SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI S.V.U COLLEGE OF CM & CS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



Course

M.COM(REGULAR)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Academic Year 2017 – 18

Department Vision & Mission

"To promote accounting and finance professionals through a process of quality and value based education, consultancy, counselling, persistent skill development and infusion of human values for vibrant future".

Department Objectives

- 1. To adopt holistic approach to render quality and value-based education.
- 2. To groom competent, confident, creative and committed professionals in the field of accounting and finance.
- 3. To provide the students with inclusive facilities to cater to their industry learning, placement opportunities and social needs
- 4. To make the students to occupy positions in Academic and Research Institutions and Consultancy Organizations.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PSO 1: To interpret the areas for placing business entity in the right perspective in the areas of importance of cost accounting and management accounting, finance, marketing, organizational behavior, managerial economics, quantitative techniques for business decisions along with the concepts of accounting.

PSO 2: To know the ideology for the changing socio-economic and political conditions in business environment and marketing and HR to design constructive strategies for better prospects of business.

PSO 3: To critically observe an effective accounting and reporting system so as to evolve with the accounting standards and reporting.

PSO 4: To establish the importance of human and professional ethics in human life and corporate life as well in organizational settings and involve in groups and teams with enthusiasm and also recognize the human behavior.

PSO 5: To comprehend and learn how to prepare financial statements on accounting inventory bases through tally accounting software and also acquire skills in becoming good entrepreneurs by analysing the value of marketing, sales promotion techniques.

PSO 6: To make judgments for arriving at concrete decisions for prosperity of business in the field of tax planning and management, personality development, e-commerce, international financial management, e-banking operations and obtain skills in the field of cost and management accounting.

Programme Objectives

After successful completion of two year Post- Graduate Degree programme in Commerce, the student would be able to

PO1: (KB) Knowledge Based

Apply Knowledge in the functional areas of management and analyse the significance of commerce in modern times. To interpret the significance of Commerce in modern times and apply as acquired knowledge in the management functional areas.

PO2: (PA) Problem Analysis

Acquire knowledge about the concepts and postulates of accounting its branches, finance and HRM and trace out appropriate solutions to the compulsory problem. Tobe able to gain knowledge regarding the concepts of branches of accounting like HRM & Finance by finding out solutions to every problems.

PO3: (Inv) Investigation

Critically analyse the qualitative and quantitative data on contemporary issues in the field of accounting and finance. To study the contemporary issues in areas of Accounts and Finance based on qualitative and quantitative data.

PO4: (Des) Design

Obtain skills in designing and conducting survey during the course of Project work and impact knowledge. To impact knowledge by learning skills in project work through conduct of survey of design.

PO5: (Tools) Use of Tools

Learn about the application of different statistical tools and techniques so as to arrive at suitable decision in the business and its success. To take a decision by applying various statistical tools which is dependent on business success.

PO6: (Team) Individual team work

Discern knowledge about the group dynamics and team building so as to participate in community extension and outreach programmes. So as to gain and perceive knowledge

PO7: (Comm) Communication skills

Inculcate communication skills and learn interview participation techniques for acquire Proper placement. To develop skills required for placement like interview techniques and participation techniques.

PO8: (Prof) Professionalism

Demonstrate professionalism in undertaking independent research surveys and project works. To exhibit the professionalism in terms of project works and research surveys

PO9: (Impact) Impacts of course as society and environment

Understand the emerging trends in the field of Accounting, Finance, Marketing and HRM and their impact on society and demonstrate the knowledge required for sustainable development of industry and service sector. To make students able to showcase the knowledge required for the sustainable development of industry and service sector in the emerging fields of Accounting, Finance, Marketing and HRM.

PO10: (Social) Social responsibility

To understand and have continual knowledge to assess societal legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibility relevant to the accounting, finance, marketing and tax planning practices by applying the reasoning provided by them.

PO11: (Ethics) Ethics and Equities

To explore the morals and ethical values in various walks of life and professions through axiomatic wisdom.

PO12: (LLL) Life Long Learning

To apply learning skills and techniques obtained through theoretical, conceptual framework, computer practical and project field experiences to resolve contemporary issues.

Program outcomes

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

After successful completion of two-year Post- Graduate Degree programme in Commerce, the student would be able to

PO1: (KB) Knowledge Based

Apply Knowledge in the functional areas of management and analyse the significance of commerce in modern times.

PO2: (PA) Problem Analysis

Acquire knowledge about the concepts and postulates of accounting its branches, finance and HRM and trace out appropriate solutions to the compulsory problem.

PO3: (Inv) Investigation

Critically analyse the qualitative and quantitative data on contemporary issues in the field of accounting and finance.

PO4: (Des) Design

Obtain skills in designing and conducting survey during the course of Project work and impact knowledge.

PO5: (Tools) Use of Tools

Learn about the application of different statistical tools and techniques so as to arrive at suitable decision in the business and its success.

PO6: (Team) Individual team work

Discern knowledge about the group dynamics and team building so as to participate in community extension and outreach programmes.

PO7: (Comm) Communication skills

Inculcate communication skills and learn interview participation techniques for acquire Proper placement.

PO8: (Prof) Professionalism

Demonstrate professionalism in undertaking independent research surveys and project works.

PO9: (Impact) Impacts of course as society and environment

Understand the emerging trends in the field of Accounting, Finance, Marketing and HRM and their impact on society and demonstrate the knowledge required for sustainable development of industry and service sector.

PO10: (Social) Social responsibility

Apply reasoning provided by the continual knowledge to assess societal legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibility relevant to the accounting, finance, marketing and tax planning practices.

PO11: (Ethics) Ethics and Equities

Explore the axiomatic wisdom an ethics and equities in various walks of life and professions and learn who to thrive in the society with moral and ethical values.

PO12: (LLL) Life Long Learning

Recognise the need for, and have the skills to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changes and turbulent environment revolved around commerce, trade and industry. Also apply learning skills and techniques obtained through theoretical, conceptual framework, computer practical and project field experiences to resolve contemporary issues.

Programme Specific Outcomes(PSO'S)

➢ Design

Obtain skills in designing and conducting survey during the course of Project work and impact knowledge.

➤ Use of Tools

Learn about the application of different statistical tools and techniques so as to arrive at suitable decision in the business and its success.

Individual team work

Discern knowledge about the group dynamics and team building so as to participate in community extension and outreach programmes.

> Social responsibility

Apply reasoning provided by the continual knowledge to assess societal legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibility relevant to the accounting, finance, marketing and tax planning practices

S.	Code	Title of the	Credit	No. of	Core/	Internal	Semester	Total
No.	0000	Paper	Hrs/	Credits	Compulsory/	Assessment	End	1000
			Week		Elective	Marks	Exam	
							Marks	
1.	M.Com (R)	Accounting	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	101	standards &						
		Reporting						
2.	M.Com (R)	Organizational	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	102	Behaviour						
3.	M.Com (R)	Business	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	103	Environment						
		and Policy						
4.	M.Com (R)	Managerial	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	104	Economics						
5.	M.Com (R)	Quantitative	6	4	Compulsory	20	80	100
	105	Techniques for			Foundation			
		Business						
		Decisions						
6.	M.Com (R)	Human Values	6	4	Elective	20	80	100
	106	and			Foundation			
		Professional						
		Ethics – I						
		Total	36	24	Total	120	480	600

Semester – I

Semester – II

S.	Code	Title of the	Credit	No. of	Core/	Internal	Semester	Total
No.		Paper	Hrs/	Credits	Compulsory/	Assessment	End	
		-	Week		Elective	Marks	Exam	
							Marks	
1.	M.Com (R)	Advanced cost	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	201	Accounting						
2.	M.Com (R)	Financial	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	202	Management						
3.	M.Com (R)	Marketing	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	203	Management						
4.	M.Com (R)	Corporate	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	204	Governance						
5.	M.Com (R)	Human	6	4	Compulsory	20	80	100
	205	Resource			Foundation			
		Management						
6.	M.Com (R)	Human Values	6	4	Elective	20	80	100
	206	and			Foundation			
		Professional						
		Ethics - II						
		Total	36	24	Total	120	480	600

Semester – III

S.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	No. of	Core/	Internal	Semester End	Total
No.			Hrs/	Credit	Elective	Assessment	Exam	
			Week	s		Marks	Marks	
1.	M.Com (R)	Financial Markets and	6	4	Core	20	80	100

	301		Services						
2.	M.Com (F	R)	Accounting for Managerial	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	302		Decisions						
3.	M.Com (F	R)	Computer Applications in	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	303	-	Business						
4.	M.Com	(a)	Security Analysis and	6	4		20	80	100
	(R) p 304 (b) B		portfolio Management						
			Business Communication	6	4	Generic	20	80	100
			Entrepreneurship &	6	4	Electives*	20	80	100
			MSMEs			Electives			
		(d)	Management Information	6	4		20	80	100
			System						
			Total	36	24	Total	120	480	600
5.	M.Com	(a)	Fundamentals of	6	4		20	80	100
	(R)		Accounting			Open			
	305	(b)	Personal Financial	6	4	Electives#	20	80	100
			Planning						

*Among the Generic Electives the student shall choose three; # Among the Open Electives the student shall choose one.

S.	Code		Title of the Paper	Credit	No. of	Core/	Internal	Semester End	Total
No.			1	Hrs/	Credit	Elective	Assessment	Exam	
				Week	S		Marks	Marks	
1.	M.Com (R	.)	International Financial	6	4	Core	20	80	100
	401	Management (D)							
2.	M.Com (R			6	4	Core	20	80	100
	402		Management						
3.	M.Com (R	Com (R) Project Report		6	4	Core	-	100	100
	403		voce						
4.	M.Com	(a)	Strategic Management	6	4		20	80	100
	(R)	(b)	Personality Development	6	4	Generic	20	80	100
	404		and Soft Skills			Electives*			
		(c)	E-Commerce	6	4	Electives	20	80	100
		(d)	Insurance Management	6	4		20	80	100
			Total	36	24	Total	100	500	600
5.	M.Com	(a)	E-Banking Operations	6	4		20	80	100
	(R)			6	4	Open	20	80	100
	405					Electives#			

Semester – IV

*Among the Generic Electives the student shall choose three; # Among the Open Electives the student shall choose one.

Course Objectives

• To increase the knowledge of students on accounting principles and standards

- To enable the students to do inventory valuation
- To impart the ability to find out the cash flows
- To provide the skills to value goodwill
- To create awareness about IFRS and segment reporting

M.Com (R) I Semester

PAPER -101: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REPORTING

(Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit –I Introduction: Accounts Concepts and Principles GAAP(AS-1)-Branches of Accounting - Users of Accounting ;Accounting Standards : Concepts – Types – Benefits – Accounting Standards in India –IAS And IFRS (Theory only)
- Unit II Inventory Valuation: (AS-2) Concept Need for inventory valuation Inventory Valuation methods Valuation of Inventory. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit III Cash flow statement (AS-3): Meaning and definitions Scope Objectives –Benefits presentation of cash flow statement Methods Disclosures. (Theory only)
- Unit –IV Valuation of Goodwill (AS-26) : Concept- Factors affecting goodwill Types of goodwill Need for valuation Methods of good will Valuation Average method-Super profit method Annuity method (Theory and Problems)
- Unit V Corporate Reporting: Concept Objectives Purposes Segment reporting (AS-17) Benefits of segment reporting; Interim reporting (AS-25) – Concept- Need for interim reporting – Interim reporting practices in India. (Theory only)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. JawaharLal; Accounting theory and Practice, Himalya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. B. K .Banerjee, Financial Accounting A dynamic approach Printice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. CA. Ravi KanthMiriyala; Accounting standards made easy, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- 4. NithinBalwani, Accounting and Finance for Manager, Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 5. <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IFRS</u>

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Familiarise about principles of accounting, accounting and
reporting standards
CO2: Acquire knowledge on methods of valuation of inventory and
Goodwill
CO3: Understand the importance and flow of cash

CO4: Students acquires the skills of goodwill valuation.
CO5: Provide an idea about segment and interim reporting.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3								2			1
CO2	3				2					1		
CO3	2					1		3				
CO4	3			3				2				1
CO5	3							2			1	

3-High, 2- Medium, 1- Low.

- Acquire knowledge on the conceptual frame work and emerging issues of OB
- Study different theories of personality and motivation
- Form a clear idea on group dynamics and inculcate the skills to become a leader
- Learn about Organizational structures and clear understanding of management ofInterpernual conflicts.
- Obtain knowledge on Organization dynamics as to organization culture, organizational change and know the significance of OB today.

M.Com (R) I Semester PAPER -102: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(Core Paper) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Introduction: Organizational Behaviour (OB) Definition Nature and Scope Foundations – Importance – Limitations – Emerging Issues in OB. (Theory only)
- Unit II Individual Behaviour: Foundations of individual behaviour Personality Determinants – Theories of personality –Trait, psychoanalytical and social learning theories – Motivation- Theories of motivation – McGregor's theory X and theory Y, Maslow's Model, ERG theory and Herzberg's two - Factory theory (Theory only)
- Unit III Group Dynamics: Foundations of group behaviour Reasons for group formation – Types of groups – Stages of group formation and development – Group cohesiveness – Leadership – Styles of leadership – Theories of leadership (trait theory; behaviour theories – Behavioural model (Managerial grid) – Fiedler's contingency (Theory only)
- Unit IV Organizational Processes: Foundations of organizational structure Types Organizational conflicts – Changing view of conflicts - Managing conflicts – Inter-personal conflicts – Transactional analysis – Johari window – Life positions. (Theory only)
- Unit V Organizational Dynamics: Organizational Culture types Cultural differences– cross Culture – Cultural adjustment – Managerial responses – Organizational Change – Types of Change – Reasons for change – Change agents- Challenges – Resistance to change – Managing resistance to change – Organizational Development(OD) – Objectives –OD interventions. (Theory only)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Aswathappa K., Organizational Behavior: Text, Cases and Games, Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- 2. Fred Luthans, Organizational Behaviour, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. JitS.Chandan, Organization Behaviour, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. John W. Newstrom and Keith Davis, Organizational Behaviour, Human Behaviour at work, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Kavita Singh, Organisational Behaviour: Text and Cases, Pearson, Delhi.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the framework for OB and its emerging issues
CO2: Diagnose the outcome of different theories of personality and
motivation.
CO3: Acquire knowledge on group dynamics and learn skills that help
him to become a leader.
CO4: Outline appropriate form of organisational structure and
understand clearly better man agent of interpersonal conflicts.
CO5: Obtain wisdom as organisational dynamics as to organisational
Culture, managing resistance to change. Also learn the concept
of OB and its significance in modern times.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3			2								
CO2		3		3	3		2				3	3
CO3	3	3		3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1
CO4	3	3	3	3		1	1	2	2	1	1	3
CO5	3	2		2	1		2	2	2	1	1	3

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Examine business environment, concept, nature and scope; scanning, monitoring, changing dimensions of business environment.
- Illustrates economic environment nature and scope and new economic policy.
- Develop political, legal environment; reasons for state intervention and government business interface.
- Study thesocio cultural environment nature, impact of social responsibility and business ethics.
- Interpret global environment; benefits and problems of MNCs and WTO.

M.Com (R) I Semester

PAPER -103: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND POLICY (Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Business Environment: Concept Nature and scope- types- internal environment and external environment- Factors influencing business environment- Economic Social- Cultural Political environment and technical environment; Environmental analysis Environment scanning Monitoring Changing dimensions in business environment. (Theory only)
- Unit II Economic Environment: Concept Nature and scope Structures of the economy
 Economic policies and conditions- Economic planning Industrial policy Foreign investment Foreign technology agreements Merits and demerits of the policy FEMA Monetary and fiscal policies New economic policy. (Theory only)
- Unit III Politico legal Environment: Concept- Political institutions Rationale and extent of state intervention - Reasons for state intervention - Types of intervention -Extent of interventions - Government Business interface – Legal environment. (Theory only)
- **Unit IV** Socio Cultural Environment: Concept-Nature Impact -Business participation in cultural affairs Social responsibility of business Business and society Business ethics Corporate governance. (Theory only)
- **Unit V** Global Environment: Concept Nature and scope -Rationale for global environment Benefits and problems of MNCs Strategies for going global India, WTO and the trading blocks. (Theory only)

- 1. Francis Cherunilam, Business environment Text and cases, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. K. Aswathappa, Essentials of Business environment, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Pandey G.N. Environmental Management, Vikas publishing house.
- 4. Raj Agarwal, Business Environment, Excel publications.
- 5. Sundaram& Black. International Business Environment Text and cases, PHI.
- 6. Chari, S.N. International Business, Wiley India.

CO1:Identify concept, nature, factors influencing and dimensions in business environment.

CO2: Impart knowledge on economic environment, foreign technology agreements, monitory and fiscal policies and new economic policy.

CO3: Understand the rationale for global environment, strategies for going global, WTO and the trading blocks.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3		2	1		2		2	3			
CO2	2		1			1				3		2
CO3	1		2	2		3			2			3
CO4	3		3						1			

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Integrate with managerial economics meaning, nature, scope, characteristics, uses and principles.
- Employ demand forecasting objectives and methods; forecasting demand for new product.
- Allocate cost analysis, cost concepts and cost control and reduction.
- Examine production analysis basic concept and types; factors of production and returns to scale.
- Categorize nature of profits, profit planning and marginal uses of break-even analysis

M.Com (R) I Semester **PAPER -104: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS** (Compulsory Foundation)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit- I Introduction: Meaning, nature and scope of Managerial Economics (ME) Principles of ME – Characteristics and uses of ME – Role and responsibilities of managerial economist. (Theory only)
- Unit-II Demand forecasting: Nature and Scope of forecasting Objectives Methods of demand forecasting Opinion polling and statistical methods criteria for good forecasting method Forecasting demand for new products. (Theory only)
- Unit-III Cost analysis: Cost concepts and classification Cost output relationship in short run and long run – Economies of scale – cost function – Cost control and cost reduction. (Theory only)
- Unit-IV Production analysis: Basic concepts and types Law of variable proportions Factors of production and returns to scale – Cobb-Douglas production function – Opportunities for multiple products – Policy on adding new products and dropping old products. (Theory only)
- Unit-V Nature of Profits: Different views of profits Profit functions Measurement of Profit – Policies on profit maximization – Profit planning – Managerial uses of break even analysis. (Theory only)

- 1. Joel Dean. Managerial Economics, Prentice Hall Ltd., India
- 2. Varshiney&Maheswari, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Co.,
- 3. Mehatha P.L. Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Co
- 4. Dwivedi D.N., Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House,
- 5. Mote, Paul & Gupta, Managerial Economics, Tat McGraw Hill Ltd,

CO1: acquire managerial skills and responsibilities as a managerial economist.

CO2: Forecast the demand using opinion polling and statistical methods for existing and new products.

CO3: analyze the cost output relationship and economies of scale for cost control and cost reduction.

CO4: Appraise the input and output relationship through law of variable proportions and Cobb-Douglas production function and formulate the policies on profit maximisation.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	2	3			1	3			1		
CO2			3	1	3							2
CO3		3			1				2			
CO4				2	2							3
CO5		2	2		1							3

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Appreciate the use of quantitative techniques, methods of business forecasting and quantitative techniques in business decisions.
- Formulate F distribution and multiple co-relations co-efficient.
- Study probability and non-probability distributions.
- Formulate sampling theory, testing of hypothesis and type I and type II errors.
- Identify linear programming advantages and disadvantages; graphical and simplex method.

M.Com (R) I Semester

PAPER -105: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Compulsory Foundation)

(With Effect from the academic year2016-17)

Unit- I	Quantitative Techniques and Business Forecasting: Concept - Classification of Quantitative techniques- Benefits and Limitations – Methods- Advantages of quantitative approach to management – Quantitative techniques in business decision making – Methods of business forecasting. (Theory only)
Unit-II	$\rm F-Distribution:$ Concept - Test for equality of two population variances – Analysis of variance- (F- test): One way and two way classified data- Multiple correlation co – efficient (Theory and problems)
Unit-III	Probability and Probability Distributions: Basics of probability- Binomial –Poisson – Normal distributions – Baye's theorem. (Theory and problems)
Unit-IV	Sampling Theory: Concept – Types of Sampling – Hypothesis testing-The null Hypothesis- The significance level - Hypothesis testing Procedure – Type I and Type II errors – Inference from small sample mean tests - Difference between the means of two independent samples – Difference between the means of two dependent samples of paired observations (t) and χ^2 (Chi-Square) test and its applications. (Theory and problems)
Unit-V	Linear Programming: Concept - Requirements for application of linear programming – Assumptions- Advantages and limitations – Applications of Linear programming problem – Formulation of Linear programming problem- Graphical Method- Simplex method(Theory and problems)

- 1. Gupta, S.P.Statistical Methods, S.Chand& Sons, New Delhi
- 2. Tulasian P.C., and Vishal Pandey, Quantitative Techniques Theory and Problems Pearson Education New Delhi
- 3. Gupta and Khanna "Quantitative Techniques for Business Managers" PHI, New Delhi.
- 4. Andrda Sharma, Quantitative Techniques, Himalaya Publications, Hyderabad.
- 5. Shukla and Grewal, Advanced Accounts, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi
- 6. Kothari C.R... Quantitative Techniques Vikas Publications, Mumbai. Vikas Publications, Mumbai.

CO1:Identify the concepts Quantitative Techniques and business forecasting, quantitative approach to management as well as in business decision making.
CO2: Understand the test for equality of two population variances,
analysis of variance and one way and two way classified data,
basics and distributions of probability.
CO3: Demonstrate hypothesis testing, testing difference between the
means of two independent/dependent samples chi-square test,
requirements for application of linear programming, Formulation
of linear programming problem and graphic and simplex methods
of solving linear programming.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3			3		2					
CO2	3	3			3							
CO3	3	3			3		2					
CO4	3	3			3		3					
CO5	3	3	1	2	3							

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

COB1: To create awareness on basics of life and professions.

- COB2: To make oneself capable to distinguish between subjective and objective values of society and individual.
- COB3: To understand in depth the values and yams of life.
- COB4: To understand the cultural values embedded in right from Bhagavad Gita till today's Gandhian philosophy.

COB5: To grasp prescription and proscription as stated in the scripts of Hinduism.

M.Com (R) I Semester **PAPER -106: HUMAN VALUE AND PROFESSIONLA ETHICS – 1** (Elective Foundation)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT I Definition and Nature of Ethics Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Law Medicine and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics – Goals – Ethical values in various Professions. (Theory only)
- UNIT –II Nature of Values Good And Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts – right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behaviour and respect for elders, Character and Conduct. (Theory only)
- UNIT –III Individual and Society Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha (Nonstealing).Purursharthas (Cardinal virtues) – Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha (Liberation). (Theory only)
- UNIT IV Bhagavad Gita (a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism The Four Noble Truths – Aryaastagamarga, (c) Jainism – mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics. (Theory only)
- UNIT V Crime and Theories of punishment (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya. (Theory only)

- 1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics
- 2. "The Ethics of Management" by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
- 3. "Management Ethics integrity at work' by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
- 4. "Ethics in Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
- 6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
- 7. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
- 8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
- 9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haughton.

CO1: Understand the axiomatic wisdom on ethics in various walks of life and professions.
CO2: Distinguish between various subjective and objective values that kick start one's rational behavior.
CO3: Learn and assimilate the Hinduism's four values of Purusharthas andPatanjali's five Yamas of life.
CO4: Acculturate the values embedded in Indian religious right from Bhavad Gita to Gandhian Ethics.
CO5: To excavate various prescriptive punishments stated in ancient legal texts of Hinduism like Manusmriti and Yajnavalkyasmrithithat worked as weapons to eradicate criminalism.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/ COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3								3			
CO2	2									3		
CO3			3						1			
CO4	2	3									2	
CO5			2							3		3

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Obtain knowledge on the concept of cost accounting and know how it is different from financial and management accounting;
- Understand the features and objectives of process costing and calculation of process losses and Inter-process profits.
- Know the concept of equivalent production and accounting treatment for joint and by-products.
- Acquire knowledge on budgetary control and preparation of various functional budgets.
- Perceive the significance of ABC in cost ascertainment and control.

M.Com (R) II Semester

PAPER -201: ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(Core Paper) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit-I Introduction Cost concepts Objectives, Advantages and limitations of cost accounting Cost Accounting Vs Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting Vs Management Accounting (Theory Only)
 Unit-II Process Costing: Features and objectives of process costing Normal loss Abnormal loss Abnormal gain Inter process profits Objectives of inter process profits (Theory and Problems)
 Unit-III Equivalent production: Concept Methods FIFO method Average methods By products and Joint products concept Accounting treatment of by products and Joint products. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit-IV Budgetary Control: Concept of budget Concept of budgetary control Benefits and limitations of budgetary control – Budgets – Fixed budget – Flexible budget – Master budget. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit-V Activity based costing: Concepts Meaning Definition and characteristics of ABC Different stages in ABC ABC and cost drivers Advantages of implementing ABC (Theory and Problems).

- 1. Jain S.P., AND K.L.Narang, Cost Accounting Principles and Practice Kalayani Publishers New Delhi.
- 2. Rathnam P.V., Rathanm, s costing advanced problems and solutions, KitabMahal Distributors.
- 3. Maheswari S.N., Advanced problems and solutions in cost accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons
- 4. Bhar B.K., Cost accounting methods and problems, Academic Publishers, Kolkota.
- 5. Pillai R.S.N., and V.Bhagavathi: Cost Accounting, Sultan Chand and Co.Ltd, New Delhi.

CO1: Understand the concept of cost accounting and distinguish between cost accounting, financial accounting and management
accounting.
CO2: Explicate process costing, features, objectives its and calculate
process losses and inter process profits.
CO3: Analyse the concept of equivalent production and its calculation
by applying different methods. Also diagnose accounting
treatment for products and joint products.
CO4: Perceive budget and budget control and prepare budget in
functional areas.
CO5: Outline the uniqueness of ABC in the process of cost
ascertainment and its control.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2			2			2		2		1
CO2	2	1			2		2		2	1	1	3
CO3	1	3			3		1	1	3	2	2	
CO4	3	2		2	1		2	3				2
CO5	2	2		1	2		2		2		3	

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Describe meaning, functions and objectives; role of financial manager.
- Examine investment decision, capital budgeting, techniques of CB and methods of CB.
- Investigate management of working capital, needs and concepts.
- Asses financing decision, capital structure and capital theories.
- Design dividend decision and theories of dividend.

M.Com (R) II Semester PAPER -202: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Introduction: Meaning of finance- Functions of financial management Objectives of financial management - Profit maximization and Wealth maximization – Role of the financial manager. (Theory only)
- Unit- II Investment Decision: Capital Budgeting- Concept- Process Techniques of capital budgeting - Traditional methods - Payback period (PB), Average Rate of Return - Discounted cash flow techniques - Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return and Profitability Index - Capital rationing. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit-III Management of Working Capital: Concepts- Need for working capital-Operating cycle- Estimation of working capital requirements-Management of cash, receivables and inventory. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit-IV Financing Decision: Capital Structure Theories of capital structure NI, NOI, Traditional and MM Theories Operating and Financial Leverages- Computation of Leverages Specific cost of capital- Determination of weighted averages of capital. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit-V Dividend Decision: Types of dividends- Factors influencing the dividend policy Theories of dividends – Walter, Gordon and MM Hypothesis (Theory only)

- 1. Pandy, I.M: Financial Management Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. SheebaKapil, Financial Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 3. Jonathan Berk Peter DeMarzo, Financial Management, Pearson Education, 2008.
- 4. Chandrabose, Fundamentals of, Financial Management PHI, New Delhi.
- 5. Khan and Jain: Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Maheswari, S.N.: Financial Management, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Kulakarni. P.V., Financial Management Himalaya Publishing Houses Co Ltd , Mumbai.
- 8. Van Horne: Financial Management and Policy, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 10. SheebaKapil, Financial Management Strategy, Implementation and Control, PragathiPrakasam Publication, Meerut.

CO1: Examine the objectives of financial management using present
value and future value concepts.
CO2: Evaluate opportunity of investment decision applying techniques
of capital budgeting and estimate the working capital requirements
of an enterprise.
CO3: Analyse financing decisions using theories of capital structure and
weighted average cost of capital and estimate the degree of risk
through leverage concept.
CO4: Assess the dividend distribution of a firm through important
theories of dividend.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1						1				2
CO2		3			2	1					1	
CO3			2	1			2		3			
CO4			1		3							2
CO5				2			1	2				

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course objectives (COBs):

- To introduce to basics of market segmentation and consumer behavior.
- To understand the metrics and components associated with Product and Price mix of 4Ps of marketing mix.
- To instill knowledge and skills in advertising, sales promotion, personal selling, publicity and direct marketing of Promotion mix.
- To lead the network of offline and online distribution networks of Place mix.
- To acquire skills in conducting marketing research surveys, and others.

M.Com (R) II Semester PAPER -203: MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Introduction: Concept of Marketing Nature and scope- Evaluation- approaches to the study of marketing- Importance - Role of marketing in Indian economy-4Ps of marketing; Marketing environment- Market segmentation – Concept – Need- Bases for market segmentation; Factors affecting consumer behavior-Consumer buying decision process- Models of consumer behavior. (Theory only)
- Unit II Product and Price Management: Concept of product- Classification -Product item- Product line and product mix decisions; New product development – Concept - Factors contributing to new product development - Stages of new product development; Product Life Cycle (PLC) conditions and strategies in different phases- Reasons for the failure; Branding - Packaging and Labeling-Pricing –Concept- Objectives -factors influencing pricing- Pricing policiesstrategies and methods. (Theory only)
- Unit III Promotion Decision: Concept of promotions and communications, Process of marketing communications; Sales promotion Significance of sales promotion Objectives Planning sales promotion programmes; Personal selling Nature and steps in personal selling Theories of personal selling ; Advertising Concept- Advertising agencies- Advertising media- Institutional frame work of advertising- Advertising decisions. (Theory only)
- Unit IV Place Management: Concept Marketing Channels Nature and significance-Role of middlemen in marketing channels - Factors influencing channel selection - Channel levels - Whole saler and retailer- Concept – Functions - Emerging trends in retailing- Formats of retail stores – Online marketing. (Theory only)
- Unit V Market Research and Information system: Concept of Market research Components - Types – Process of marketing research - Market research in India -Marketing information system –Concept – Components- marketing intelligence system. Marketing Decision Support System – Marketing research System – Marketing research in India. (Theory only)

- 1. Philip Kotler, Principles of Marketing, PHI.
- 2. Rama swamy&Namakumari, Marketing Management.
- 3. RajanSaxena, Marketing Management.
- 4. Dr. R.L.Varshney and Dr. S.L. Gupta, Marketing management Text and cases, Sulthan Chand & sons.
- 5. Arun Kumar, N. Meenakshi, Marketing Management, Vikas Publications.

CO1: Chew the cud of the conceptual backdrop of marketing, acquire skills in segmenting any
market, and understand the dynamics of consumer behavior.
CO2: Understand the tree structure of product mix, learn to develop a new product and strategies
during its life cycle, brand and label and price it.
CO3: Acquire skills to design advertising, sales promotion techniques, and stepping into the
shoes of sales executive and acquire a hold on selecting a media and agency for
advertising.

CO4: Lead and coordinate the distribution network in offline and online marketing models.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
COs												
CO1			2		3			3				
CO2												
CO3					3			3				3
CO4		2				3		_			2	2
CO5				3	2	-						1

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Obtain knowledge on CG Mechanism and emerging issues in CG
- Know the genesis of CG in China USA and UK and also the code of the best practices.
- Gain Knowledge on the historical backdrop of CG in India and the guild lines pronounced by
- various committees for effective practice in India.
- Discern knowledge on the composition of Board of Directors and Audit Committees and know
- The role of internal Auditors in India.

• Understand the CG standards and practices in India with focus on IT and futures of CG in India.

M.Com (R) II Semester PAPER -204: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Core Paper) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT I Corporate governance : Meaning Need Importance Corporate Governance(CG) mechanism CG Systems Indian model of CG CG and Value maximization Issues in Corporate Governance.(Theory only)
- UNIT II Emergence of Corporate governance: Developments in USA and UK Role of World Bank – OCED – McKinsey – Sarbanes –Oxley Act,2002 – World Committees on CG – The Cadbury Committee. The Hampel Committee. – Principles of good CG and code of best practices – OECD Principles. (Theory only)
- UNIT –III Corporate Governance in India: Need and Importance Historical perspective Indian Committees and guidelines on CG – Naresh Chandra Committee – Narayana Murthy Committee – J.J Irani Committee – Kumara Mangalam Birla Committee – The CII initiatives – SEBI initiative – CG practice in India. (Theory only)
- UNIT –IV Board of Directors and Audit Committee: board of Directors and their role in CG – Composition of Board – CG issues relating to Board – independent Directors – Clause 49 of listing agreement – Audit Committee: Duties and responsibilities of Auditors – Composition of Audit Committee – CG and internal auditors – Indian situation. (Theory only)
- UNIT V Corporate Governance Standards and practices in India: CG Standards Methods for examining the quality and effectiveness of CG – CG standards in Indian context – CG in IT sector – Pioneers in good CG practices – Problems of CG in India – CG and Business Ethics – CG and Corporate social responsibility (CSR) – Future of CG in India. (Theory only)

- 1. Fernando A.C Corporate Governance principles, Policies and practices Pearson Education New Delhi -2006.
- Subash Chandra Das Corporate Governance Codes, Systems, Standards and Practices –PHI Learning New Delhi-2009
- 3. Kesho Prasad Corporate Governance PHI Learning New Delhi-2009
- 4. Singh S Corporate Governance Global Concepts and Practices Excel Books -New Delhi-2005.
- 5. Donald H. Chew Jr. StaurtL.Gillan Corporate Governance at Crossroads Tata McGraw –Hill Co. Ltd. New Delhi-2006

CO1: Assess the Corporate Governance (CG) mechanism and analyse
the emerging issues in the arena of CG.
CO2: Trace out the emergence of CG in USA and UK and findings of
Cadbury and Hospel committees and better understanding of code
of best practices.
CO3: Grasp the historical backdrop of CG in India and perceive the
guidelines pronounced by various committees on CG for its
effective practice in India.
CO4: Know about the composition of Board of Directions and Audit
Committees and visualise the current status of internal auditors in
Indian context.
CO5: Exact knowledge on CG standards and practices in India with reference to IT sector and
analyse the future of CG in India.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2						2	2	2	
CO2	3		3						2	2	2	
CO3	2		2	1	2				1	2	2	
CO4	3		2						2	2		
CO5	3								1			2

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

- Understands the concept, nature, scope, functions and objectives of human resource management.
- Carryout the job design, job analysis; Human Resource Planning, recruitment process and selection procedure.
- Examines developing and motivating human resource; Job evaluation and Quality circles.
- Elaborates maintenance of human resource, fringe benefits, employee relations and collective bargaining.
- Inspects human resource management in knowledge, process of knowledge management and virtual organizations.

M.Com (R) II Semester PAPER -205: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (Compulsory Foundation)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Introduction: Concept of Human Resource Management (HRM) Nature and scope – Significance – Functions and objectives of HRM – Personnel policies and principles – Need for studying HRM – Evaluation and development of HRM. (Theory only)
- Unit II Acquisition of Human Resource: Job Design Concept Approaches and process of job design- Factors affecting job design- Job Analysis purposes and Process of job analysis- purposes; Human Resource planning – Concept - significance and benefits- factors affecting HRP- Process of HRP- Recruitment and selection -Concept of recruitment- Purposes and importance of recruitment- Factors governing recruitment- Recruitment process- Selection –Concept of selection – factors governing selection decision - Selection procedure; Placement and induction. (Theory only)
- Unit III Developing and Motivating Human Resource: Training and Development Nature and importance of training and development programme- Training methods, Evaluation of training programmes; Performance appraisal- Concept Need and purpose Methods; Job evaluation Concept Objectives- Principles-Essentials- Methods- Advantages and problems of job evaluation- Employee empowerment Concept and elements of employee empowerment Process of employee empowerment- Quality circles Concept Organization structure Benefits and problems- Career planning and development –Succession planning-Elements of career development programme- Advantages and limitations of career planning development. (Theory only)
- Unit IV Maintenance of Human Resources: Compensation Management- Wage structure – Wage payment methods incentives – Fringe benefits- Employee relations-Discipline- Grievance handling- Collective Bargaining. (Theory only)
- Unit V HRM in the Era of knowledge: Knowledge Management Concept- KM Architecture- Knowledge conversion- Process of knowledge management- Virtual organizations – Features – Types and issues of Learning organization – Concept – Role of leader in organizations. (Theory only)

- 1. K. Aswathappa, Human Resource and Personnel Management, TATA McGraw Hill, New delhi.
- 2. P. SubbaRao, Human Resource Management, Himalaya Publishers Mumbai.
- 3. N.K. Singh, Human Resource Management, Excel Publications.
- 4. Jyothi, Human Resource Management, Oxford university press.
- 5. Edwin B Flippa, Personnel Management.

CO1: Explain the basic concepts, functions and objectives, evolution	
and development.	
CO2: Critically analyse the approaches and process of job design,	
factors affecting human resource planning, importance of	
recruiting, placement and induction and nature and importance of	
training and career planning.	
CO3: Acquire knowledge on compensation management; grievance	
handling and collective bargaining discover the process of	
knowledge management and role of leader in organisations.	

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3			2		1		2	1			
CO2		2				2		3		2		
CO3	3			3		3		1	2			
CO4					2	3				1		
CO5			1			2			3			3

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives (COBs):

- To understand the application of value education.
- To create awareness on codes of ethics in healthcare profession.
- To apply the business ethics in management.
- To analyze the ethical issues involved in the protection of environment.
- To understand framework of legal protection on various social menaces.

M.Com (R) II Semester **PAPER -206: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – II** (Elective Foundation)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT 1 Value Education Definition Relevance to present day Concept of Human values – Self introspection – Self esteem. Family values – Components, structure and responsibilities of family- Neutralization of anger – Adjustability – Threats of family life – Status of women in family and society – Caring for needy and elderly – Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns. (Theory only)
- UNIT II Medical Ethics View of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocratus on moral responsibility of medical practitioners.Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals.Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care professionals and patients. Social justice in health care, human cloning, problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge. (Theory only)
- UNIT –III Business Ethics Ethical standards of business Immoral and illegal practices and their solutions. Characteristics of ethical problems in management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behaviour, ethical abuses and work ethics. (Theory only)
- UNIT –IV Environmental Ethics Ethical theory, man and nature Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste, Climate change, Energy and population, Justice and environmental health. (Theory only)
- UNIT –V Social Ethics Organ trade, Human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities, Feminists ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy, Ethics of media – Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet. (Theory only)

- 1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics
- 2. "The Ethics of Management" by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
- 3. "Management Ethics integrity at work' by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
- 4. "Ethics in Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
- 6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
- 7. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
- 8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
- 9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haughton.

10. SusrutaSamhita: Tr. KavirajKunjanlal, KunjalalBrishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I, II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.

- CO1: Assimilate the relevance of value education in promoting human values, knowing oneself, familial values, respect for women, and caring for needy and elderly.
- CO2: Embrace the awareness on prescribed code of ethics and social justice in healthcare profession including cloning, abortion and genetic engineering.
- CO3: Acquire integrated knowledge on business ethics across the functional areas of management.

CO4: Envision the environmental ethics to protect the earth, climate, and human being.

CO5: Acquaint oneself with laws on social menaces including organ trade, girl trafficking, surrogacy, and ethics of media triumvirate.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
COs												
CO1									3	3		
CO2									2	3	2	
CO3		2									3	
CO4									1	2	3	
CO5	3						2					

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course objectives (COBs):

- To understand the framework of Indian financial system and money market.
- To evaluate the metrics of primary market and secondary capital market.
- To demonstrate the role of merchant bankers.
- To analyze the metrics involved in credit rating the financial instruments issued by companies in primary market.
- To create plans and understand the metrics for getting finance from venture capital firms.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) III Semester PAPER -301: FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES

(Core Paper) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT I Financial system and Money Market: Structure Functions Components Role of Financial System in the Indian Economic development — Financial Sector reforms-Money market– Significance- Constituents. (Theory only)
- UNIT- II Capital market and SEBI: Structure Instruments Primary market Functions – Secondary market- Listing – Trading- SEBI- Functions- Powers. (Theory only)
- UNIT –III: Merchant Banking: Concept Commercial banking Vs merchant banking; Origin and evolution - Scope - Functions – Pre-issue and post- Issue obligations- SEBI regulations. (Theory only)
- UNIT –IV Credit Rating and Factoring: Significance SEBI regulations Rating agencies in India – CRISIL, CARE, ICRA, FRI – Rating methodology- Limitations-Factoring- Factoring Vs bills discounting – Mechanism – Functions – Forms – Legal aspects. (Theory only)
- UNIT –V: Venture Capital and Mutual Funds: Features Stages of financing Financial analysis – Investment nurturing- Valuation of portfolio – Exit route- VCF scenario in India – SEBI Regulations- Mutual funds- concept – Mutual fund Vs Share- Organization and management- Classification- Guidelines. (Theory only)

- 1. Gordon, E., and Nataraja, K., Financial Markets and Service, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai
- 2. L.M. Bhole, Financial Institution and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi Sharma R.K.andS.K.Management Accounting, Kalyani, Ludhiana.
- 3. Clifford Gmoez. Finanial Markets, Insitutions and Financial Services, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Khan, M.Y., Financial Services, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Bhatia, B.S., and Gupta G.S., Management of Financial Services, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- 6. Gupta, S.K., and NishaAggarwal, Financial Services, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Machiraju, H.R., Merchant Baning, Wiley, New Delhi.

CO1: Examine the components of the Indian financial system and reforms	in it with a detailed
review on money market components.	

CO2: Have an in-depth analysis of capital market including primary and secondary market and powers of SEBI regulating this market.

CO3: Familiarize oneself with functions of merchant bankers and their obligations to SEBI.

CO4: Demonstrate the methodology involved in rating the financial instruments by credit rating organizations and in mapping factoring mechanism.

CO5: Explore the possibility of getting venture capital finance during different stages of business within the framework of SEBI regulations and to familiarize with mutual funds.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
COs												
CO1	3		2									
CO2	1		2					2				
CO3										3		
CO4				3	2							
CO5		1						3				

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

- Learn the concept of management accounting, cost analysis for pricing decision and different methods of pricing
- Understand different managerial decisions influencing short and long-term financing
- Study the concept of Responsibility Accounting and its uses and trends.
- Know the essential parameters for evaluation of divisional performance and the emerging issues today
- Obtain comprehensive knowledge on management reporting and reporting practices of Indian corporates.

M.Com (R) III Semester PAPER -302: ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS (Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Managerial accounting Concept Nature and Scope Functions Uses and limitations – Decision making process – Cost analysis for pricing decisions – Objectives of pricing – Product pricing methods – Full cost pricing – Mark-up pricing – Break-even pricing – Target pricing.(Theory and Problems)
- Unit II Managerial decisions Cost behaviour Determination of sales mix Exploring new markets – Discontinuance of a product line – Make or buy decisions – Equipment Replacement Decision – Change versus Status Quo –Shut down or continue (Theory and Problems)
- Unit III Responsibility Accounting (RA) Concept Process of implementing RA Managerial uses – Responsibility centres – Cost centre – Revenue Centre – Profit centre – Investment Centre – Responsibility performance reporting – Objectives – Emerging issues in RA (Theory and Problems)
- Unit IV Divisional performance and transfer pricing –Evaluation of divisional performance – Contribution margin approach – Return on investment approach – Residual income approach – Non-financial measures of performance – Transfer pricing – Methods of transfer pricing –Emerging issues in transfer pricing (Theory and Problems)
- Unit V Management Reporting Concept Modes of reporting Types of reports Requisites of a good report– Steps for effective reporting – Management Reporting System – Forms of management reports – Reporting practices of Indian corporates (Theory only)

- 1. Charles T. Horngren, G.L. Sundem and W.O. Stratoon, Introduction to Management Accounting, Pearson, Delhi.
- 2. Jawaharala, Management Accounting, Himalaya Publishers, Mumbai.
- 3. Kulshrestha, N.K., Management Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Maheswari, S.N., Principles of Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 5. PrashantaAtma, Cost and management Accounting, Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- 6. Robert S. Kaplan and Anthony A. Atkinso, Advanced management Accounting, Prentice hall, New Delhi.
- 7. Sahaf M.A., Management Accounting Principles and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, Mumbai.

CO1:	Understand the concept of Managerial Accounting, cost analysis
	for pricing decisions and also learn different product pricing
metho	ds.
CO2:	Know the significance of different managerial decisions
affecti	ng the short term and long term financing.
CO3:	Analyse the concept of RA, managerial utility of different
	responsibility centres and acquaintance with the emerging trends
issues	in RA.
CO4:	Familiarise the evaluation of divisional performance
	parameters and describe the emerging issues in TP
CO5:	Elucidate the concept of management reporting and have awareness about reporting
	practices adopted by Indian corporates.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1		1			1				
CO2	3	1	2		2			1				
CO3	3	1	1		1			3				
CO4	3	1		1			1	1				
CO5	3	2	1		1							

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

- To acquaint oneself with skills to prepare financial statements through Tally ERP.
- To understand basics of GST system.
- To know steps involved in generating GSTR reports.
- To know the metrics in calculation and generation of TDS and service tax reports.
- To acquire skills to create payroll receipts.

M.Com (R) III Semester PAPER -303: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

(Core Paper)

With Effect from the academic year2018-19) modified

- Unit-I: Features of Tally accounting Components of Gateway of Tally Company creation Creation of groups Creation, display, and alteration of multiple and single ledgers Various types of vouchers Creation and alteration of vouchers- Configuration and print of financial statements and other reports, documents and vouchers Tally Inventory Configuration Creation, Display, and alteration of inventory masters- Recording various inventory vouchers Display and print of inventory reports (Theory and Lab exercises).
- Unit-II: Objectives of GST GST taxation system Registration Process Amendment, cancellation and renovation of registration Determining place, time and value of supply of goods and services Goods and services exempted from GST Invoicing Input tax credit mechanism GST returns Regular dealer Composition tax payer (Theory only).
- Unit-III: Enabling GST and defining tax details Transferring input tax credit to GST Recording interstate supply of goods Recording intrastate supply of goods Recording return of goods Defining tax rates at master and transaction levels Setting off input tax credit Generating GSTR-1 and GSTR -2 reports (Theory and Lab exercises).
- Unit-IV: TDS: TDS process Enabling TDS Creation of ledgers and vouchers Recording advance and balance payments of Tax Generation of TDS reports Enabling Service tax Creation of ledgers and recording of vouchers for service tax (Theory and Lab exercises).
- Unit- V: Payroll: Payroll features Enabling payroll Creation of pay head ledgers Creation of employee masters and pay roll voucher and attendance voucher Display and print of various payroll reports (Theory and Lab exercises).

- 1. Nadhani, A.K. and Nadhani, K.K. Implementing Tally 7.2 BPB Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. Kiran Kumar, K.Tally 9, Laasya Publishers, Hyderabad
- 3. Fire wall media, Tally 9.
- 4. Vishnu Priya Singh, tally 9, Computech Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. Sharma, KVS, Statistics mode simple, do it yourself and PC, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 6. Darren George and Paul Mallery, SPSS for Windows Step by Step, Pearson Education,

New Delhi

Course Outcomes

Co1: Acquire skills in preparing company financial statements on accounting and inventory bases
through Tally accounting software.
CO2: Have a bird's eye view on GST system including methodology in evaluating time, place and

value of supply of goods and services, and input tax credit mechanism.

- CO3: Be skillful in recording interstate and intrastate supply and return of goods and in generating various GSTR reports.
- CO4: Equip oneself with skills in recording payments and generation of TDS and service tax reports.

CO5: Demonstrate the practical knowledge on creating and printing of various payroll receipts.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2		2									2
CO2	3							2				
CO3					2			3				
CO4					2			2				
CO5					2			2				

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

- Find security analysis, basics of investment and objectives; fundamental analysis and technical analysis.
- Outline valuation of securities, constant growth and multiple growth models.
- Illustrate portfolio theory, CAPM, SML and APT models.
- Investigate portfolio evaluation; sharpe's, treynor's and Jensen's performance index.
- Synthesize portfolio revision, need and strategies.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) III Semester **PAPER -304(a): SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT** (Generic Elective) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Securities analysis : Basics of investment Objectives- Fundamental analysis Economic, industry and company analysis – Technical analysis – Efficient market theory – Implications – Random Walk theory – Strong, Semi-strong and Weak forms of Efficient market. (Theory only)
- Unit II Valuation of securities: Valuation of equity shares- Equity valuation models One year and multiple year holding period – Constant growth and multiple growth models – Valuation through P/E ratios; Valuation approach to bonds – bond returns – Coupon rate – Spot interest rate – Yield to maturity – Bond duration (Theory and Problems)
- Unit III Portfolio theory: Capital market theory Concept Assumptions Capital market line – Portfolio selection – Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) – Assumptions – Security Market Line (SML) – Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) – Assumptions. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit IV Portfolio evaluation: Concept Measures of portfolio performance Mutual funds-Sharpe's performance index – Treynor's performance index –Jensen's Performance Index. (Theory and Problems)
- Unit V Portfolio revision: Concept Need for Portfolio revision- Passive management– Active management –Formula plans – Types of formula plans – Constant rupee value plan – Constant ratio plan – Variable ratio plan – Rupee cost averaging -Portfolio revision strategies. (Theory only)

- 1. PrasannaChandra : Analysis and Portfolio Management, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Kevin, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Avadani V.A.: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Prethi Singh, Investment Management, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005.
- 5. Dhamodharan : Investment Valuation, Johnweely and sons, Johnweely and Sons, New York.

CO1: Apply the tools and techniques of fundamental analysis, technical analysis and Random Walk theory for expected return on
investment.
CO2: Ascertain the value of equity shares and bonds through different
valuation models to buy and sell decision.
CO3: Analyze the portfolio selection through significant models like
capital asset pricing model (CAPM) and Arbitrage pricing theory
(APT).
CO4: Evaluate the performance of the portfolio through ideal measures
and revise the portfolio for better performance.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3		1		2			1				1
CO2		3			3				1		2	
CO3		2	3	1	3							
CO4				3	2		1					
C05	3					3	2					2

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

- To provide basic knowledge about entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship
- To enable the students to acquire the skills of entrepreneur
- To help the students to comprehend about the role of SSIs/MSMEs
- To enable the students to acquire the skills to exploit the business opportunities
- To create awareness about the sources of finance to small business

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) III Semester

PAPER -304(c): ENTERPRENEUSRHIP AND MSMEs

(Generic Elective) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

UNIT – I Entrepreneurship : Importance of entrepreneurship – Concept of Entrepreneurship-Characteristics of successful Entrepreneur - Classification of Entrepreneurs – Myths of Entrepreneurship development models – Problems of Entrepreneurs and capacity building for Entrepreneurship – Evolution of Entrepreneurship in India – Profile of successful Entrepreneurs in India. (Theory)

- UNIT –II The Intrapreneur: Characteristics of intrepreneurial environment The role of Entrepreneurs – Managers and Entrepreneurs - environment for Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurial skills – Skills for a new class of Entrepreneurs. (Theory)
- UNIT –III Modern small business enterprises: Role of small scale industries in Indian economy Concept of and Definition of SSI – Government policy and development of small scale industries in India – Growth and performance of small scale industries in India – Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises(MSMEs) – Salient features of MSMEs Act,2006 – problems and prospects of MSMEs in free economy. (Theory)
- UNIT IV Setting up of a Small business enterprises identifying the business opportunity Business enterprises – Institutional support for small business enterprises in India – Central level institutions – State level institutions -Other agencies - industry– Other agencies – Industry associations (Theory)
- UNIT -V Finances for small business enterprises: Short term, medium term and long term finances – means of finance – financial assistance for small business enterprises – credit facilities to small business enterprises – Small Industry Development Bank of India(SIDBI) – Channels of SIDBI assistance. (Theory)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Vasanth Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship "Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Vasanth Desai," Entrepreneurial Development and Project Management", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Vasanth Desai" Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 4. PoornimaChadrantinath." Entrepreneurship Development and Smll Business Enteprises"Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 5. Neeta Baporikar," Entrepreneurship Development and Project management" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 6. Thomas W.Zimmerer and HormanM.Scarborough" Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management : Pearson Education Inc., Delhi.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the concept of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship
CO2: Provides an idea about entrepreneur and skills of entrepreneur
CO3: Imparts knowledge about the role of SSIs and modern business enterprises MSMEs
CO4: Enables to identify the new business opportunities and setting up of small business.
CO5: Gives an idea about the sources of finances for small business.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3					2						1
CO2	3							2		1		
CO3	3			2						1		
CO4			3						2			1
CO5	3							1		2		

3-High, 2- Medium, 1- Low.

Course Objectives

- To provide basic knowledge on accounting and its preparation.
- To enable the students to prepare final accounts
- To help the students to acquire the skills of financial statement analysis
- To provide the basic knowledge on cost accounting.
- To develop the student ability to use the tools of management accounting.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) III Semester

PAPER -305(a): FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

(Open Elective)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit-I: Accounting Nature and Scope Branches of Accounting Financial Accounting Types —Principles and concepts – Accounting Standards - Financial Accounting Process – Journals and Ledgers – Accounting Standards
- Unit-II: Final Accounts: Preparation of Trial Balance, Profit and Loss Account-Adjustment-Balance sheet
- Unit-III: Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning Classification Trend analysis Comparative statement analysis Common size statement analysis.
- Unit IV: Cost Accounting: Nature, Scope and Objectives- Concept of cost Classification Behaviour of cost – Elements of cost – Principles of costing – Preparation of cost sheet.
- Unit V Managerial Accounting Nature, Scope and Objectives Budgetary Control – Types of Budget – Advantages of budgeting – Limitations - Preparation of budgets

- 1. Jain S.P, Narang K.L and SimmiAgarwal, "Accounting For Managers", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Wild. J.J., Subramanyam, K.R. Halsey, R.F., Financial Statement analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. NarayanaSwamy, "Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective", Pearson Education.
- 4. Prasad, G. "Financial Accounting and Analysis" Jai Bharat Publishers, Guntur.
- 5. Ramachandran and Kakani, "Finanical Accounting for Management", TMH, New Delhi.
- 6. Jain and Narang, "Accountancy" Vol 1, Kalyani Publishers, 1983.
- 7. Jain and Narang, "Cost Accounting", Kalyani Publishers.
- 8. R.K.Sharma andShashi K Gupta, "Management Accounting", Kalyani Publishers.
- 9. S.N. Maheswari, Accounting for Managment, Sultan Chand Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

CO1: Provides knowledge about basic principles, branches of accounting, accounting standards
and book-keeping.
CO2: Enables the students to prepare and solve the final accounts
CO3: Explores the talents of financial statement analysis
CO4: Able to know the concepts used in cost accounting
CO5: Understand about the concept, tools and management accounting.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3				2			1				
CO2		3			2				1			
CO3		3				2						1
CO4	3			2				1				
CO5	3				1			2				

3-High, 2- Medium, 1- Low.

Course Objectives

- Determine international financial management concept, importance, nature and scope.
- Demonstrate foreign exchange market and exchange rate mechanism; types of exchange rates.
- Evaluate foreign exchange exposure concept, relevance and classification; management of accounting exposure.
- Evaluate international project appraisal concept and approaches; international perspective of working capital.
- Plan international equity investment concept, risk and return; major market segments and international financing decision.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) IV Semester PAPER -401: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I International Financial Management (IFM) : Concept Importance Nature and Scope of IFM – Domestic and offshore markets –Role of International Financial Manager – Changes in global financial markets –challenges- International Monetary System-Recent Changes - (Theory only).
- Unit II Foreign Exchange Market and Exchange Rate Mechanism: Foreign Exchange Markets – Structure – Types of Exchange rates - Exchange rate quotations – Direct and Indirect – Buying and selling rates – Forward market quotation – Nominal and Real exchange rates – Determination of exchange rates in spot market and forward market. (Theory only)
- Unit III Foreign Exchange Exposure: Concept Relevance of Foreign exchange exposure – Classification - Transaction exposure- Operating exposure – Accounting exposure – Need - Hedging of Transaction exposure – Hedging of real operating exposure – Management of accounting exposure (Theory only)
- Unit IV International Project Appraisal: Concept Approaches Net present value approach – Adjusted present value framework – Options approach – The practice of cross border direct investment appraisal- International perspectives of working capital; Cash - Bills receivable and Inventory policies (Theory only).
- Unit V International Equity Investment: Concept Risk and Return from Foreign Equity Investment – Equity Financing in the International Markets – Long-Term Borrowings in Global Capital Markets –Major Market Segments –International Financing Decision. (Theory only)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Apte.P.G.,: International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Siddaiah, T, International Financial Management, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 3. Sharan V. : International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India Publishing, New Delhi
- 4. Bhalla, V.K. : International Financial Management, AnmolPublicatins, New Delhi.
- 5. Avadhani V.A. : International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6. Eun&Resnick., : International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company lLtd., New Delhi.

Course Outcomes

CO1:Ascertain the recent changes in global financial markets and international monetary system so as to forecast exchange rates and use foreign exchange rate mechanism.

CO2: Measure foreign exchange exposure and hedge foreign exchange exposure.

CO3: Appraise projects using international capital budgeting techniques

and estimate the working capital requirements in international

perspective.

CO4:Analyze the risk and return for equity and long term debt financing in global capital markets.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1		2			1				
CO2	2	2	1		2			1				
CO3	1	2		1	2			1				
CO4	1	2	1	3				2				
CO5	1	2	2	2				1				

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course Objectives

- To comprehend the basic knowledge about tax concepts and planning.
- To provide knowledge on sources of income under different heads
- To acquire the knowledge on tax planning with regard to location
- To provide the skills of tax planning regard to managerial decisions.
- To create awareness about tax incentive of exports.

M.Com (R) IV Semester

PAPER -402: TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

(Core Paper)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT-I Income Tax Law: Evolution of Taxation Law Basic Concepts Residential status – Tax Planning and management: Concepts – Tax avoidance – Tax evasion. (Theory only)
- UNIT –II Tax Planning Individuals: Heads of Income for Individuals Income from Salary Income from business and profession Tax relief Concession Rebates Deductions and Incentives.(Theory and Problems)
- UNIT –III Tax Planning Corporates –I: Tax Planning with references to new establishment – Location –Form – Nature and Capital structure – Short term loans – Term loans – Public deposits – Bonus Issues – Dividend Policies.(Theory and Problems)
- UNIT IV Tax planning Corporates- II: Managerial decisions Tax planning in respect of owned funds or borrowed capital – Lease Vs Purchase – Purchase by installmentsVs Hire – Make or Buy decisions. (Theory only)
- UNIT- V Tax Planning Incentives and Export Promotion: Schemes for encouraging exports – Import duty relief schemes – Free Trade Zones (FTZs) – Special Economic Zones (SEZs) – Export Processing Zones (EPZs) – Salient features of Software Technology Parks (STPs) – Electronic Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs) – Other Export Promotions schemes under EXIM Policy. (Theory only)

- 1. Ahuja G.K. and Ravi Gupta: Systematic Approach to Income Tax and Central Sales Tax, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 2. Circulars issued by C.B.D.T
- 3. Income Tax Act, 1961
- 4. Income Tax Rules, 1962
- 5. Lakhotia R.N: Corporate Tax Planning, Vision Publications, Delhi,
- 6. Singhania, V.K.Direct Taxes: Law and Practice, Taxman's Publications Delhi.
- 7. Singhania, V. K: Direct Taxes Planning and Management, Taxman's Publications Delhi.
- 8. Melhotra, MC and Goyal, S.P: Income Tax Law and Accounts including tax planning, sahityaBhavan Publication, Agra

CO1: Enables to know the concepts of tax law andable identify the difference between tax
evasion and tax planning.
CO2: Understands the sources and heads of income for individuals
CO3: Gains the knowledge of tax planning with regard to location and nature of business
CO4: Learns tax planning concepts and apply the same of Corporate Business Enterprise
CO5: Familiarises about the tax planning incentives and export promotion.

CO-PO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	1		1			2				
CO2	3	2		1				2				
CO3	2	1	1	1								2
CO4	3		2		1							
CO5	2	3		2								

3-High, 2- Medium, 1- Low.

Course objectives (COBs):

- Familiarize with the theories of personality including sick and healthy personalities.
- Dramatize the processes involved in effective reading, listening, messaging and feedback.
- Develop the skills for coaching, mentoring, persuading and change making.
- Develop the skills to be lead leader, chair the meeting, problem solver, conflict resolver and negotiator.
- Develop self-esteem and build positive attitude and personality.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) IV Semester **PAPER -404(b): PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOFT SKILLS** (Generic Elective) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit I Foundations of personality development: Concept of Personality Dynamics Trait theory of personality: Personality Determinants: Physical, social, educational, family, intellectual and emotional determinants; Causes for sick personality and healthy Personality. (Theory only)
- Unit-II Self-awareness skills: self-awareness and management- Communicating: Sending inter personal messages – Listening and reading non-verbal messages – Providing feedback. (Theory only)
- Unit- III Motivating: Goal setting Coaching, Counseling and Mentoring Empowering people through delegation - Leading: Politicking - Persuading - Applying leadership styles – Managing Change. (Theory only)
- Unit- IV Teaming: Working with teams Running meetings Valuing diversity: Problem solving: Ethical decision making Creative problem solving Resolving conflicts Negotiation. (Theory only)
- Unit-V Self-esteem: Characteristics Causes of low self-esteem Steps to build positive self-esteem; Attitude: Steps in building positive attitude; Interpersonal skills; Steps in developing a positive Personality. (Theory only)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Elizabeth B.Hurlock, Personality Development, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi-2009.
- 2. Stephen P.Robbins and Philip L Hunsaker, Training in interpersonal skills, person Education, New Delhi.
- 3. Shiv Khera, You can wing, Macmillan Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Robert M. Sherfield. Rhonda J.Montgomery, PatricaG.Moody, Developing soft Skills, Person education, New Delhi, 2009
- 5. Biswajit Das IpseetaSatpathy, Business Communication & Personality Development, Excel Publication, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Acquire conceptual knowledge on the theories of personality and its determinants that
lead to either sick or healthy personalities.
CO2: Manage effectively the self-awareness to manage active reading, listening, messaging and
feeding back.
CO3: Train oneself to be a coach, mentor, leader, persuader, and change maker.
CO4: Demonstrate the skills in teaming, running meetings, problems solving, conflict resolution
and negotiation.
CO5: Realize the causes and impact of self-esteem and ways to build positive attitude and
personality.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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COs									
CO1	3	2							
CO2		2			2			3	
CO3				3	2	2			
CO4				3	2	3			
CO5				2			2	2	

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low.

Course objectives (COBs):

- Understand the basics of E-Commerce, its models, applications and IT Act.
- Illustrate the fundamentals of internet technology, and web page creation in HTML.
- Evaluate the tools and security involved in e-payment methods.
- Differentiate various frauds involved in E-Commerce.
- Familiarize with the applications of EC in functional areas of management.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) IV Semester

PAPER -404(c): E-COMMERCE

(Generic Elective) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- Unit-I: Introduction: Concept ofE-Commerce– Features– Driving forces Benefits and limitations– Applications of E-commerce; B2B and B2C models of E-commerce – E-Commerce vs. E-Business- Regulatory framework and Future of E-commerce. (Theory only)
- Unit-II: Internet Technology : Internet vs. intranet vs. extranet –Firewalls Internet protocols TCP/IP, HTTP, SMTP, FTP - Utility programs Telnet, Finger, Ping, Tracer - WWW – Internet features and services - Portal vs website vs. communities - HTML and web design. (Theory only)

- Unit-III: E-Payments: SET and SSL protocols and EDI; Cryptography methods Generation of digital signature Generation of e-cash, e-wallets, and E-cheques –Credit cards and Third Party Processors work. (Theory only)
- Unit-IV: Issues in E-Commerce: Social issues Legal issues Privacy issues Ethical issues IPR issue. (Theory only)
- Unit-V: E-Commerce Applications: Advertising Supply chain management Marketing research Financial services – Publishing – Entertainment - Retailing – Trading stocks. (Theory only)

- 1. Implementing Tally: Nadhani&Nadhani, BPB
- 2. Business Data processing System: P. Mohan, Himalaya
- 3. Business Data Processing and Accounting System: V. Srinivas, Kalyani
- 4. Manuals Supplied along with respective packages.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
COs												
CO1	3				2							
CO2	1				3							2
CO3	2				2							
CO4			2							2	2	
CO5					3			2				

3-High, 2- Medium, 3- Low. **Course objectives (COBs):**

- To understand the RBI's financial norms to be followed by commercial banks.
- To investigate into the roles of various commercials banks in India.
- To analyze the mechanism of offline and online borrowing and lending of funds.
- Familiarize with merits and demerits o e-banking applications.
- Categorize the financial frauds in e-banking sector.

M.COM (CBCS)

M.Com (R) IV Semester PAPER -405(a): E-BANKING OPERATIONS

(Open Elective) (With effect from the academic year 2016-17)

- UNIT I Banks Definition, Functions of banking, Types of Banks Classification of Banks Safety Liquidity - Profitability and Productibility, Reserve Bank of India – Functions of RBI- Credit Control.
- UNIT II Regional Rural Banks (RRB) Role of RRBs Nature- capital –Organizations Functions Cooperative Banks: State Co-operative Bank- District Central Co-operative Banks- Urban Cooperative Banks.
- UNIT –III Banking services Commercial Banks Functions Accepting of Deposits Lending of funds, E-Banking, ATM Cards, Debit Cards, and Personal Identification Number – Online Enquiry and update facility – Electronic Fund Transfer – Electronic Clearing System.
- UNIT IV E-banking in India Challenges and Opportunities -What is E- Banking? , E-Banking in India: Major Concerns, Impact of E-banking on Traditional Services, Challenges in E –Banking-Recent Initiatives – Use of E-Banking in India- E-banking and Stock Market Operations- Home Banking-Web Banking- Telephone Banking- Advantages and Disadvantages of E-banking
- UNIT-V E-banking frauds- E-banking A paradigm Shift in Banking Services, Electronic Clearing Services, NEFT (National Electronic Funds Transfer) - Frauds in E-banking operations – The Stringent Security Measures taken by Banks

- 1. Sundaram and Varsheny, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. B. Ramchandra Reddy, Emerging Challenges in E-Banking, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013
- 3. B. Ramchadra Reddy, Consumer Awareness Towards E-Banking, New Delhi, 2013
- 4. Meeravaranasi ,2003 "Frauds in Banks" Indian Journal of Accounting Vol.-XXXIII
- 5. The Banker, Mumbai (Journal)
- 6. Banking Finance, Kolkata (Journal).

CO1: Familiarize oneself with safety, liquidity, profitability and productivity norms of banks as
prescribed by RBI.
CO2: Acquaint oneself with the role of RRBs, SCBs, DCCBs, and UCBs in India.
CO3: Analyze the mechanisms involved borrowing and lending of funds, and e-banking
operations.
CO4: Equip oneself with pros and cons involved in application of various modes of e-banking.
CO5: Investigate into frauds encountered and security measures taken in e-clearing services in
banking sector.

CO-PO Mapping

POs/	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
COs												
CO1	1				3			2				
CO2	2		3									
CO3	1		2		3							
CO4						2		2				
CO5			3						3		3	