corporate income taxact.
- 3. To known the deferent sources of income for corporateassesses.
- 4. To educate as a manger of a company/as tax consultant how reduce the tax burden and maximize the companywealth.
- 5. Understand the impudence of tax planning with various managerial decisions.
- 6. They must be able understand his role as tax consultant for a company relating TDS, Advance payment of Tax, remittance of corporate incometax.

3. Pedagogy:

The course content is covered class room lecture, remedial class for non tax students, student's seminar, case discussion, and work out the problem on the company problems as student, as consultant and as a tax authority and also visiting company and tax office for practical exposure.

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Definition of company-Indian company, Domestic Company, Foreign Company, Widely Held Company, Closely held company, Residential Status of a company and incidence of Tax.
- Module 2: Computation of Taxable income and liability of companies-Computation of table income under different heads of income-House property, Profit and gain from business or profession, Capital gain and income other sources, carry forward and set off of losses in case of companies. Deduction from Gross Total income.Minimum Alternative Tax.

Module 3: Tax Planning- Tax avoidance and tax evasion. Tax planning with

corporate dividend, Dividend policy- bonus shares. Tax planning with reference to specific managerial decisions- Make or Buy, Own or Lease, Purchase by installment or by Hire, Repair, Replace, Renewal or Renovation, shout down orcontinue.

Module 4: International Taxation: Diversity in taxation among countries.Factorsaffecting Double taxation. Unilateral and bilateral reliefs for double taxation.Double Taxation AvoidanceAgreements.

References:

- 1. Direct Taxes-Dr.H.C. Mehrotra and Dr.S.P.GoyalSahityaBhavn NewDelhi.
- 2. Direct Taxes law and practice-Bhagavathi Prasad, VishvaPrakashana, NewDelhi.
- 3. DirectTaxesAggarvalP.K"TaxPlanning forCompanies"HindLawPublishers,NewDelhi.
- 4. Corporate Tax Planning and Management, Lakhotia, VisionPublishers.

Taxman's Direct Tax Laws and Practice, Dr.Vinod K Singhania and KapilSinganiaTaxman's Publications(p)Ltd., NewDelhi.

HC10: OperationsResearch

1. Course Description: The course Operations Research covers linear and integer programming , transportation and assignment problems and their applications in decision making inbusiness.

2 Course Objective: The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the use of quantitative models in decisionmaking.

3. Pedagogy: The lecture sessions focus on providing conceptual understanding and solving problems of the course content. Students would make presentations and interact with both the faculty and the other students during tutorial sessions.

4. CourseContents:

- **Module-1: Introduction to Operations Research**: Origin and Definitions of Operations Research. Characteristics of O.R. approach. Models and modeling in Operations Research. Applications of Operations Research in solving businessproblems.
- **Module-2: Linear Programming:** Meaning and mathematical formulation of linear programming problems and their solution using graphic and simplex methods. Duality and dual simplex method.Sensitivity analysis Application areas of Linear Programming.Graphic method.Simplex method. Problems and Case StudyAnalysis
- Module- 3: Integer Programming: Meaning and mathematical formulation of integer programmingproblemsandtheir solutionusingtheBranchandBound methodforsolvingpure and mixed integer programming problems. Application areas of Integer Programming.Problems and Case StudyAnalysis.

Module- 4: Transportation and Assignment Problems: Meaning and

mathematical

formulationoftransportationandassignmentproblemsandtheirsol utionusing models. Problems and Case StudyAnalysis.

References:

1.Operations Research by Frederick S Hillier and Gerald J Lieberman, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi.

2. Operations Research- Theory and Applications by J.K.Sharma, Macmillian India Ltd. New Delhi.1997.

- 3. Operations Research Applications and Algorithms by Wayne L. Winston, Thomson Learning, NewDelhi.
- 4. OperationsReserchbyPanneeraselvam,PrenticeHallofIndia,NewDelhi.
- 5. Practical Problems in Operations Research by Chawla, Gupta and Sharma, KalyaniPublisers. New Delhi.
- 6. Principles of Operations Research with applications to Managerial Decisons by HarveyM.Wagner, Prentice Hall ofIndia.

HC11: Project Work

Project Work would be commenced from the beginning of the fourth semester. Work load for Project Work guidance is 1 hour per batch of 6 students per week. Allotment of Guides shall be made in the beginning of the third semester. Students should select the topic in consultation with the guide during the third semester and complete the project in fourthsemester.

SC06: Elective Group A: Fund Management Paper-2: Funds Investment Strategies

1. CourseDescription:

The course is designed to provide basic knowledge about the Fund Management, Investment Pattern of Mutual funds, Efficient Markets and Index Fundsetc.,

2. CourseObjectives:

 $\label{eq:Fundsinvestmentstrategies can play an important role in analyzing a fund and its management.$

The course aims to help the studentsin:

- Critical analysis of riskfunds
- Understanding the performance of Mutualfunds
- Analyze the internationally Orientedportfolios
- Know the recent developments in management offunds

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic Funds Management concepts shall be followed by a series of individual seminar presentations, group seminars, discussions and case study analysis relating to futures, options and swaps. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion ofcase

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Fund Management-Analyzing a Fund and its Management A careful look at Risk– sorting outcosts
- **Module 2:** Investment Pattern of Mutual Funds Evaluation of performance of Mutualfunds
- Module 3: Working of Fixed Income securities –Bond funds –Tax exempt Bonds -Howto analyze a Bond Fund –Equity fund categories –Building wealth with stockfunds
- **Module 4: Index Funds** Efficient Markets and Index Funds Internationally Oriented portfolios. Recent developments in Management of Funds and determination of portfolios of securities by MutualFunds.

- 1. K.G. Sahadevanand M.Thripairaju: "Mutual funds, data interpretation and Analysis" (Prentice Hall of India)
- 2. V.K. Avadhani: Marketing of Financial Services(Himalaya)
- 3. R.GordenandNatarajan:EmergingscenarioofFinancialServices(Himalaya)
- 4. Fredman and Wiles: How Mutual Funds work (Prentice Hall ofIndia)

SC06: Elective Group B: Financial Derivatives Paper-2: Financial Derivatives as HedgingTools

1. CourseDescription:

It is an advanced course in financial derivatives which includes hedging strategies using financial derivatives.

2. CourseObjectives:

The very purpose of trading in financial derivatives is to hedge a wide range of risks faced by a business, particularly interest rate risk, currency risk and equity investment risk. The course aims at enabling the studentto:

- 1) Apply the hedge ratio for achieving optimal no. of derivativescontracts.
- 2) Evaluate hedgingopportunities.
- 3) Understand and apply a wide range of commonly usedhedging.

3. Pedagogy:

Class room teaching of basic hedging concepts and strategies shall be followed by a series of individual seminar presentations, group seminars, discussions and case study analysis relating to hedging strategies involving derivatives. Assigned problems are to be worked on an individual basis, followed by group discussion of case problems. The students shall be required to make individual case study presentations based on the typical problems faced by business organizations due to volatility in interest/ currencyrates.

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Using Forwards for Hedging: forwards to manage commodity price riskbuying forwards for hedging against price increases – selling forwards for hedging against price declines- using forwards for hedging against increase/ decrease in interest rate - using forward Foreign Exchange contracts to manage currencyrisk
- **Module 2: Using Futures for Hedging**: short hedges- long hedges- hedge ratioestimating hedge ratio- basis risk- portfolio approach to a risk minimizinghedge
- Module 3: Using Options for Hedging: protective puts- protective calls- covered calls- spreads- using options to mange interest raterisk
- **Module 4:** Using Swaps for Hedging: using IR swaps- swapping to hedge against the risk of rising interest rates- swapping to hedge against the risk of falling interest rates- using currency swaps swapping to hedge against the risk of a decline in a revenue stream swapping to hedge against the risk of an increase incost.

- 1. Financial Derivatives By G.Kotreshwar, Chandana Publications(2014), Mysore
- 2. Introduction to Futures and Options Markets By John Hull(PHI)
- 3. Derivatives By D.A.Dubofsky and T.W.Miller(Oxford)
- 4. Futures and Options By Edwards and Ma (McGrawHill)

Open Electives Syllabus OE01: Retail Banking

1. CourseDescription:

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of Personal Banking. It focuses on functions of banks, banker and customer relationship, Opening of bank accounts and their operations, bank deposits and loans and bankingtechnology.

2. CourseObjectives:

The aim of this course is to acquire knowledge various functions associated with banking, principlesandpractices/proceduresrelatingtodepositsandloans,andbankingtec hnology.

3. Pedagogy:

Method of instruction consists of lectures, case study design and analysis, group discussions, seminar presentation, writing assignments and tests. Interaction with customers of banks, managers and employees of banks

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Functions of Banks: Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks, PrivateSector Banks, and GrameenaBanks.
- Module 2: Banker and CustomerRelationship: Know your Customer [KYC] guidelines-Opening of different bank accounts and procedures for theiroperations.
- Module 3: Bank Deposits and Loans: Different Deposit and Loan Products of Banks, Rateof Interest- Fixed and Floating, DocumentationProcedures.
- Module 4: Banking Technology: Electronic Banking, Core Banking Technology, Debitand Credit Cards, ATMs.

- 1. Machiraju, H.R., Indian Financial System, Vikas, NewDelhi.
- 2. Verma, J.C. Merchant Banking, TMH, NewDelhi.
- 3. Mithani and Gordeon, Banking Theory and Practice, Himalaya, Bombay.
- 4. Bhole, L.B., Financial Institutions and Markets, TMH, NewDelhi.

OE02: Personal Financial Planning

1. CourseDescription:

This course is designed to provide a deeper understanding of Personal Financial Management It focuses on basics of personal financial management, personal savings and investment plans, computation of return and risk factor of personal savings and investments, retirement savings plans.

2. CourseObjectives:

The aim of the course to provide basic principles for managing personalfinance.

3. Pedagogy:

Method of instruction consists of lectures, case study design and analysis, group discussions, seminar presentation, writing assignments and tests. Interaction individual investors with different profiles by age, income, sex, occupation, and region.

4. CourseContents:

- Module 1: Basics of Personal Financial Management: The Personal Financial Planning Process, Preparation of Personal Budget, Personal Financial Statements, Personal Income Tax Planning. Case studies on personal financial planning of individuals.
- Module 2: Personal Savings & Investment: Investment Criteria- liquidity, safety and profitability. Savings instruments of Post Office and Banks. Chit Funds.Investment in Shares, Debentures, Corporate and Government Bonds, Mutual Fund.Investment in Physical Assets – Real Estate, Gold and Silver.Risk and Return associated with these investments. Case studies on risk and return perception of retail investors on various investments.
- Module 3: Computation of Return and Risk of Personal Investment: Present Value and Future Value of a Single Amount and an Annuity. Computation of interest, dividend and capital gains on personal investments. Impact of leverage on return. Personal tax planning,
- Module 4: Retirement Savings Plans: Pension Plans- Defined Contribution Plan and DefinedBenefit Plan. Provident Fund, Gratuity. Life Insurance Plans. General Insurance Plans. Reverse MortgagePlans.

- 1. Personal Finance by Jack R. Kapoor, Les R. Dlabay and Robert J. Hughes, Tat McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 2. Financial Education by Reserve Bank of India -rbi.org.
- 3. Personal Finance columns in The Economic Times, The Business Line and Financial Express Daily NewsPapers.
- 4. Information Broachers of Post Offices, Banks, Mutual Funds, InsuranceCompanies
- 5. Internet Sources- BSE, NSE, SEBI, RBI, IRDA, AMFIetc.

Soft Core: Management of Social Enterprises

- **1. Course Objective:** The course is structured to make the students familiar with the emerging form businesses, often referred to as Social Enterprise or Social Business. The coursehas a twofold objective that of invoking the academic interest on social enterprises and of motivating youth to embrace social entrepreneurship as a professional choice. The course is structured to give adequate lead both in academic and professional terms, so that the participants of the course will have clarity in terms of how they need to go ahead if they choose to opt for social entrepreneurship for long time engagement
- **2. Pedagogy:** The course work is based on Lecture and Tutorial methods. Case analysis will be extensively used as part of imparting knowledge about the functioning of social enterprises. Students are also expected to visit some social enterprises and make case studies on issues related to their management

3. Course Contents:

- Module 1: Introduction Concept of Social Entrepreneurship, Evolution of Social Enterprises, Economic and Social Rationale, Theoretical Perspectives on Social Enterprises, Social Enterprises in India
- **Module 2:** Establishment Resource mobilization challenges and strategies; Strategy formulation combining the social agenda with business interest;
- **Module 3:** Human Resource: Leadership nature, role and issues of governance; The workforce finding the right mix of professional competence and social concern, retention strategies, career development
- **Module 4:** Operational Issues: Building the clientele base; Relations with Government and For-profit businesses; Appropriation of surplus; Issues of sustainability, expansion and diversification

- 1. Thomas Lyons, Understanding Social Entrepreneurship, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011
- 2. Martin Clark, The Social Entrepreneur Revolution: Doing Good by Making Money, Making Money by Doing Good, Marshal Cavendish Publishers, 2009
- 3. Muhammed Yunus, Creating a World without Poverty: Social Businesses and the future of Capitalism, Public Affairs, New York, 2007
- 4. Social Enterprise Knowledge Network, Effective Management of Social Enterprises, Harvard University, 2006
- 5. Ethical Enterprise and Employment Network, Managing Social Enterprises from startup to success, CRISIS, UK, 2007
- 6. Karl Birkholzer, The Role of Social Enterprise in Local Economic Development, EMES, 2009
- 7. Asian Development Bank, India Social Enterprise Landscape Report, ADB, 2012