

HSNC University Mumbai

**(Established by Government of Maharashtra vide notification dated
30th October, 2019 under section 3(6) of Maharashtra Public
Universities Act)**



Ordinances and Regulations

With Respect to

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

For the Programmes Under

The Faculty of Commerce & Management

With effect from the

Academic year 2021-22



HSNC UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI

Board of Faculty of Commerce and Management

Board of Studies in the Subjects of Financial Markets

1) Name of Chairperson/Co-Chairperson/Coordinator:-

- a) **Dr. Tasneem Razmi** , **Chairperson**, Assistant Professor- Accounting and Finance, HR College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai –400 020. Email ID- tasneemrazmi@gmail.com Mobile no-9820478500
- b) **Dr. Ritika Pathak**, **Co-Chairperson**, Assistant Professor and Head-Department of BAF/BBI/BFM/BMS, KC College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai –400 020. Email ID- ritika.pathak@kccollege.edu.in, Mobile no-9819690065.

2) Two to five teachers each having minimum five years teaching experience amongst the full time teachers of the Departments, in the relevant subject.

- a) **Dr Kulvinder Kaur**, Assistant Professor- KC College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020. Email ID kulvinderkaur.batth@kccollege.edu.in, Mobile No- 9833060902
- b) **CA Tanzila Khan**, Assistant Professor-KC College, HSNC University, Email Id: tanzila.khan@kccollege.edu.in, Mobile No- 9892151571
- c) **Ms. Bharti Jethani**, Assistant Professor- HR College, HSNC University, Churchgate,

Mumbai –400 020 Email ID- bharti_jethani06@yahoo.co.in , Mobile No- 9665403944

- d) **Mr Manish Malkani** , Assistant Professor, HR College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai –400 020 Email ID- manish_malkani@yahoo.com, Mobile No- 9820840241

3) One Professor / Associate Professor from other Universities or professor / Associate Professor from colleges managed by ParentBody;

- a) **Prof. Sundar Ram Korivi**, Professor, Senior Consultant, NIFM, Email ID- sundfina9@gmail.com, Mobile No- 9987296128

4) Four external experts from Industry / Research / eminent scholar in the field relevant to the subject nominated by the ParentBody;

- a) **Mr.KunalRambhia**, Fund Manager, The Streets, Mumbai, Email ID – kunal@thestreets.co.in Mobile no-9820368847
- b) **Mr.Madhukar Pant**, National Head, IDFC First Bank, Mumbai, Email ID – pantmadhukar1@gmail.com Mobile no-9833368048
- c) **Dr Ajay Mittal**, Vice president research, training and development, SBI Funds, Mumbai, Email ID – ajay.mittal@sbif.com, Mobile no-9833112390

5.) Top rankers of the Final Year Graduate and Final Year Post Graduate examination of previous year of the concerned subject as invitee members for discussions on framing or revision of syllabus of that subject or group of subjects for one year.

- a) **Mr.NizarMesani**, Equity research analyst, Goldman Sachs, Email id- nizarmesani99@gmail.com , Mobile no- 9833988771
- b) **Ms.HetanshiKamdar** , Director , ACK Capital Management Pvt Ltd, Email ID- hetanshi.kamdar@gmail.com, Mobile no- 9833590983
- c) **Ms MohiniMahadevia**, Proprietor, Solufin financial planners, Email ID- mohinimahadevia@gmail.com , Mobile no- 983314032

Part I

Outline of Choice Based Credit System as per University Grants Commission guidelines as under:

R. ** : The definitions of the key terms used in the Choice Based Credit System from the Academic Year 2021-22 are as under:**

1. Core Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. Elective Course: Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of **interdisciplinary** nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 Dissertation/Project: An elective course designed to acquire Special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project. **A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits.** A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): The Ability Enhancement (AE)

Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC).

"AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

4. Choice Base Credit System (CBCS):

CBCS allows students to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses, skill oriented papers (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interests and aptitude) and more flexibility for students.

5. Honours Program

To enhance employability and entrepreneurship abilities among the learners, through aligning Inter Disciplinary / Intra Disciplinary courses with Degree Program. Honours Program will have 40 additional credits to be undertaken by the learner across three years essentially in Inter / Intra Disciplinary course.

A learner who joins Regular Undergraduate Program can opt for Honours Program in the first year of the Program. However, the credits for Honours, though divided across three years can be completed within three years to become eligible for award of Honours Degree.

6. Program:

A Program is a set of courses that are linked together in an academically meaningful way and generally ends with the award of a Degree Certificate depending on the level of knowledge attained and the total duration of study of Undergraduate Programs.

7. Course:

A 'course' is essentially a constituent of a 'program' and may be conceived of as a composite of several learning topics taken from a certain knowledge domain, at a certain level. All the learning topics included in a course must necessarily have academic coherence, i.e. there must be a common thread linking the various components of a course. A number of linked courses considered together are in practice, a 'program'.

8. Bridge Course:

Bridge course is visualized as Pre semester preparation by the learner before commencement of regular lectures. For each semester the topics, whose knowledge is considered as essential for effective and seamless learning of topics of the Semester, will be specified. The Bridge Course can be conducted in online mode. The Online content can be created for the Bridge Course Topics.

9. Module and Unit:

A course which is generally an independent entity having its own separate identity, is also often referred to as a 'Module' in today's parlance, especially when we refer to a 'modular curricular structure'. A module may be studied in conjunction with other learning modules or studied independently. A topic within a course is treated as a Unit. Each course should have Units.

10. Self-Learning:

20% of the topics will be marked for Self-Learning. Topics for Self-Learning are to be learned independently by the student, in a time-bound manner, using online and offline resources including online lectures, videos, library, discussion forums, field work, internships etc.

Evaluative sessions (physical/online), equivalent to the credit allocation of the Self Learning topics, shall be conducted, preferably, every week for each course. Learners are to be evaluated real time during evaluative sessions. The purpose of evaluative sessions is to assess the level of the students' learning achieved in the topics earmarked for Self-Learning.

The teacher's role in these evaluative sessions will be that of a Moderator and Mentor, who will guide and navigate the discussions in the sessions, and offer concluding remarks, with proper reasoning on the aspects which may have been missed by the students, in the course of the Self-Learning process.

The modes to evaluate self-learning can be a combination of the various methods such as written reports, hand-outs with gaps and MCQs, objective tests, case studies and Peer learning. Groups can be formed to

present self-learning topics to peer groups, followed by Question and Answer sessions and open discussion. The marking scheme for Self Learning has been defined under Examination and Teaching.

The topics stipulated for self-learning can be increased or reduced as per the recommendations of the Board of Studies and Academic Council from time to time. All decisions regarding evaluation need to be taken and communicated to the stakeholders preferably before the commencement of a semester. Some exceptions may be made in exigencies, like the current situation arising from the lockdown, but such ad hoc decisions are to be kept to the minimum possible.

11. Credit Point:

Credit Point refers to the 'Workload' of a learner and is an index of the number of learning hours deemed for a certain segment of learning. These learning hours may include a variety of learning activities like reading, reflecting, discussing, attending lectures / counselling sessions, watching especially prepared videos, writing assignments, preparing for examinations, etc. Credits assigned for a single course always pay attention to how many hours it would take for a learner to complete a single course successfully. A single course should have, by and large a course may be assigned anywhere between 1 to 4 credit points wherein 1 credit is construed as corresponding to approximately 12 to 15 hours.

12. Credit Completion and Credit Accumulation:

Credit acquisition and Credit completion shall be considered to take place after the learner has successfully cleared all the evaluation criteria with respect to a single course. Thus, a learner who successfully completes required CP (Credit Point) course may be considered to have collected or acquired total credits. Learner level of performance above the minimum prescribed level (viz. grades / marks obtained) has no bearing on the number of credits collected or acquired. A learner keeps on adding more and more credits as he completes successfully more and more courses. Thus the learner 'accumulates' course wise credits.

13. Credit Bank:

A Credit Bank refers to stored and dynamically updated information regarding the number of Credits obtained by any given learner along with details regarding the course/s for which Credit has been given, the course-level, nature, etc. In addition, all the information regarding the number of Credits transferred to different programs or credit exemptions given may also be stored with the individual's history.

14. Credit Transfer:

(performance transfer) When a learner successfully completes a program, he/she is allowed to transfer his/her past performance to another academic program having some common courses and Performance transfer is said to have taken place.

15. Course Exemption:

Occasionally, when two academic programs offered by a single university or by more than one university, may have some common or equivalent course-content, the learner who has already completed one of these academic programs is allowed to skip these 'equivalent' courses while registering for the new program. The Learner is 'exempted' from 'relearning' the common or equivalent content area and from re-appearing for the concerned examinations. It is thus taken for granted that the learner has already collected in the past the credits corresponding to the exempted courses.

Part II

Note: The Ordinances and Regulations given below are applicable to Undergraduate Program of Faculty of Commerce & Management and Faculty of Humanities, unless and otherwise specified.

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Minimum duration of undergraduate programmes will be of 3 years in the Semester pattern i.e. from Sem. I to Sem. VI.

The degree will be awarded to a learner who successfully completes 120 credits of the programme in period of 3 to 6 years from the year of enrolment to Semester VI.

If a learner does not earn 120 credits in 12 semesters from the year of enrolment to semester I, he/she may at his/her option transfer his/her performance in the existing/new program after establishing equivalence between old and new syllabus. Such a performance transfer will be decided by the Board of Studies / Ad-hoc Board / Ad hoc Committee of the concerned subject. The admission to the program will be governed by the existing rules.

O*** The fees for transfer of credits or performance will be based on number of credits that a learner has to complete for award of the degree.**

R **** Credits earned at one institution for one or more courses under a given program will be accepted under another program either by the same institution or another institution either through Direct Performance Transfer or Course exemption.

R** The Scheme of Teaching and Examination:**

The Scheme of Teaching and Examination shall be divided into **THREE** components, **Self-Learning, Internal assessment and External assessment** (semester end examination) for each course of the program.

1) **Self Learning** Assessment. Various methodologies has been described in Definition of Self Learning. However Subject Teacher is authorized to devise newer methods of evaluation, which must essentially be documented and be circulated through email or written circular to the learners at least 7 days prior to its implementation. 10% of the marks shall be allocated for Self Learning Assessment.

2) **Internal Assessment** includes Assignments, Seminars, Core Practical, Practical, **Commutative Test, Practical Record**, Unit Tests etc. Subject Teacher is authorized to devise newer methods of evaluation, which must essentially be documented and circulated through email or written circular to the learners at least 7 days prior to its implementation. For each course, there is a passing minimum for internal Assessment as 40% (16 out of 40 marks).

3) **External assessment /Semester End Examination** 60 marks (passing 24 out of 60 marks) overall 40% (40 out of 100 marks).

The Scheme of Examination:

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated in two components: Internal Assessment with 40% marks by way of continuous evaluation and External examination by Semester End Examination with 60% marks by conducting the theory examination.

Internal Assessment: - It is defined as the assessment of the learners on the basis of continuous evaluation as envisaged in the credit-based system by way of participation of learners in various academic and correlated activities in the given semester of the programme.

A). Internal Assessment–40%

40marks

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marks
1	ONE class test / online examination to be conducted in the given semester	15 Marks
2	One Project/ Assignment based on curriculum (to be assessed by the teacher Concerned)	10 Marks
3	Self-Learning Evaluation	10 Marks
4	Active Participation in routine class instructional deliveries	05 Marks

➤ Project and Assignment:

- Project or Assignments can be given in the following forms:
 - Case Studies
 - Video Making
 - Blogs
 - Research paper (Presented in Seminar/Conference)
 - Field Visit Report
 - Presentations related to the subject (Moot Court, Youth Parliament, etc.)
 - Internships (Exposition of theory into practice)
 - Open Book Test/Examination
 - Any other innovative methods

➤ Self-Learning Evaluation

- 20% of the topics of curriculum are learned by the student through self-learning using online / offline academic resource specified in the curriculum.
- Hence 20% of the lectures shall be allocated for evaluation of students on self-learning topics
- The identified topics in the syllabus shall be learnt independently by the students in a time bound manner preferably from online resources. Evaluative sessions shall be conducted by the teachers and will carry 10 Marks.
- The self-learning topics can be put into 3-4 GROUPS OF TOPICS ONLY FOR EVALUATION.
- Prescribe time duration (in days) for completion of each group of topic and earmark self-learning evaluation lectures in the timetable. Hence each group of topic can be assigned 3 regular lectures for this evaluation for entire class.

3 Sub Topics

Each evaluative session shall carry 3 Marks (3 x 3 Units = 9 Marks). Students who participate in all evaluative sessions shall be awarded 1 additional Mark.

4 Sub Topics

Each evaluative session shall carry 2.5 Marks (2.5 x 4 Units = 10 Marks).

- Evaluation of self-learning topics can commence in regular lectures assigned for self-learning evaluation in the timetable
- All students will actively participate in the presentation of each of the sub-topics.
- SUGGESTIVE Methods for Evaluation of Self-learning topics IN LECTURES:
 - Seminars/presentation (PPT or poster), followed by Q&A
 - Objective questions /Quiz / Framing of MCQ questions.
 - Debates
 - Group discussion
 - You-Tube videos (Marks shall be based on the quality and viewership)
 - Improvisation of videos
 - Role Play followed by question-answers
 - Viva Voce
 - Any other innovative method

Student will be evaluated on the basis of quality of presentation, quality of question & answer, framing of quiz, conduct of quiz, performance in debate etc.

- Teachers can frame other methods of evaluation also provided that the method, duly approved by the college examination committee, is notified to the students at least 7 days before the commencement of the evaluation session and is forwarded for information and necessary action at least 3 days before the commencement of the evaluation session to the respective authority.

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION: - It is defined as the examination of the learners on the basis of performance in the semester end theory / written examinations.

B. Semester End Examination-60%

60Marks

- 1) Duration – This examination shall be of 2 Hours duration.
- 2) Question Paper Pattern: -
 - i. There shall be four questions each of 15 marks.
 - ii. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
 - iii. Question may be sub-divided into sub-questions a, b, c, d & e only and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

The marks will be given for all examinations and they will be converted into grade (quality) points. The semester-end, final grade sheets and transcripts will have only credits, grades, grade points, SGPA and CGPA.

The marks of the internal assessment will not be disclosed to the students till the results of the corresponding semester is declared.

HSNC University Mumbai

(2021-2022)

Ordinances and
Regulations With Respect

to

Choice Based Credit

System (CBCS)

For the Programmes Under

The Faculty of Commerce and Management

For the Course

Financial Markets

Curriculum– Second Year Undergraduate

Programmes Semester-III and Semester -IV

2021-2022

Section D

Financial Markets

Part 1 - Preamble

The B.Com (Financial Markets) program is started with an aim to make the students employable and impart industry-oriented training.

The tremendous expansion in the field of global financial markets over the last two decades has made Financial Markets an emerging field in the world and hence, an interesting, upcoming and lucrative career path. The course is a comprehensive three year graduate program that is fabricated to cater to a niche requirement of professionals in financial markets who can analyze debt, equity, capital and commodities markets with a focus on stock trading, equity research and financial analysis. It is a perfectly designed course for all those aspiring to make a career in the growing and ever evolving field of Financial Markets.

Whether one works as an executive or at entry level, the work environment now demands broadened mindsets and qualifications for diverse positions. The changing workforce, recent economic downturn and changing demographics are all contributors to this paradigm shift. Technical and specialized skills, honed to an art today, may indeed become obsolete in the near future. Furthermore, traditional degrees become outdated and even irrelevant in the modern workforce. It is essential that employees continue to expand their current knowledge base and skill sets to add personal value in their organizations. A specialized degree does just that, in addition to preparing the student for continued growth and life-long learning. It is with this objective in mind that the University of Mumbai has introduced two new Bachelor of Commerce degrees which encompass a shift from general education to professional education.

1. Course objective:

SEMESTER III

a) Business Law, UC-SFM-301

- b) Understanding the Legal principles governing contracts.
- c) Know about authentication of documents, proceedings, and contracts, execution of bills of exchange
- d) Understand the legal and fiscal structure of different forms of business organizations and their responsibilities as employer

b) Management Accounting, UC-SFM-302

- The course aims at explaining the various management accounting tools and its importance in managing a business.
- To understand the practical aspects of the subject.

c) Foundation Course – III- Equity Markets, UC-SFM-303

- To enlighten the students as how Equity Markets has evolved over period of time.
- To make students learn about the essential elements of Equity Markets and its use in the practical way

d) Information Technology in Financial Markets, UC-SFM-304

- To acquaint the students with the art of Professionalism which include professional style of making presentation, using keyboard shortcuts and presenting the same to a large number of audiences.
- Documentation is another aspect where we want student to emphasize on how to select the correct format, layers and alignment in the documents,
- To provide hands on working experience with working with spreadsheet (DATABASE) basic skills in terms of Practical, at the same time we had incorporated advance Excel which is need in the real life at the industrial level.
- To acquaint students with the knowledge of Computer, software and information security to secure the data and understand how to secure the data while working with system

e) Mutual Fund Management, UC-SFM-305

- To enlighten the students as how Mutual Funds has evolved over period of time.
- To make students learn about the essential elements of Mutual Fund and its use in the practical way

f) Fundamental Analysis, UC-SFM-306

- This module aims at providing a basic insight about fundamental analysis and various valuation methodologies used.
- To make students learn about the practical implications of Fundamental Analysis and its use in the practical way

g) Foreign Exchange Markets, UC-SFM-307

- To enlighten the students as how Forex has evolved over period of time.
- To make students learn about the essential elements of Foreign Exchange Market and its various participants

h) Direct Tax, UC- SFM- 308

- To make the students understand the basic concepts, definitions and terms related to direct taxation.
- To make the students understand the concept of residential status thus making them understand the scope of total income for an assessee with different kinds of residential status.
- To make students understand the various heads under which income can be earned in India. To make students understand the procedure for computation of income under various heads namely income from salaries, house property, business/ profession, capital gains and income from other sources. Students will be able to compute income from salaries, house property, business/profession, capital gains and income from other sources
- To help the students to understand the various deductions under Chap VI-A of the Income tax act, 1961.

- To make the students determine the net total taxable income of an assessee after reducing the deductions from the gross total income earned from all or either of the five heads of income and also to compute tax based on slab rates.
- To help the students understand the computation of income and tax for a partnership firm.

i) Treasury Management, UC-SFM-309

- To Understand and conquer the complexities of treasury management
- To understand Classification of treasury market and Treasury Services
- To understand the risks involved in treasury management

SEMESTER IV

a) Corporate and Securities Law, UC-SFM-401

- To help the students to get familiar with the legal norms and rules applicable to Business activities in India
- To orient the students towards the Corporate Law and Securities Laws in India.
- To understand about the rules governing Foreign Exchanges Management In India
- To learn about legal remedies available for various problems.

b) Corporate Finance, UC-SFM-402

- This subject helps the students to get familiar with the Corporate Finance techniques.
- To impart knowledge about the practical aspects of the subject.
- The course aims at explaining the core concepts of corporate finance and its importance in managing a business.

c) Foundation Course-IV– Fixed Income Securities, UC-SFM-403

- To enlighten the students as how Fixed Income securities function.
- To make students learn about the essential elements of Debt Markets and Money Markets and its various participants

d) Research Methodology, UC-SFM-404

- To Provide Learners With A Comprehensive Understanding Of All Aspects Of Research.
- To Provide Learners With A Guide To Conduct Research In A Systematic Manner, Solve Problems And Analyze Data And Results.
- Develop Learners Skill To Handle Qualitative And Quantitative Research.
- Empower The Students With The Skills In Writing And Presenting Research Proposals And Reports In Tune With Globally Accepted Standards.

e) Financial Planning, UC-SFM-405

- To enlighten the students as how Financial Planning is done and its importance
- To make students learn about the essential elements of Financial Planning its process and its calculations

f) Technical Analysis, UC-SFM-406

- To enlighten the students on the understanding of Technical analysis
- To make students learn about the major indicators and oscillators
- To make students aware of trading strategies and risk management

g) Commodity & Derivatives Market, UC-SFM-407

- To understand how Commodity and Derivative Markets function.
- To study the essential elements of Commodity and Derivative Markets and its various participants
- To learn about the Trading, Clearing & Settlements in Derivatives Market
- To analyse the Risks in derivatives markets.

h) Indirect Tax , UC-SFM-408

- To make the students understand the basic concepts, definitions and terms related to indirect taxation-GST.
- To make the students understand the requirements for registration thus further making them understand Computation of GST under Inter State & Intra State Supplies after taking into account Input Tax credit and other related provisions.

i) Corporate Accounting, UC-SFM-409

- The course aims at enhancing the knowledge of students towards Corporate Accounting.
- This course provides comprehensive understanding of corporate accounting practices

2. Process adopted for curriculum designing:

The Department conducted multiple meetings with academic partners, industry partners. After discussion with them, personally, via mail, via messages, the changes in the syllabus were introduced.

3. Salient features, how it has been made more relevant

This course is a full time course. The duration of the course shall be six semesters spread over three years.

- It shall consist of 38 modules of 100 marks each & 2 projects of 100 marks each.
- B.F.M. is the perfect undergraduate program for students planning to pursue C.F.A.
- Projects, case studies, presentations, moot courts, mock stock and industrial visits ensure a good blend of theory and practical in the course.
- Provides the exposure of working in the industry during the Summer Internship Program which is a compulsory component of the program.
- Additional benefit/option of the program is a chance to pursue higher studies with Colleges/ Universities abroad as part of the various linkages that Jai Hind College has.

- The department also conducts various seminars and workshops by Stock exchanges and Corporates to make the students well-versed in international financial markets.

4. Learning Outcomes.

Indian Financial Market helps in promoting the savings of the economy - helping to adopt an effective channel to transmit various financial policies. The Indian financial sector is well-developed, competitive, efficient and integrated to face all shocks. In the India financial market there are various types of financial products whose prices are determined by the numerous buyers and sellers in the market. The other determinant factor of the prices of the financial products is the market forces of demand and supply. The various other types of Indian markets help in the functioning of the wide India financial sector.

This 3 year undergraduate course is a comprehensive program which covers all the different aspects of capital markets. While the course is primarily theoretical, there is a good blend of projects, case studies and industrial visits to enable a student to get well-versed with the functioning of the industry. There is also exposure to working in the industry during the Summer internship Programs. It helps the students to:

SEMESTER III

a) Business Law, UC-SFM-301

- Learn and understand the provisions of the Indian Contract and Special Contract Act.
- Understanding about the Companies and learning the various provisions of Negotiable instruments Act.
- The students will get acquainted with the Sale of Goods Act.

b) Management Accounting, UC-SFM-302

- To acquaint management learners with basic accounting fundamentals and develop financial analysis skills.
- To enable understanding of cash flow statements and management of working capital.

c) Foundation Course – III- Equity Markets, UC-SFM-303

- Students will be able to understand the Markets its types and its implication.
- Students will understand the practical aspect of the importance of the Equity Markets.

d) Information Technology in Financial Markets, UC-SFM-304

- Be professional when it comes to working with the industry and corporates.
- Making students well equipped with the hands-on skill for the Industry.
- Making students professional in a way that one can be qualified to be skilled in the field of Information technology.
- Student will gain basic knowledge of Software, hardware and networking along with Microsoft office Skills.

- Students to be market oriented and to know more on network, cyber-crime and technology with regards to misuse of internet and network.

e) Mutual Fund Management, UC-SFM-305

- Students will be able to understand the Mutual funds and its types
- Students will understand the practical aspect of Mutual Funds and its steps and calculations

f) Fundamental Analysis, UC-SFM-306

- To have a basic understanding about fundamental analysis.
- To learn the various valuation methodologies

g) Foreign Exchange Markets, UC-SFM-307

- Students will be able to understand the Forex in detail with its practical implication
- Students will understand the practical aspect of Foreign Exchange and its steps and calculations

h) Direct Tax, UC- SFM- 308

- Students will be able to identify the technical terms related to direct taxation.
- Students should be able to determine the residential status of an assessee and thus should be able to compute the taxable income of assessee with different residential status.
- Students will be able to understand the various benefits/ deductions under Chap VI-A of the Income tax act, 1961 which are to be reduced from the gross total income of the assessee.
- Students will be able to compute the net total income and the total tax liability of an individual assessee considering the income from all heads of income and the deduction under Chap VI- A of the Income tax act,1961.
- Students will be able to compute the taxable income and tax for a partnership firm.

i) Treasury Management, UC-SFM-309

- The students will be able to understand the complexities of treasury management
- The students will be able to Classify treasury market and Treasury Services

SEMESTER IV

a)Corporate and Securities Law, UC-SFM-401

- The students will be able to Understand the laws related to formation of companies, types of Companies, legal document regarding company, appointment of directors their qualifications and disqualification, meetings.
- The students will be to learn laws related to rules and provisions related to Partnership and LLP
- The students will be understanding the laws related to Foreign Exchange Management, Securities Exchange and Role of SEBI.

b) Corporate Finance, UC-SFM-402

- To develop understanding of capital structure and leveraging
- To enable students to make investment decisions considering time value of money.

c) Foundation Course-IV – Fixed Income Securities, UC-SFM-403

- Students will be able to understand the Debt and Money market in detail with its practical implication with its participants.
- Students will understand the regulatory aspect of the Fixed Income Securities and the process of investing in the same.

d) Research Methodology, UC-SFM-404

- Learners Are Expected To Demonstrate An Understanding Of Research Methodologies.
- Identify The Overall Process Of Designing A Research Study From Its Inception To The Report Stage.
- Imbibe Data Collection, Analysis, Interpretation And Presentation Skills At Par With Globally Accepted Standards.
- It Provides A Solid Foundation For Development Of Rational Problem Solving Skills And Analytical Thinking That Can Last Throughout Their Education And Subsequent Professional Careers.

e) Financial Planning, UC-SFM-405

- The students will be able to understand how Financial Planning is done and its importance
- The students will be able to carry out the Financial Planning activity, its process and its calculations

f) Technical Analysis, UC-SFM-406

- The students will be aware of basics of technical analysis
- Students will be able to understand major indicators and oscillators
- Students will be able to trade based on the various trading strategies and understanding of risk.

g) Commodity & Derivatives Market, UC-SFM-407

- Students will be able to understand the Commodity and Derivative Markets in detail with its practical implication with its participants.
- Students will understand the regulatory aspect of the Commodity and Derivatives
- Markets and the process of investing in the same.

h) Indirect Tax , UC-SFM-408

- Students will be able to identify the technical terms related to indirect taxation.
- Students will be able to understand the various provisions relating to GST.
- Students will be able to compute the GST and understand the documentation requirements, types and provisions of filing returns.

i) Corporate Accounting, UC-SFM-409:

- To get a closer understanding of accounting involved in internal and external reconstruction of companies.

- To gain knowledge of ascertaining underwriting commission and profits prior to incorporation of companies.

5. Input from stakeholders :

There are modifications suggested by the Industry personnel to make changes in the subjects like Equity Markets, Mutual Fund Management, Financial Planning, and IT to make it more relevant to practical usage as compared to only study. Certain subjects like Fixed Income Securities and Commodities and Derivatives markets were regrouped to give the students a better flow of understanding of the subjects and ease of understanding.

Part 2- The Scheme of Teaching and Examination is as under:

Semester – III

Summary

Sr. No.	Choice Based Credit System		Subject Code	Remarks	
1	Core Course				
	1.1	Business Law	UC-SFM-301		
	1.2	Management Accounting	UC-SFM-302		
2	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)				
	2.1	Foundation Course – III – Equity Markets	UC-SFM-303		
	2.2	Information Technology in Financial Markets	UC-SFM-304		
3	Elective Course	Discipline Related Elective (DSE) Course(Any 3 to be selected)			
		3.1	Mutual fund management	UC-SFM-305	
		3.2	Fundamental Analysis	UC-SFM-306	
		3.3	Foreign Exchange Markets	UC-SFM-307	
		3.4	Direct Tax	UC-SFM-308	
		3.5	Treasury Management	UC-SFM-309	

Second Year Semester II Internal and External Detail Scheme

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Periods Per Week						Credit	Seasonal Evaluation Scheme				Total Marks
			Units	S. L.	L	T	P	S. L. E		CT	TA	AP	SEE	
1	UC-SFM-301	Business Law	4	20 % *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
2	UC-SFM-302	Management Accounting	4	20 % *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
31	UC-SFM-303	FC- III- Equity Markets	4	20 % *	3	0	0	2	10	15	10	5	60	100
4	UC-SFM-304	Information Technology in Financial Markets	4	20 % *	2	0	2	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
5	UC-SFM-305	Mutual Fund Management	4	20 % *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
6	UC-SFM-306	Fundamental Analysis	4	20 % *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
7	UC-SFM-	Foreign Exchange	4	20 %	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100

	307	markets		*										
8	UC-SFM-308	Direct Tax	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
9	UC SFM-309	Treasury Management	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	5	60	100
		Total Hours / Credit							20	Total Marks				700

***One to two lectures to be taken for CONTINUOUS self -learning evaluation**

- **Lecture Duration – 48 Minutes (60 Lectures equivalent to 48 hours)**
- **One Credit = 16 hours**

L: Lecture: Tutorials P: Practical Ct-Core Theory, Cp-Core Practical, SLE- Self learning evaluation CT- Commutative Test, SEE- Semester End Examination , TA-Teacher Assessment, AP- Active Participation

First Year Semester – I Units – Topics – Teaching Hours

S.N	Subject Code	Subject Unit Title		Lectures	Total No. of lectures	Credit	Total Marks
1	UC-SFM-301	I	Indian Contract Act, 1872	25	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Special Contracts	15			
		III	Negotiable instruments acts, 1881	10			
		IV	The sale of Goods Act 1930	10			
2	UC-SFM-302	I	Introduction to Management Accounting	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Analysis & Interpretation of Accounts	15			
		III	Ratio Analysis and interpretation based on vertical financial statements as above	15			
		IV	Cash Flow Statements	15			
3	UC-SFM-303	I	Equity markets- Introduction	11	45	2	100 (60+40)
		II	Primary Market	11			
		III	Secondary Market	11			
		IV	Dealings in Stock Exchanges	12			
4	UC-SFM-304	I	Modern E-Business Software System ERP/E-SCM/E-CRM	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Internet In Banking and Trading	15			
		III	MS ACCESS (database)	15			
		IV	Introduction to POWER BI	15			
5	UC-SFM-305	I	Introduction to Mutual Funds	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Classification of funds, transactions	15			
		III	Return, Risk & Performance Measurement	15			
		IV	Planning, Accounting and Taxation of Mutual Funds	15			

6	UC-SFM-306	I	Introduction to Fundamental Analysis	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Economic Analysis and Industry Analysis	15			
		III	Company Analysis	15			
		IV	Practical implementation of Fundamental Analysis	15			
7	UC-SFM-307	I	Foreign Exchange Market: An Introduction	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	History & Legal Regulations	15			
		III	Operational Aspects of Forex	15			
		IV	Foreign Exchange Arithmetic and Risk Management	15			
8	UC-SFM-308	I	Definitions U/S 2- Basis of charge and exclusions from total income	10	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Heads of Income and New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC	30			
		III	Deductions under Chapter VI A	5			
		IV	Computation of Total Income	15			
9	UC-SFM-309	I	Understanding Treasury Management	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Classification of treasury market and Treasury Services	15			
		III	Classification of treasury market and Treasury Services	15			
		IV	Treasury Risk Management	15			
			Total			20	700

- Lecture Duration – 48 Minutes (60 Lectures equivalent to 48 hours)
- One Credit = 16 hours

Part 3- Detail Scheme Theory

SYBFM

SEMESTER III

Course Code: UC-SFM-301

Business Law

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Indian Contract Act,1872</p> <p>1.1 Definitions: Agreement, Kinds of Agreements, Contract-Kinds of Contracts: Valid, Void, Voidable, Contingent and Quasi Contract and E-Contract, Distinguish between Agreement and Contract.</p> <p>1.2 Offer or Proposal – Definition, Essentials of Valid proposal or offer, Counter offer, Standing or Open offer, distinguish between offer and Invitation to offer, Acceptance-Definition, Essentials of a Valid Acceptance, Promise.</p> <p>1.3 Communication of Offer and Acceptance and Revocation.</p> <p>1.4 Capacity to contract, Consent and Free Consent.</p> <p>1.5 Consideration and Void Agreements.</p> <p>1.6 Contingent Contract Quasi Contract and Its Types</p> <p>1.7 Performance of Contract Effects of Performance of Contract Time and Place of Performance of Contract, Time is Essence of Contract</p> <p>1.8 Discharge of Contract Remedies of Breach of Contract</p>	25
II	<p>Special Contracts</p> <p>2.1 Definitions of Contract of Indemnity, Object, Essentials, Rights of Indemnity Holder</p> <p>2.2 Definitions of Contract of Guarantee Essentials, Difference between Contract of indemnity and Contract of Guarantee, Kinds Guarantee, Revocation of Continuing Guarantee, Circumstances under which surety is not discharged, Rights of Surety</p> <p>2.3 Contract of Bailment, Essentials of Bailment, Types of Bailments, Rights of Bailor, Duties Bailor, Rights of Bailee, Duties of Bailee, Lien, Pledge,</p> <p>2.4 Contract of Agency, Method of Creating an Agency, Rules Governing Ratification, Relationships between principal agent and sub-agent, Rights of an agent, Personal Liability of an Agent, Termination of Agency</p>	15
III	<p>The Negotiable instruments Act, 1881</p> <p>3.1 Meaning and Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument, Operational Rules of Evidence –Presumptions, Classifications of Negotiable Instruments.</p> <p>3.2 Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange: Essential Elements of Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange, Distinguish between Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange. Acceptor and Acceptance, Definition of Acceptor, Acceptance for Honour, Absolute and Qualified or Conditional Acceptance, Drawer, Drawee in case of Need Payee.</p> <p>3.3 Cheques, Types of Cheque and Penalties in case of Dishonour of certain cheques,</p>	10

	Distinguish between Cheque and Bill of Exchange	
IV	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 4.1 Introduction, Definitions, Formalities of the Contract of Sale, Distinction between 'Sale' and 'Agreement of Sell', Distinction between 'Sale and Hire-Purchase Agreement'. 4.2 Conditions and Warranties 4.3 Transfer of Property as between the Seller and the Buyer 4.4 Rights of an Unpaid Seller	10

Self – learning topics (unit wise):

Sr no.	Unit	Topic
1	4.2	Conditions and warranties
2	2.1	Indemnity and guarantee
	2.3	Bailment and Pledge

Online resources:

https://www.icai.org/post.html?post_id=15532

https://www.icai.org/post.html?post_id=16944

Reference book:

- Indian Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act – Desai T R – S C – Sarkar and sons
- The Negotiable Instruments Act – Khergamwala J S – N M Tripathy
- Business Law – P.C. Tulsian
- Indian Contract Act – Dr.Avtar Singh
- Company Law - G.K.Kapoor.
- N.D. Kapoor's Business Laws

Course Code: UC-SFM-302

Management Accounting

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Management Accounting 1.1 Meaning and Definition, Scope, Functions, Objectives, Importance, Role of Management Accounting, Management Accounting Framework, Tools of Management Accounting.	15
II	Analysis & Interpretation of Accounts 2.1 Vertical Form of Balance Sheet & Profit & Loss Account suitable for analysis 2.2 Trend Analysis 2.3 Comparative Statements 2.4 Common size statement 2.5 Simple Problems based on the above	15
III	Ratio Analysis and interpretation based on vertical financial statements as above 3.1 Balance sheet Ratios: Current Ratio, Liquid Ratio, Stock Working Capital Ratio, Proprietary Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio, Capital Gearing Ratio 3.2 Revenue Statement Ratios: Gross Profit Ratio, Expenses Ratio, Operating Ratio, Net Profit Ratio, Net Operating Profit Ratio, Stock Turnover Ratio 3.3 Combined Ratios: Return on Capital employed (Including Long Term Borrowings), Return on proprietor's Fund (Shareholders Fund and Preference Capital, Return on Equity Capital, Dividend Payout Ratio, Debt Service Ratio, Debtors Turnover, Creditors Turnover	15
IV	Cash Flow Statements 4.1 Preparation of cash flow statements with reference to Accounting Standard No. 3 – Indirect Method only	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction to Management Accounting

Online Resources

https://www.icsi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/FULL_BOOK_PP-CMA-2017-JULY_4.pdf

<https://resource.cdn.icai.org/62098bosinp8cp1.pdf>

Reference Books:

- Srivastava R M, Essentials of Business Finance, Himalaya Publications
- Anthony R N and Reece JS. Accounting Principles , HoomwoodIllinos , Richard D. Irvin
- Bhattacharya SK and Dearden J. - Accounting for Management. Text and Cases , New Delhi.
- Hingorani NL and ramanthan AR - Management Accounting , New Delhi
- Ravi M. Kishore , Advanced management Accounting , Taxmann , NewDelhi
- Maheshwari SN - Management and Cost Accounting , Sultan Chand , New Delhi
- Financial Of Management Accounting by S.R.Varshney,Wisdom

Course Code: UC-SFM-303

Foundation Course – III

(Equity Markets)

Sr. No.	Modules/Units	No. of Lectures
1	EQUITY MARKETS- INTRODUCTION	11
	1.1 Meaning and Definition of equity shares 1.2 Types of Equities 1.3 Evolution of Equity Markets 1.4 Importance of Equity Markets 1.5 Types of Investors – QIB, HNIS, Retail investors, FDI & FPI etc 1.6 Role of SEBI in Equity Markets	
2	Primary Market	11
	2.1 IPO - Methods followed, Book Building, Offer for sale 2.2 Role of Merchant bankers in fixing the price 2.3 Red – Herring Prospectus – it's unique features 2.4 ASBA and its features 2.5 Green Shoe option 2.6 Sweat equity, ESOP 2.7 Rights issue of shares, Non voting shares ,ADR, GDR,IDR, Bonus shares, Private Placement, etc. 2.8 Link between Primary Market and Secondary Market	
3	Secondary Market	11
	3.1 Definition and functions of stock Exchanges 3.2 Evolution and Growth of Stock Exchanges in India 3.3 NSE, BSE, SME Exchanges and Overseas Stock Exchanges 3.4 Recent Development in Stock Exchanges, Merger of SEBI with FOMC 3.5 Stock Market Indices 3.6 Market Participants – DP, Depositories, Custodian.	
4	Dealings in Stock Exchanges	12
	4.1 Role and Types of Brokers 4.2 Stock Market Quotations 4.3 Procedure for buying & selling 4.4 BOLT - On Line Trading/ NEAT System 4.5 Clearing & Settlement 4.6 Order Matching 4.7 Recent Developments in Equity Markets - Technological Advancement, PMS, smallcase	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Types of Equities
2	2	IPO
3	3	Stock Exchanges in India
4	4	Role and types of Broker

Online Resources

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105121/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohtQuGhUFCw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xn7KWR9EOGQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UF0ymVdYLA>

References

1. Equity Markets in India- Shvetasingh& P KJain
2. Equity and Debt Markets- HardeepKaur
3. An Introduction to Equity Markets- DavidDasey
4. One Up On Wall Street – Peter Lynch
5. The Intelligent Investor-Benjamin Graham
6. Beating the street- Peter Lynch

Course Code: UC-SFM-304

Information Technology in Financial Markets

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Modern E-Business Software System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Concepts of ERP1.2 Architecture of ERP1.3 Generic modules of ERP1.4 Applications of ERP1.5 ERP Implementation concepts1.6 ERP lifecycle1.7 Concept of XRP (extended ERP)1.8 Features of commercial ERP software1.9 Study of SAP, Oracle Apps, MS Dynamics NAV, Peoplesoft1.10 Concept of e-CRM1.11 E-CRM Solutions and its advantages, how technology helps?1.12 CRM Capabilities and customer Life cycle1.13 Privacy Issues and CRM1.14 Data Mining and CRM1.15 CRM and workflow Automation1.16 Concept of E-SCM1.17 Strategic advantages, benefits1.18 E-SCM Components and Chain Architecture1.19 Major Trends in e-SCM1.20 Case studies ERP/SCM/CRM	15
II	<p>Internet in Banking and Trading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Internet Banking in India2.2 Modern technology used in banking2.3 Tools of E-banking in India2.4 ECS (electronic Clearing service)2.5 Multi-Application smart card2.6 EDI2.7 Online trading sites2.8 Online trading in India with some website examples2.9 Online Trading Software's	15
III	<p>MS ACCESS (database)using MS Office 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Development Life Cycle, Project Management, Building Data Centre, Role of DBMS in Banking, Data Warehousing and Data Mining, RDBMS Tools.3.2 Exploring the Office menu, working with ribbon, Opening an access	15

	<p>database,</p> <p>3.3 Exploring database objects, creating database, creating table using types of data with restriction, different view while creating table and records adding a Lookup field, setting a Primary Key, Using the input mask wizard. Saving design changes Changing views. Printing database objects. Saving and closing database file. Working with datasheets, moving among records,</p> <p>3.4 Updating records, adding records to a table, finding records, sorting records, filtering records, adding a table to a database, Importing data (From Excel</p> <p>3.5 MS-Access Queries: What is a Query, creating a query, working with queries, saving and running a query, creating calculated fields, using aggregate functions, understanding query properties, Joining Tables.</p> <p>3.6 What is a Form, Using the form tool, Creating a form with form wizard, Working in design view, Changing the form layout, Using calculated controls, Working with records on a Form.</p> <p>3.7 What is a report tool, Printing report, saving a report, designing a report, changing report layout,</p>	
IV	<p>INTRODUCTION TO POWER BI</p> <p>4.1 POWER BI DESKTOP (installation and tool to get familiar with)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Overview of the Rhyme Interface b. Importing the Data using power query c. Fixing the Column Names using Power query d. Transforming the Data e. Cleaning the data <p>4.2 POWER BI CHART (REPORT)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> f. Creating Reports <p>4.3 POWER BI KPI INDICATORS (visualization and how they can benefit)</p> <p>4.4 POWER BI DASHBOARD (how to create interactive Dashboard)</p> <p>4.5 Financial Excel functions, PV, FV, PMT, IPMT, PPMT, RATE, NPV, IRR, DCF Model with Case Study.</p> <p>Note: Power Bi has a connection with Excel</p>	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Unit	Topics	
2	Modern E-Business Software System ERP/E-SCM/E-CRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student can go to Google and find relevant information on ERP / SCM / CRM and make a presentation to the class• Students can also do a case study on the above topic for Self-evaluation.• Students can also do a live project on research based on data collected for the above topic and provide their input on the same.
4	Internet in Banking and Trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student can visit some website on trading and make a presentation on the same• They can show a live demo of trading online• Create a small virtual trading experience by placing dummy participant in trading to make a presentation on the same• Can explain different trading website• How banking are using the latest technology to tap the market

Online Resources

1. ERP

<http://www.erp.wiziontech.com/implementation>

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262936402_A_Proposed_Model_for_Integration_of_ERP_CRM_SR_M_and_Supply_Chain_Management

ERP, Source: Science Supercourse,

<http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/document/OEYweXpIRmlkYURkM3JkbUdtKy9UUXhCeU05akdSRHR2MTRvc3ZUUmYwZ3hqTlNnUW5CU2lWQkp2Qk1EYWhTSHIPRlpyaXFvUmVaR3IvNmxJQ0RQY2c9PQ>

Eg: <https://moneybhai.moneycontrol.com/>

Online Resources

<https://www.icommercecentral.com/open-access/influence-of-technology-on-the-performance-of-indian-banking-sector--a-review.php?aid=85794>

<https://www.businesstoday.in/opinion/columns/story/five-technology-trends-to-shape-indian-banking-and-financial-services-in-2021-285594-2021-01-27>

Practical of Semester III

Topic	Title	No. of Lectures
PowerBI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation of software on PC 2. How to add text file data to PowerBI, convert, transform to power Query and Merging of column, split the data of col, delete the column 3. How to add excel file to Power BI, convert, transform to power Query and Merging of column, split the data of col, delete the column 4. Connecting PDF file to power Query to transfer data to tabular form 5. To display unique list of data using power query, auto update of newly added to excel will reflect in power query 6. Adding data from multiple sheets of excel workbook (append Query. 7. Calling pivot table to power query (unpivoting the pivot table) 8. Data Cleaning (removing unwanted row, column, 9. Using if condition in power query and transforming the data 10. Creating Chart and Report 11. Creating a dash board using PowerBI, compare the same with excel Dash Board 	10 Lectures per Practical per Batch
MS ACCESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating blank database 2. Creating a table with different data type on each column, providing restriction on those columns. 3. Adding deleting and modifying record, Adding deleting and modifying record / column once the table is created 4. Creating FORM to pass the entry to the table using different methods, adding creativity to the FORM by placing button, designing the form adding object to make form look friendly user 5. Creating another table in same database and setting up relationship with first table 6. Creating query and working with different query to produce relevant information from the database, adding aggregate function while performing query 7. Using Repot Presenting the data in a tabular format to print the same 8. Importing the data from excel to MS ACCESS in order to utilize the external data to the current database for using all the feature of MS ACCESS 	10 Lectures per Practical per Batch

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-305**Mutual fund management**

Sr. No.	Modules/Units	No. of Lectures
1.	Unit 1: Introduction to Mutual Funds 1.1 Meaning of Mutual Funds 1.2 Mutual fund industry structure in India – History & Origin 1.3 Industry participants - Sponsor, Trust, Trustee, Asset Management Company, Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) & Fund Houses in India. 1.4 Characteristics/Advantage/disadvantages/Limitations 1.5 Regulators and their role - SEBI, AMFI (Code of Ethics), , SRO, , Department of Company's affairs, Registrar of Companies and its guidelines.	15
2	Unit 2: Classification of funds, transactions 2.1 Categorisation of Mutual Fund-(Introduction/Types/Characteristics) - Functional/Operational – Open ended, close ended, Interval - Portfolio – Income, Growth, Balanced, MMMF - Geographical/ Location – Domestic, Offshore - Miscellaneous - Active/passive funds, Tax Saving Funds(ELSS), ETFs, Balance Funds, Fixed Term Plan, Liquid Funds, Fund of Funds, Debt Funds, International Funds 2.2 Systematic Investment Planning, Systematic Transfer Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plans. 2.3 Scheme Selection for Investors	15
3.	Unit 3 - Return, Risk & Performance Measurement 3.1 Measuring Returns (HPR, AR, CAGR/IRR)	15

	<p>3.2 Types of risk (Beta, Standard Deviation, R-squared) & Risk adjusted returns (Sharpe Ratio, Treynor Ratio, Jensen Alpha, Sortino Ratio, Fama Measure)</p> <p>3.3 Measurement of Fund Performance against Benchmark.</p> <p>3.4 Benchmarking of performance by Market Capitalisation (Large, Midcap & Small Cap) & Style (Equity, Debts & Alternative assets)</p> <p>3.5 Limitations of Performance Measurement</p> <p>3.6 MF documents- Key Information Memorandum, Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information, KYC (KYC, CKYC, E-KYC, Aadhar based KYC), FATCA</p> <p>3.7 Cut off timings, Mode of Transactions</p> <p>3.8 Fund Rating & Ranking- CRISIL, CARE and ICRA</p>	
4.	<p>Unit 4 – Planning, Accounting and Taxation of Mutual Funds</p> <p>4.1 Planning- Risk profiling of Investors & Suitability, review and assessment of portfolio, Role of Mutual Fund in financial planning.</p> <p>4.2 Fund Accounting: Net Asset Value-Meaning & Computation, Entry Load, Exit Load. Expense Ratios, Regular vs direct plan, Inter-scheme transaction</p> <p>4.3 Taxation: Capital Gains & Indexation, Dividend Income and Dividend Income tax, Tax benefit under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) in mutual funds, taxes on capital gains tax, Securities Transaction Tax, Applicability of GST in mutual funds</p> <p>4.4 Marketing of Financial Services.- Distribution of mutual fund</p>	15
	TOTAL	60

Self- Learning Topics

Unit	Topics
1	Overview of Mutual Fund Industry
2	Classification of Mutual Funds
3	Mutual Fund Documents
4	Taxation of Mutual Funds

Online Resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rsFBpGUAZWA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbldLCsspgE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbldLCsspgE>

Reference Books:

1. Indian Mutual Funds Handbook : SundarSankaran: Vision Books
2. Morningstar Guide to Mutual Funds: 5-Star Strategies for Success : Christine Benz.:
Wiley Working of Mutual Fund Organisations in India: P MohanaRao: Kanishka
Publications Mutual Funds in India: Amitabh Gupta: Anmol Publications
3. Common Sense on Mutual Funds By John C. Bogle and David F. Swensen
4. The Mutual Funds Book: By Alan Northcott
5. Mutual fund handbook – Sundarsankaran

Additional Readings:

ET Wealth

Money outlook

Morningstar.com

Valueresearch.com

Crisil.com

Course Code: UC-SFM-306

Fundamental Analysis

SR.NO.	Modules/ Units	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Fundamental Analysis 1.1 Meaning, Scope, Features 1.2 Benefits and Limitation of FA 1.3 Overview of financial markets 1.4 Difference between TA & FA 1.5 Skills required for Fundamental Analysis 1.6 Top down and bottom up approach	15
2	Economic Analysis and Industry Analysis 2.1 Industry Drivers - GDP - Inflation – Interest rates – Forex reserves – Exchange rates – Political Events 2.2 Govt Budget – Country debt – Central bank policies – Govt policies 2.3 Theories for analysis for industry performance – Michael Porter’s Five forces Model 2.4 PEST Analysis - BCG Analysis	15
3	Company Analysis 3.1 Cash flow Analysis (only analysis/no sums) 3.2 EPS - PE Ratio – EBITDA - Enterprise Ratio (Sums) 3.3 Profit Ratios - Dividend (Sums) 3.4 Management – Promoters holding 3.5 Interpretation of financial statements of particular companies (Balance sheet , P & L , Cash flow) 3.6 Benjamin Graham ratios: PE, PB, Dividend yield, DE Ratio 3.7 Warren Buffet Approach: ROE, Reading annual reports of companies MDA	15
4	Practical implementation of Fundamental Analysis 4.1 Steps to analyze stocks using Fundamentals (NSE/BSE) 4.2 Fundamental Analysis Types – Qualitative & Quantitative (Brief) 4.3 Time value of money and Valuation of Equity (DCF Approach) (Basic sums) 4.4 Co – relate the data for trading/stock picking and creation of portfolio 4.5 Documents of NitiAayog, Union Budget, Economic Survey, CSO data, etc	15

	4.6 Reports by various ministries, chambers of commerce, trade bodies, etc	
	4.7 Reading and Interpretation of Brokerage Reports	

Self Learning Topics

Unit	Topic
1	Fundamental Analysis of top sectors
2	Michael Porter's Five forces Model
3	Profit Ratios
4	Skills required for Fundamental Analysis

Online Resources

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105121/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OCnIArFuU-E
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xY1XAZ5LVKs

References

- Learn to Earn – Peter Lynch, John Rothchild
- Fundamental Analysis: Your Complete Guide To Fundamental Analysis- Michael Young
- Documents of NitiAayog, Union Budget, Economic Survey, CSO data, etc
- Reports by various ministries, chambers of commerce, trade bodies, etc

UC-SFM-307**Foreign Exchange Markets**

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	Foreign Exchange Market: An Introduction 1.1 Terminologies of Forex- Trade date, roll over mechanism, pips 1.2 Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages, Disadvantages of Forex 1.3 Details about major traded currencies& its symbols – USD, GBP, EURO 1.4 Participants: Retail & Wholesale Participants (Banks and Financial Institutions, Merchants, other customers, speculators and hedgers, Central Bank, Forex dealers and market makers and brokers). Interrelationship between Bonds, Currencies and Derivative (BCD) markets 1.5 Advanced Technologies in FOREX – Trading and SWIFT Robots	15
II	History & Legal Regulations 2.1 History and Evolution of Forex 2.2 Role of regulators and Stock exchanges: Role of RBI, SEBI, NSE, BSE 2.3 Legal Regulations for FOREX: FERA, FEMA, FEDAI, GIFT City (brief introduction) 2.4 Control currency	15
III	Operational Aspects of Forex 3.1 Structure of Forex market, Brief review on various exchange rate regime, Advantages of free and Fixed Exchange Rate regime, Pros & Cons of managed floating exchange rate regime, Prevalence of Currency Boards Regime. 3.2 Foreign Exchange Contracts: Spot, Forward, Futures, Swaps, Options, Fixed Maturity Contract, Partially Optional Contract, Fully Optional Contract, Non-Delivery Forward Contracts. 3.3 Forex related matters- NRI, OCI's etc	15
IV	Foreign Exchange Arithmetic and Risk Management 4.1 Types of Exchange Rates: Direct Rate, Indirect Rate, Bid/Ask rate, Cross	15

	<p>Rate, factors determining exchange rates.</p> <p>4.2 Arbitrage- Geographical and triangular</p> <p>4.3 Interest Rate- : Spot, Forward, Futures, Swaps, Options, SWAP Points</p> <p>4.4 Risk Management in Foreign Exchange Market- Importance, Need, Forex risk management strategies, and recent developments.</p>	
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Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction of forex
3	2	Legal aspects
3	3	Forex contracts
4	4	Types of exchange rates

Online Resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xb4KWuHmHBQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z7538iNe2Pw
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtV1eHFiMZc
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7IGTX_Peso

List of reference books:

- Foreign Exchange Market- Dun and Bradstreet
- International Financial Markets and Foreign Exchange- Shashi K Gupta and ParneetRanjgi
- A Foreign Exchange Primer: ShaniShamah: Wiley
- Understanding the Foreign Exchange Markets: M R Prashant/Pawan Kumar Avadhanam/Jayaditya Sharma Korada:LAPLambers Academic Publishers
- Foreign Exchange:A Practical guide to FX Markets:Weithers Timothy M Weithers: Wiley
- Forex Trading: The Basics Explained in Simple Terms, by Jim Brown

UC-SFM-308
Direct Tax

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Definitions U/S 2- Basis of charge and exclusions from total income</p> <p>1.1 Section 2 –Assessee, Assessment Year, Assessment, Annual value, Business, Capital asset, Income, Person, Previous Year, Transfer</p> <p>1.2 Basis of Charge : Section 3 – 9 – Previous Year, Residential Status, Scope Of Total Income, Deemed Income</p> <p>1.3 Exclusions from Total Income: Section 10 – restricted to, Agricultural Income, Sums Received From HUF By Member, Share of Profit from Firm, Casual & Non – Recurring Receipts, Scholarships, Income of Minor Child, Allowance to Members of Parliament and Legislative Assembly.</p>	10
II	<p>Heads of Income and New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC</p> <p>2.1 Salary Income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Section 15 – 17, Including Section 10 relating to b. House Rent Allowance, Travel Concession, Special Allowance, Gratuity, Pension –Commutation, Leave Encashment, Compensation, Voluntary Retirement, c. Payment from Provident Fund <p>2.2 Income From House Property :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Section 22 – 27, Including Section 2 – Annual Value <p>2.3 Profits & Gains From Business & Profession :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Section 28-32, 36, 37, 40, 40A, 43B, 44AD, 44ADA & 44AE b. including.: Section 2 – Business <p>2.4 Capital Gains :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Section 45, 48, 49, 50, 54 and 55 <p>2.5 Income from Other Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Section 56 – 59 <p>2.6 New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC</p>	30

III	Deductions under Chapter VI A 3.1 80 A- Restriction on claim in Chapter VI- A deductions 3.2 80 C – Payment of LIC/PF and other eligible investments 3.3 80CCC – Contribution to certain Pension Fund 3.4 80D – Medical Insurance Premium 3.5 80 DD- Maintenance and medical treatment of handicapped dependent 3.6 80E – Interest on Educational Loan 3.7 80 TTA- Interest on Saving Bank account 3.8 80U – Deduction in the case of totally blind or physically handicapped or mentally retarded resident person	5
IV	Computation of Total Income 4.1 Computation of Total Income of Individual and HUF with respect to above heads and deductions.	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

Unit	Topics
1	Definitions U/s 2, Exclusions from Total Income: Section 10

Online Resources

<HTTPS://RESOURCE.CDN.ICAI.ORG/61996BOS50392CP1.PDF>

Reference Books:

1. Direct Taxes Law & Practice by V.K. Singhania - Taxman
2. Systematic Approach to Direct Tax by Ahuja & Gupta - Bharat Law House
3. Income Tax Ready Reckoner by Dr .V.K. Singhania - Taxman
4. Direct Tax Laws by T.N. Manoharan - Snow White Board of Studies-in-Accountancy

UC-SFM-309
Treasury Management

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Understanding Treasury Management	15
	1.1 Treasury- it's evolution, importance, ideal treasury department, front office, mid office and back office 1.2 Theories of treasury management 1.3 Functions of treasury department 1.4 Liquidity management in treasuries 1.5 Banking relationship 1.6 Credit management 1.7 Treasury objectives and approaches	
2	Classification of treasury market and Treasury Services	15
	2.1 Domestic or National Treasury Market 2.2 Forex or International Treasury 2.3 Features, products, dimensions, ideal ticket size, regulatory framework 2.4 Treasury Services: Bank Treasury, Government Treasury, Corporate Treasury	
3	Cross Currency forwards, present and future value	15
	3.1 Calculation of premium, discount etc, pre utilisation of contracts 3.2 Exchange rate movement- volatility of major currencies Exchange rate and interest rate arbitrage- NDF Markets 3.3 Cross Currency futures 3.4 FEDAI Guidelines for merchant quotes 3.5 FIMMDA guidelines	
4	Treasury Risk Management	15
	4.1 Treasury risk management policy, control and reporting requirements 4.2 Open position- day end, day light and overnight position limits- limit orders with other banks 4.3 Mismatch of positions- gap limits- individual and aggregate, stop loss limits, VAR and Capital positions 4.4 Developing risk framework for organization	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

Unit	Topics
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction treasury management
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury services
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury risk management

Online Resources:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-mW2ocRJTbo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l1SgIFaEN18>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijzSQVR6Fiw>

References:

- Treasury Management in India; V.A. Avadhani: Himalaya PublishingHouse.
- Treasury Management; HudsonRobert
- Treasury Management: the Practitioner's guide: Steven MBragg
- Treasury Fundamentals: AntonioMorelli
- The Handbook of Global Corporate Treasury: RajivRajendra

II Year Semester – IV

Summary

Sr. No.	Choice Based Credit System		Subject Code	Remarks
1	Core Course Corporate and Securities Law Corporate Finance		UC-SFM-401 UC-SFM-402	
2	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): Foundation Course-IV – Fixed Income Securities Research Methodology		UC-SFM-403 UC-SFM-404	
3	Elective Course	Discipline Related Elective (DSE) Course (Any 3 to be selected)		
3.1		Financial Planning	UC-SFM-405	
3.2		Technical Analysis	UC-SFM-406	
3.3		Commodity & Derivatives Market	UC-SFM-407	
3.4		Indirect Tax	UC-SFM-408	
		3.5 Corporate Accounting	UC-SFM-409	

Detail Scheme

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Periods Per Week						Credit	Seasonal Evaluation Scheme					Total Marks
			Units	S. L.	L	T	P	S. L. E		CT	TA	AP	SEE		
1	UC-SFM-401	Corporate and Securities Law	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	
2	UC-SFM-402	Corporate Finance	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	
3	UC-SFM-403	Foundation Course-IV – Fixed Income Securities	4	20%*	3	0	0	2	10	15	10	05	60	100	
4	UC-SFM-404	Research Methodology	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	
5	UC-SFM-405	Financial Planning	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	
6	UC-SFM-406	Technical Analysis	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	
7	UC-SFM-	Commodity & Derivatives	4	20%*	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100	

	407	Market		*										
8	UC- SFM- 408	Indirect Tax	4	20% *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100
9	UC- SFM- 409	Corporate Accounting	4	20% *	4	0	0	3	10	15	10	05	60	100
Total Hours / Credit									20	Total Marks				700

*** Three hours per week to be taken for CONTINUOUS self-learning Evaluation.**

- **Lecture Duration – 48 Minutes (60 Lectures equivalent to 48 hours)**
- **One Credit =16**

L: Lecture: Tutorials P: Practical Ct-Core Theory, Cp-Core Practical, SLE- Self learning evaluation CT- Commutative Test, SEE- Semester End Examination , TA-Teacher Assessment, AP- Active Participation

Second Year Semester – IV Units – Topics – Teaching Hours

S.N	Subject Code	Subject Unit Title		Lect ures	Total No. of lectures	Cre dit	Total Marks
1	UC-SFM-401	I	Companies Act , 2013	25	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Indian Partnership Act, 1932& Limited Liability Partnership , 2008	10			
		III	FEMA Act, 1999	10			
		IV	Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956	15			
2	UC-SFM-402	I	Corporate Finance- an overview	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Capital Structure and Leverage	15			
		III	Time Value of Money	15			
		IV	Alternative sources of raising Corporate Finance	15			
3	UC-SFM-403	I	Introduction to the debt markets	11	45	2	100 (60+40)
		II	Instruments & Players in Debt Markets	11			
		III	Introduction to money markets	11			
		IV	Regulatory framework of Indian Money Markets	12			
4	UC-SFM-404	I	Introduction To Research	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Data Collection And Processing	15			
		III	Data Analysis And Interpretation	15			
		IV	Advanced Statistical Techniques And Research Report	15			

5	UC-SFM-405	I	Financial Planning Process & Investor Psychology	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Personal Financial Statement Analysis	15			
		III	Financial Mathematics, Retirement and Insurance Planning	15			
		IV	Tax and estate Planning	15			
6	UC-SFM-406	I	Introduction to Technical Analysis	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Major Indicators and Oscillators	15			
		III	Major Theories in TA	15			
		IV	Risk Management, Trading Psychology and Trading Strategies	15			
7	UC-SFM-407	I	Introduction to Commodities Market and Derivatives Market	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Futures and Hedging	15			
		III	Options and Option Pricing Models	15			
		IV	Trading, Clearing & Settlement In Derivatives Market and Types of Risk	15			
8	UC-SFM-408	I	Introduction to Indirect Taxation & GST	10	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Concept of Supply	30			
		III	Registration and Computation of GST	5			
		IV	Filing of Returns	15			
9	UC-SFM-409	I	Underwriting of shares and debentures	15	60	3	100 (60+40)
		II	Ascertainment and treatment of	15			

			profit prior to Incorporation				
		III	Amalgamation of Companies wrt AS14 (excluding inter company holdings)	15			
		IV	Capital Reduction and Internal Reconstruction	15			
			Total			20	700

- **Lecture Duration – 48 Minutes (60 Lectures equivalent to 48 hours)**
- **One Credit =16 hours**

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-401

Corporate and Securities Law

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Companies Act,2013</p> <p>1.1 Company and its formation : Definition and Nature of Company, Advantages and Disadvantages of a Company, Lifting of Corporate Veil with cases, Promoters and preliminary contracts(S.92-93), Types of Companies (Meaning and Concepts Only), Chartered Companies Statutory Companies, Registered companies under the Act. OPC (S. 3(1)), Companies limited by shares, Companies Limited by guarantee, Private Company, Public Company, Producer Companies (Sec581 A to 581 Z-), Formation of Companies with charitable objects (Sec. 8), Holding Company and Subsidiary company, Small Company (S. 2(85)), Dormant Company (S.455), Documents and procedure for Incorporation of Company, Effect of Incorporation.(S.9)</p> <p>1.2 Membership of a company : Who can become member, Modes of acquiring membership, Cessation of membership, Rights and Liabilities of members.</p> <p>1.3 Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association : Meaning, Concept, Clauses, effects of Memorandum and articles, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Indoor Management, and Doctrine of Constructive Notice.</p> <p>1.4 Prospectus. Meaning (S.2), When to be issued, When not required, Various kinds of prospectus, Legal framework for issuance of Prospectus, Contents of Prospectus, Private Placements.</p> <p>1.5 Classification of Directors, Women directors, Independent Director, Small shareholder’s director, Disqualification of a director, Director Identification Number, appointment, Legal position, Powers and Duties, Position of director as key Managerial Personnel, Managing Director, manager.</p> <p>1.6 Meetings : Various types of meeting of shareholders and board, Convening and Conduct of meetings, Postal Ballot, Meetings through Video Conferencing, E-voting.</p>	25
II	<p>Indian Partnership Act, 1932 & Limited liability partnership,2008</p> <p>2.1 Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Sections,4,5,6,7,8,14 & 39-55): Definition, Essentials, Types of Partnerships and Types of Partners Test of partnership, and sharing of profits is not the real test of partnership (Sec6), Partnership deed, and Property of the Firm, b) Reconstitution of Partnership firms, Dissolution of the firm</p>	10

	2.2 Limited Liability Partnership, 2008: Definitions (S.2), Body Corporate, Business, Partner -Concept, Salient features, Nature of LLP (Ss-3-10) Distinction between LLP and partnership, and LLP and LLP and Company Extent and limitation of liability of LLP and its partners (Ss. 26-31), Conversion to LLP (Ss. 55-58), Winding up and Dissolution of the LLP (Ss. 63-65)	
III	FEMA Act, 1999 3.1 preliminary (sec 1 & 2) 3.2 regulation and management of foreign exchange 3.3 authorised person 3.4 contravention and penalties 3.5 adjudication and appeal 3.6 directorate of enforcement	10
IV	4.1 SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 Securities contract Regulation Act 1956 Terms-Recognition of stock exchange-Listing Agreement-Delisting-Security Appellate Tribunal-Cancellation of recognition- bye laws- types of contracts. Securitization & Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI) 2002 : Objectives-Termsprocess-registration-acquisition-assets reconstruction-takeover management-offences and penalties-authorities. 4.1 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 Objectives-terms-establishment-powers-functions-accounts and audit-penalties-registration. • Issues of Disclosure Investors Protection Guidelines: Pre & Post obligations-conditions for issue-Debt Security-IPO-E-IPO-Employee option-right-bonus-preferential allotment- intermediary-operationalpromoter lock in period requirements-offer document.	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Company and its Formation, Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association
2	2	Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Sections,4,5,6,7,8,14 & 39-55) : Definition, Essentials, Types of Partnerships and Types of Partners Test of partnership,
3	3	preliminary (sec 1 & 2), regulation and management of foreign exchange, authorised person
4	4	SEBI: Objectives-terms-establishment-powers-functions-accounts and audit-penalties-registration

Online Links

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61977bos50391mod1-cp2.pdf
2	2	https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61779bos50277-cp3-u1.pdf https://resource.cdn.icai.org/61780bos50277-cp3-u2.pdf
3	3	https://resource.cdn.icai.org/62393bos50471-cp1.pdf https://cloudcampus.icai.org/page.html?page_id=908
4	4	https://resource.cdn.icai.org/62254bos50443-mod2-cp2.pdf https://cloudcampus.icai.org/page.html?page_id=891

Reference book:

- Indian Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act – Desai T R – S C – Sarkar and sons
- Business Law – P.C. Tulsian
- Indian Contract Act – Dr.Avtar Singh
- Company Law - G.K.Kapoor.
- Guide to the Companies Act,2013 by A Ramaiya, Lexis Nexis.
- Business Law by KalaivaniVenkataraman- Vipul Publications

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-402**Corporate Finance**

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	Corporate Finance- an overview 1.1 Function of Finance in a business enterprise 1.2 Emergence of corporate finance as an integral part of business finance 1.3 Need for professional approach in managing corporate finance 1.4 Role and functions of a Corporate Financial Manager 1.5 Requirements of an efficient Corporate Financial Manager	15
II	Capital Structure and Leverage 2.1 Introduction to Capital Structure theories, EBIT – EPS analysis for Capital Structure decision. 2.2 Cost of Capital – Cost of Debt, Cost of Preference Shares, Cost of Equity Shares and Cost of Retained Earnings, Calculation of Weighted Cost of Capital. 2.3 Introduction to concept of Leverage - Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage.	15
III	Time Value of Money 3.1 Introduction to Time Value of Money – compounding and discounting 3.2 Introduction to basics of Capital Budgeting (time value of money based methods) – NPV and IRR (Net Present Value and Internal Rate of Return) 3.3 Importance of Risk and Return analysis in Corporate Finance	15
IV	Alternative sources of raising Corporate Finance 4.1 Types and features of corporate securities currently available 4.2 Management of new issues including pricing of securities 4.3 Role of commercial banks and investment banks in financing the corporate sector 4.4 Leasing method of corporate finance	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	IV	Alternative sources of raising Corporate Finance

Online Resources

<http://www.fao.org/3/w4343e/w4343e08.htm>

Reference Books

- Foster, George Financial Statement Analysis, 2nd ed., Pearson Education Pvt Ltd
- Damodaran, A. (2008). Damodaran on Valuation, Security Analysis for Investment and Corporate Finance (2nd ed.). Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Chandra, P. (2011). Corporate Valuation and Value Creation, (1st ed). TMH
- Weston, Chung, Hoag, Mergers, Restructuring and Corporate Control, Prentice Hall Of India.
- M.Y. Khan and P.K. Jain - Financial Management - Tata - McGraw Hill Publishing co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Prasanna Chandra - Financial Management - Tata - McGraw Hill

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-403

FOUNDATION COURSE IV:

Fixed Income Securities

SR.NO.	Modules/ Units	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to the debt markets	11
	1.1 Major macroeconomic events: Union budget, Government borrowing program, Sovereign rating of India, GDP growth rate, Inflation, Tax Collection Monetary policy of RBI etc 1.2 Evolution of Debt Markets in India 1.3 Meaning Features Classification 1.4 Primary & Secondary Debt market 1.5 Money Market & Debt Market in India 1.6 Regulatory framework in the Indian Debt Market	
2	Instruments & Players in Debt Markets	12
	2.1 Fundamental features of Debt instruments 2.2 Process of Buying Debt Market Instruments 2.3 FI Framework: 2.3.1 Issuers (central, state, municipal and corporate), 2.3.2 Investor (banks, MF, insurance, pension fund, HNI and retail) 2.3.3 Intermediary (primary dealers, brokers, merchant bankers, credit rating, debenture trustees), 2.3.4 Instruments (G-sec- long dated/treasury, SDL, Municipal bond, debenture, Green Finance and Green Bonds, CP, CD), 2.3.5 Infrastructure (CCIL, stock exchanges and depositories), 2.3.6 Incentives (WC/repo, Tax incentives etc) and 2.3.7 Innovation (securitization, Credit enhancement etc.)	
3	Introduction to money markets	11
	3.1 Meaning of Money Market, features and Functions of Money Markets, Importance of money market 3.2 Development of trade & Industry 3.3 Money Market instruments: Call money, cash management bills, CP, CD, treasury bills, etc 3.4 Development of capital market, Smooth functioning of commercial banks, Effective central bank control	

	3.5 Formulation of Suitable Monetary policy, Source of finance to Government	
4	Regulatory framework of Indian Money Markets	11
	4.1 Regulatory framework of RBI, FIMMDA (Fixed Income, Money Market and Derivatives Association) 4.2 Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI), CONDS, NDS-OM 4.3 Process of buying Money Market Instruments	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Classification of Debt Market Instruments
2	2	Steps of Buying Debt Market Instruments
3	3	Classification of Money Market Instruments
4	4	Steps of Buying Money Market Instruments

Online Resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2AkCtX71wWw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2AkCtX71wWw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cQ5oeL92kxs>

References

- Bhardwaj, Gautam, (2008), The Future of India's Debt Market, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Suryanarayan, (2002), Debt Market, ICFAI Publication Press.
- Fabozzi, Frank, (2004), Fixed Income Analysis Workbook, 2nd edition , John Wiley & Sons
- Shah, Ajay, Thomas, Sushan and Gorham, Michael, (2008), Indian Financial Markets, Elsevier, USA
- FIMMDA-NSE Debt Market (Basic) Module, Workbook from NSE.
- Dun and Bradstreet, (2008), Fixed Income Securities, Tata McGraw Hill.
- The Bond Book (Third Edition) by Annette Thau
- Bond Markets, Analysis, and Strategies (7th Edition) by Frank J. Fabozzi
- The Strategic Bond Investor by Anthony Crescenzi

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-404

Research Methodology

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction To Research</p> <p>1.1 Foundation Of Research: Meaning, Objectives , Motivation And Utility Of Research, Deductive And Inductive Theory. Research– Understanding The Language Of Research – Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable</p> <p>1.2 Research Process, Characteristics Of Good Research.</p> <p>1.3 Problem Identification & Formulation – Research Question – Investigation Question – Measurement Issues</p> <p>1.4 Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Significance, Types And Sources.</p> <p>1.5 Research Design: Concept And Importance In Research – Features And Essentials Of A Good Research Design – Exploratory Research Design – Concept, Types And Uses, Descriptive Research Designs – Concept, Types And Uses. Experimental Design: Concept Of Independent & Dependent Variable</p> <p>1.6 Sampling: Meaning Of Sample And Sampling, Methods Of Sampling, Non-Probability Sampling, Convenient, Judgement, Quota, Snow Ball, Probability, Simple Random, Stratified, Cluster, Multi-Stage</p>	15

II	<p>Data Collection And Processing</p> <p>2.1 Types Of Data And Sources: Primary And Secondary Data Sources.</p> <p>2.2 Collection Of Primary Data, Collection Of Data Through Questionnaire And Schedules, Other Observation Interview Methods, Collection Of Secondary Data, Selection Of Appropriate Method For Data Collection, Case Study, Focus Group Discussion, Techniques Of Developing Research Tools, Viz. Questionnaire And Rating Scales Etc. Reliability And Validity Of Research Tools.</p> <p>2.3 Methods Of Collection Of Primary Data-</p> <p>Observation: Structured And Unstructured, Disguised And Undisguised, Mechanical Observations(Use Of Gadgets)</p> <p>Experimental : Field, Laboratory.</p> <p>Interview : Personal Interview, Focused Group, In-Depth Interview Methods.</p> <p>Survey : Telephonic Survey, Mail, E-Mail, Internet Survey, Social Media And Media Listening.</p> <p>Survey Instrument: Questionnaire Designing- Types Of Questions: Structured/Close Ended And Unstructured/Open Ended, Dichotomous, Multiple Choice Questions: Scaling Techniques: Likert Scale, Semantic Differential Scale</p> <p>2.4 Financial Data Collection: Financial Data Collections Tools And Resources, Financial Call Data, Data Transmission Safety, Financial Data Reporting.</p>	15
III	<p>Data Analysis And Interpretation</p> <p>3.1 Processing Of Data: Meaning And Essentials Of – Editing, Coding, Tabulation</p> <p>3.2 Analysis Of Data : Meaning, Purposes, Types.</p> <p>3.3 Interpretation Of Data : Essentials, Importance, Significance And Descriptive Analysis.</p> <p>3.4 Testing Of Hypothesis: One Sample, T-Test, ANOVA, F-Test, Chi-Square And Paired Sample Test.</p>	15
IV	<p>Advanced Statistical Techniques And Research Report</p> <p>4.1 Introduction: Characteristics And Application Of Correlation And Regression Analysis, Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Multi-Dimensional Scaling.</p>	15

	<p>4.2 Report Writing: Meaning And Techniques Of Interpretation.</p> <p>4.3 Research Report Writing: Importance, Essentials, Structure/Layout, Types.</p> <p>4.4 Review Of Related Literature Its Implications At Various Stages Of Research. (Formulation Of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Interpretation And Discussion Of Results). Major Findings, Conclusions And Suggestions. Citation Of References And Bibliography</p>	
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Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Sub Unit	Topic
1	1.1	Objectives of Research
2	2.3	Collection of Data through questionnaire and Schedules
3	3.1	Data Processing
4	4.3	Importance of Research Report writing

Online Resources

<p>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_mq11/preview</p> <p><i>Marketing Research and Analysis-II By Prof. J. K. Nayak IIT Roorkee</i></p>
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References:

- Research Methodology – Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, by Dr S.L. Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- Business Research Methodology by T N Srivastava and ShailajaRego, Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, by O.R. Krishnaswami, Himalaya Publishing House
- Research Methodology by Dr Vijay Upagude and Dr ArvindShende
- Business Statistics by Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- Quantitative Techniques by Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- SPSS 17.0 for Researchers by Dr S.L Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, 2nd edition, Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd

- Foundations of Social Research and Econometrics Techniques by S.C. Srivastava, Himalaya publishing House
- Statistical Analysis with Business and Economics Applications, Hold Rinehart & Wrintston, 2nd Edition, New York
- Business Research Methods, Clover, Vernon T and Balsely, Howard L, Colombus O. Grid, Inc
- Business Research Methods, EmaryC. Willima, Richard D. Irwin In. Homewood
- Research Methods in Economics and Business by R. Gerber and P.J. Verdoom, The Macmillan Company, New York
- Research and Methodology in Accounting and Financial Management, J.K Courtis
- Statistics for Management and Economics, by Menden Hall and Veracity, Reinmuth J.E
- Panneerselvam, R., Research Methodology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- Kothari CR, Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, New Wiley Ltd., 2009
- Mayan, M. J. (2016). Essentials of Qualitative Inquiry. Routledge. (Chapter 1, Introduction to Qualitative Inquiry, Chapter 4, Research Question and Sampling).
- Mickez, R. (2012). Interviewing Elites: Addressing Methodological Issues. Qualitative Inquiry 18: 482- 493.

COURSE CODE: UC-SFM-405**Financial Planning**

Sr. no.	Modules/ Units	No. of Lectures
1	Financial Planning Process & Investor Psychology	15
	<p>1.1 Introduction to Financial Planning</p> <p>1.2 Process of Financial Planning</p> <p>1.2.1 Establish and Define the Relationship with the Client Collect Client's Information</p> <p>1.2.2 Analyze client's financial status, Risk Profile and Determine Financial Goals for Investment Planning</p> <p>1.2.3 Develop Financial Planning Recommendations and Present them to the Client</p> <p>1.2.4 Implement Client's Financial Planning Recommendations</p> <p>1.2.5 Monitor and Review the Client's Situation</p> <p>1.3 Value investing and Behavioral Finance -Role of emotions in finance decision making –Common errors, Skewness of Asset Allocation due to cultural or historical bias, Basic investment style and its drawbacks</p> <p>1.4 4 goals : life protection, capital protection, growth and inflation protection</p>	
2	Personal Financial Statement Analysis	15
	<p>2.1 Cash inflows and outflows</p> <p>2.2 Income and expenditure statement</p> <p>2.3 Budgeting and forecasting</p> <p>2.4 Monitoring budgets and provisions for savings v. Personal Balance sheet and Net Worth</p> <p>2.5 Calculation of Returns-Nominal Rate of Return, Effective Rate of Return, Internal Rate of Return, and Compounded Annual Growth rate (CAGR), Real Rate of Return, Rate of Return after adjusting taxes, Analysis of Return.</p>	
3	Financial Mathematics, Retirement and Insurance Planning	15

	3.1 Risk return relationship 3.2 CIBIL score/ personal debt management 3.3 Loan Calculations & Amortization 3.4 Total Asset, Net Worth and Financial Ratio 3.5 Retirement Planning 3.6 Insurance Planning	
4	Tax and estate Planning	15
	4.1 Tax planning wrt sec 10 , 24, Capital gains, dividend tax, sec 80 4.2 Estate planning 4.3 Case Studies	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

Unit	Topics
1	Investment Planning
2	Risk and Return Relationship
3	Financial ratios
4	Insurance Planning

Online Resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LLdKcFpHgM8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C49nSjzg1iw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XYkwa1D1AC4>

References:

- The only Financial Planning Book that you will ever need: Amar Pandit: TV 18 Broadcast Ltd (CNBC TV18)
- How to be your own financial planner: Manish Chauhan : TV 18 Broadcast Ltd (CNBC TV18)
- Value Investing and Behavioral Finance : ParagParikh:Mcgraw Hills Education

- Publications by Financial Planning Standard Board
- E Book by The Financial Planners' Guild India
- The Total Money Makeover Author: Dave Ramsey
- You're So Money: Live Rich, Even When You're Not: Author: FarnooshTorabi
- I Will Teach You to Be Rich: Author: RamitSethi

Course Code: UC-SFM-406

Technical Analysis

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Technical Analysis	15
	1.1 Technical analysis: Basic assumptions, Strengths and Weakness; 1.2 Dow theory, 1.3 Charts, Candlestick charts analysis with one two and threecandles like hammer, hanging man, shooting star, bearish and bullishharami; 1.4 Pattern Study - Support and resistance, Head and shoulders, Double top and double bottom and Gap theory.	
2	Major Indicators and Oscillators	15
	2.1 Stochastic, 2.2 RSI, 2.3 Williams %R, 2.4 MFI, 2.5 Bollinger bands, 2.6 Moving Averages, 2.7 MACD	
3	Major Theories in TA	15
	3.1 Dow Theory 3.2 Elliot WaveTheory	
4	Risk Management, Trading Psychology and Trading Strategies	15
	4.1 Risk Management – Need, techniques, uses of stop loss, 4.2 qualities of successful traders, golden rules of traders, do's and don'ts in trading, 4.3 Rules to stop losing money, 4.4 Choosing the right market to trade, 4.5 Importance of discipline in trading; 4.6 Day trading, Advantages of day trading, 4.7 Risksassociated with trading, 4.8 Strategies for day trading, 4.9 Momentum trading strategies. 4.10 Application of TA in currency and commodities market	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Technical analysis basics
2	2	Moving Averages
3	3	Dow theory
4	4	Risks associated with trading,

Online Resources

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105121/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m1_Ms0inwwQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24Mz4gBm6KY

Reference Books

- Technical Analysis of Stock Trend; Robert D Edwards, VisiosnBook
- Technical Analysis Explained; Martin J Pring; McGrawHill
- Handbook of Technical Analysis, Darell R Jobman;Probus
- Technical Analysis of Stocks , options; William Eng,Probus
- Technical Analysis, Jack D Schwager, John Wiley & Sons

Course Code: UC-SFM-407
Commodity and Derivatives Market

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction to Commodities Market and Derivatives Market</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Commodities Market:</p> <p>a. Meaning, History & Origin, Types of Commodities Traded (Agricultural and Industrial, other services such as electricity), Structure of Commodities Market in India, Participants in Commodities Market, Trading in Commodities in India (Cash & Derivative Segment), Commodity Exchanges in India & Abroad, Reasons for Investing in Commodities.</p> <p>1.2 Introduction to Derivatives Market:</p> <p>a. Meaning, History & Origin, Elements of a Derivative Contract, Factors Driving Growth of Derivatives Market, Types of Derivatives, Types of Underlying Assets, Participants in Derivatives Market, Advantages & Disadvantages of Trading in Derivatives Market, Current Volumes of Derivative Trade in India,</p> <p>1.3 Difference between Forwards & Futures.</p>	15
II	<p>Futures and Hedging</p> <p>2.1 Futures:</p> <p>a. Futures Contract Specification, Terminologies, Concept of Convergence, Relationship between Futures Price & Expected Spot Price, Basis & Basis Risk, Pricing of Futures Contract, Cost of Carry Model</p> <p>b. Importance of an index in hedging</p> <p>2.2 Hedging:</p> <p>a. Speculation & Arbitrage using Futures, Long Hedge – Short Hedge, Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Reverse Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Payoff Charts & Diagrams for</p> <p>2.3 Futures Contract, Perfect & Imperfect Hedge</p>	15

III	<p>Options and Option Pricing Models</p> <p>3.1 Options:</p> <p>a. Options Contract Specifications, Terminologies, Call Option, Put Option, Difference between Futures & Options, Trading of Options, Valuation of Options Contract, Factors affecting Option Premium, Payoff Charts & Diagrams for Options Contract, Basic Understanding of Option Strategies</p> <p>3.2 Options Pricing Models:</p> <p>a. Binomial Option Pricing Model, Black - Scholes Option Pricing Model</p>	15
IV	<p>Trading, Clearing & Settlement In Derivatives Market and Types of Risk</p> <p>4.1 Trading, Clearing & Settlement In Derivatives Market: Meaning and Concept, SEBI Guidelines, Trading Mechanism – Types of Orders, Clearing Mechanism – NSCCL – its Objectives & Functions, Settlement Mechanism – Types of Settlement</p> <p>4.2 Types of Risk: Value at Risk, Methods of calculating VaR, Risk Management Measures , Type of Margins, SPAN Margin</p> <p>4.3 Regulators (ministry of consumer affairs, ministry of agriculture), SEBI, warehousing authority)</p>	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction of Derivatives
2	2	Futures and Options
3	3	Participants of Derivative Market
4	4	Types of Risk

Online Resources

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105121/>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/107/110107128/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tYkgwlllFX4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M86YwBWxygl>

References

1. John Hull's – Fundamentals of Futures and Options Market Derivatives The Wild Beast of Finance
2. Merton Miller on Derivatives
3. Trading and Pricing Financial Derivatives
4. Commodities Market Module, Workbook from NSE
5. Chatnani, (2010), Commodity Markets, 1st edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Kleinman, George, (2001), Commodity Futures & Options, 2nd (revised, illustrated edition), Prentice Hall.
7. Stephens, John. (2001), Managing Commodity Risk, John Wiley & Sons.
8. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, (2007), Commodity Derivatives, Macmillan India Ltd

Course Code: UC-SFM-408
Indirect Tax

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction to Indirect Taxation & GST</p> <p>1.1 Basics for Taxation - Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes – Difference, Advantages and Disadvantages, Sources and Authority of Taxes in India (Art 246 of the Indian Constitution)</p> <p>1.2 Introduction to GST – Genesis of GST in India, Power to tax GST (Constitutional Provisions), Extent and Commencement, Meaning and Definition of GST, Benefits of GST, Conceptual Framework – CGST, IGST,SGST,UTGST, Imports of goods or services or both, Export of goods or services or both, Taxes subsumed and not subsumed under GST.</p> <p>1.3 Definitions – Goods (2(52) of CGST Act), Services (2(102) of CGST Act), Money (2(75) of CGST Act), Securities (2(101) of SCRA Act,1956), India(2(56) of CGST Act), Persons (2(84) of CGST Act),Taxable Person (2(107) of CGST Act), Business (2(17) of CGST Act), Consideration(2(31) of CGST Act), E- Commerce Operator (2(45) of CGST Act), Supplier(2(105) of CGST Act),Recipient(2(93) of CGST Act)</p> <p>1.4 Levy and Collection of GST – Levy and Collection of CGST, IGST, SGST,UTGST (Sec 9 of CGST Act), Composition Scheme under GST (Sec 10 of CGST Act), Power to Grant Exemption (Sec 11 of CGST Act)GST Rate Schedule for Goods and Services.</p>	10
II	<p>Concept of Supply</p> <p>2.1 Taxable Event Supply– Meaning and Scope of Supply (Section 7 Subsection 1, 2 and 3 of Act) Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Composite and Mixed Supplies (Sec 8 of CGST Act)</p> <p>2.2 Place of Supply – Location of Supplier of Goods and Services, Place of Supply of Goods (Sec 10, 11,12 and 13 of IGST Act), Special Provision for Payment of Tax by a Supplier of Online Information Database Access Retrieval.</p> <p>2.3 Time of Supply- Time of Supply (Sec 31 of CGST Act), Issue of Invoice by the Supplier (Sec 31 (1) and Sec 31(2) of CGST Act), Continuous Supply of Goods and Services, Goods Sent on Approval (Sec 31(7) of CGST Act)</p> <p>2.4 Value of Supply – Determination of Value of Supply (Sec 15 of CGST Act and CGST Rules 2017), Input Tax Credit (Sec 2(62) of CGST Act) Capital Goods (Sec 2(19) of CGST Act), Input Sec 2(59) of CGST Act), Input Service (Sec 2(60) of CGST Act). Eligibility and Conditions for taking Input Tax Credit (Sec 16 of CGST Act)</p>	30

III	<p>Registration and Computation of GST</p> <p>3.1 Registration – Persons liable for Registration (Sec 22 of the Act), Persons not liable for Registration, Procedure for Registration (Sec 25 of the Act), Deemed Registration (Sec 26 of the Act), Special Provisions (Sec 27 of the Act), Amendment, Cancellation and Revocation of Registration (Sec 28, Sec 29 and Sec 31 of the Act)</p> <p>3.2 Computation of GST – Computation of GST under Inter State & Intra State Supplies</p> <p>3.3 Payment of Tax – Payment of Tax, Interest and other Amounts (Sec 49 of the Act), Interest on delayed Payment (Sec 50 of the Act), TDS (Sec 51 of the Act), TCS (Sec 52 of the Act)</p>	5
IV	<p>Filing of Returns</p> <p>4.1 Documentation – Tax Invoices (Sec 31 and 32 of the Act), Credit and Debit notes (Sec 34 of the Act), Electronic Way Bill</p> <p>4.2 Returns – Types of Returns and Provisions relating to filing of Returns (Sec 37 to Sec 48 of the Act)</p>	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

Unit	Topics
1	Definitions U/s 2,

Online Resources

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Reference Books:

- *GST Bare Act 2017*
- *GST Law & Practice - V.S Datey (6th Edition)*
- *GST Laws – National Academy of Customs, Indirect Tax*

Course Code: UC-SFM-409

Corporate Accounting

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	Underwriting of shares and debentures 1.2 Introduction, Underwriting, Underwriting Commission 1.3 Provision of Companies Act with respect to Payment of underwriting commission 1.4 Underwriters, Sub-Underwriters, Brokers and Manager to issues 1.5 Types of underwriting, Abatement Clause 1.6 Marked, Unmarked and Firm – Underwriting applications 1.7 Liability of underwriters in respect of underwriting contract 1.8 Practical Problems	15
II	Ascertainment and treatment of profit prior to Incorporation 2.6 Principles of ascertainment 2.7 Preparation of separate, combined and columnar profit & loss A/c including different bases of allocation of expenses/ income.	15
III	Amalgamation of Companies wrt AS14 (excluding inter company holdings) 3.4 In the nature of merger and purchase with corresponding accounting treatments of pooling of interests and purchase methods respectively. 3.5 Computation and meaning of purchase consideration. 3.6 Problems based on purchase method of accounting only	15
IV	Capital Reduction and Internal Reconstruction 4.2 Need for Reconstruction and Company Law provisions 4.3 Distinction between internal and external reconstructions 4.4 Methods including alteration of share capital, valuation of shareholders rights, sub-division, consolidation, surrender and re-issue/ cancellation, reduction of share capital, with relevant legal provisions and accounting treatments for the same	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Underwriting of shares and debentures

Online Resources

[HTTPS://CLOUDCAMPUS.ICAI.ORG/PAGE.HTML?PAGE_ID=119](https://cloudcampus.icai.org/page.html?page_id=119)
[HTTPS://CLOUDCAMPUS.ICAI.ORG/PAGE.HTML?PAGE_ID=120](https://cloudcampus.icai.org/page.html?page_id=120)

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Corporate Accounting: P C Tulsian: S Chand
- Corporate Accounting: Rajsekaran V : Pearson
- Corporate Accounting : S N Maheshwari: Vikas Publishing House
- Corporate Accounting M C Shukla, T S Grewal and S C Gupta: S Chand
- Advanced Accountancy: R L Gupta : S Chand

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