

# ROYALSCHOOLOFCOMMERCE( RSC)

### **DEPARTMENTOF COMMERCE**

# COURSESTRUCTURE&SYLLABUS(BASED ONNATIONALEDUCATIONPOLICY2020)

FORB.

COM

(4YEARSSINGLEMAJOR)

W.E.F

AY-2025-26

#### **Preamble**

TheNationalEducationPolicy(NEP)2020conceivesanewvisionforIndia'shighereducation system. It recognizes that higher education plays an extremely important role inpromoting equity, human as well as societal well-being and in developing India as envisioned its Constitution. It is desired that higher education will significantly contribute towardssustainable livelihoods and economic development of the nation as India moves towardsbecomingaknowledgeeconomyandsociety.

If we focus on the 21<sup>st</sup> century requirements, the higher education framework of the nationmust aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals and must enablean individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and alsodevelop character, ethical and Constitutional values, intellectual curiosity, scientific temper, creativity, spirit of service, and twenty-first-century capabilities across a range of disciplinesincludingsciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, languages, as well as professional, te chnical, and vocational subjects. A quality higher education should be capable enough toenable personal accomplishmentand enlightenment, constructive public engagement, and productive contribution to the society. Overall, it should focus on preparing students for moremeaning fulands at is fying lives and work roles and enable economic independence.

Towards the attainment of holistic and multidisciplinary education, theflexible curricula of the University will include credit-based courses, projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education, and value-based education. As part of holistic education, students will also be provided with opportunities for internships with local industries, businesses, artists, crafts persons, and so on, as well as research internships with faculty and researchers at the University, so that students may actively engage with the practical aspects of their learning and the reby improve their employability.

The undergraduatecurriculums are diverse andhave varied subjects to be covered to meet the needs of the programs. As perthere commendations from the UGC,

introduction of courses related to Indian Knowledge System (IKS) is being incorporated in the curriculum structure which encompasses all of the systematized disciplines of Knowledgewhichweredeveloped to a high degree of sophistication in India from an cient times and all of the traditions and practices that the various communities of India—including the

tribalcommunities—have evolved, refined and preserved over generations, like for example VedicMathematics, Vedangas, Indian Astronomy, Fine Arts, Metallurgy, etc.

AtRGU, we are committed thatat the societal level, higher education will enable each student to develop themselves to be an enlightened, socially conscious, knowledgeable, and skilled citizen who can find and implement robust solutions to its own problems. For the students at the University, Higher education is expected to form the basis for knowledgecreation and innovation thereby contributing to a more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative community leading towards a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation."

#### **Introduction:**

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 clearly indicates that higher education plays an extremely important role in promoting human as well as societal well-being in India. As envisionedin the 21st- century requirements, quality higher education must aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals. According to the new education policy, assessments of educational approaches in undergraduate education will integrate the humanities and arts with Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) that will lead to positive learningoutcomes. This will lead to develop creativity and innovation, critical thinking and higher-orderthinkingcapacities, problemsolvingabilities,teamwork,communicationskills,morein-depthlearning, and mastery of curricula fields, increases in social and moral across awareness, etc., besides generalengagement and en joyment of learning. and more in-depthlearning.

The NEP highlights that the following fundamental principles that have a direct bearing onthecurricula wouldguide theeducationsystematlarge, viz.

- i. Recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student to promote her/his holistic development.
- ii. Flexibility, so that learners can select their learning trajectories.
- iii. Multidisciplinary and holistic education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports for a multidisciplinary world.
- iv. Emphasis on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning, critical thinking to encouragelogical decision-making and innovation; ethics and human & constitutional values, and life skills suchascommunication, teamwork, leadership, and resilience.

- v. Extensive use of technology in teaching and learning, removing language barriers, increasing accessforDivyangstudents, and educational planning and management.
- vi. Respectfordiversityandrespectforthelocalcontextinallcurricula,pedagogy,andpolicy.
- vii. Equity and inclusion as the cornerstone of all educational decisions to ensure that all students canthrive in the education system and the institutional environment are responsive to differences to ensurethathigh-qualityeducationis available for all.
- viii.Rootedness and pride in India, and its rich, diverse, ancient, and modern culture, languages,knowledgesystems,andtraditions.

B.Com.programme of the Assam Royal Global University is devised to enable and empowerstudents to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities to blend the contemporary realities concerning thebusiness domain. This programme provides for maintaining and sustaining existing businesses in theface of violent winds of change and competition in the light of sustainable growth. It aims at infusing conceptual understanding to equip students to deal with business realities of today and groom them todrive and face the future challenges. The exposure of the students to the world of technology and digitization in the relevant field is alsoencouraged envisaged the as by scholars policymakers. This programme is designed to foster and cultivate entrepreneurial minds et and skills besidesinculcatingethical, cultural and constitutional values.

### **AimsoftheProgramme:**

Thisprogrammeprimarilyaims:

- Todeliverstudent-centric, interactiveandoutcome-orientedknowledgeandwisdom.
- Todevelophumanresourcetoactasthink-tankinnation-buildingendeavour;
- Todevelopethicallyconsciousbusinessphilosopherstopropagatesocialresponsibility.
- Todevelopentrepreneurialeducation/skills.
- Todevelopreadytobeemployedbusinessprofessionals.
- Todevelopbusinessscientists,researchersandconsultants.
- Todevelopteacherswithcorebusinesscompetencies.
- Todevelopholisticmanagerswithinterdisciplinaryknowledgeand
- TocreateacitizenofNaba-Bharatwithaglobaloutlook.

### **ApproachtoCurriculumplanning**

### ChoiceBasedCreditSystem (CBCS)ByUGC

Under the CBCS system, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate isprescribed in terms of the number of credits to be earned by the students. This framework isbeing implemented in several universities across States in India. The main highlights of CBCSareas below[2]:

- The CBCS provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and learning hours.
- The CBCS provides for a system wherein students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the requiredcredits, and adoptaninter disciplinary approach to learning.
- CBCS also provides opportunity for vertical mobility to students from a bachelor'sdegreeprogrammetomastersandresearch degree programmes.

#### **DefinitionsAcademi**

#### cCredit:

 $\label{lem:constructions} A cademic credit is a unit by which a course is \\ weighted. It is fixed by the number of hours of instructions of fered per week. As \\ per the National Credit Framework [2];$ 

### 1Credit=30NOTIONALCREDITHOURS(NCH)

### **YearlyLearning Hours=1200NotionalHours (@40Creditsx30NCH)**

30NotionalCreditHours					
Lecture/Tutorial	Practicum	ExperientialLearning			
1 Credit = 15 -22	10-15	0-			
LectureHours	Practicum	8ExperientialL			
	Hours	earningHours			

### **CourseofStudy:**

Courseofstudyindicatespursuanceofstudyinaparticulardiscipline/programme.Discipline/Programmes shall offer Major Courses (Core), Minor Courses, Skill EnhancementCourses (SEC), Value Added Courses (VAC), Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses(AECCs)andInterdisciplinarycourses.

### DisciplinaryMajor:

The major would provide the opportunity for a student to pursue in-depth study of a particular subject or discipline. Students may be allowed to change major within the broad discipline at the end of the second semester by giving her/him sufficient time to explore interdisciplinary courses during the firstyear. Advanced-level disciplinary/interdisciplinary courses, a coursein research methodology, and a project/dissertation will be conducted in the seventh semester. The final semester will be devoted to seminar presentation, preparation, and submission of project report/dissertation. The project work/dissertation will be on a topic in the disciplinary programme of study or an interdisciplinary topic.

### Disciplinary/interdisciplinary minors:

Students will have the option to choose courses from disciplinary/interdisciplinaryminors and skill-based courses. Students who take a sufficient number of courses in a discipline or an interdisciplinary area of study other than the chosen major will qualify for a minor in that discipline or in the chosen interdisciplinary area of study. A student may declare the choice of the minor at the end of these condsensester, after exploring various courses.

#### CoursesfromOtherDisciplines(Interdisciplinary):

All UG students are required to undergo 3 introductory-level courses relating to any of thebroaddisciplinesgivenbelow. These courses are intended to broad entheintellectual experience and form part of liberal arts and science education. Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the higher secondary level (12<sup>th</sup> class) in the proposed major and minor stream under this category.

*i. Natural and Physical Sciences:* Students can choose basic courses from disciplinessuchasNaturalScience,forexample,Biology,Botany,Zoology,Biotechnology,Biochemistry, Chemistry, Physics, Biophysics, Astronomy and Astrophysics, Earth andEnvironmentalSciences,etc.

- ii. Mathematics, Statistics, and Computer Applications: Courses under this categorywill facilitate the students to use and apply tools and techniques in theirmajor andminordisciplines. The course may include training in programmings of tware like Python among others and applications software like STATA, SPSS, Tally, etc. Basic courses under this category will be helpful for science and social science indata analysis and the application of quantitative tools.
- *iii. Library, Information, and Media Sciences:* Courses from this category willhelpthe students to understand the recent developments in information and media science(journalism,massmedia, andcommunication)
- *iv. CommerceandManagement:* Courses include business management, accountancy, finance, financial institutions, fintech, etc.,
- v. Humanities and Social Sciences: The courses relating to Social Sciences, for example,

Anthropology, Communication and Media, Economics, History, Linguistics, Political Science, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology, etc. will enable students tounderstand the individuals and their social behaviour, society, and nation. Students beintroduced to survey methodology and available large-scale databases for India. Thecourses under humanities include, for example, Archaeology, History, Comparative Literature, Arts & Creative expressions, Creative Writing and Literature. language(s), Philosophy, etc., and interdisciplinary courses relating to humanities. The list of Cou rsescanincludeinterdisciplinarysubjectssuchas Cognitive Science, Environmental Gender Studies, Global Environment & Health, International Relations, Political Economy and Development, Sustainable Development, Women's, and Gender Studies, etc. willbeusefultounderstandsociety.

**AbilityEnhancementCourses**(**AEC**):ModernIndianLanguage(MIL)&Englishlanguage focused on language and communication skills. Students are required to achievecompetency in a Modern Indian Language (MIL) and in the English language with specialemphasisonlanguage and communicationskills.

The courses aim at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the core linguisticskills, including critical reading and expository and academic writing skills, thathelpstudents articulate their arguments and present their thinking clearly and coherently andrecognizetheimportance of language as amediator of knowledge and identity. They would also enable students to acquain themselves with the cultural and in tellectualheritage of thechosen MIL and Englishlanguage, as well toprovide as

reflectiveunderstanding of the structure and complexity of the language/literature related to both

the MIL and English language. The courses will also emphasize the development and enhancement of skills such as communication, and the ability to participate/conduct discussion and debate.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): These courses are aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the employability of students and should berelated to Major Discipline. They will aim at providing hands- on training, competencies, proficiency, and skill to students. SEC course will be a basket course to provide

skill-basedinstruction. For example, SEC of English Discipline may include Public Speaking, Translation & Editing and Content writing.

 $A students hall have the choice to choose from a list, a defined track of courses of fered from 1\, st to 3\, rd sem ester.$ 

### Value-AddedCourses(VAC):

- i. Understanding India: The course aims at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of contemporary India with its historical perspective, the basic framework of the goals and policies of national development, and the constitutional obligations with special emphasis on constitutional values and fundamenta lrightsandduties. The course would also focus on developing an understanding among studentteachers of the Indian knowledge systems, the Indianeducation system, and the roles and obligations of teachers to the nation in general andto the school/community/society. The course will attempt to deepen knowledge about and understanding of India's freedom struggle and of the values andidealsthatitrepresented to develop an appreciation of the contributions made by people of all sections and regions of the country, and help learners understand and cherish the valuesenshrinedintheIndianConstitutionandtopreparethemfortheirrolesandresponsibilitiesa seffectivecitizensofademocraticsociety.
  - *ii. Environmentalscience/education:* The course seek stoequipstudents with the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to take appropriate actions formitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change, and pollution, effective wasteman agement, conservation of biological resources, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable

development and living. The course will also deepen the knowledge andunderstanding of India's environment in its totality, its interactive processes, and itseffectsonthefuturequalityofpeople's lives.

iii. Digital and technological solutions: Courses in cutting-edge areas that are fastgainingprominences, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3-D machining, bigdata analysis, machinelearning, dronetechnologies, and Deeplearning with important applications to health, environment, and sustainable living that will be woven into undergraduate education for enhancing the employability of the youth.

iv. Health& Wellness, Yogaeducation, sports, and fitness: Course components relating to health and wellness seek to promote an optimal state of emotional,intellectual,social,spiritual,and environmental well-being of a person. Sports andfitness activities will be organized outside the regular institutional working hours. Yogaeducationwouldfocusonpreparingthestudentsphysicallyandmentallyfortheintegration of their physical, mental, and spiritual faculties, and equipping them withbasic knowledge self-control, one's maintaining self-discipline and about personality, tolearntohandleoneselfwellinalllifesituations. The focus of sports and fitness components of the courses will be on the improvement of physical fitness including theimprovement of various components of physical and skills-related fitness like strength, speed, coordination, endurance, and flexibility; acquisition of skills sports includingmotorskillsaswellasbasicmovementskillsrelevanttoaparticularsport;improvement oftacticalabilities; and improvement of mentalabilities.

These are a common pool of courses offered by different disciplines and aimed towardsembedding ethical, cultural and constitutional values; promote critical thinking India knowledgesystems; scientific temperament of students.

### **SummerInternship/Apprenticeship:**

The intention is induction into actual work situations. All students must undergo 4 weeks summer internships /Apprenticeships after the completion of forth semester end examination in a firm,industry, or organization or Training in labs with faculty andresearchers in their own or other HEIs/research institutions during the *summer term*. Studentsshould take up opportunities forinternships with local industry,businessorganizations,health and allied areas, local governments (such as panchayats, municipalities), Parliament orelected representatives, media organizations, artists, crafts persons, and a wide variety oforganizations so that students may activelyengage with the practical side of their learningand, as a by-product, further improve their employability. Students who wish to exit after thefirst two semesters will also

undergo 4-credit work-based learning/internship during the summertermtogetaUGCertificate.

Important guidelines pertaining to Summer Internship project are as under:-

1. Tenure of Internship: 4 weeks

### 2. Selection of Organization

- a. Student must seek the approval of the faculty guide prior to confirming the selection of the company where he/she wishes to intern with.
- b. The work profile of the intern should be such that it adds value to the respective professions that he/she wishes to pursue after the Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) programme.
- c. Work profile such as that of front office -reception, door to door sales promotion, rerecording or typing (pure data entry), review of reports, mere observation and thelikes of same are not considered as valid internships.

### 3. Submission of Weekly Work done reports

- a. During the internship period, students must submit weekly work done reports to thefaculty guides.
- b. These reports should capture work done daily with a minimum of 8 hours per day work.
- c. Work done reports must be duly reviewed and signed by the supervisor of the intern (where the student is interning). Subsequently, at the end of each week, the report should be sent to the faculty guides for review.
- d. Failure to submit the weekly work done reports would lead to deduction of marks/cancellation of the summer internship project.

Format of the weekly work done report is as under: -

Date	Time: From	Time: To	Work Assigned	Learning outcome	Signature of the Internship supervisor

#### Communityengagementandservice:

The curricular component of community engagement and service' seeks to expose students to the socio- economic issues insociety so that the theoretical learning's can be supplemented by actual life experiences to generate solutions to real-life problems. This can be part of summer term activity or part of amajor or minor coursed epending upon the major discipline.

### Field-basedlearning/minorproject: The field-

basedlearning/minorprojectwillattempttoprovideopportunitiesforstudentstounderstandthediffere ntsocio-economic contexts. It will aim at giving students exposure to development-relatedissues in rural and urban settings. It will provide opportunities for students to observesituations in rural and urban contexts, and to observe and study actual field situationsregardingissuesrelatedtosocioeconomicdevelopment. Students will be given opportunities togain a first-

handunderstandingofthepolicies,regulations,organizationalstructures,processes,andprogrammest hatguidethedevelopmentprocess. They would have the opportunity to gain an understanding of the complexsocio-economic problems in the community, and innovative practices required to generate solutions to the identified problems. This may be a summer term project or part of a major or minor coursed epending on the subject of study.

### IndianKnowledgeSystem:

In view of the importance accorded in the NEP 2020 to rooting our curricula and pedagogy inthe Indian context all the students who are enrolled in the four-year UG programmes are encouraged to take an adequate number of courses in IKS so that the total credits of the course staken in IKS amount to at least five percent of the total mandated credits (i.e. min. 8 credits for a 4 yr. UGP & 6 credits for a 3 yr. UGP). The students may be encouraged totake these courses, preferably during the first four semesters of the UG programme. At least half of the semandated credits should be in course sin disciplines which are part of IKS and are related to the course sind of the semandated credits should be incourse sind is ciplines which are part of IKS and are related to the course sind of the semandated credits should be incourse sind is ciplines which are part of IKS and are related to the course sind of the semandated credits should be incourse sind of the semandated credits should be a semandated credit should be a semandatothemajorfieldofspecializationthatthestudentispursuingintheUGprogramme. included as a part of the total mandated credits that the student is expected to take in the major field of specialization. The rest of the mandated credits in IKScan be included as a part of the mandated Multidisciplinary courses that are to be taken byevery student. All the students should take a Foundational CourseinIndian KnowledgeSystem, which is designed to present an overall introduction all the streams of **IKS** to relevanttotheUGprogramme.ThefoundationalIKScourseshouldbebroad-

basedandcoverintroductorymaterialonallaspects.

Wherever possible, the students may be encouraged to choose a suitable topic related to IKSfortheirprojectworkinthe7/8<sup>th</sup>semesters oftheUGprogramme.

### **ExperientialLearning:**

One of the most unique, practical & beneficial features of the National Credit Framework isassignment of credits/credit points/ weightage to the experiential learning including

relevantexperienceandprofessionallevelsacquired/proficiency/professionallevelsofalearner/stude nt.Experientiallearningisoftwotypes:

- a. Experiential learning as part of the curricular structure of academic or vocationalprogram. E.g., projects/OJT/internship/industrial attachments etc. This could be eitherwithin the Program- internship/ summer project undertaken relevant to the programbeing studied or as a part time employment (not relevant to the program being studied-up to certain NSQF level only). In case where experiential learning is a part of the the curricular structure the credits would be calculated and assigned as per basic principlesofNCrFi.e.,40creditsfor1200hoursofnotionallearning.
  - b. Experiential learning as active employment (both wage and self) postcompletion of an academic or vocational program. This means that the experience attained by apersonafterundergoingaparticulareducational programs hall be considered for assignment of credits. This could be either Fullor Parttime employment after under taking an academic / Vocation program. In case where experiential learning is as a part of employment the learner would earn credits as weight age. The maximum credit points earned in this case shall be double of the credit points earned with respect to the qualification / course completed. The credite and assigned by virtue of relevant experience would enable learners to progress in their career through the work hours put induring a job/employment.

### AwardofDegree

The structure and duration of undergraduate programmes of study offeredby the University as perNEP2020include:

- 1. Undergraduateprogrammesofeither 3or4-year durationwithSingleMajor,with multipleentryandexitoptions,withappropriatecertifications:
- 2. UG Certificate: Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 40credits will be awarded uG certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to reenter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximumperiodofsevenyears.
- 3. UG Diploma: Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 80credits will be awarded the UG diploma if,in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to

re-enter within aperiodofthree years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.

- 4. 3-year UG Degree: Students who will undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degreein the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 120 credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.
- 5. 4-year UG Degree (Honors'): A four-year UG Honors' degree in the major discipline will beawarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 160 credits and have satisfied theoreditrequirements asgiveninTable 6inSection5.
- 6. 4-year UG Degree (Honors with Research): Students who secure 75% marks and above in the firstsix semesters and wish toundertake research at the undergraduate levelcan choose a research streamin the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a FacultyMember of the University. The research project/dissertation willbein themajordiscipline. The students, who secure 160 credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, will beawarded UGD egree (Honors with Research).

(Note: UG Degree Programmes with Single Major: A student must secure a minimum of 50% creditsfrom the major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a single major. For example,in a 3-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 120, a student of Commercewith a minimum of 60 credits will be awarded a B.Com. with a single major. Similarly, in a 4-year UGprogramme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 160, a student of Commerce with a minimum of 80 credits will be awarded a B.Com. (Hons./Hon. With Research) in a 4-year UG programme withsingle major. Also the 4-year Bachelor's degree programme with Single Major is considered as thepreferred option since it would allow the opportunity to experience the full range of holistic andmultidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per the choices of the student.)

### AwardofDegreeandCreditStructurewithME-ME

Award	Year	Credits toearn	Additional Credits	Re- entryallow edwithin(y rs)	Years toComple te
UGCertificate	1	40	4	3	7
UGDiploma	2	80	4	3	7
3-yearUGDegree(Major)	3	120	X	X	X

4-year UG Degree(Honours)	4	160	х	X	x	
Award	Year	Credits toearn	Additional Credits	Re- entryAllo wedwithin (yrs)	Years to Complete	
4-year UG Degree(Honors with Research):	4	160	Students who secure cumulative 75% Marks and above in the first sixsemesters			

#### GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES IN B.COM.

After completing this programme the students will be able to prepare a progressive mindset by developing following attributes, qualities and skills:

- **GA 1: Disciplinary Knowledge**: The curriculum planning of B.Comprogramme envisages the students demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the areas related to finance, human resource management, marketing, international business, corporate and business laws, accounting and taxation etc. This will enable the students to put into practice the modern ways and means of dealing with the rapidly changing aspects in the dynamic business world overcome the resistances.
- **GA 2:** Complex problem solving: Exposure to contemporary pedagogy will enhance students' understanding of real-life situations by means of case-studies. This will polish their ability to engage in reflective and independent thinking by understanding the concepts in every area of Commerce and Business and critically evaluate and solve complex problems. The content is organized in such a way that the students would be able to examine and evaluate from diverse perspectives and recommend personalized solutions based on their own sensibilities.
- **GA 3: Analytical and critical thinking:** The graduates of this programme will be trained to develop skills and attitudes needed for critical thinking and adopting a comprehensive problemsolving approach. Exposure to contemporary pedagogy will enhance their understanding of real-life situations by means of case-studies.
- **GA 4: Creativity:** The graduates of this programme will be inculcated the habit of 'thinking out of the box' and deal with problems and situations to complex problems in unfamiliar contexts by adopting innovative, imaginative, lateral thinking, interpersonal skills, and emotional intelligence.
- **GA 5: Communication skills:** The curriculum of B.Comprogramme have provision to make the students adept in listening, reading texts and research papers and present complex information in a simple, clear and concise manner to various groups/ audiences through appropriate media.

**GA 6: Research related skills:** The curriculum of this programme will infuse the skill set and capability for providing an insight of research in Commerce and interdisciplinary areas and to facilitate those who aspire for pursuing research. They will further be able to identify the developments in various branches of Commerce and Business. The courses make them understand the need of the current business world and make them capable to look at various aspects from global perspective.

**GA 7:** Collaboration: The curriculum also inculcates in the young minds the qualities of teamwork, cooperation and solidarity which can be seen as a vision of the current business world full of competition. The courses included in the programme teach the students to cultivate such characteristics keeping the larger societal goal in mind.

**GA 8: Leadership readiness/qualities:** The students of the programme will be equipped with the idea of leadership qualities. They will be encouraged to take leadership role and plan the tasks of a team/organisation and give directions to achieve the purpose.

**GA 9: Digital and technological skills:** This course will equip the students with the use technological aids for learning like computerized accounting system, computer applications etc. which is a necessity in this era of digitization. They will be capable to use various technical ICT tools (like spreadsheet) for exploring, analysis, and using the information for business purposes. Components related to technological changes are incorporated at the slightest opportunity which will foster digital literacy.

**GA 10:** Environmental awareness and action: In line with the global trend to work for sustainable earth and its inhabitants, the students will be made aware of the importance of protecting the environment and work to mitigate the effects of environmental degradation. In this direction students will be helped to develop the technique of scientific waste management, conservation of biological natural resources, and promotion of sustainable development and living.

#### PROGRAMMEOUTCOMESFORB.COM

Theoutcomesandattributes described in qualification descriptors are attained by students through learning acquired on completion of a programme of study. The term 'programme' refers to the entirescheme of study followed by students leading to B. Comqualification.

Programme learning outcomes for B.Com includes various subject specific skills, generic skills, abilityenhancement skills, value addition for lifelong learning etc. The programme aims to instill

creativity, critical thinking, the power of scientific reasoning, ethical and constitutional values while imparting classroom and field-based teaching. The programme learning outcomes of B.Com is also to enable a student to prepare for further study, employment, and good citizenship. Further, the difference in the level of achievement of programme outreach provides for comparing of learning levels and standards across different college/institution.

B.

ComDegreeresultsingivingcomprehensiveknowledgeofAccounting,Finance,Management,Marketing,BusinessandCorporateLaw,Economics,Taxincludingvariouspracticalbasedcoursesenhancing skill in accounting software, digital, marketing etc. enhancingskillinaccountingsoftware,digital marketing.

**PO 1:Knowledge of Commerce:** Ability to attain knowledge and understanding of the areas related

tofinance, human resource management, marketing, international business, corporate and business laws, accounting, and taxationetc.

### **PO2: Developcomplexproblem-solvingskills:**

- Abilitytosolveproblemsassociatedwithvariousbusinesssituationsandreallifesituationslikeopeninga bankaccountoroperationsinvolvinginternetbanking.
- Abilitytoenhanceanalyticalskillsandenabletocomprehendsolutionstosustainproblemsoriginatingi nthediversemanagementareas.

#### PO3: Developanalyticalandcriticalthinkingskills:

- Abilitytoattainexposuretocontemporarypedagogywhichwillenhancetheirunderstandingofreallifesituations bymeans ofcase-studies.
- Ability toengageinreflectiveandindependentthinkingby understandingtheconceptsinevery areaofCommerce andBusiness andcriticallyevaluateandsolve complexproblems.

### PO4:Enhancingthecreativityskills:

- Abilityto provideout oftheboxsolutionstovariousissuesrelatedtobusinessand commerce.
- Abilitytomakeanameforthemselvesbydevelopinginnovativeproductsorprovidinginnovativeservi ces.

### PO5:Developeffectivecommunicationskills:

- Abilitytocommunicatelongstandingunsolvedproblemsincommerce.
- Abilitytolistentoandreadcarefullyvariousviewpointsandengagewiththem.
- Abilitytousecriticalconceptsandcategorieswithclarity.
- Abilitytoleadgroupdiscussions.

• Abilitytoretain, build and transfer critical reading skills.

### PO6:Developresearch-relatedskills:

- Abilitytoidentifyresearchgaps,formulateresearchquestionsandascertainrelevantsourcestofindsubs tantive explanations.
- AbilitytoidentifythedevelopmentsinvariousbranchesofCommerceandBusiness

### PO7:DeveloptheabilityofTeambuilding:

- Abilitytoinculcate teamwork, cooperation and solidarity which can be seen as a vision of the current business world full of competition.
- Abilitytosuccessfullycompleteprojectswithinstipulated time.

### PO8:Developsoundleadershipqualities:

• Ability togain perspective from various dimensions and develop the quality of being a successful leader.

# PO9: Develops kills related to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and digital Literacy:

- AbilitytousevarioustechnicalICTtools(likespreadsheets)forexploring,analysis,andusingtheinform ationforbusiness purposes.
- Abilitytousetechnologicalaidsforlearninglikecomputerizedaccountingsystems,computerapplicationsetc.

#### PO10: Awarenessaboutenvironmentalissues and sustainable development:

- Abilitytounderstandthesignificanceofsustainabledevelopmentandpreservationofthe environment.
- Developideastoprotecttheenvironmentintheprocessofundertakingbusinessandcommerce.

#### **AssessmentMethods**

Methods	Weightage
SemesterEndExamination	50%
InternalAssessment	50%
Total	100%

Internalassessmentisbasedon–Mid-semesterExamination,Classtest,Assignment,Project,Vivavoce,attendanceofthestudent,seminar,groupdiscussion,fieldwork, displayetc.

### **THEORY**

	Component of Evaluation	Marks	Frequency	Code	Weightage (%)
A	Continuous Evaluation				
i	Class test	Combination	1-3	С	
ii	Home Assignment	of any three	1-3	Н	
iii	Project	from	1	P	
iv	Seminar	(i) to (v) with 5	1-2	S	35%
V	Viva-Voce	marks each	1-2	V	10%
vi	MSE	MSE shall be of10 marks	1-3	Q/C T	
vii	Attendance	Attendance shall be of 5 marks	100%	A	5%
В	Semester End Examination		1	SEE	50%
	Internship				100%

### **PRACTICAL**

	Component of Evaluation	Marks	Frequency	Code	Weightage
	•				(%)
A	Continuous Evaluation				
i	Class Test	Combination	1-3	С	
ii	Home Assignment	of any	1-3	Н	
iii	Live Project	three from	1	P	
iv	Seminar	(i) to (v) with 5	1-2	S	35%
v	Viva-Voce	marks each	1-2	V	10%
vi	MSE	MSE shall	1-3	Q/CT	
		be of 10			
		marks			
		Attendance			
vii	Attendance	shall be of	100%	A	5%
		5 marks			
В	Semester End Examination		1	SEE	50%
	Project				100%

### STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS FOR 4 YEAR UG PROGRAMME

SCHOOL NAME - Royal School of Commerce

DEPARTMENT NAME - Commerce PROGRAMME NAME -B.COM.

			1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER						
COMPONENT	COURSE CO	DE	COURSE TITLE	I	LEVEL	CREI	IT	L-T	`-P
Major (Core)	COM042M10	)1	Financial Accounting		100	3		2-1	-0
	COM042M10	)2	Business Organisation an Management	nd	100	3		2-1	-0
Minor	COM042N10	)1	Indian Financial System	1	100	3		2-1	-0
Interdisciplinary (IDC	(i) IKS992K102	1	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System-I		100	3		2-1	-0
Ability Enhancement	CEN982A10	1	Communicative English-	-I	100	1		1-0	-0
course (AEC)	BHS982A10	2	Behavioural Science-I		100	1		1-0	<b>-</b> C
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	COM042S11	1	AccountingSoftware-I		100	3		0-0	-6
Value Added Course (VAC)			VAC-1 (To be chosen from pool of subjects)	om	100	3		3-0	-O
			Courses from	-		2			
		T	Swayam/Moocs /NPTEI  OTAL CREDIT FOR 1 <sup>st</sup>		ECTED	22			
			2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	SENI	ESTER	22			
COMPONENT	COURSE CO	DE	COURSE TITLE	]	LEVEL	CRED	IT	L-T	`-I
Major (Core)	COM042M20	)1	Principles of Marketing	5	100	3		2-1	-0
3 \ /	COM042M20	)2	Business Laws		100	3		2-1	-0
Minor	COM042N20	)1	Corporate Accounting		100	3	Ì	2-1	-0
IDC	IKS992K202	1	Indian Knowledge Syster II	m-	100	3		2-1	-(
AEC	CEN982A2		Communicative English-II		100	1		1-1	<b>-C</b>
	BHS982A20	2	Behavioural Science-II		100	1		1-1	-0
SEC	COM042S21	1	AccountingSoftware-II		100	3		0-0	
VAC			VAC-2		100	3		3-0	<b>-</b> 0
			Courses from Swayam/Moocs /NPTEI	L	100	2			
		TO	OTAL CREDIT FOR 2 <sup>nd</sup>	d SEM	ESTER	22			
			3rd SEMESTER				1		
COMPONENT	COURSE CO	DE	COURSE TITLE	I	LEVEL	CREI	IT	L-T	`-I
Major (Core)	COM042M301		Applications	200		4	3-1		
	COM042M302	1	Advanced Financial Accounting	200		4	3-1	-0	
Minor	COM042N301		iness Mathematics and	200		4		-0	

		Statistics			
IDC	COM042I301	Basics of Accounting (RSC	100	3	2-1-0
		offers to RGU)			
		RSC students chooses from	100	3	2-1-0
		pool of subjects offered by			
AEC	CEN982A301	other depts.	100	1	1 1 0
AEC		Communicative English- III			1-1-0
	BHS982A302	Behavioural	100	1	1-1-0
	G03 t0 42 G204	Science- III	200		
SEC	COM042S301	Investment in Stock Market	200	3	3-0-0
		Courses from	100	2	
	T	Swayam/Moocs /NPTEL  OTAL CREDIT FOR 3 <sup>rd</sup> SE	MESTED	22	
		JIAL CREDII FOR 5 SE	MIESTER	22	
		4 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER			
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Major (Core)	COM042M401	Financial Management	200	4	3-1-0
	COM042M402	Income Tax Law and Practice	200	4	3-1-0
	COM042M403	Trade and Commerce in	200	4	3-1-0
		Ancient India			
Minor	COM042N401	Corporate Law	200	3	2-1-0
	COM042N402	Business Economics	200	3	2-1-0
AEC	CEN982A401	Communicative English-	100	1	1-1-0
	BHS982A402	Behavioural Science-IV	100	1	1-1-0
		Courses from	100	2	110
		Swayam/Moocs /NPTEL		2	
	T	OTAL CREDIT FOR 4th SE	MESTER	22	
		5 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER			
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Major (Core)	COM042M501	Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management	300	4	3-1-0
	COM042M502	Management Accounting	300	4	3-1-0
Major (Core) Any One	COM042M503	Customer Relationship and	300	4	3-1-0
of the following		Advertising			
of the following	COM042M504	Human Resource Management	300	4	
of the following	COM042M504 COM042M505	Human Resource Management Cost Accounting	300	4	
of the following		Human Resource Management Cost Accounting Insurance & Risk			3-1-0
of the following  Minor	COM042M505	Human Resource Management Cost Accounting	300	4	3-1-0 3-1-0
Minor	COM042M505 COM042M506	Human Resource Management Cost Accounting Insurance & Risk Management Digital Marketing	300 300	4	3-1-0 3-1-0
	COM042M505 COM042M506 COM042N501 COM042M527	Human Resource Management Cost Accounting Insurance & Risk Management	300 300 300 300	4 4	3-1-0 3-1-0 3-1-0 3-1-0

COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Major (Core)	COM042M601	Supply Chain Management	300	4	3-1-0
	COM042M602	Auditing and Assurance	300	4	3-1-0
	COM042M603	Goods and Service Tax	300	4	3-1-0
Major (Core) (Choose	COM042M604	Services Marketing	300	4	3-1-0
any 1 from the	COM042M605	Financial Statement	300	4	3-1-0
following)		Analysis			
	COM042M606	Industrial Relations and	300	4	3-1-0
		Labour Legislations			
	COM042M607	Portfolio Management	300	4	3-1-0
Minor	COM042N601	Banking Law and Practices	300	4	3-1-0
	TOTAL CREDIT FOR 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER				

## B.Com 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Structure(Including Finance and Accounts, ACCA and CMA)

		7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER			
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
Major (Core)	COM042M701	Sustainability Reporting	400	4	3-1-0
Major (Core)	COM042M702	Strategic Performance Management	400	4	3-1-0
Major (Core)	COM042M703	Marketing Research	400	4	3-1-0
Major (Core)	COM042M704	Forensic Accounting	400	4	3-1-0
Minor	COM042N701	Rural Development	400	4	3-1-0
		TOTAL CREDIT FOR 7th S	SEMESTER	20	
		8th SEMESTER	l		I.
COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-F
Major (Core)	COM042M801	International Financial	400	4	3-1-0
		Management			
Major (Core)	COM042M802	Research Methodology	400	4	3-1-0
Major (Core)	COM042M823	Dissertation/Research Project	400	12	0-0-12
		In lieu of Project			
Major (Core)	COM042M804	Product and Brand	400	4	3-1-0
		Management			
Major (Core)	COM042M805	Corporate Tax Planning	400	4	3-1-0
Major (Core)	COM042M806	Behavioural Finance	400	4	3-1-0
	•	TOTAL CREDIT FOR 8th S	SEMESTED	20	

### Detailedsyllabus

### SYLLABUS (1<sup>ST</sup>SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING** 

Type of Course: Major

Paper Code: COM042M101

Course Level: 100
Credit Units:03

Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

L-T-P-C -2-1-0-3

**Course Objective:** The course aims to help learners to acquire conceptual knowledge onfinancial accounting, toimpart skillsfor recording various kinds of business transactions and top repare financial statements.

### **CourseOutcomes:**

	CourseOutcome	Blooms TaxonomyLevel
	Recall the basic concept of financial accounting.	Tuxonomy Deve
CO1	recurring outside concept of financial accounting.	BT1
CO2	Understand the role accounting in business.	BT2
CO3	Apply the basic principles and procedures of accounting.	BT3
CO4	<b>Analyse</b> the transactions of a business for the preparation of financial statements.	BT4

### **DetailedSyllabus:**

Modul es	Topics&CourseContents	Periods
I.	A. TheoreticalFramework of Financial Accounting:  i. Accountingasaninformationsystem: users and theirneeds, qualitativecharacteristics.Functions,advantagesandlimitationsand branches ofaccounting.Basesofaccounting:cashandaccrualbasis.	

	ii. Financial accounting principles: Meaning and need; Generally AcceptedAccountingPrinciples(GAAP).  iii. Financialaccountingstandards:Concept,benefitsandprocedureforissuing accounting standards in India. Accounting Standard (AS) andIndian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS); International Financial ReportingStandards (IFRS):Needandprocedures  B.MeasurementofBusinessIncome  (i) Conceptand measurement ofRevenueandBusinessIncome,;relevanceofcontinuitydoctrine,accounting period and matching concept in the measurement of businessincome;Objectives ofmeasurementofBusinessincome  (ii) Change in method of Depreciation and its impact on measurementof business income – Straight Line Method, Written down value Method&Units ofproductionmethod.  (iii) Impactofinventoryvaluationonmeasurementofbusinessincome –FIFO,LIFO,WeightedAverageMethods.	
II.	AccountingProcess&FinalAccounts Recordingoftransactions—Identificationsoftransactions— CapitalItems&RevenueItems,JournalEntries&LedgeAccountsTrialBalance, Preparationoffinancialstatementsofnon-corporate businessentities.	15
Ш	AccountingforBranches: MeaningofBranchAccounting;Conceptofdependentbranches;Accountingas pects-debtorsystem,stockanddebtors'system,branch Finalaccountsystemandwholesalebasissystem;Independentbranches-concept.	15
IV	<b>Departmental Accounts</b> : Meaning and objectives; allocation of commonexpenses; System of preparation of departmental trading and profit andloss accounts; inter-department transfer.	15
TOTAL		60

### **Textbook:**

- 1. Hanif. M&Mukherjee,(2017), Financial Accounting, TataMcGrawHill. NewDelhi
- **2.** Bhattacharya, Ashish, (2017), *Essentialsof Financial Accounting*, PHILearning, Delhi

### **Reference Books:**

- $\textbf{1.} \qquad \textbf{Goyal Kumar Bhushan} (2017); \textit{Fundamentals of Financial Accounting}, \textbf{Taxmann}, \textbf{New Delhi.}$
- **2.** Lal Jawaharand Srivastava Seema; *Financial Accounting Principles and Practices*; S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- **3.** Maheshwari,S.N.,Maheshwari,S.K.,&Maheshwari,S.K.(2018). *FinancialAccounting*. NewDelhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd

NOTE: Latestedition of the readings may be used.

 $\label{lem:constraint} \textbf{TeachingLearningProcess:} The teaching learning process would include class room lectures supported by theory, numerical, analytical and theoretical cases.$ 

	Notional Credit Hours				
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning			
60hours		30 hours			
		1. Projects			
		2. Group			
		Discussion			
		3. CaseStudies			

Subject Name: BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
Type of Course: Major
Paper Code: COM042M102
Level:100
Units:03
Scheme of Evaluation:
THEORY

### CourseObjective

The course aimst of a miliarize the students with the world of business by providing the basic concepts related to business and its environment, different forms of business organizations, their features and managemental ong with the basics of entrepreneurs hip.

### **CourseOutcomes**

Aftercompleting thecourse,thestudentshall beableto:				
Sl. No.	CourseOutcome	BloomsTaxo nomyLevel		
CO1	<b>Define</b> the various concepts related to business organization and management	BT1		
CO2	Explain the various functions of management.	BT2		
CO3	<b>Select</b> various forms of business organizations and identify the features, merits and demerits of taking practical examples	ВТ3		
C4	<b>Examine</b> the suitability of each form of business organization and business environment for conducting healthy business.	BT 4		

Modules	<b>Topics &amp; Course Contents</b>	Periods
I.	Introduction to Business:  Concept and objectives of Business; Interface between business, government, society, andenvironment. The distinction between business, commerce, and trade.  Social Responsibility of Business – Meaning, nature, scope, arguments in favor of and against social responsibility. Stakeholders of social responsibility, Profit maximization and social responsibility. Concept of Business Ethics.  Concept of CSR and Provisions of Companies Act 2013onCorporateSocialResponsibility.	15
II.	Forms of Business Organizations:  Business Organization – Meaning, nature, and scope of business organization. Business–Types of business organizations (Sole-proprietorship, Partnership ,Company and Cooperative), meaning, features, merits and demerits and differences among them.  MNC's–features, forms, merits and demerits Franchising–features, forms, merits and demerits; JointSector–features,meritsand demerits;importanceofjointsectorinIndianperspective	15
III.	Business Combinations and Business Environment: Business Combinations: causes, types, importance, advantages and disadvantages; Merger, Acquisition and Amalgamation. Business Environment - Meaning, significance, and components. Concept of virtual and learning organization. Emerging trends and challenges in business of 21 <sup>st</sup> Century.	15
IV	Significance of Management  Management — concept, feature, functions, objectives, and importance, Management as Science, Art and Profession  Levels of Management; Management Vs Administration; functions and role of a manager, Coordination- the essence of management.	15
TOTAI		60

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

### **Text Book:**

1. Shukla M.C.; Business Organisation and Management, S. Chand, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Tulsian, P.C. & Pandey, V. (2008); *Business Organization and Management*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 2.Gupta R.N.(2006). Business Organisation and Management, S.Chand, New Delhi.
- 3. Sherlekar, S.A. (2017), *Modern Business Organization and Management*; Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

**NOTE:** Latest edition of the readings may be used Teaching Learning Process: The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures, project reports by students, presentation by students, supported by case studies to enable an understanding of relevant concepts of business, its forms and the concept of entrepreneurship.

Notional Credit Hour	'S		
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
60 hours		30 hours	
		1. Projects	
		2. GroupDiscu	ıssi
		on	
		3. Case Studie	S

Subject Name: INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Type of Course: Minor Paper Code: COM042N101

CourseLevel:100 CreditUnits:03

Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

L-T-P-C-2-1-0-3

### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to provide an understanding of the structure of Financial System and to provide an insight into the constituents of Indian financial system and itsgeneral operations.

### **Course Outcomes:**

SL No	Course Outcomes:	Blooms TaxonomyI evel
CO1	<b>Define</b> the various components of the financial system.	BT1
CO2	<b>Understand</b> the different types of financial markets, institutions, instruments, and services.	BT2
CO3	<b>Identify</b> the role of financial markets and institutions.	ВТ3
CO4	Analyse the role of regulatory bodies.	BT4

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Modules	Topics &Course Contents	Periods	

I.	<b>Financial System:</b> Meaning, features, components and functions of Financial System, Relationship between financial system and Economic development. Evolution of Indian Financial system-pre independence, post-independence, and post liberalisation. Present day structure and pecial features.	
II	Financial Market:  Money Market-Meaning, features, classifications, functions. Indian Money Market- features, structure, and recent trends in Indian Money Market.  Capital Market-Meaning, features, classification, and functions. Primary Market- Meaning and functions. Methods of Issue of securities in Primary market. SEBI guidelines for IPO	15
	Secondary Market- Meaning, features and functions. Differences between primary market and secondary market, Stock market transactions and intermediaries. Listing of securities-meaning, advantages and procedure, and recent trend in Indian Capital Market.  Financial Institutions: Classification-Banking and Non-Banking Institutions. Banking structure in India. Commercial, Rural and Cooperative Banks – Their features and functions; Recent developments in Indian banking sector, Non-Banking Institutions-Meaning, features And classifications, Role of Non- Banking Financial Institutions	
III.	Financial Instruments and Services: Meaning and features of financial instruments. Money Market Instruments-Treasury bills, Commercial papers, Certificate of deposits, Repos. Capital market instruments-Shares, debentures, Government bonds, Gold Bonds, derivatives. Depository receipts, Meaning and features of financial services. Classification of financial services-Fund based/ asset-based and fee based services,	15
IV	Regulators: RBI: objectives, Functions and role; SEBI: objectives, functions and role, SEBI and Investors' protection measures IRDA: Its functions and role, PFRDA: Its functions and role.	15
TOTAI		60

### Text Book:

- 1. BholeL.M., Financial Market & Instruments, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
- 2. Khan ,MY;,Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Pathak, BV; Indian Financial System, Pearson-India, New Delhi.,
- 2. Gupta.K.Shashi,AggarwalNisha&GuptaNeeti;,IndianFinancialSystem,KalyaniPublishers New Delhi,
- 3. Avadhani. V.A; Financial Services in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

### NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, assignments and project work.

	Notional Credit Hours				
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	<b>Experiential Learning</b>			
60 hours		30 hours			
			1. Case Studies		
			2. GroupDiscussi		
			on		
			3. Project work		

Subject Name:

AccountingSoftware I
Type of Course: SEC

Paper Code: COM042S111

Course Level: 100
Credit Units: 03

Scheme of Evaluation: P

L-T-P-C-0-0-6-3

**CourseObjectives:** The objective of the course is to acquaintthestudentabouttheconceptofAccounting Package and toenabletheStudentsgetahandsontraininginPracticalImplementationofTallyERP9

### **CourseOutcomes:**

Onsucce	Onsuccessfulcompletion of the course the students will be able to:			
SINo	CourseOutcome	BloomsTa xonomyLe vel		
CO1	<b>Recall</b> the basics of gateway of tally,creation alteration and deletion of ledger & groups	BT1		
CO2	Understandthe techniques of handling Tally ERP	BT2		
CO3	Applythe concepts of accounting in entering the transactions in Tally ERP	ВТ3		
CO4	Examine Masters-Bill wise Debtors & Creditors Ledger	BT 4		

### **DetailedSyllabus:**

Modul	Topics/Coursecontent	Periods
es		
	IntroductiontoAccountingPackage:TallyERP9	15
	Meaningandbenefitsofaccountingsoftware; UserInterfaceandCompanyMa	
_	nagement,IntroductiontoTallyERP9,CreatingaCompany,Altering&Deleti	
1.	ngCompany,Gateway of	
	Tally&UserInterface,Understandingledgers,CreatingLedgers,MultipleLed	
	gers,	
	PracticalExamples, Master Groups, Altering & Deleting Groups	

II.	MastersManagement Masters-BillwiseDebtors&CreditorsLedger,ConfiguringBillWiseDetails PaymentsVoucher- ExamplesonPaymentsinSingleEntryMode&DoubleEntryMode. UnderstandingDayBookReports, ReceiptVoucher, Contra&JournalVoucher	15
III.	InventoryManagement&FinancialReports UnderstandingInventory,StockGroups,StockCategory,UnitsofMeasuremen t,StockItems,PracticalExamples TrialBalance,P/LA/c,BalanceSheetetc.	15
IV.	GSTandTDS AboutGST,ActivatingGSTinTally,GSTrates&Invoices,Understanding CGST-SGST & IGST, Purchase & Sales Voucher withGST, GSTReports BriefunderstandingofTDSAccountinginTally.	15
Total		60

Keywords:tally,accountingsoftware

### ReferenceBooks/Web:

1. www.tallysolutions.com

Notional Credit Hours					
LecturesTutorials	LecturesTutorials Practical ExperientialLearning				
	60hours	30 hours			
		1. Presentation			
		2. Casestudies			
		3. Projectwork			

### SYLLABUS (2<sup>nd</sup>SEMESTER)

**Subject Name: Principles of** 

**Marketing** 

**Type of Course: Major** 

Paper Code: COM042M201

CourseLevel:100

CreditUnits:03

**Scheme of Evaluation:** 

**Theory** 

L-T-P-C-2-1-0-3

### **CourseObjectives**:

The course aims to equip the learners with the basic knowledge of concepts, principles,tools, and techniques of marketing and to provide knowledge about various developments inthemarketing.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

Oncompletionofthecoursethe studentswill:			
SINo	CourseOutcome	BloomsT axonomy Level	
CO1	<b>Define</b> thebasicconcepts and philosophiesofmarketing.	BT1	
CO2	Describethe factors affectingmarketingdecisionsofafirm.	BT2	
CO3	<b>Apply</b> marketing strategiesin solving real life business problems.	BT 3	
CO4	Examine the effectiveness of marketing strategies.	BT 4	

### ${\bf Detailed Syllabus:}$

Modules	Topics&CourseContents		
I.	IntroductiontoMarketing: Concept of market and its types, Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of marketing;difference between traditional and modern concept of marketing, Coreconceptsofmarketing;MarketingPhilosophies;MarketingMix.  MarketingEnvironment:Needforstudyingmarketingenvironment;e nvironment scanning, Micro and macroenvironmentalfactors.	15	
II.	UnderstandingConsumerBehaviourandSTP: ConsumerBehaviour:Needforstudyingconsumerbehaviour;Types; Stagesin Consumerbuyingdecisionprocess;Factorsinfluencingconsumerbuyi ngdecisions. MarketSegmentation- Levels and bases of segmenting consumer markets. MarketTargeting- concept and criteria. Product Positioning – concept and bases.	15	
III.	MarketingMixDecisions:Conceptandclassification;LevelsofProduct.Product-mixdimensions,types of products;Brand and Branding-functions and strategies;PackagingandLabelling-functions, types and ethical aspects; New Product Development:conceptandprocess,Productlifecycle—conceptandmarketingstrategies.  MarketingMixDecisions-PricingandDistribution  Pricing Decisions: Objectives; Factors affecting the price of a product;Pricingmethods; Pricingstrategies; DistributionDecisions:Channelsof distribution-typesandfunctions.factorsaffectingchoiceofdistribution channel; Distributionstrategies;Distributionlogistics—concept,importanceand Major logistics decisions; Wholesaling and retailing; Types of retail formats; Emerging distribution trends.		
IV	Promotion Decisions and Developments in Marketing Promotion Decisions: Communication process; Importance of Promotion. Communicating value- Decision about Promotion mix tools: advertising, personal selling, sales promotion, public relations &publicityand direct marketing; Factors influencing promotion mix: Integrated Marketing Communication approach. Emerging concepts in Marketing: Relationship Marketing, Sustainable Marketing, Rural marketing, Social marketing, Digital marketing.		
TOTAL		60	

### TextBook:

1. Kotler, P., Armstrong, G., & Agnihotri, P. (2018). Principles of Marketing. London: Pears on Education

### **ReferenceBooks:**

- 1. Saxena, Rajan, Marketing Management, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
- 2. Goel, Priyanka, *Marketing Management*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.
- 3. Chhabra, T.N., and Ankur, Chhabra, (2018), Anintroduction to Marketing Management, Sun India Publisher.

### NOTE: Latestedition of the readings may be used.

### **TeachingLearningProcess**

Theteachinglearningprocesswillbebasedonlectures, project workandcasestudies

Notional Credit Hours				
LecturesTutorials Practical		ExperientialLearning		
60 hours		30 hours		
		1. Group		
		Discussion		
		2. Projectwork		
		3. CaseStudies		

**Subject Name: BUSINESS** 

LAWS

Type of Course: Major

Paper Code: COM042M202

**Course Level:100** 

Credit Units:03

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

L\_T\_P\_C\_2\_1\_0\_3

# **CourseObjective:**

The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the important business lawsrelevant for conduct of general business activities in physical and virtual spaces along withrelevantcaselaws.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

Oncompletionofthiscoursestudentswillbe ableto:		
SLNo	CourseOutcomes:	BloomsTax onomy Level
CO1	List out theimportantprovisionsofSaleofGoodsAct.	BT1
CO2	Understand various aspects of legally executable contract.	BT2
CO3	Identifyvariouslegal requirementstosetuppartnershipandLLPfirms.	ВТ3
CO4	<b>Examine</b> the various negotiable instruments and foreign exchange regulations.	BT4

Module	Topics&CourseContents	Periods
S		
	TheIndianContractAct,1872:Contract—meaning,	
	characteristicsandkinds	
	Essentialsofavalidcontract-	
T	Offerandacceptance, consideration, contractual capacity, free consent,	20
1.	legality of objects. Void agreements. Dischargeofacontract—	20
	modesofdischarge,breachandremediesagainstbreachofcontract.	
	Special Contracts: Contingent contracts, Quasi contracts, Contract	
	ofIndemnityandGuarantee,ContractofBailment,Contract ofAgency;	

	Saleof GoodsAct1932.	
	Contractofsale, meaning and difference between sale	
II.	andagreementtosell, Conditions and warranties.	15
11.	Transferofownershipingoodsincludingsalebyanon-	13
	owner;Performanceofcontractofsale;Unpaidseller-	
	meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer.	
	Indian Partnership Act 1932: Nature and Characteristics of	
	Partnership Registration of a Partnership Firms, Types of Partners Rights and Type Soft Partners Rights Rights and Type Soft Partners Rights Rig	
	DutiesofPartners,ImpliedAuthorityofaPartner,	
III.	IncomingandoutgoingPartners, ModeofDissolutionofPartnership;	15
111.	LimitedLiability Partnership Act 2008:	13
	SalientFeaturesofLLP,DifferencesbetweenLLPandPartnership,LLPand	
	Company,LLP	
	Agreement, Partners and Designated Partners, Incorporation	
	Document, Incorporation by Registration, Partners and	
	theirRelationship;	
	TheNegotiableInstrumentsAct1881:Meaning, Characteristics,	
	and Types of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange,	
	Cheque; Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of HolderinDue	
	Course; Types of Endorsements, Crossing of Cheque, Bouncing	10
IV	ofCheque.	
1 4	Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999: Objectives and	
	basictermsunderFEMA,RegulationandManagementof	
	foreignexchange, current and capital account transactions, export of goods a	
	ndservices,	
	AuthorisedPerson.	
TOTAL		60

- 1. Gulshan, S.S, Mercantile Law, Excel Books, New Delhi
- 2. Kuchhal, M.C& Kuchhal, Vivek, Mercantile Law, ,S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

# **ReferenceBooks:**

- 1. Tulsian, P.C, Tulsian, Bharat, BusinessLaw, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi Ltd, New
- $2. \ Chopra, R.K.. \textit{BusinessLaws}. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.$

# **TeachingLearningProcess**

Theteaching-learningprocesswill includelecturesthrough presentations of caselaws, tutorials and project-basedlearning.

	Notional Credit Hours		•
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLear	ning
60 hours		30 hours	
		1.	Group
			Discussion
		2.	Projectwor
			k
		3.	CaseStudie
			S

Subject Name : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Type of Course: Minor Paper

Code: COM042N201

Course Level: 100

Credit Units: 03

Scheme of Evaluation:

Theory

L-T-P-C-2-1-0-3

# **CourseObjective:**

Tohelpthestudentsacquiretheconceptualknowledgeofthecorporateaccountingandlearnthetechniques ofpreparingthefinancialstatements.

# **CourseOutcomes:**

Onsuccessfulcompletion of the course the students will be able to:		
	CourseOutcome	BloomsTa xonomyLe vel
CO1	<b>Define</b> the basic concepts of corporate accounting.	BT1
CO2	<b>Illustrate</b> the preparation of financial statements of companies as per Companies Act, 2013	BT2
CO3	<b>Apply</b> the basic principles and procedures for preparation of financial statements of companies.	ВТ3
CO4	<b>Analyse</b> the business transactions for the preparation of financial statements of companies.	BT4

Modu les	Topics/Course content	Periods
I.	Accounting for Share Capital and Debentures:  Meaning & types of shares; Accounting for Share Capital; Issue and Redemption of Debentures. Underwriting of Shares and Debentures	15

	A. Preparation of Financial Statements	15
	Preparation of financial statements of corporate entities, (excluding	
II.	calculation of managerial remuneration) as per Division I/II of Schedule	
11.	III of the Companies Act 2013.	
	B. Corporate Annual Report: Meaning, usefulness, statutory	
	provisions, contents and disclosure of corporate information – mandatory	
	and voluntary	
		15
	Incentive Equity & Buy Back:	
	a) <b>Incentive Equity</b> : Right and Bonus Shares- Meaning, Advantages,	
III.	and disadvantages, related provisions as per companies Act 2013 and	
	their Accounting Treatment.	
	b) <b>Buy back of shares</b> -Meaning, related provisions of Companies Act	
	2013 and Accounting Treatment.	
	Amalgamation of Companies:	15
	Meaning and objectives: Relevant provisions on Amalgamation as per	
IV.	AS-14/IndAS-103; amalgamation in the nature of merger and purchase;	
	Consideration for Amalgamation, Accounting treatment for	
	amalgamation	
	And preparation of Balance Sheet after amalgamation	
Total		60

- 1. Mukherjee, A., & Hanif, M. Corporate Accounting. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. Dam,B.B&Gautam

H.C(RecentEdition); CorporateAccounting; GayatriPublications, Guwahati

### **ReferenceBooks:**

- 1. PuttySrinivasR.&AppannaiahH.R.*AdvancedCorporateAccounting*,HimalayaPublis hingHousePvt.Ltd,NewDelhi.
- 2. Kumar S Anil & Kumar V Rajesh, *Corporate Accounting*, Himalaya Publishing HousePvt. Ltd, NewDelhi.
- 3. .Maheshwari,S.N., Maheshwari,S.K.,&Maheshwari,S.K.(2018). *CorporateAccounting*.NewDelhi:VikasPublishingHouse

# NOTE: Latesteditionofthereadingsmaybeused.

**TeachingLearningProcess:** Theteachinglearningprocesswouldincludeclassroomlectures supported by theory, numerical, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit			
	H	ours	
LecturesTutorials Practical ExperientialLearning		ExperientialLearning	
60 hours		30 hours	
		1. Presentation	
		2. Projectwork	
		3. Workshop	

**Subject Name: Accounting** 

Software II

**Type of Course: SEC** 

Paper Code: COM042S102

CourseLevel:100

CreditUnits:03

**Scheme of Evaluation:** 

Practical L-T-P-C-0-0-6-3

**Course objective**: An introductory course of the QuickBooks Pro accounting software,including setting up a new company and chart of accounts; recording transactions with customers, vendors and employees; managing lists; running reports and customizing them; changing forms and generating letters.

# **CourseOutcomes:**

Onsucc	Onsuccessful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SINo	CourseOutcome	BloomsTaxon omyLevel	
CO1	Recall the basics of Quick Books.	BT1	
CO2	Understandthe techniques of handling Quick Books	BT2	
CO3	Applythe concepts of accounting in entering the transactions in Quick Books	ВТ3	
CO4	Analyze the financial data	BT4	

Module s	Topics/Coursecontent	Periods
I.	(i) IntroductiontoQuickBooksAccounting:OpeningQuickBooksAccounting;Identifyingpartsofthescreen;Identifyingmenus andtoolbars; (ii) SettingupQuickBooks-Identifyingsections,Navigatingin QuickBooks,Enteringtheinformation, Backuptheinformation	15
II.	Editing &WorkingofList:Editingthechartofaccounts;Workingwithcustomerlist ; Workingwithemployeelist;Working withvendorlist;Managinglists;Printinglists	15

III.	<ul> <li>(i) WorkingwithCustomers:Invoice;SalesReceipt;Salesforms;Re cordingcustomerpayment;Makingdeposits.</li> <li>(ii) Working with Vendors: Accounts payable; Enter bills;Paybills</li> </ul>	15
IV.	(i) Analyzingfinancialdata- CreatingQuickReports;PresetReports;Exportingtoexcel; (ii) Payroll-Settinguppayroll;Addingpayrollitems;Setting Upemployeepayrollinformation;Trackingtaxliabilities	15
Total	·	60

Keywords:quickbooks;accountingsoftware

# ReferenceBook

Crystalnn Shelton, 2021, Mastering Quick Books 2021, Packt 41 Publishing, The Ultimate Guide to Bookkeeping and Quick Books Online

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials Practical ExperientialLearning			
	60hours	30 hours	
		1. Presentation	
		2. Casestudies	
		3. Projectwork	

# SYLLABUS (3<sup>nd</sup>SEMESTER)

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the Paper: MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS

**Subject Code: COM042M301** 

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to familiarize the students with the evolution of management thoughts, various Approaches to management, basic functions of management, planning premises, environmental analysis, departmentation, delegation, span of management, leadership and motivation theories.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course, the student shall be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxono my Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the basic concepts ofmarketing,itsphilosophiesandconditions affecting marketing decisions of a firm.	BT1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> theknowledgeofvariousdevelopments inmarketingareathatmaygovernmarketingdecisionsofafirm.	BT2
CO 3	<b>Identify</b> the process of value creation through marketing decisions involving product development;	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Examine</b> the process of value creation through marketing decisions involving product pricing and its distribution, product	BT 4

Modules	<b>Topics &amp; Course Contents</b>	Periods	
I.	Evolution of Management Thought:  Management concept and functions, Managerial roles and levels, management functions, features of management Evolution of Management Thoughts- Classical, Neo classical and Modern Theories.  MBO and MBE-Concept, need, importance and applicability in current scenario Social Responsibilities and business Ethics in Management. Emerging trends in Management and Challenges in Managing 21st Century Organizations.	20	
II.	Planning, Decision Making and Forecasting Planning: Concept, nature, steps, types, barriers and measures. Types of plans. Planning Premises – Meaning, types and significance. Forecasting and Decision Making: Concept, types, steps and techniques.	20	

	Components of Business Environment – Micro and Macro. Environmental Analysis	
III.	Organizing and Staffing Organizing: Concept, importance, principles and different forms of organizational structure.  Departmentation – Need, basis and principles Delegation of Authority – Elements, steps, barriers, centralization and decentralization of Authority.  Span of Management – Concept, types, importance, determining factors Staffing: Concept, importance and process of staffing, Sources of Recruitment and methods for selection- Training & development-Performance appraisal.	20
IV	Leading and Controlling Motivation: Concept, importance and types of motivation. Motivational theories by Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor, McClleand. Leadership: Concept, importance, types and Leadership theories by RensisLikert, Blake and Mouton Communication: Concept, purpose, process, types, barriers to communication, overcoming barriers to communication. Co-ordination and control: Concept, importance, processand limitations	20
	TOTAL	80

- 1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, (2012), Essentials of Management: An International & Leadership Perspective, McGraw Hill Education., New Delhi.
- 2. Tripathi P. C. & Reddy P N, (2012), *Principles of Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Singh B. P. & Singh A. K., (2002), Essentials of Management, Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 2. Vasishth N., (2014), Principles of Management, Taxmann, New Delhi.
- 3. Prasad L. M., (2020), *Principles & Practice of Management*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching —learning process will include lectures through presentations, seminars, and assignments.

Notional Credit			
	Но	ours	
LecturesTutorials	<b>Practical</b>	ExperientialLearning	
80 hours		40hours	
		1.	<b>Role Play</b>
		2.	Group
			Discussion
		3.	Case studies

Title of the paper: ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper Code: COM042M302

Course type: Major Course Level: 200

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

Course Objective: The course aims to impart advanced knowledge on financial accounting applicable in

business enterprises of special nature and on Government accounting system.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall the basic principles of financial accounting.	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Interpret</b> the principles for preparing accounts under Hire Purchase and Installment Purchase system, Royalty Accounts,	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Apply</b> the concepts of accounting while preparing financial statement.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse the process of government accounting.	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents P			
I.	Accounting for Hire Purchase and Installment Systems  Meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages of Hire Purchase and Installment Systems; Methods of Hire Purchase system; Accounting for hire purchase and installment purchase system; Full repossession and partial repossession.	20		
II.	Royalty accounts:  Meaning of Royalty, Minimum Rent and Short working. Accounting Treatment and preparation of Royalty Account including impact of Strikes & Lockouts, Sub-lease.			
Ш	Insurance Claims: Insurance policy for a business firm – Procedure for taking up Insurance Policy for loss of stock and loss of profit; Meaning of Insurance claims, procedure to lodge insurance claim; Average clause and indemnity period. Procedure of ascertaining loss of stock and loss of profit; Ascertainment of claims against loss of stock and loss of profit.	20		

IV	Government Accounting  Meaning, features and Objectives of Government Accounting; difference between Commercial Accounting and Government Accounting; General Principles of Government Accounting; System of financial administration and financial control in India; Accounts keeping of the Government; Classification of Accounts – Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Accounts; Government Accounting Standards Advisory Board.	20
	TOTAL	80

- 1. Dam, B. B., & Gautam, H. C. (2019). Advanced Accounting, Guwahati. Gayatri Publications
- 2. Goyal, B. K., & Tiwari, H. N. (2019). Financial Accounting. New Delhi: Taxmann Publication.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Shukla, M. C., Grewal, T. S., & Gupta, S. C. (2016). *Advanced Accounts*. Vol.-I. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.
- 2. Maheshwari, S. N., Maheshwari, S. K., & Maheshwari, S. K. (2018). *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures supported by theory, numericals, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit Hours		
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Practical	Experiential Learning
80hours		40 hours 1. Projects 2. Group Discussion 3. Practical

Title of the Paper: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Paper Code: COM042N301 Course type: Minor

Course Level 200

L-T-P-C – 2-1-0-3 Credit Units: 03 Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic mathematical

tools with special emphasis on applications to business and economic situations.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall basic mathematical &statistical concepts	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Understand</b> the various mathematical and statistical techniques used in solving business problems.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply statistical techniques in solving business problems.	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> business data to understand the relationship between different factors and outcome.	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods	
I.	Introductory Commercial Mathematics: Ratio and proportion, profit and loss(Simple and discount), Problems related to AP & GP and commercial application of AP & GP  Logarithm Introduction, definition of log, laws of logarithm, common problems, determination of characteristics and mantissa; Multiplication & Divisions by applying logarithm.	15	
II.	Simple interest and compound interest- Simple and compound interest and its application.  Annuities, types of annuities, present value and amount of annuity.  Application of Log and Anti Log in the problems of simple and compound interest& Sinking Funds.		
Ш	Collection data - classification of data and its tabulation.  Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median, Mode- definition, advantages and disadvantages and numerical, Relationship between mean, median and mode.  Measures of dispersion- Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation,	15	

	standard deviation- definition, advantages and disadvantage and numerical.	
IV	<b>Time Series-</b> Causes of variation in time series data, components of time series, decomposition, determination of trend-moving average method and method of least squares. <b>Correlation-</b> Simple, multiple and partial, linear and non-linear Pearson's co-efficient of correlation, rank correlation, Spearman's rank correlation co-efficient.	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Hazarika, P. (2015). A Textbook of Business Mathematics. S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta S C (2013). Fundamentals of Statistics. HPH, New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Singh, J. K. (2017). Business Mathematics. Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- 2. Kapoor, V. K. & Sancheti, D. C. (2014). *Business Mathematics, Theory & Applications*. Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures supported by theory, numericals, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning			
60 hours		30 hours 1. Projects 2. Group Discussion 3. Practical	

**Course: Interdisciplinary Course** 

Title of the Paper: BASICS OF ACCOUNTING Subject Code: COM042I301 L-T-P-C – 2-1-0-3 Credit Units: 03 Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

**Course Objective:** The course aims to help learners coming from non-commerce background to acquire basic knowledge on financial accounting and to impart preliminary skills for recording various kinds of financial transactions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On suc	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonom y Level	
CO 1	State the basics of accounting.	BT 1	
CO 2	<b>Recognize</b> the transactions for vouching, journalizing and classification of accounts.	BT 2	
CO 3	Construct the preparation of cash book and bank reconciliation statement.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze ledger posting and preparation of ledger accounts	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Introduction to accounting: Accounting- Meaning, objectives, accounting as a source of information, internal and external users, qualitative characteristics of accounting information, basic accounting terms, accounting principles	15
II.	Recording of transaction I:  Accounting cycle, source documents, vouchers, meaning and classification of account, concept and rules for debit and credit, concept of double entry system. Concept and classes of books of accounts.  Journal - Meaning, features, functions, advantages. Steps for journalising, types of journal entries, preparation of journal. Capital and revenue itemsmeaning and features	15
Ш	Recording of transaction II: Subsidiary books -Meaning, necessity, types-purchase books, sales book, purchase return book, sales return book. Cash book- Meaning, importance, features, types-single column, double column, petty cash book. Preparation of cash book. Preparation of Bank reconciliation Statement.	15
IV	Ledger Accounts: Ledger - meaning, importance, objectives, features of ledger accounts; ledger posting and preparation of ledger accounts; sub-division—Debtors' Ledger, Creditors' Ledger and General Ledger.	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Hanif. M & Mukherjee, (2017), Financial Accounting, Tata Mc Graw Hill. New Delhi
- 2. Bhattacharya Ashish, (2017), *Essentials of Financial Accounting*, PHI Learning, Delhi **Reference Books:**
- 1. Goyal Kumar Bhushan (2017); Fundamentals of Financial Accounting, Taxmann, New Delhi.
- 2. Lal Jawahar and Srivastava Seema; *Financial Accounting Principles and Practices*; S.Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 3. Dam. B. B, Gautam H C and et.al; (Recent Edition), *Theory and Practice of Accountancy*, Gayatri Publication, Guwahati.

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures supported by theory, numericals, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning	
60hours		30 hours	
		1. Project Work	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Case Studies	

Course:SEC

Title of the paper: Investment in Stock Market Subject Code: COM042S301

Course Level: 200

L-T-P-C – 2-1-0-3 Credit Units: 03 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to provide the students with a conceptual understanding of stock market.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to:		
SL No	Course Outcomes:	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Learn the basics of investing.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand stock market as an investment destination.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge of Stock Market Trading Mechanism	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse securities before investing	BT 4

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	<b>Introduction</b> : Concept and importance of savings and investments, Objectives of investment .Types of Investments-Financial Assets and non-financial assets, Return and risk: Concept, Trade-off between return and risk, Impact of taxes and inflation on return	10
П	Stock market: Stock Market- Meaning, functions, Financial instruments traded in Stock markets- stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds and derivatives; Evolution of stock exchanges in India, Participants of stock market, Stock Brokers- Meaning, qualifications, functions, E-broking. IPO- meaning and procedure, Listing of securities- Meaning and procedure, Role of SEBI in investor protection;  Related concepts: Market capitalisation, Small cap, Mid Cap, and Large Cap stocks, short selling, stock lending, Circuit breakers, Margin trading, Market makers, Market indices- meaning and major indices in India, Trading hours, Market orders, Top-down and bottom –up approaches, Delivery based and non- delivery basedtransactions- screen based systemmeaning and advantages	25
III.	<b>Trading and Settlement Mechanism</b> : Trading requirement - Demataccount, Equity analysis- Fundamental analysis- Economy analysis, Industry analysis, and company analysis, Technical analysis- types of charts, Transaction cycle, Settlement agencies, Settlement Process,	15
IV	<b>Derivatives:</b> Meaning, advantages, Introduction to Financial Derivatives-Forwards, Futures & Options. Derivative trading mechanism	10

Total	60

- 1. Pathak, BV, Indian Financial System; Pearson India, New Delhi.
- 2. Bhardwaj, R.S, and Garg, Bhamini, *Investing in Stock Markets*, Galgotia Publishing Company.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Chandra Prasanna, *Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 2. Damodaran, Aswath; ,Investment Valuation, Tools and Techniques for determining the value of any asset,
  - John Wiley and Sons
- 3. Punithavathy Pandian; Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Vikas Publication, New Delhi

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching –learning process will include lectures through presentations, seminars, and assignments.

	Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning		
60 hours		30 hours 1. Presentation 2. Group Discussion 3. Case Studies		

# SYLLABUS 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

Subject Name: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Type of Course: Major Paper

Code:COM042M401 CourseLevel:200

CreditUnits:04

Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

L-T-P-C-3-1-0-4

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to provide an understanding of the concept of finance and how influential the time value of money is. It further familiarizes the learners with various principles and practices of financial management

while apprising them with the various decisions involved in managing finance.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the nature and scope of financial management	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> various capital structure theories and analyze factors affecting capital structure decisions	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Demonstrate</b> the various sources of finance in today's competitive industry	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze capital budgeting process and apply capital budgeting techniques for business decisions	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Introduction to Financial Management: Finance, concepts of finance, approaches, types, evolution, Financial management, nature, goals, scope, finance functions, relationship with other functions and discipline, limitations; Value maximization – EVA, MVA	
II.	Financing Decision: Capitalization: Concept, theories, over and undercapitalization- causes, effects, , remedies, Capital structure: Meaning, theories, factors influencing capital structure decisions, optimal capital structure, cost of capital — meaning, significance (numerical), Leverage: Meaning, operating leverage, financial	20

	leverage and combined leverage – relationship (numerical)	
III.	Investment Decision: Capital Budgeting: Meaning, nature, importance, process, methods – payback period, ARR, NPV, IRR, Profitability Index (numerical)	20
IV	Working Capital Management: Working Capital Management: Meaning, nature, types, sources, determinants, methods for estimation of working capital (numerical), Dividend Decision: Dividend, types, forms, dividend policy, factors affecting dividend policy, theories – Theory of Irrelevance, Walter's theory, Gordon's theory.	20
7	TOTAL	80

- 1. Gupta K. Shashi, Sharma R.K, Financial Management: Kalyani Publisher, Ludhiana, India
- 2. Khan M. Y. & Jain P. K. Financial Management: Text and Problem. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education India

#### Reference Books: .

- 1. Pathak R. K. & Kalwar M. C. Financial Management. New Delhi: Ramesh Book Depot.
- 2. Pandey I. M. Financial Management. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- 3. Chandra P. Financial Management: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education India

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**TeachingLearningProcess:** Theteachinglearningprocesswouldincludeclassroomlecture supported bytheory,numericals,analytical andtheoreticalcase.

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project Work	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. CaseStudies	

**Subject Name: INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE** 

Type of Course: Major

Paper Code: COM042M402

Course Level: 200 Credit Units: 04

**Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)** 

L-T-P-C-3-1-0-4

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to give the learners a broad understanding of the various aspects of taxation; familiarize them with the different terms and concepts used; the various provisions relating to assessment of taxable income; and to impart knowledge to enable the learners to apply such provisions determine total income and its income tax liability. It also aims to enable learners to understand the provisions relating to filing of return of income.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the basic terminologies related to income tax.	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the fundamental principles of income tax law & summarize the structure of income tax regulations.	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Compute</b> income tax liabilities of an assessee based on applicable rates and deductions.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse and assess the procedural steps involved in income tax assessment.	BT 4

# **Course Outline:**

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Income Tax in India:  Brief history of Income Tax in India, Basic concepts – income, income tax Act, scope and advantages of income tax. Concept of person, previous year, assessment year, assessee and its types, gross total income, total income and agricultural income. Basis of charge; Exempted income.  Residential status – concept and taxability.	20
II.	Computation of Tax on Salary Income  Meaning and components of Salary, allowances, perquisites, profits in lieu of salary, provident fund, deductions, Computation of income and tax liability from salaries of an individual.	20
III.	Tax on Other Income Computation of Income from House Property, Profit and Gains from business and profession, Capital Gains & Income from other sources	20
IV.	Total Income and Tax Liability:	20

Concept of TDS, Advance Tax, Deductions from Gross Total Inco	ome,
Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability.	
Filing of returns (including e filing) and Assessment Procedure	
Total	80

- 1. Gaur, V. P., Gaur, P., Narang, D. B., &Puri, R., (2024), *Income Tax Law and Practice*, 49<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
- 2. Singhania, V. K. & Singhania, M. (2024); *Students' Guide to Income Tax*, 65<sup>th</sup> Edition, Taxman Publication Private Limited, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Dam B B, Sikidar Sujit, Barman R & Sharma Sweta (2024), Income Tax Law & Practice, Gayatri Publications, Guwahati.
- 2. Ahuja, G., & Gupta, R. (2024). *Simplified Approach to Income Tax*. New Delhi: Flair Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Income Tax Act, Bare Act.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**TeachingLearningProcess:** Theteachinglearningprocesswouldincludeclassroomlecturessupp ortedbytheory, numerical, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit Hours				
LecturesTutorials	Practical	<b>ExperientialLearning</b>		
80 hours		40 hours		
		1. Projects		
		2. Group		
		Discussion	n	
		3. Workshop	p	

Course:

Title of the Paper: Trade and Commerce in Ancient India

**Subject Code: COM042M403 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)** 

CourseObjectives: The objective of the course is to enable the students to understand the economic system prevalent in ancient India.

# .CourseOutcomes:

Oncompletion of this course students will be able to:		
SLNo	CourseOutcomes:	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO1	<b>Define</b> the legal and regulatory frameworks governing commerce in ancient Indian society.	BT1
CO2	Understand the accounting, auditing, taxation practices and techniques employed in ancient India.	BT2
CO3	Illustrate the evolution of banking and financial systems in ancient India	ВТ3
CO4	Analyse the impact of geographical, cultural, and technological factors on trade and commerce in ancient India.	BT4

Modules	Topics&CourseContents	Periods
I.	Economic System, Trade and Commerce in Ancient India Barter system and the evolution of currency, Ancient trade routes and their significance, Commodities traded in ancient India, Ancient Indian trade relations with other civilizations, Portcities and maritime trade, Coinage and monetary systems in ancient India.	
II	Record Keeping and Taxation in Ancient India Record-keeping methods in ancient India (e.g., clay tablets, inscriptions), Roleofaccountants and auditors in ensuring financial transparency, Examples of audits mentioned in ancient texts (such as the Arthashastra), Taxation systems in ancient Indian kingdoms (e.g., land revenue, customs duties), Administrative structures for tax collection and revenue management, Useoftax revenue for public works and welfare	20
III.	Banking and Financial System in Ancient India Overview of the role of banking in ancient Indian trade and commer, Development of indigenous banking systems, Definition and role of moneylenders (sahukars) in ancient banking	

	Governance and Administrationin Ancient India	20
_,	Economic policies during the MauryanEmpire ,Dhammapolicy and its impact on economy and governance., Welfare measures, trade, and religious patronage under Ashoka's rule, Vidur's advice on decision-making, diplomacy, and justice, Chanakya's strategies for military campaigns, diplomatic negotiations, and efficient	
	administration, Application of Vidur and Chanakya's principles in real-world governance scenarios	
TOTAL		80

- 1. "The Economic History of Ancient India" by R. C. Dutt- Published by Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Ltd, 2004.
- 2. "Trade and Commerce in Ancient India" by R.K. Pruthi- Published by Abhinav Publications, 2004.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. "History of Indian Accounting" by P.R. Chaudhary- Published by New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
- 2. "Taxation in Ancient India" by R.S. Sharma- Published by Motilal Banarsidass, 2001.
- 3. "Banking in Ancient India" by D.R. Gadgil- Published by Abhinav Publications, 2004.

NOTE: Latesteditionofthereadingsmaybeused.

Ancient to Medieval Period to be taken as the period of study.

**TeachingLearningProcess:** Theteachinglearningprocesswillbebasedonlectures, assig nments and projectwork.

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1.Presentation	
		2.Group	
		Discussion	
		3.Projectwork	

Title of the Paper: CORPORATE LAW

**Course Level: 200** 

**Subject Code: COM042N401** 

L-T-P-C – 2-1-0-3 Credit Units: 03 Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to provide an understanding of the concept of Company and to impart basic knowledge of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

# **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to:		
SL No	Course Outcomes:	Bloom s Taxon omy Level
CO 1	Recall the concept of Company form of business and applicable laws.	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the basic legal documents and their usage essential for operations and management of company.	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Identify</b> the company management processes, meetings, and decisions.	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Examine</b> the framework of dividend distribution and role of auditors in a company.	BT4

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	<b>Introduction:</b> Administration of Company Law, Characteristics of a company; lifting of corporate veil; types of companies including one person company, small company, and dormant company; association not for profit; illegal association; formation of company, on-line filing of documents, promoters, their legal position, pre-incorporation contract; on-line registration of a company; Memorandum of association; Articles of association, Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management,	15
II.	<b>Share Capital:</b> Sources of capital, Types of shares prospectus-shelf and red herring prospectus, misstatement in prospectus; book-building; issue, allotment and forfeiture of share, transfer and transmission of shares; buyback of shares; issue of bonus shares, right issues; issue of sweat equity; Employee stock option.	15
III.	Company Management and Meetings: Appointment, Qualifications, Classification of directors, women directors, independent director, small shareholder's director;; disqualifications; director identity number (DIN); appointment; Legal positions, powers and duties; removal of directors; Key managerial personnel, managing director, manager Meetings: Meetings of shareholders and board of directors; Types of meetings, Convening and conduct of meetings, Requisites of a valid meeting, postal ballot, meeting through video conferencing, e-voting.	15
IV.	Dividends, Accounts, Audit: Provisions relating to payment of Dividend,	15

Provisions relating to Books of Account, Provisions relating to Audit,	
Auditors' Appointment, Rotation of Auditors, Auditors' Report, Secretarial	
Audit.	
Winding Up: Concept and modes of Winding Up.	
Insider Trading, Whistle Blowing: Insider Trading; meaning& legal	
provisions; Whistleblowing: Concept and Mechanism.	
Total	60

- 1. Kapoor. G.K & Dhamija, Sanjay, Company Law, Taxmann, New Delhi
- 2. Chadha R., & Chadha, S. Company Laws. Delhi: Scholar Tech Press.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Garg, K. C, Gupta, Vijay, Dhingra& Joy, , Corporate Law, Kalyani Publishers,
- 2. Gulshan S.S, Company Law, Excel Books, NewDelhi
- 3. Institute of Companies Secretaries of India, , *Companies Act with Rules*, Taxmann, New Delhi **NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.**

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching –learning process will include lectures through presentations of case laws, seminars, and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	<b>Experiential Learning</b>	
60 hours		30 hours	
		1. Projects	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Case Studies	

**Title of the Paper: Business Economics** 

Course Level: 200

**Subject Code: COM042N402** 

L-T-P-C – 2-1-0-3 Credit Units: 03 Scheme of Evaluation:

THEORY

**Objectives:** The course aims to provide an understanding of fundamental economic theories and their impact on the market and cultivate rational approach towards economic aspects related with pricing, demand and supply. The course also aims to explain how the market and the firms respond and behave under different economic situations and systems.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course students are expected to-

COs	Outcomes	BT Level
CO-1	Understand how different economic system functions	BT-1
CO-2	<b>Explain</b> the rationale and implications of various economic decisions	BT-2
CO-3	<b>Examine</b> responses of firms and markets to different market situations	BT-3
CO-4	Analyse and interpret market mechanism and behaviour of firm	BT-4

#### **Course Contents:**

Modules	Course Contents	Periods
1	Introduction Business Economics: concept, nature, scope and significance; Positive and normative economics, theory of the firm; Opportunity cost, Time perspectives, principle of Marginalism; Application of Economic theories in decision making, Steps in decision making.	15
2	Consumer Equilibrium and Elasticity of Demand  Demand and supply analysis; Elasticity of demand- price, income, cross elasticity and arc elasticity; Marginal revenue, Average revenue and elasticity of demand. Demand forecasting.  Ordinal utility analysis of consumer behavior: budget line and indifference curve, consumer equilibrium. Income consumption curve and Engle curve, Price Consumption curve and derivation of demand curve, Income and Substitution; Effect of a price change; Consumer Surplus; Revealed Preference theory.	15
3	Production and cost  Total, average and marginal product curves, three stages of production, Production isoquants, marginal rate of technical substitution, economic region of production, Isocost lines, optimal combination of resources, the expansion path, returns to scale.  Cost of production: Concept of explicit costs, implicit costs and opportunity costs of production, derivation of short run and long run cost	15

	curves. Economics and Diseconomies of scale and the shape to the long run average cost.	
4	Pricing & Market  Theory of pricing- cost plus pricing, target pricing, marginal cost pricing, going rate pricing; Objective of business firm, Concept of Market, classification of market-perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly. price determination and equilibrium of firm in different market situations; Factor pricing.	15
Total		60

#### **Practical Exercises:**

The learners are required to:

- 1. Apply concept of demand analysis in real life
- 2. Study various effects in charges in demand and supply in consumption
- 3. Examine how a monopolist works in a given market situation
- 4. Study different pricing technique in demand and supply
- 5. Apply cost Analysis technique for a particular product under a situation of demand and supply
- 6. Prepare a production schedule for a hypothetical product under andparticular condition of demand supply.

#### **Text Books**

- **1.** Chaturvedi, D. D., & Gupta, S. L. (2010). *Business Economics Theory & Applications*. New Delhi: International Book House Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Adhikari, M. (2000). Business Economics. New Delhi: Excel Books.

# ReferenceBooks:

- 1. Kennedy, M. J. (2010). *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Seth, M. L. (2017). Micro Economics. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.

#### Latest edition of the text books should be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching —learning process will include lectures through presentations of case laws, seminars, and assignments.

Notional Credit				
	Hours			
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning			
60 hours		30 hours		
		1. Projects		
		2. Group		
		Discussion		
		3. Practicals		

# SYLLABUS 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

Course: Major

Title of the Paper: ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: COM042M501

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to enable learners to explore the concepts of entrepreneurship and its process. Impart knowledge about Industrial Parks, EDP, MSMED Act, project establishing feasibility study and institutional support required for promotion of entrepreneurships in Indian context.

# **Course Outcomes:**

	After completion of the course, students will be able to			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level		
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the concept, role and importance of entrepreneurship.	BT 1		
CO 2	Explain the essentials of starting up a MSME.	BT 2		
CO 3	<b>Identify</b> the various institutional supportive measures for the promotion of entrepreneurship.	BT 3		
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> the economic and operational feasibility of a new venture.	BT 4		

Modul es	Topics / Course Contents	
I.	Introduction to Entrepreneurship and EDP: Concept of Entrepreneur and entrepreneurship-Meaning, types, functions, qualities, theories, difference between entrepreneur and manager, entrepreneur and intrapreneur, Entrepreneurial Ethics. Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) in India and North-East India, Role of Entrepreneurs in socio economic development.	20

	Success stories of Indian Entrepreneurs/ entrepreneurs of the region		
	Introduction to SSIs:		
	Small enterprise/SSI: concept and definition. Role and policies of SSI in		
II.	India and North-East India.  MSMED Act. Introduction and salient features, current scenario in India	20	
11.	MSMED Act: Introduction and salient features, current scenario in India Environmental Responsibilities of Small and Medium Enterprises.	20	
	Problems and Prospects of Small- Scale Industries in India.		
	Export Business Programmes – SEZs and EPIP		
	Institutional Framework of Small Business and Business Incubation:		
	Institutional Framework of Small Business:		
	Promotional and Advisory, Financial, Training, Technical support.		
	Creativity and Business Incubation:		
	Creativity: Concept of creativity, difference between creativity and		
III.	innovation;	20	
111.	Business Incubation: Concept, objectives, Importance of Business	20	
	Incubation and Principles; Incubation and Incubators: Concept, Types of		
	Incubation.		
	History of Business Incubation India; Government policies and Programmes		
	on business incubation in India; Role and challenges faced by Incubators in		
	India. Role of business incubation in the economy.		
	Establishing a Small Enterprise:		
	Process of establishing SSI. Venture capital concept and features, sources of		
IV	venture capital finance in India. SEBI regulations on Venture capital,		
	Concept role and functions of angle investors.	20	
	Problems and prospects of entrepreneurship in India.Concept of tourism		
	entrepreneurship and Agro-entrepreneurship.  TOTAL	80	
	IUIAL	ου	

- 1. Charantimath M. Poornima (2018), *Entrepreneurship development and small business enterprises*; Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 2. Khanka, S. S. (2019). Entrepreneurship Development; S. Chand and Sons; New Delhi.

1.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Hisrich, D. R., P.P. M. and Shepher. (2017). Entrepreneurship; Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
- 2. Desai, V. (2019). *The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management*. Himalaya Publishing House; New Delhi.
- 3. Desai, V. (2011); *Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurshi*p; Himalaya Publishing House; New Delhi.

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching learning:** The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures, supported by case studies and presentation by students to enable an understanding of concepts and role of entrepreneurship, along with supportive measures provided by various institutions for the promotion of entrepreneurship.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. GroupDiscussi	
		on	
		3. Practical	

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the Paper: Management Accounting

Subject Code: COM042M601

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

**Course Objective:** The course aims to impart the learners, knowledge about the use of financial, cost and other data/information for the purpose of managerial planning, control and decision making.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall basic concepts and principles of management accounting	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the role of management accounting in decision-making within organizations.	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Utilize</b> budgeting and variance analysis techniques to monitor and control costs within organizations.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze cost-volume-profit relationships.	BT 4

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction to Management Accounting Concept, objectives, nature, scope, tools, functions, use of accounting information, Financial Accounting v/s Management Accounting, Cost Accounting v/s Management Accounting, installation of management accounting system, role of computer in managerial decision making	20
II.	Marginal Costing Marginal cost, marginal costing, assumptions, characteristics, merits, demerits, absorption costing v/s marginal costing, CVP analysis, BEP analysis, margin of safety, determination of income, application of marginal costing in managerial decision making	20

III.	Budgetary Control Budget, budgeting, budgetary control, objectives, merits, demerits, steps for installation of budgetary control system, classification of budgets, Flexible and Cash budget (numerical)	20
IV.	Standard Costing Standard cost, standard costing, merits, demerits, applicability, variance analysis – material, labour, overhead (numerical)	20
Total		80

1. J. K. Sharma Arora M. N., Management Accounting, Himalaya Publishing House

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Singh, S. K., & Gupta, L. *Management Accounting—Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Pinnacle Publishing House.
- 2. Management Accounting, M. Y. Khan and P. K. Jain, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process:**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, numericals, assignments. and analytical and theoretical cases.

	Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning		
80 hours		40 hours		
			1.	Project
			2.	GroupDiscussi
				on
			3.	Practical

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the Paper: COST ACCOUNTING

Subject Code: COM042M503

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to provide an in-depth understanding of the conceptual framework of cost accounting principles and ascertainment of cost in different industries using different methods.

# **Course Outcomes:**

	On completion of this course students will be able to:			
SL No	Course Outcomes:	Blooms Taxonomy Level		
CO 1	List thebasics of cost in terms of material, labour and overheads.	BT 1		
CO 2	Explain the conceptual framework of cost accounting	BT 2		
CO 3	<b>Interpret</b> the accounting systems for cost books and treatment of overheads	BT 3		
CO 4	<b>Examine</b> the cost of products for specific industries using costing methods .	BT 4		

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction to Cost Accounting: Cost, costing, cost accounting, cost accountancy, objectives, merits, demerits, distinctions between Financial and Cost accounting, Management and Cost Accounting, cost concepts and classification, elements of cost, types of costing, methods of costing, installation of a costing system, role of cost accountant, cost accounting standards, cost sheet and its preparation	20
II.	Material Control: Meaning, importance, techniques of material control, accounting and control of purchases, storage, and issue of material, methods of pricing – FIFO, LIFO, Average, treatment of material losses Labour Control: Accounting and control of labour cost, time booking, time keeping, concept and treatment of labour turnover, idle time, overtime, methods of wage payment – time and piece, incentive scheme – Halsey, Rowan, Taylor's Differential	20
III.	Overhead: Classification, allocation, apportionment, absorption of overheads, methods of absorption, under and over absorption, treatment of interest on capital, bad debts and research and development expenses  Systems of Accounting: Accounting of Integral and Non-integral system,	20

	Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts	
IV.	Costing Methods:  Job costing, Batch costing, Process costing – features, application, merits, demerits, job costing v/s process costing, process losses & numerical, Contract costing – meaning & features, job v/s contract costing, recording of value and profit on contracts (numerical), escalation clause	20
Total	or value and profit on contracts (numericar), escalation clause	80

- 1. Jain, S. P.; Narang, K. L.; Cost Accounting, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 2. Banarjee, B. Cost Accounting Theory and Practice. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Arora, M. N., Cost Accounting-Principles and Practices, Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Das, K. R., Cost Accounting, Excel Books, New Delhi
- 3. Lathika R and Rajasekaran V; Cost Accounting; 1st edition; Pearson Education India, New Delhi.

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process:**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, numericals, assignments. and analytical and theoretical cases.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials Practical		Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours 4. Project 5. Group Discussion 6. Practical	

Course: Major

Title of the Paper: Customer Relationship & Advertising

**Subject Code: COM042M504** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objective**

The course aims to familiarize the students with the need of maintaining customer relationship, its importance in success of business, role of CRM in various industries, basics of advertising as promotional tools in marketing and to develop a customer oriented attitude for designing advertising messages.

# **Course Outcomes**

Sl.No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonom
		y Level
CO1	<b>Define</b> CRM Architecture.	
		BT1
CO2	Summarizetheroleofmarketsurveyincustomersatisfaction.	ВТ2
CO3	IdentifythevariousInformationResponseHierarchyModels.	вт3
CO4	Analyse the role of advertising budget and institutional framework.	
		BT4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Customer Relationship: Architecture/Components of CRM, features, implementation process of CRM, Role of CRM in improving Customer Relationships, Integrated CRM System, Steps for successful CRM, E-CRM-types, significance and drawbacks. Terms in CRM-Customer Response, Customer satisfaction, customer loyalty, customer retention.	20
	Measuring Customer Relationship:	20
II.	Measuring Customer Relationship, Role of Market and Market Survey in	20

	customer satisfaction. Market research and CRM. Market Research Process – Data and Information Collection.	
	Total Customer care programme, customer acquisition; Customer retention; Customer defection	
	CRM in Manufacturing and Service Sectors	
	Introduction to Advertising:	
	Advertising: Introduction to Advertising, Communication Process, , Information Response Hierarchy Models-; DAGMAR Approach; Target audience selection	
II I.	Advertising Message and Media Decisions: Advertising message and appeals, Elements of print and broadcast advertising copy; Media Decisions-Types of Advertising Media, strengths and limitations, Factors influencing selection of advertising media, Media Scheduling	20
	Advertising Framework	
IV	Advertising Budget- concept, Methods of setting of Advertising Budget, Advertising mix.Advertising Effectiveness and Institutional Framework; Communication and Sales Effect; Pre and Post- testing Techniques; Advertising Agency. Ethical and legal aspects of advertising. Role of Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI).	20
TC	)TAL	80

# **Test Book:**

- **1.** Shanmuga Sundaram S *Customer Relationship Management*, Eastern Economy, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Mathur V.C. *Advertising Management Text and Cases*; New Age International Publisher, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Sugandhi R.K.; *Customer Relationship Management*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Mohan Manendra *Advertising Management Concepts and Cases*; Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi,

# **Teaching Learning Process:**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. GroupDiscussion	
		3. Role Play	

Course: Major

Title of the paper: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**Subject Code: COM042M505** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to familiarize the students with various facets of managing people in an organization by imparting knowledge about from the stage of recruitment to development and to acquaint students with the techniques and principles to manage HR of an organization.

# **Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course, the learners shall be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the concept of Human Resource Management.	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the importance and challenges of human resource management.	BT 2
CO 3	Identify the concept of Compensation Management.	BT 3
CO 4	Examine the modern trends and approaches in HRM.	BT 4

Modules	Topic/Course content	Periods
I	Introduction to HRM: HRM - Concept of HRM, objectives, features, functions, importance, Evolution of HRM, Personnel management and HRM, Qualities and Role of HR Managers, Challenges of HRM,	
	HR Policies and Practices, Factors impeding growth of HRM practices,	20
II	Recruitment, Selection & Development:	
	Recruitment – Concept, Objectives, Process, Sources, Modern Methods of Recruitment: Electronic Recruitment, Poaching, Social Media Recruiting	
	Selection – Concept, Objectives, Process, Types of Selection Tests, Recruitment Vs Selection.	
	Interview: Concept, types	
	Induction: Concept, Objectives and Role of Employee Induction	
	Placement: Concept, Objectives	

	Training & Development	
III	Job Evaluation & Compensation management:	
	Job Analysis: Concept of Job Analysis, Job Description and Job Specification	
	Job Design: Concept, Methods, Benefits & Limitations	20
	Job Evaluation: Concept, Objectives, Methods	
	Compensation Management	
	Salary and Wage: Concept, Factors affecting Salaries and Wages, Types of wages- concept, merits, demerits,	
	Incentives and Fringe Benefits- Concept, Types	
IV	Employee Welfare and Emerging Trends in HRM:	
	Performance Appraisal- Meaning, Objectives, Methods, Process, Benefits &Limitations	
	Performance Management – Meaning, Importance and Limitations;	20
	Potential appraisal –Meaning and Objectives	
	HR Mobility – Concept, forms,merits and limitations	
	Downsizing and Labour Turnover - Concept, causes &remedies	
	Recent Trends in HRM, Quality Management – JIT, Kaizen, TQM and Six Sigma.	
	Total	80

- 1. Ashwathappa K; *Human Resource Management Text and Cases*; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Khanka S; *Human Resource Management- Text and Cases*, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. PattanayakBiswajeet, HumanResource Management; PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi.
- 2. Haldar Kumar Uday; Human Resource Development; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. RaoSubba P, *Personnel and Human Resource Management*; Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Class Test	

Course: Major

Title of the paper: Insurance and Risk Management

**Subject Code: COM042M506** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to develop an understanding among learners about identifying, analyzing and managing various types of risks and understand the concept of insurance as a risk management tool. Besides, the students will be able to understand principles of insurance and its usefulness in business along with its regulatory framework.

# **Course Outcome:**

	On completion of this course students will be able to:			
SL No	Course Outcomes:	Blooms		
		Taxonomy		
		Level		
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the various concepts associated with risk and insurance.	BT 1		
CO 2	Illustrate the various types of insurance	BT 2		
CO 3	<b>Apply</b> the concepts of risk associated with insurance in identifying various insurance policies.	BT 3		
CO 4	List the procedure to become an insurance agent and surveyor.	BT 4		

Modules	Topics / Course content	Periods
I.	<b>Risk Management</b> : Concept of Risk, Types of Risk, Sources and Measurement of Risk, Risk evaluation and Prediction, Risk retention and transfer, Risk management - Characteristics of Risk Management - Significance - Principles of Risk Management - Objectives - Risk and risk management process, Risk management techniques - Selecting and implementing risk management techniques.	20

II.	Insurance: Concept and Origin, Need for insurance, Functions of insurance Types of Insurance- Life and Non-life. Growth and Development of Insurance in India; IRDA: Role, Powers and Functions, Composition of IRDA.  Contract of Insurance: Essentials of Contract and its Applicability to the Valid Insurance Contract Terms of Insurance Contracts, Principles of Utmost Good Faith and Insurable Interest, Principles of Indemnity, Proximate Cause, Subrogation, Contribution and Sharing and Warranty. Re-insurance, Co-insurance.	25
ш.	Insurance Agency and Surveyorship: Definition of an Agent; Procedure for becoming Agent, Cancellation of Licences, Functions of an Agent: Agent's Compensation, Code of Conduct, Meaning and Role of Surveyors and Loss Assessors, Procedure for Becoming Surveyor, Code of Conduct.	15
IV.	Insurance Policies: Life Insurance: Definition, Features, Kinds of Policies: Whole Life, Endowment, Term, Annuity, Group Insurance; Fire Insurance: Meaning, Characteristics, Physical and Moral Hazards in Fire Insurance, Kinds of Policies Marine Insurance: Meaning and Scope, Marine Perils, Types of Policies, Miscellaneous Insurance: Motor, Accident, Liability, Socialinsurance, Micro Insurance.	
Total		80

1. Mishra, MN, Mishra. S.B., (2016), *Insurance Principles & Practices*, S Chand & Co. Limited New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Sahoo. S.C. & Das. S.C, (2009), *Insurance Management*, 1st Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi,
- 2. Singh Inderjit, Katyal Rakesh & Kaur Surjeet, Arora Sanjay, (2016), *Fundamentals of Insurance*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Class Test	

Course:Minor

Title of the paper: DIGITAL MARKETING

**Subject Code: COM042N501** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY

**Course Objective:** The course aims to provide knowledge about the concepts, tools, techniques, and relevance of digital marketing in the present changing scenario. It also enables the learners to learn the application of digital marketing tools and acquaint about the ethical and legal aspects involved therein.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, learners will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the concept of digital marketing.	BT 1
CO 2	Illustrate the measurement of effectiveness of a digital marketing BT 2 campaign.	
CO 3	<b>Identify</b> the impact of digital technology in transforming the business environment.	BT 3
CO 4	List the uses of AI in Digital Marketing.	BT 4

Modules	<b>Topics &amp; Course Contents</b>		
I.	Introduction Concept, scope, and importance of digital marketing. Traditional marketing versus digital marketing. Challenges and opportunities for digital marketing. Digital penetration in the Indian market. Benefits to the customer; Digital marketing landscape: an overview. Ethical issues and legal challenges in digital marketing. Regulatory framework for digital marketing in India.	es t. <b>20</b>	
II.	Digital Marketing Management Digital-marketing mix. Segmentation, Targeting, Differentiation, and Positioning: Concept, levels, and strategies in a digital environment; Digital technology and customer-relationship management. Digital consumers and their buying decision process.		
III	Digital Marketing Presence Concept and role of Internet in marketing. Online marketing domains. The P.O.E.M framework. Website design and Domain		

	name branding. Search engine optimization: stages, types of traffic, tactics. Online advertising: types, formats, requisites of a good online advertisement. Buying models. Online public relation management. Direct marketing: scope and growth. Email marketing, Facebook marketing, YouTube and Video marketing, Twitter		
	Marketing, Instagram Marketing: types and strategies.		
IV	Interactive Marketing & Artificial Intelligence in Marketing Interactive marketing: concept and options. Social media marketing: concept and tools. Online communities and social networks. Blogging: types and role. Video marketing: tools and techniques. Mobile marketing tools. PPC marketing. Payment options. Introduction of Artificial Intelligence in Marketing, How does AI Work, Benefit of AI in Marketing Automation, Content creation with AI, AI Tools available for Digital marketing.	20	
TOTAL			

- 1. Kapoor, N. (2018). Fundamentals of E-Marketing. Delhi: Pinnacle India.
- 2. Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Setiawan, I. (2017). Digital Marketing: 4.0 Moving from Traditional to Digital. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Frost, R. D., Fox, A., & Strauss, J. (2018). E- Marketing. Abingdon: Routledge. Gupta, S. (2018). Digital Marketing. Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. Ryan, D., & Calvin, J. (2016). Understanding Digital Marketing: Marketing Strategies for engaging the Digital Generation. London: Kogan page.

# **Practical Exercises:**

The learners are required to:

- 1. Prepare a report on the difference between the popularity of any brand using both digital advertising as well as traditional advertising tools; versus any one brand still focusing most of funds on traditional advertising tools.
- 2. Create a hypothetical advertising tool using Google Ads.
- 3. Prepare a report on all the possible sources of digital marketing like, Facebook, Instagram, etc

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

**Teaching Learning Process:** The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures supported by theoretical case.

	Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures	Practical	Experiential Learning		
Tutorials				
80 hours		40 hours		
		1. Project		
		2. Group		
		Discussion		
		3. Debates		

# SYLLABUS 6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

Type of Course: Major Paper Title: Supply Chain

Management

Paper Code: COM042M601

Course Level: 300

**Credit Units: 04** 

**Scheme of Evaluation:** 

Theory L-T-P-C-3-1-0-4

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices essential for the effective and efficient management of supply chains.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course the students will:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO1	<b>Define</b> the basics of supply chain management and its strategies	BT1	
CO2	<b>Explain</b> the role and factors of distribution and supply chain network.	BT2	
CO3	<b>Identify the</b> drivers and modes of transportation decisions and its strategies followed by retail firms	ВТ3	
CO4	Examine the Contemporary Issues and Trends in Supply Chain Management	BT4	

# **Detailed Syllabus:**

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Basics of Supply Chain Supply Chain Management- Concept, Scope, Importance and objectives Major supply Chain Drivers, Decision Phases in a Supply Chain, Evolution of Supply Chain Management, Stages in Supply Chain Management, Supply Chain Strategies, Challenges in achieving and maintaining the strategies	20
II.	Designing and Planning the Supply Chain Network  Distribution and Network Design: Role and Factors Influencing  Network Design Decision Framework, Role of Forecasting in Supply Chain,  Basic Approach to Demand Forecasting and its methods, Bullwhip Effect:  Concept, Aggregate Planning- Concept	20
III.	Supply Chain Process Supply Chain Process Cycle, Sourcing- Role and Components, Pricing- Role and its components Inventory Management- Types and its components, selective inventory control techniques, managing inventory for short life cycle products, Transportation-Modes and Drivers of transportation decisions	20
IV.	Current Trends in Supply Chain Management Sustainable Supply Chain Management- Role, Green Supply Chain Practices, IT in Supply Chain- Future and Current Practices Impact of Globalization in Supply Chain Network, Risk Management in Supply Chain, Recent trends and challenges in Supply Chain Management	20
TOTAL		80

# **Text Book:**

1 Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management: Text and Cases, Pearson, New Delhi

2.Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, D.V Kalra, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation, Pearson, New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Sarika Kulkarni : Supply Chain Management, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
- 2. James L. Heskett, *Marketing*, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1976
- 3. Donald J. Bowersox & David J. Closs : Logistical Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, project work and case studies

Credit Distribution			
Lectures Tutorials	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Presentation	
		2. Project work	
		3. Case Studies	

Type of Course: Major

Title of the Course: AUDITING & ASSURANCE

PaperCode:COM042M602

Course Level: 300 Credit Units: 04

**Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY** 

L-T-P-C-3-1-0-4

# **Course Objectives**

To equip the learners with the basic concepts of auditing, concepts of internal control, internal check and audit evidence, process of vouching and verification and the special areas of audit & process of audit of companies.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Recall the basic concept of auditing	BT 1	
	<b>Demonstrate</b> the process of auditing		
CO 2		BT 2	
GO 2	Make use of standards of auditing in the verification		
CO 3	of financial statements	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze the various errors and frauds that takes		
	place in a business	BT 4	

Modul es	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	<ul> <li>Auditing Concepts &amp; Audit Documentation:</li> <li>a. Audit Conceptand nature of auditing; Objectives, advantages and limitations of auditing; Relationship of auditing with other disciplines; Classification of Audit; Classes of Errors and Frauds, Ethical principles and concept of auditor's independence</li> <li>b. Audit Documentation and Audit Evidence: Concept of Audit Documentation; Nature &amp; Purpose of Audit Documentation; Form &amp; Content</li> </ul>	20
II	Internal Control: Internal Control: Meaning and objectives; Features of a good internal control system; internal control questionnaire; internal control checklist; Internal Control under computerized audit environment, concept of materiality and audit risk. Internal Check-Concept, Advantages & Disadvantages; Internal Audit-Concept, Advantages & Disadvantages	20

III	<ul> <li>Vouching and Verification &amp; Special Areas of Audit:</li> <li>Vouching and Verification: Vouching – Meaning and objectives;</li> <li>Procedure of Vouching; Vouching of Cash Book and Bank details;</li> <li>Verification of Assets and Liabilities.</li> <li>Audit Sampling: Types of Sampling, Audit Sampling and Sampling Methods, Test Checking</li> </ul>	20
IV	<ul> <li>a. Audit of Limited Companies under the Companies Act 2013:         Qualifications and disqualifications, Appointment, Rotation,         Removal, Remuneration, Rights and Duties of auditor;</li> <li>b. Auditor's Report- Concept, Contents and Types of Audit Report;         Audit attestation and certification.</li> </ul>	20
TOTAL		80

- 1. Dam B.B, Gautam H.C- Auditing & Assurance, Gayatri Publication, Assam
- 2. Tandon BN, Sudharsana S and Sundharabahu S, *A Handbook of Practical Auditing*, S Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Singh A. K., & Gupta, L. Auditing Theory and Practice. Galgotia Publishing
- 2. Garg, P. (2019). Auditing & Assurance. Delhi: Taxmann Publication
- 3. Basu S K, Fundamentals of Auditing; Pearson Publication, New Delhi.

Teaching Learning Process: The teaching learning process would include classroom lectures supported by theory, numericals, analytical and theoretical case.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures	Practical	Experiential Learning	
Tutorials			
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. GroupDiscussion	
		3. Case Studies	

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the Paper-Goods and Services Tax

**Subject Code: COM042M603** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to provide understanding about salient features of GST law and implications of its various provisions for different classes of suppliers. It also aims to provide an understanding of compliances and procedures laid down in GST law and to provide the understanding about significant provisions of the customs law.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On succe	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Recall key concepts related to indirect taxes such as GST and customs duty	BT 1	
CO 2	<b>Interpret</b> indirect tax laws and regulations to determine the tax implications for businesses.	BT 2	
CO 3	<b>Apply</b> knowledge of GST laws to calculate tax liabilities for businesses based on transactions and activities.	BT 3	
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> GST Laws with reference to relevant, exemptions, relief or incentives	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Basic Concepts Concept and features of different types of Indirect Taxes, Difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes, Concept and mechanism of Vat, Concept of GST, Relevant Definitions under GST law, Constitutional aspects of GST. GST Council: Constitution, Structure and functioning.	20
II.	Concept of supply and levy of GST  Concept of supply including composite and mixed supply, Place, Time and Value of taxable supply, Significance of consideration. Levy of GST  Basis of Charge of GST, Inter-State Supply, Intra-state supply, GST rates notified for supply of various goods and services, Reverse charge mechanism, Composition levy, Exemptions from GST, Power to grant exemptions, Exempted goods under	20

	exemption notifications, Exempted services under exemption notifications, Input tax credit.	
III.	Procedures under GST Registration under GST law, Tax invoice credit and debit notes, Different GST returns, Electronic liability Ledger, Electronic credit Ledger, Electronic cash ledger, Different assessment under GST, Interest applicable under GST (Period), Penalty under GST, Various provisions regarding e-way bill in GST, Mechanism of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and tax collected at source (TCS), Audit under GST and Concept of e-filing of returns.	20
IV	Customs Law Custom Law: Concepts; Definitions; Levy of customs duty, Types of custom duties; Valuation; Baggage rules & exemptions; Import and Export Clearance of goods. Foreign Trade Policy Concept, Definitions, features and Schemes	20
TOTAL		80

- 1. Singhania, V. K., & Singhania, M. (2023). *Student's Guide to Income Tax Including GST*. Taxmann Publication. New Delhi.
- 2. Datey, V. S., Bansal, K. M., &Gour, M. (2023). Indirect Tax Laws, Taxmann Publication.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours				
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Practical	Experiential Learning		
80 hours		1. Project 2. GroupDiscussion 3. Class Test		

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the paper: Services Marketing

**Subject Code-COM042M604** 

Course Level: 300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

# **Course Objective**

The course aims to familiarize the students with the concept of service marketing management, its tools, facets and forms along with understanding the emerging trends in service industry. The legal and ethical aspects, factors impeding growth of the modern services sector will also be dealt with.

#### **Course Outcomes**

	After completing the course, the student shall be able to:	
Sl.No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Define service marketing.	BT 1
CO2	Explain the various models of service marketing.	BT 2
CO3	Identify the various gaps in services.	BT 3
CO4	<b>Examine</b> the suitability of services sector in various forms of services.	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Introduction to services Conceptnature, difference between services and goods, components, and classification of services. Service Life Cycle. Service marketing: concept, Evolution, classification &challenges, reasons for growth of services, Ethical aspects in Service Marketing Service system, Consumer decision making process.	20
II.	Service marketing mix Product service: BSP, service triangle, development stages of new service, service differentiation, Pricing: Factors influencing pricing, objectives, strategies Place: Strategies of distribution, distribution flow of services, service channels, franchising, electronic channels, brokers.	20

	Promotion: elements and objectives, developing promotion mix, promotional role of employees, employer, promotion tools.	
III.	Additional dimensions in service marketing and Service Quality People: service personnel, service encounter, MoT, Measures to enhance customer participation Process: service blueprint, service process and its types. Physical evidence: need, concept, types of Service Scapes. Delivering Quality Services, Causes of Service Quality Gaps, Strategies for Closing ServiceGap, GAPand SERVQUAL Model.	20
IV	Marketing and Globalization of Services  Banking Services, Healthcare Services, Tourism services, Insurance servicesMarketing mix, Users and factors influencing growth of the select services.  Recent trends and development of Service Industry in India.  The growth in Global Service markets- Factors influencing globalization.  Challenges in the global market, Factors influencing success of global service firm.	20
	TOTAL	80

- 1. Rama Mohana Rao K; Services Marketing, Pearson Education
- 2. Zeithaml. Valarie A, Bitner. Mary Jo & Gremler Dwayne, (2018). Marketing of Services, Mc Graw Hill Publishing., New Delhi

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Jha, S.M., (2010). Hospital Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Srinivasan R, (2014). Services Marketing-The Indian Context, PHI Learning, New Delhi
- 3. Bhattacharya, C., (2009), Services Marketing, Excel Books, New Delhi

**NOTE:** Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Class Test	

**Course: MAJOR** 

Title of the Paper: Financial Statement Analysis

Course Level: 300

Subject Code: COM042M605

L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 Total credits: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

# **Course Objectives**

To equip the learners to analyze accounting and other information incorporated in the corporate annual reports, to analyze operating, financial, and structural performance of business firms with the help of appropriate analytical tools.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
		Blooms
SI No	Course Outcome	Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the tools and techniques of financial statement analysis	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Demonstrate</b> the performance of the organization through ratio analysis	
		BT 2
CO 3	<b>Develop</b> the preparation of Fund Flow statement and analysis of working	
COS	capital	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the preparation of Cash Flow Statement	
CO 4		BT 4

# **COURSE OUTLINE:**

Modules	<b>Topics &amp; Course Contents</b>	Periods
	Introduction	
T	Meaning of Financial Statement as per Companies Act, 2013;	20
1.	Components and constituents of Basic Financial Statements;	20
	Financial/Accounting information contained in the Financial	

	Statements, their qualitative characteristics; Meaning, objectives and	
	limitations of Financial Statement Analysis; Considerations for the	
	economic and financial analysis. Relevant provisions of the	
	Companies Act, 2013 for the preparation of Statement of Profit & loss	
	and Balance Sheet; Overview of Corporate Financial Reporting	
	Techniques of financial statement analysis – Comparative Statement,	
	Common-size Statement and Trend Analysis.	
	Ratio Analysis	
	Meaning, objectives and classification of Accounting Ratio and Ratio	
	Analysis; Advantages and limitations of ratio analysis; Computation	
П	and application of accounting ratios for evaluation of performance	20
11	(Activity and Profitability Analysis), evaluation of financial health	
	(Liquidity, Solvency, and Structural Analysis). Ratio analysis using	
	appropriate software; Inter Firm Comparison.	
	Fund Flow and Working Capital Analysis	
	Concept of Fund and Fund Flow; Objective and Importance of Fund	
	Flow Statement; Preparation of Fund Flow Statement; Limitations of	
TTT	Fund Flow Statement; Concept of Working Capital - Gross, Net, and	20
III	Negative, Operating and Balance concept of working capital;	20
	Components of working capital and their features; Estimation of	
	working capital; Preparation of Statement of Changes in working	
	capital.	
	Cash Flow Analysis	
	Meaning of Cash Flow; Objectives and Importance of Statement of	
IV	Cash Flows, Distinction between Fund Flow Statement and Statement	20
	of Cash Flows; Preparation of Statement of Cash Flows as per AS 3	
	and Ind AS 7. Cash flow analysis using cash flow reporting software.	
	TOTAL	80

- 1. Sharma, R. K., & Gupta, S. K. *Management Accounting*. Cuttack, Odisha: Kalyani Publishers. **Reference Books:**
- 1. Khan, M. Y., & Jain, P. K. *Management Accounting: Text, Problems and Cases.* New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.

2. Lal, Jawahar & Sucheta, Gauba, *Financial Reporting and Analysis*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

# **Teaching Learning Process:**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, numericals, assignments. and analytical and theoretical cases.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. GroupDi	scussi
		on	
		3. Practical	

**Course: Major** 

Title of the Paper: Industrial Relations & Labour Legislations

**Subject Code: COM042M606** 

Course level:300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation:

**Theory** 

# **Course Objectives:**

The course enables the learners to understand and apply the important concepts of industrial relations including trade unions, discipline, and various labour enactments.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course, the learners shall be able to:

SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the concept of industrial relations.	BT 1
CO 2	Outline the laws relating to employee welfare.	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Identify</b> the importance of trade unionism.	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Examine</b> the effectiveness of various industrial legislations.	BT 4

36.11	Detaneu Synabus.	Period
Modules	Topics & Course Contents	S
I.	Industrial Relations: Characteristics of Indian Labour Force, Industrial Relations(IR) - Concept, Features, Components, importance of Industrial Relations System, , Factors affecting industrial relations, Actors involved in IR and their roles Collective Bargaining: concept, importance ,types and process Workers Participation in Management: concept, importance, types and process	20
II.	Industrial Dispute & Settlement Machinery: Industrial Dispute: Concept, Classification, and Causes. Strikes. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: objectives, powers & duties of the Authorities.  Settlement Machinery: Mediation & conciliation: Concept, Role of Conciliation, Duties and Powers, Qualities of Conciliator Arbitration: Concept, types, procedure & submission of Award Adjudication: Concept, Three Tier System of Adjudication, Procedure for Settlement of Dispute	20
III.	Labour Legislations: Part I: Trade Unions Act, 1926: Objects, Scope, Registration of Trade Unions, Duties & Liabilities of a Trade Union, Classification of Trade Unions, Problems of Trade Unions. Factories Act, 1948: Objects & Applications, Provisions regarding Health, Safety & Welfare, Provisions regarding employment of Women & Young Persons. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946: Objects and applications, main provisions of the Act.	20
IV	Labour Legislations: Part II: Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Objects & Applications, Provision regarding payment of wages, Responsibility of Payment of Wages. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Objects & Applications, Eligibility and Extent of Bonus, Payment of Minimum & Maximum Bonus. Plantation Labour Act, 1951: Scope & Objects, Provisions regarding Health, welfare, Hours & limitations, Leave with Wages, Sickness& Maternity Benefits. Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986: Scope, Provisions, UN	20

declarations on the Right of a Child.	
TOTAL	80

- 1. Amandeep Kaur (2018), Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. Bare Acts

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mamoria C.B., SatishMamoria, RaoSubbaP.(2018), *Dynamics of Industrial Relations*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. RatnamVenkat, Industrial Relations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 3. Sinha P.R.N., SinhaInduBala, ShekharSeemaPriyadarshini, *Industrial Relations, Trade Unions & Labour Legislations*, Pearson, New Delhi

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, workshops, project work and cases studies

Notional Credit Hours				
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning			
80 hours		40 hours 1. Project 2. Group Discussion 3. Class Test		

Course: Major

Title of the paper: Portfolio Management

Subject Code: COM042D607

Course level:300

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to make students aware about the basics of investment and portfolio management, models of portfolio analysis, concept of portfolio evaluation and portfolio revision.

Prerequisites: Basic concepts of Finance

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to:

SL No	Course Outcomes:	Blooms
		Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> investment and its principles as well as recognise the steps in construction of portfolio	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> investment risks and stock analysis approaches.	BT 2
CO 3	Construct Portfolio revision and Evaluation	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze and select optimum Portfolio	BT 4

# **Detailed Syllabus:**

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	<b>Introduction:</b> Concept of Investment, investment vs speculation, investment and gambling, Investment objectives, Principles of investment, Significance of investment, security and non-security form of investment, concept of portfolio, objectives of portfolio management, nature of portfolio management, phases of portfolio management. Formulation of portfolio strategy,	20
II.	Risk and Return & Security Analysis: Meaning of Risk; Sources of risk, Types of risk, Measurement of risk;, Risk and investor preference; Economic Analysis, Industry Analysis, Company analysis, Technical analysis	15
III.	Portfolio Analysis & Selection: Meaning of Portfolio analysis; Expected return of a portfolio, Portfolio risk and return; Portfolio selection- feasible set of portfolios, efficient set of portfolios, Measuring security and Portfolio return and risk under Single Index model capital asset pricing model-concept, assumptions, inputs required for applying CAPM Sharpe index model	20
IV	Portfolio Revision and Evaluation: Meaning, Need, and Strategies of Portfolio Revision; Constraints in portfolio revision, Formula plans-Constant Rupee plan, Constant ratio plan, Dollar cost averaging, Portfolio Evaluation- Meaning, need, evaluation perspective, measuring portfolio return- risk adjusted return- Sharpe ratio, Treynor ratio, Differential return- Jensen ratio	25
	TOTAL	80

#### **Text Book:**

1. Kevin, S. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management . Delhi: PHI Learning.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Chandra, P. Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. Bangaluru: Mcgraw Hill.
- 2. Fischer, D. E., & Jordan, R. J*Security Analysis And Portfolio Management*. Prentice Hall of India
- 3. Avadhani V.A, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# .Teaching Learning Process

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		
80 hours		40 hours 1. Project 2. Group Discussion 3. Class Test	

Title of the paper: Banking Law and Practices

Type of Course: Minor Paper Code: COM042N601

Course Level: 300 Credit Units: 4 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4

**Scheme of Evaluation: (THEORY)** 

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to provide an understanding of the concept of bank and to provide an insight into the functioning of banks.

# **Course Outcomes:**

# On completion of this course students will be able to: SL No **Course Outcomes: Blooms Taxonomy** Level BT 1 **Define** the banking structure in India and the law relating to banks CO 1 CO 2 **Interpret** the banker customer relationship BT 2 CO 3 BT 3 **Identify** themselves of the activities of paying and collecting banker Analyze the insights on lending operations of banking and causes of NPA into BT 4 CO 4 banking sector.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Bank- Definition, Origin and Development of Modern Banking, Structure of modern commercial banking in India,- Scheduled banks, commercial banks, co-operative banks and Regional Rural Banks Branch banking, Retail Banking, Universal Banking. Functions of a Modern Commercial Banks. E-Banking- Meaning, types, advantages and limitations, Mobile banking, Internet Banking, Debit/Credit card, NEFT, RTGS, ECS (credit/debit) Provisions of Banking Regulation Act,1949 with regard to Minimum capital and reserve, licensing, constitution of Board of Directors, accounts and audit. Powers of RBI; Prudential norms relating to capital adequacy, income recognition, asset classification.	15
II.	<b>Banker-Customer relationship-</b> Definition of customer, general and special relationship, Rights and obligations of bankers, Termination of relationship, rights and obligations of a banker. Garnishee order, Banking Ombudsman Scheme. Special types of bank customers- Minor, joint account, partnership firm, company, Non-profit organisation.	15
III.	Bank operations: Customers' account with the banker- fixed deposit account, savings account, current account- opening and operation of account, account facilities available for NRIs, KYC Guidelines, Cheque- Definition, features, types; Crossing of cheques- Meaning, significance, types, Precautions in paying customers' cheques, Paying banker's duties and rights, Return of cheques, Precautions in collecting customers' cheques, Bank draft-Meaning and features	15
IV	Credit Management: Liquid assets- significance of liquidity in banking, Principles of bank lending, Types of advances, NPA-meaning, reasons, NPA management, Pledge, hypothecation and mortgage- Meaning and features, and differences collateral security- goods, documents of title to goods, Life insurance policies, Fixed deposit receipt, shares  TOTAL	15

#### **Test Book:**

1. Maheshwari S.N & Maheswari, S.K, Banking Law and Practice; Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi

#### Reference Books: .

- 1. Natarajan, S & Parameswaran R, Indian Banking, S. Chand, New Delhi
- 2. Kandasami, P. K, Natarajan S & Parameswaran R, Banking Law and Practice, S. Chand, New Delhi
- 3..Sundharam,K.P.M & Varshney,P.N. Banking Theory Law & Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

# NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

# **Teaching Learning Process**

The teaching learning process will be based on lectures, seminars, project work and assignments.

Notional Credit Hours			
LecturesTutorials	Practical	ExperientialLearning	
60 hours		30 hours	
		1. Project	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Debates	

7 <sup>th</sup> Semester (Syllabus)			
Course: Major			
Paper: Sustainability Reporting	Subject Code: COM042M701		
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4	Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)		

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices involved in sustainability reporting. The course aims to equip students with the necessary skills to evaluate and prepare sustainability reports, considering the economic, environmental, and social impacts of business activities.

# On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Recall key sustainability frameworks, guidelines, and	BT 1
	standards used in sustainability reporting.	
CO 2	Understand the significance of sustainability reporting in	BT 2
	business, particularly in terms of its role in corporate	
	governance, transparency, and decision-making.	
CO 3	Demonstrate sustainability reporting principles to assess and	BT 3
	evaluate the sustainability performance of an organization	
	based on data and metrics.	
CO 4	Analyze the differences and similarities between various	BT 4
	sustainability reporting standards and frameworks	
CO 5	Evaluate the credibility and quality of sustainability reports	BT 5
	by assessing their transparency, accuracy, and alignment with	
	global standards.	
CO 6	<b>Develop</b> a comprehensive sustainability report for a business	BT 6
	organization, integrating key ESG metrics and aligning with	
1	0.7	l .

international standards.

Module	Topics and Course Content	Periods
Ι	Introduction to Sustainability and Sustainability Reporting:	20
	Concept of Environment, Business, and Society; Triple Bottom Line Approach;	
	Financial and Non-financial Disclosures; Need and Benefits of Sustainability	
	Reporting; Risk Assessment and Stakeholder Communication.	
	Sustainability Reporting in India: Historical evolution of sustainability reporting	
	in India, Key drivers of sustainability reporting, Importance of sustainable practices	
	for businesses in India, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their relevance	
	to Indian businesses.	
	Regulatory Framework for Sustainability Reporting in India: Role of SEBI and	
	the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in regulating sustainability practices, The	
	Companies Act, 2013 - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and sustainability,	
	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) as per SEBI's	
	guidelines.	
II	Sustainability Performance Measurement and Standards:	20
	Establishing Sustainability Management Frameworks; Developing Indicators;	
	Monitoring and Improving Performance; Overview of GRI Standards, UN Global	
	Compact, OECD Guidelines, CERES Principles, SA8000, ISO Standards (14001,	
	26000); Major Sustainability Indices (Dow Jones, FTSE4Good, BSE	
	Greenex)Introduction to TCFD Recommendations: Governance, Strategy, Risk	
	Management, Metrics and Targets.	
III	Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Reporting in India:	20
	Environmental reporting on carbon emissions, water usage, waste management, and	
	sustainability practices. Social reporting on labor standards, human rights, diversity, and CSR initiatives.	
	Governance reporting covering transparency, ethical conduct, anti-corruption, and	
	board diversity.	
	Understanding ESG metrics, stakeholder expectations, and the role of ESG in investment decisions.	
	Challenges and opportunities in ESG reporting: addressing greenwashing, ensuring	
	data reliability, and promoting leadership in sustainability.	
IV	Preparing, Evaluating, and Improving Sustainability Reports in India: Data	20
	collection and management for sustainability reporting, focusing on ESG metrics,	
	challenges in data standardization, and verification.	

	Evaluation of sustainability reports, Ethical and legal considerations in reporting,	
	ensuring compliance while avoiding greenwashing.	
	Guidelines for drafting comprehensive sustainability reports, covering ESG	
	performance, carbon footprint, energy efficiency, and CSR activities.	
	Future trends in sustainability reporting: Role of digital transformation, AI,	
	blockchain, and the growing importance of transparency and accountability in	
	India.	
Total		80

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Laine, M., Tregidga, H., & Unerman, J. (2021). Sustainability accounting and accountability. Routledge.
- 2. Mio, C., Agostini, M., & Scarpa, F. (2024). Sustainability reporting. Palgrave Macmillan Cham.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. **Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)** *GRI Standards Handbook*, Global Sustainability Standards Board, Latest Edition.
- 2. **TCFD** *Final Recommendations Report: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures*, 2017 (updated online resources 2023).
- 3. Rogers, Jalal & Boyd An Introduction to Sustainable Development, PHI Learning, 2007.
- 4. Singh Triple Bottom Line Reporting and Corporate Sustainability, PHI Learning, 2006.
- 5. J.G. Stead & Edward Stead Sustainable Strategic Management, M.E. Sharpe & Co., 2004.
- 6. J.G. Stead & Edward Stead Management for a Small Planet, M.E. Sharpe & Co., 2009.

#### Note: Students should refer to the latest editions

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		Experiential Learning	
80 Hours		40 hours	
		1. Assignment	
		2. GroupProjects.	
		3. Individual/Group Presentation	
		4. Practiceonpractical problems.	

Course: Major

Paper: Strategic Performance Management Subject Code: COM042M702

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

# **Objectives:**

The objectives of the course areto help students understand strategy making process that is responsive to rapid changes in an organization's globally oriented environment and to help them understand tasks of implementing strategy in a global market.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:				
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level		
CO 1	Recall and define fundamental concepts of strategic management.	BT 1		
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the foundational concepts of strategic management.	BT 2		
CO 3	Apply environmental analysis tools to assess business situations.	BT 3		
CO 4	Analyze strategic alternatives at corporate and business levels.	BT 4		
CO 5	<b>Evaluate</b> situation-specific strategies for different industry conditions.	BT 5		
CO 6	<b>Create</b> strategic implementation plans integrating cross-functional strategies.	BT 6		

Modules	Topics and Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction Concept and Role of Strategy; The strategic Management Process; Approaches to Strategic Decision Making; Strategic Role of Board of Directors and Top Management. Strategic Intent; Concept of Strategic Fit. Leverage and Stretch; Global Strategy and Global Strategic Management; International entry options; Strategic flexibility and Learning organization; Corporate mission, vision, objectives and goals	20
II.	Environmental Analysis  Analysis of Global Environment- Environmental Profiles; constructing Scenarios; Environmental Scanning techniques-ETOP, PEST and SWOT (TOWS) Matrix; Michael Porter's Diamond Framework; Analysis of Operating Environment - Michael Porter's Model of Industry Analysis; Strategic Group Analysis; The International Product Life Cycle (IPLC); Organisational Appraisal and Strategic Advantage Analysis and Diagnosis.	20
III.	Strategic Choice Strategic options at corporate level— Growth, Stability and Retrenchment strategies; Corporate Restructuring; Strategic options at Business Level-Michale Porters' competitive strategies and Cooperative Strategies. Evaluation of Strategic Alternatives—Product Portfolio Models (BCG matrix).	20
IV.	Situation Specific Strategies and Implementation Strategies for situation like competing in emerging industries, maturing and declining industries. Fragmented industries. hyper – Competitive industries and turbulent industries; Strategies for industry leaders, runner – up firms and weak businesses, Strategic implementation issues, planning and allocating resources-	20

	organization structure and designfunctional strategies- production, HR, Finance, Marketing, and R&D – Managing strategic change Strategic control.	
Total		80

1. Sengupta, N. and J.S. Chandan, Strategic Management: Contemporary concepts and Cases, Vikas Publishing.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Davidson, W.H., Global Strategic Management, John Wiley, New Work.
- 2. Thompson, Arthur A and A.J.Strickland, Strategic Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3. Hitt, Michael A., Ireland, R.F., Hokisson, Robert E. and S. Manikutty, Strategic Management: A South-Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning, India.
- 4. Barlett, C.A., Ghoshal, S. and P. Beamish, Transnational Management: Text, Cases, and Readings in Cross- Border Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Porter, Michael E., Competition in Global Industries, Harvard University Press, New York, 1986.
- 6. Porter, Michael E. The Competitive Advantage of Nations, Macmillan, London, 1990.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

NOTE. Latest eutiloi	n of the readings may	be useu.
	Notiona	al Credit
	Ho	urs
Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning
80 hours		40 hours
		4. Assignment
		5. Group
		Discussion
		6. Case Studies

Course: Major Paper: Marketing Research

Subject Code: COM042M703 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to equip students with essential knowledge and skills in marketing research, including problem definition, research design, data collection methods, and analysis. It covers exploratory, descriptive, and causal research designs, the marketing research process, industry practices, ethics, and international research. Students will learn to apply research insights effectively to support marketing decision-making.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the fundamental concepts, processes, and classifications of marketing research.	BT 1	
CO 2	Explain the role of marketing research in decision-making.	BT 2	

CO 3	<b>Apply</b> appropriate research designs and data collection methods to realworld marketing problems.	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> the advantages and limitations of various survey and observation methods	BT 4
CO 5	<b>Evaluate</b> research proposals, designs, and ethics in domestic and international marketing.	BT 5
CO 6	<b>Develop</b> a marketing research plan with budgeting, scheduling, and methodology for a specific problem.	BT 6

**Detailed Syllabus:** 

Modules	Topics and Course content	Periods
I.	Introduction to Marketing Research Definition and Classification of Marketing Research, Marketing Research Process, The Role of Marketing Research in marketing decision making, The Marketing Research Industry, Selecting a Research Supplier, Career in marketing research, International Marketing research, Ethics in Marketing research Defining the Marketing Research Problem and developing an Approach- Importance and the process of defining the problem and developing an approach	20
II.	Research Design Formulation-  Definition and Classification of Research Design, Potential sources of error, Budgeting and Scheduling the project, Marketing research proposal  Exploratory Research Design: Primary vs Secondary data, Advantages of using secondary data, Disadvantages of secondary data, Criteria for evaluating secondary data, Methodology used to collect the data. Qualitative vs quantitative research, Rationale for using Qualitative research, A classification of qualitative research procedures.	20
III.	Descriptive Research Design: Survey and Observation  Survey methods- Telephone methods, personal methods, mail methods, electronic methods, selection of survey methods, observation methods, classification of observation methods, Structured vs unstructured observation, disguised vs undisguised observation, Natural vs Contrived observation, personal observation, Mechanical observation.	20
IV.	Casual Research Design: Experimentation  Concept of casualty, definitions and concepts, Validity in Experimentation- Internal validity and external validity, Classification of Experimental designs- Pre experimental designs, true experimental designs, quasi experimental designs and statistical designs	20
	Total	80

**Test Books:** 

- 1. Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation" by Naresh K. Malhotra, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, *ISBN-13:978-1292076114*;
- 2. "Essentials of Marketing Research" by William G. Zikmund and Barry J. Babin, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning, *ISBN-13:978-1111826925*.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. "Marketing Research" by Alvin C. Burns and Ronald F. Bush, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, *ISBN-13:978-0133074672*;
- 2. "Business Research Methods" by Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler, 12th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, *ISBN-13*: 978-0073521503.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

	Notional Credit Hours		
Lecture Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning	
80 Hours		40 Hours	
		Assignment     Croup Discussions     Individual /Group Presentation	

Course: Major
Paper: Forensic Accounting
Subject Code: COM042M704

Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

L-T-P-C - 3-1-0-4

Course outcomes: This course aims to equip students with essential knowledge and skills in forensic accounting, covering fraud detection, investigative techniques, legal frameworks, and ethical standards. It emphasizes the application of forensic tools, digital forensics, and litigation support through case studies and emerging trends. The course prepares students to analyze financial irregularities, conduct forensic audits, and present findings effectively in professional and legal settings.

SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Understand the core concepts of forensic accounting, forensic audit, fraud fundamentals, and professional standards.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the processes of forensic audits, fraud detection techniques, and legal frameworks.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply forensic accounting techniques, investigative methods, and analytical tools like CAATs and Benford's Law.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze fraud cases, forensic audit reports, and red flags using real-world case studies.	BT 4
CO 5	Evaluate forensic evidence, ethical considerations, and litigation support mechanisms.	BT 5

CO 6	Develop forensic accounting reports, expert witness presentations, and	BT 6
	independent fraud investigation strategies.	BT 0

#### **Course Content**

Module	<b>Topics and Course Content</b>	Periods
I	Introduction to Forensic Accounting: Meaning and Need of Forensic Accounting, Relationship among Forensic Accounting, Traditional Accounting, Auditing and Forensic Audit, Forensic Accounting Techniques, Professional Standards on Forensic Accounting, Fundamentals of Fraud, Elements of Fraud: Pressure, Opportunity, and Rationalization, Types of Fraud: Bank Fraud, Corporate Fraud, Management Fraud, Employee Fraud, Insurance Fraud, Cyber Fraud, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment of Forensic Accountants, Professional Organizations and Careers in Forensic Accounting (ICAI, ICMAI, ACFE, etc.) Live Case Studies on Application of Forensic Accounting	20
II	Forensic Accounting Services: Meaning, Definition and Need of forensic services, History of Forensic Accounting, Process of Forensic audit, Biggest Forensic Service Providers: Global Status, Forensic Services in Indian Context, Live Case Studies on Application of Forensic Accounting, Live Case Studies on Forensic Audit Banking Frauds	20
III	<b>Fraud Detection Techniques and Investigations:</b> Cyber Risk, Digital Forensics, Discussion on types of red flags, types of fraud situations, Red and Green Flags, Case Studies, Methods of investigations – CAATs, Benford's Law, RSF, Mathematical Quantification Using CAATs and Benford's Law, Financial fraud, interviewing and field investigations, Knowledge of the Legal System (basic understanding relevant to forensic investigations)	20
IV	Communication, Reporting and Litigation Support: Effective Report Writing for Forensic Accountants, Presentation of Evidence and Expert Witness Role, Understanding Litigation Support Services  Preparing for Court Testimonies, Emerging Trends in Forensic Accounting such as Data Analytics, AI and Machine Learning in Fraud Detection.	20
Total	<u> </u>	80

#### **Text books**

- 1. A Guide to Forensic Accounting Investigation; Skalak, S., Golden, T., Clayton, M., and Pill, J.; John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition; 2011
- 2. Essentials of Forensic Accounting (AICPA); Michael A. Crain, William S. Hopwood, Richard S. Gendler, George R. Young, Carl Pacini; Wiley; 2nd edition; 2019

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Financial Investigation and Forensic Accounting ; George A. Manning; Routledge; 3rd edition; 2019
- 2. Forensic Analytics: Methods and Techniques for Forensic Accounting Investigations (Wiley Corporate F&A); Mark J. Nigrini; Wiley; 2nd edition; 2020

#### **Note:Students should refer to the latest editions**

Lectures Tutorials	Practical	Experiential Learning
80 hours		40 hours
		1. Assignment
		2. GroupDiscussion
		3. Case Studies

# Course: Minor

Paper Name: RURAL DEVELOPMENT Subject Code: COM042N701

L-T-P-C – 4-0-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

**Course Objectives**: The objectives of the course are to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical frameworks and key concepts in rural development and to familiarize students with the importance of rural development in the broader context of economic development.

On succe	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	<b>Recall</b> key concepts, definitions, and terminologies related to rural development, such as sustainable development, rural entrepreneurship, microfinance, and rural infrastructure.	BT 1	
CO 2	<b>Understand</b> the role of rural industries, small businesses, and agriculture in the economic development of rural areas.	BT 2	
CO 3	<b>Demonstrate</b> the application of rural credit systems and microfinance models to foster rural entrepreneurship and development.	BT 3	
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> the impact of various rural development policies on poverty alleviation, employment generation, and quality of life in rural areas.	BT 4	
CO 5	<b>Develop</b> comprehensive rural development projects, integrating various factors like infrastructure, finance, gender equality, and sustainability.	BT 5	
CO 6	<b>Evaluate</b> the effectiveness of government programs and policies in improving rural livelihoods and sustainable development.	BT 6	

Modules	Topics and Course content	Periods
	Introduction to Rural Development:	25
	Meaning and elements of rural development; Role of Agriculture in Indian	
	Economy; New agricultural strategy; Green revolution; Recent trends in	
	agricultural growth in India; Interregional variations in growth of output and	
	productivity; Strategy of agricultural development and technological progress.	
I.	Sustainable development; Impact of globalization on agriculture.	
1.	Diversification of Rural Economic Activities: Livestock economies Livestock	
	resources and their productivity; White revolution; Fishery and poultry	
	development; Forestry; Horticulture and floriculture.	
	Rural industries: introduction, growth, comparison with urban industries-	
	Issues and problems in rural industrialization and development of agro-based	
	industries; Rural non-farm sector.	
	Land Reforms, Rural Development Programmes and Rural Credit	25
	Land Reforms: Land Reforms; Land ownership structure; Tenancy and crop	
II.	sharing - Forms; Incidence and effects; Problems of marginal and small	
	farmers; Interlocking of land; Labour and credit markets; Segmentation in	
	labour markets; Rural-urban migration	
	Rural Development Programmes: Bharat Nirman; NREGP; NRHM; ICDS;	

8	<b>30</b>
1	10
-	
	-0
1 2	20

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Singh Katar (2009). *Rural Development PrinciplesPolicies and Management*. Second edition; Sage Publications.
- 2. Misra and Puri (2010). Structure and Problems of Indian Economy-Himalaya Publishing House.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 3. Kumar Subratha (2013). Micro Enterprises and Rural Development in India, Concept Publishers
- 4. Anil Kumar. S (2015). Entrepreneurship and Small Business, J.K International Private Ltd.
- 5. Paul Brans (2015), Entrepreneurship and Small Business, Macmillan

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

Notional Credit Hours		
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Practical	Experiential Learning
80 Hours		40 hours
	5. Assignment	
	6. GroupDiscussions.	
		7. Individual/Group Presentation
		8. Practiceonpractical problems.

#### 8<sup>th</sup> Semester(Syllabus)

Course: Major
Paper: International Financial ManagementPaperCode:COM042M801
Credit Units: 04
Scheme of Evaluation: THEORY
L-T-P-C - 3-1-0-4

# **Course Objectives:**

The course objective is to provide a clear, conceptual framework for analyzing key financial decisions in multinational firms through an extension of the principles learned in the introductory financial management course. The learners are expected to apply critical thinking skills in identifying and evaluating international financial issues and information.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the nature and scope of International Financial Management	BT 1
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the of International Monetary System and International Financial Markets	BT 2
CO 3	<b>Demonstrate</b> the structure of foreign exchange market	BT 3
CO 4	<b>Analyze</b> purchasing power parity theory, methods of forecasting, exchange rates	BT 4
CO 5	Measure exchange exposure, transaction exposure, translation exposure, operating exposure	BT 5
CO 6	Elaborate hedging strategies	BT 6

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	International Finance: Importance, Finance Function in Multinational Firm, Trends in International Trade and Cross-border Financial Flows, Gains from international trade and investment, Balance of Payments. Currency convertibility, concept of revenue account and capital account convertibility.	20

II.	International Monetary System and International Finance Markets: Exchange Rate Regimes, International Monetary Fund, European Monetary System, European Monetary Union, World Bank, Euromarkets Institutions.	22
III.	<b>Foreign Exchange Market</b> : Structure of Foreign Exchange Markets and participants, Type of Transactions, Mechanism of Currency Dealing. Exchange Rate Quotations, Arbitrage, Forward Rates. Foreign Exchange Market in India.	16
IV	<ul> <li>(a) Exchange Rate Theories: Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Interest Rate Parity, future spot exchange rate, methods of forecasting exchanges rates.</li> <li>(b) Nature and measurement of exposure and risk: Defining foreign exchange exposure, transactions exposure, translation exposure, operating exposure, hedging strategies.</li> </ul>	22
ı	TOTAL	80

- 1. International Financial Management- P.G. Apte, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. International Financial Institutions and Monetary Management S.Sikidar, D.Bhorali, Kalyani Publishers.

#### Reference Books: .

- 1. International Financial Management- P.K. Jain
- 2. Multinational Financial Management- Shapiro, Prentice Hall India.
- 3. International Financial Management- V. Sharan, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

CreditDistribution			
LecturesTutorials Practical ExperientialLearning		ExperientialLearning	
80hours		40hours	
		4. Presentation	
		5. Group	
		Discussion	
		6. CaseStudies	

Course: Major

Paper: Research Methodology

L-T-P-C - 3-1-0-4

Credit Units: 04

Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Course Objectives: This course aims to familiarize students with the basics and advanced concepts of research methodology. It covers various types of research, research designs, sampling techniques, data

collection, hypothesis testing, interpretation, and research report writing. It prepares students to design, conduct, analyze, and present research projects systematically in the field of commerce.

# On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Understand the fundamental concepts of research	BT 1
	methodology and problem identification.	
CO 2	Explain research designs, data collection methods, and	BT 2
	sampling techniques.	
CO 3	Apply measurement scales, sampling methods, and research	BT 3
	tools in real-world situations.	
CO 4	Analyze and interpret research findings using statistical	BT 4
	techniques.	
CO 5	Evaluate research outcomes and prepare structured research	BT 5
	reports.	
CO 6	Develop independent research proposals based on systematic	BT 6
	research practices.	

Module	Topics and Course Content			
I	Introduction to Research Methodology: Meaning, Importance, Objectives, Types			
	of Research, Research Approaches, Research and Scientific Method, Research			
	Process, Criteria of Good Research, Challenges Faced by Researchers.			
	<b>Defining Research Problems:</b> Identification, Techniques, Necessity, Illustration.			
	Review of Literature: Importance, Searching Existing Literature, Developing			
	Theoretical and Conceptual Frameworks, Writing the Literature Review.			
II	Research Design and Data Collection: Meaning and Types of Research Design,			
	Features of a Good Design, Concepts in Research Design, Experimental and Survey			
	Designs, Case Study Method.			
	Data Collection Methods: Primary and Secondary Data, Selection of Suitable			
	Methods.			
	Understanding Variables: Quantitative and Qualitative Variables, Dependent and			
	Independent Variables.			
III	Sampling Design and Measurement Techniques: Concepts of Sampling Design,	20		

	Types of Sampling, Sampling and Non-sampling Errors, Census vs Sample		
	Surveys.		
	Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Types of Data, Levels of Measurement,		
	Scale Development, Goodness of Measurement Scales, Multidimensional Scaling.		
IV	<b>Hypothesis Testing:</b> Concepts and steps of hypothesis testing, Type I and Type II	20	
	errors, test statistics, p-value approach, power of a test and parametric and non-		
	parametric tests.		
	Applications of Hypothesis Testing: Tests for mean, proportion, variance, and		
	differences between two means or two proportions; Chi-Square Tests for goodness		
	of fit and independence of attributes.		
	Multivariate Techniques: Introduction to factor analysis, conjoint analysis, cluster		
	analysis, discriminant analysis, and basics of structural equation modelling (SEM).		
	Interpretation and Research Report Writing: Importance of interpretation, steps		
	in report writing, structure of research reports, referencing styles, and preparation of		
	bibliography.		
Total		80	

1. C.R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg – Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2018.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Donald R. Cooper & Pamela S. Schindler *Business Research Methods*, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. G.C. Beri *Marketing Research*, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Black, Hair et al. *Multivariate Data Analysis*, Pearson.
- 4. Ranjit Kumar Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, SAGE Publications.
- 5. Fink, A. *Conducting Research Literature Reviews*, SAGE Publications.

# Note: Students should refer to the latest editions

Notional Credit Hours		
Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		

80hours	40 hours	
		<b>Projects</b>
	2.	Group
		Discussion
	3.	Assignments

Paper :Dissertation L-T-P-C – 0-0-0-12

Course: Major
Subject Code: COM042M823
Credit Units: 06 Scheme of Evaluation: (P)

# **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are:

- To make the students familiar with the process and technicalities of preparing dissertations.
- To make students do researches in their fields of interests.
- To make the students gain practical knowledge about preparing thesis by using different methodologies for doing research work.

#### **Assessment Criteria for Dissertation:**

Sl. No	Criteria	Marks
1.	Thesis	60 Marks
2.	Viva-Voce	40 Marks
	Total	100 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

The students will be able to do research in their desired fields and acquaint themselves with the real life situations.

Course: Major

Paper: Product and Brand Management Subject Code: COM042M804

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

#### **Objectives:**

The objectives of the course areto understand the fundamentals of product and brand management in a dynamic business environment and to explore strategies related to product planning, development, and portfolio management.

On succ	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	<b>Define</b> the concept of product, trademark, brand, loyalty	BT 1	
CO 2	<b>Explain</b> the concepts, principles, and frameworks of product management.	BT 2	
CO 3	<b>Apply</b> product development and product life cycle strategies in business contexts.	BT 3	
CO 4	<b>Examine</b> brand management processes including brand positioning, brand equity, and brand extension.	BT 4	

CO 5	<b>Develop</b> brand-building strategies and evaluate brand performance in competitive markets.	BT 5
CO 6	<b>Discuss</b> the product design process.	BT 6

# **Detailed Syllabus:**

Modules	Topics and Course content	Hours
I.	Fundamentals of Product Management Meaning and Scope of Product Management Types of Products: Consumer Goods, Industrial Goods, and Services Product Classification and Levels of Product Product Line, Product Mix, and Product Portfolio Management Role and Functions of a Product Manager New Product Development (NPD) Process: Idea Generation to Commercialization Product Life Cycle (PLC) Stages and Marketing Strategies	
II.	Advanced Product Strategies  Product Positioning and Repositioning Strategies, Product Differentiation and Competitive Advantage, Product Testing and Market Launch Strategies, Product Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix, GE Multi-Factor Matrix, Product Standardization vs. Customization in International Markets, Product Elimination and Product Revitalization Strategies	20
III.	<b>Fundamentals of Brand Management</b> Definition, Importance, and Scope of Brand Management, Difference Between Product and Brand, Brand Identity, Brand Image, and Brand Personality, Elements of a Brand: Name, Logo, Symbol, Tagline, etc., Brand Positioning and Repositioning Strategies, Brand Loyalty and Brand Equity: Concept and Measurement Models (Aaker's Model, Keller's CBBE Model)	20
IV.	Strategic Brand Management  Designing and Implementing Brand Strategies, Brand Extension, Brand Licensing, and Co-Branding Strategies, Global Brand Management and Cross- Cultural Branding, Brand Revitalization and Brand Crisis Management, Celebrity Endorsement, Brand Communities, and Digital Branding, Measuring Brand Performance and Brand Audit Process	20
Total		80

# **Text Book:**

- 1. Keller, K.L. (2012). *Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring, and Managing Brand Equity* (4th ed.). Pearson Education.
- 2. Lehmann, D.R., & Winer, R.S. (2005). Product Management. McGraw Hill

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Aaker, D.A. (2010). Managing Brand Equity. Free Press.
- 2. Chitale, A.K., & Gupta, R. (2011). *Product Policy and Brand Management: Text and Cases*. PHI Learning.
- **3.** Kapferer, J.N. (2012). The New Strategic Brand Management: Advanced Insights and Strategic Thinking. Kogan Page.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

Notional Credit Hours			
Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning			
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Assignment	
		2. GroupDiscussion	
		3. Case Studies	

Course: Major
Paper : Corporate Tax Planning
Subject Code: COM042M805

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Course outcomes: This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of corporate taxation, tax planning strategies, and compliance mechanisms. It covers the taxation of different types of companies, tax implications in managerial and financial decisions, business restructuring and special tax provisions. Through theoretical knowledge and practical case-based discussions, students will be prepared to make informed tax planning decisions for corporate entities in both domestic and international contexts.

SI No	Course Outcome	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Understand the fundamental concepts of company taxation, types of companies, and tax incidence based on residential status.	BT 1
CO 2	Explain the computation of taxable income, tax liabilities, MAT, dividend tax, and other special taxes applicable to companies.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply tax planning principles to managerial decisions such as asset acquisition, financing options, and shutdown or continuation of operations.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the tax implications of financial management strategies and business restructuring activities such as amalgamation, demerger, and conversions.	BT 4
CO 5	Evaluate the impact of special tax provisions, incentives for specific sectors, and develop tax-efficient strategies for corporate decision-making.	BT 5
CO 6	Develop the ability to prepare tax returns, comply with statutory obligations, manage TDS processes, and apply procedures for assessments effectively.	BT 6

#### **Course Content**

Module	<b>Topics and Course Content</b>	Periods
I	Introduction to taxation of companies: Definition of Company, Indian company,	20
	Domestic Company, Foreign Company, Industrial Company, Investment Company,	
	Residential status and Tax incidence; Taxation of Companies - Carry forward of	
	losses in the cases of certain companies, Computation of taxable income, tax	
	liability, Minimum alternate tax, Dividend tax, Tax on income distributed to unit	

	holders, Tax on income received from venture capital companies and venture capital funds.	
II	<b>Tax Issues relating to Managerial Decisions:</b> Purchase of asset out of own funds or out of borrowed capital, own vs. lease, purchase by installment vs. hire purchase, sale of assets used for scientific research, make or buy decisions, repair, replace, renewal or renovation and shutdown or continue decisions.	20
III	Tax Planning for Financial Management and Business Restructuring: Capital Structure Decisions and Tax Planning, Dividend Policy and its Tax Implications, Issue of Bonus Shares and Tax Aspects, Tax Considerations in Business Restructuring:  Amalgamation, Demerger, Conversion of Sole Proprietorship/Firm into Company, Conversion of Company into Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), Transfer of Assets between Holding and Subsidiary Companies,  Slump Sale	20
IV	Special Tax Provisions, Assessment and Compliance Procedures: Special Tax Provisions: Tax Benefits for Free Trade Zones, Tax Incentives for Infrastructure Sector and Backward Areas, Tax Incentives for Exporters Return of Income and Payment of Taxes: Filing of Return of Income: Statutory Obligations, Belated Return, Revised Return, Incomplete Return, Self-assessment, Summary Assessment, Scrutiny Assessment, Advance Payment of Tax, Deduction and Collection of Tax at Source (TDS), Filing of E-TDS Returns	20
Total		80

# **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Singhania, V.K. and Singhania, M.: Corporate Tax Planning and Business Tax Procedures with Case Studies, Taxmann Publications, 20th Edition.
- 2. Ahuja, G.K. and Gupta, R.: Simplified Approach to Corporate Tax Planning and Management, Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 17th Edition.

#### **Reference books**

- 1. Lakhotia, R.N.: Corporate Tax Planning, Vision Publications, Delhi, 6th Edition.
- 2. Mehrotra, H. C.: Corporate Tax Planning and Management, Sahitya Bhawan Publication, Agra, 2016.

# **Note:Students should refer to the latest editions**

Notional Credit			
	Н	ours	
<b>Lectures Tutorials</b>	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning		
80 hours		40 hours	
		1. Assignment	
		2. Group	
		Discussion	
		3. Case Studies	

# Course: Major Paper :Behavioural Finance Subject Code: COM042M806

L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 04Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

**Course Objectives**: The objective of the course is to introduce the student to the field ofbehaviouralfinance. Students will deal with majorimplications of human psychology for financial decision-makers and allow students to wisely and effectively make financial decisions.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Define themajor conceptsand topics of behaviouralfinance.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the foundation of rational finance.	BT 2
CO 3	Identify various cognitive factors influencing investments.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the theories of financial decisions.	BT 4
CO 5	Compare traditional finance and behavioural finance.	BT 5
CO 6	<b>Develop</b> mental labels for money.	BT 6

Module	Topics and Course content	
I.	Introduction to Behavioral finance – Nature, scope, Characteristics objectives and application; Traditional finance and behavioural finance; Behavioural finance: science or art- Investment Decision Cycle: Judgment under Uncertainty Cognitive information perception - Peculiarities (biases) of quantitative and numerical information perception	\$ 22
II.	Foundationof Rational Finance- Expected utilitytheory, Modern portfolio theory, Capital asset pricing model (CAPM); Efficientmarketshypothesis; Agencytheory; Investor rationality and market efficiency.	18

	FoundationsofBehavioural Finance: Types of investors- Individual and Institutional	18
TTT	- How the human mind works-the two systems;	
III.	Familiarityandrelatedheuristics;Representativenessandrelatedbiases;Anchoring;Irra	
	tionality andadaptation; Hyperbolic discounting.	
	ProspectTheoryandMentalAccounting: Error in Bernoulli's theory; Prospect	22
	theory; SPA theory, Framing; Mental	
TT.7	Accounting; Emotional factors and social forces-substance of emotion, theories of	
IV.	emotion, evolutionary perspective one motions, types and dimensions of emotions,	
	emotionalstyle,emotionsandinvesting,socialinfluenceoninvestment and consumption.	
Total		

- 1. Singh. S., &Bahl.S. Behavioural Finance. Vikas Publishing House, Noida (India).
- 2. Kapoor, Sujata and Prosad, Jaya. Mamata, Behavioural Finance, Sage Publishing, New Delhi.

# **Reference Books:**

- 3. Chandra, P. Behavioural Finance, Tata McGraw Hill Education, Chennai (India).
- 4. Ackert,Lucy,RichardDeaves,BehaviouralFinance;Psychology, Decision Making and Markets, Cengage Learning.

NOTE: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

Notional Credit Hours				
Lectures Tutorials	Lectures Tutorials Practical Experiential Learning			
80 hours		40 hours		
		1. Assignments		
		2. Group		
		Discussion		
		3. Case Studies		