

HSNC University, Mumbai

(The Cluster University established by Government of Maharashtra vide notification dated 30th October, 2019 under section 3(6) of Maharashtra Public Universities Act)



Ordinances and Regulations

With Respect to

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

For the Programmes

Under

The Faculty of Commerce & Management

With effect from the

Academic year 2022-23



HSNC UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI

Board of Studies in Faculties of Commerce & Management

Board of Studies in the Subject of Bachelor of Vocation (B. Voc of Wealth Management)

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

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

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

- a) **Dr Kulvinder Kaur**, Assistant Professor- KC College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020. Email ID kulvinderkaur.batth@kccollege.edu.in, Mobile No- 9833060902
- b) **CA Tanzila Khan**, Assistant Professor-KC College, HSNC University, Email Id: tanzila.khan@kccollege.edu.in, Mobile No- 9892151571
- c) **Ms. Bharti Jethani**, Assistant Professor- HR College, HSNC University, Churchgate, Mumbai –400 020 Email ID- bharti_jethani06@yahoo.co.in , Mobile No- 9665403944
- d) **Mr Manish Malkani**, Assistant Professor, HR College, HSNC University Churchgate, Mumbai –400 020 Email ID- manish_malkani@yahoo.com, Mobile No- 9820840241

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

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

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

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

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

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

HSNC University Mumbai

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Ordinances and Regulations

With Respect to

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

For the Programmes

Under

The Faculty of Arts and Commerce

With effect from the

Academic year 2022-23

Part I (Section A)

R. ** : The Definitions Of The Key Terms Used In The Choice Based Credit System And Grading System Introduced From The Academic Year 2020-2021 Are As Under:**

Outline of the Choice Based Credit System as outlined by the University Grants Commission:

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

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

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of **interdisciplinary** nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

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

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

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

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

Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement;

SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

4. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

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

5. Honours Program

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

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

6. Program:

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

7. Course:

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

8. Bridge Course:

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

9. Module and Unit:

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

10. Self-Learning:

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

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

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

The modes to evaluate self-learning can be a combination of the various methods such as written reports, handouts with gaps and MCQs, objective tests, case studies and Peer learning. Groups can be formed to present self-learning topics to peer groups, followed by Question and Answer sessions and open discussion. The marking scheme for Self Learning will be defined under Examination and Teaching.

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

11. Credit Point:

Credit Point refers to the 'Workload' of a learner and is an index of the number of learning hours deemed for a certain segment of learning. These learning hours may include a variety of learning activities like reading, reflecting, discussing, attending lectures/counselling sessions, watching especially prepared videos, writing assignments, preparing for examinations, etc. Credits assigned for a single course always pay attention to how many hours it would take for a learner to complete a single course successfully.

12. Credit Completion and Credit Accumulation:

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

13. Credit Bank:

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

14. Credit Transfer:

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

15. Course Exemption:

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

Part II (Section B)

Note: The Ordinances and Regulations given below apply to Under Graduate Programmes of the University.

O*****

The minimum duration of the Under Graduate Programme will be of 3 years in the Semester pattern i.e. from Sem. I to Sem. VI.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A). Internal Assessment–40%

40marks

1. For Theory Courses

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

2. For Practical Courses

Sr. No.	Particulars	Marks	
1	Semester End Practical Examination	15 Marks	
	Journal		05 Marks
	Viva		05 Marks
	Laboratory Work		05 Marks
2.	One assignment/project with the class presentation to be assessed by teacher concerned	10 Marks	
	Presentation		05 Marks
	Written Document		05 Marks
3	Self-Learning Evaluation	10 Marks	
4	Active participation in routine class / Laboratory instructional deliveries	05 Marks	

➤ **Project and Assignment:**

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

➤ **Self-Learning Evaluation**

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

3 Sub Topics

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

4 Sub Topics

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

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

Student can be evaluated based on the quality of presentation, quality of Question and Answer, the framing of the quiz, conduct of quiz, performance in debate etc
- Teachers can frame other methods of evaluation also provided that the method, duly approved by the college examination committee, is notified to the students at least 7 days before the commencement of the evaluation session and is forwarded for information and necessary action at least 3 days before the commencement of the evaluation session.

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

B. Semester End Examination-60%

60Marks

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

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



HSNC University Mumbai

(2022-2023)

Ordinances and Regulations

With Respect to

Choice Based Credit System

(CBCS)

For the Programmes under

The Faculty of Commerce and Management

For the programme

Bachelors of Vocation (BVOC) in

Wealth Management

Curriculum –Third Year: Semester-V and Semester-VI

Section C

Bachelors of Vocation (BVoc) in Wealth Management

Part 1- Preamble

The three year Bachelors of Vocation is a outcome of the Government of India, taking note of the requirement for skill development among students as per the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) which was later on assimilated into National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). The University Grants Commission (UGC) had launched a scheme on skills development based higher education as part of college/university education, leading to Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc.) Degree with multiple exits such as Diploma/Advanced Diploma under the NSQF.

The B.Voc.programme is focused on universities and colleges providing undergraduate studies which would also incorporate specific job roles and their National Occupation Standards' along with broad based general education. This would enable the graduates completing B.Voc. to make a meaningful participation in accelerating India's economy by gaining appropriate employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriate knowledge.

Course Objective:

The B Voc in Wealth Management is a three year full time undergraduate program spread across six semesters, an ideal mix of general education and skill development components. Skill component of the courses have a minimum of 60% of the total credits and may go up to a maximum of 70% of the total credits, and the balanced credits shall be of general education component. The broad objective of B.Voc in Wealth Management are:

SEMESTER V

a) Taxation, UC-TFM-501

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

- To help the students to understand the various deductions under Chap VI-A of the Income tax act, 1961.
- To make the students determine the net total taxable income of an assessee after reducing the deductions from the gross total income earned from all or either of the five heads of income and also to compute tax based on slab rates.
- To help the students understand the computation of income and tax for a partnership firm.

b) Information Technology in Financial Markets, UC-TFM-502

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

c) Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, UC-TFM-503

- To make the learners realize why they value what they value.
- To make them aware on ethical issues and thinking and feeling frameworks.
- To enhance awareness and build confidence in ethical decision making
- To familiarize the learners with the concept and relevance of Business Ethics in the modern era
- To understand the concepts and issues associated with corporate governance, practice and mechanism

d) Alternative Investments, UC-TFM-504

- Enable students to get an overview of Alternate investments and Alternative Investment funds in India.
- Enables students to understand the regulatory aspects related fund monitoring, reporting and exit.
- Enable student to understand real estate and private equity

e) Portfolio Management, UC-TFM-505

- Enable students to know the basics of portfolio management, & evaluating its performance.
- Get oriented to different kinds of investment product.
- Know about the different portfolio management strategies and portfolio revision.

a) Corporate and Securities Law, UC-TFM-601

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

b) Corporate Finance, UC-TFM-602

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

c) Research Methodology, UC-TFM-603

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

d) Financial Planning, UC-TFM-604

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

e) Commodity & Derivatives Market, UC-TFM-605

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

f) Project Work, UC-TFM-606

- It will enhance & explore their knowledge in the field of research.
- To impart knowledge about the practical aspects & contextualization of knowledge of the project.
- In the process, they learn critical thinking skills and the competence to solve problems in the world around them.”

Salient features, how it has been made more relevant.

The B.VOC Program allows the learner the following:

- Mobility between vocational and general education by alignment of degrees with NSQF.
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), allowing transition from non-formal to organized job market.
- Standardized, consistent, nationally acceptable outcomes of training across the country through a national quality assurance framework.
- Global mobility of skilled workforce from India, through international equivalence of NSQF.
- Mapping of progression pathways within sectors and cross-sectorally.
- Approval of NOS/QPs as national standards for skill training.
- It shall consist of 34 modules of 100 marks each & 2 projects of 100 marks each.
- Projects, case studies, presentations, moot courts, mock stock and industrial visits ensure a good blend of theory and practical in the course.
- Industry endorsed program that provides the exposure of working in the industry during the Summer Internship which is a compulsory component.
- The department also conducts various seminars and workshops to make the students well-versed in vocational courses.
- The subject combinations are better suited to current environments, industry requirements and employment opportunities
- The structure of the course is holistic and is aimed at making students not just successful wealth managers but aware and responsible too
- The subject matrix aims at building the pyramid of their knowledge with a steady base of general subjects with each higher level adding precise specialisation
- Through various practical sessions and simulations, students will be shown what the first few weeks at the first job will look like. So, when they actually are at their job, they will be better prepared to take on challenges.

Learning Outcomes.

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

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

SEMESTER V

a) Taxation, UC-TFM-501

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

b) Information Technology in Financial Markets, UC-TFM-502

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

c) Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, UC-TFM-503

- Identify and address common ethical issues that arise for individuals, managers, and organizations.
- Engage in logically sound discussion about moral dilemmas using the language of business ethics.

- Explain how organizational and cultural variables can influence ethical conduct.
- Identify key organizational tools, policies, systems, and laws that apply to managing ethical conduct specifically in the business environment.
- Explain the importance of regulation, markets and information in corporate governance

d) Alternative Investments, UC-TFM-504

- This helps students in making investment decisions considering time value of money
- Understanding the concepts of mergers and acquisitions and various innovative sources of finance.

e) Portfolio Management, UC-TFM-505

- This helps students in making investment decisions considering time value of money
- Understanding the concepts of mergers and acquisitions and various innovative sources of finance.

SEMESTER VI

a) Corporate and Securities Law, UC-TFM-601

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

b) Corporate Finance, UC-TFM-602

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

c) Research Methodology, UC-TFM-603

- Learners are expected to demonstrate an understanding of research methodologies.
- Identify the overall process of designing a research study from its inception to the report stage.
- Imbibe data collection, analysis, and interpretation and presentation skills at par with globally accepted standards.
- It provides a solid foundation for development of rational problem solving skills and analytical thinking that can last throughout their education and subsequent professional careers.

d) Financial Planning, UC-TFM-604

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

e) Commodity & Derivatives Market, UC-TFM-605

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

f) Project Work, UC-TFM-606

- It will help students to understand the applicability of concepts to realistic world.
- It will inculcate in the mindset of students about new arena to explore and analyse them.
- This will indulge the habit of Research among students & can come across with Innovative Ideas.

5. Input from stakeholders

For drafting the syllabus, department has taken inputs from industry experts, parents and notable alumni. The stakeholders have been impressed with the inclusion of e-learning options for the learners provided in the syllabus. They have suggested subsequently to add more practical hands on examples, learning through games and GIS certificate programs. For more advanced related topics, there can be sharing of video lectures and seminars, workshops, short term courses could be organized.

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

Third Year Semester – V Summary

Course	Module	Course Code
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General Component (core paper)	5.1	Taxation	UV-TWM-501
General Component (core paper)	5.2	Information Technology in Financial Markets	UV-TWM-502
General Component (Core paper)	5.3	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	UV-TWM-503
Vocational Component (skill based)	5.4	Alternative Investments	UV-TWM-504
Vocational Component (skill based)	5.5	Portfolio Management	UV-TWM-505
Vocational Component (skill based)	5.6	Experiential learning	UV-TWM-506

Third Year Semester V Internal and External Detailed Scheme

Sr No	Subject Code	Subject Title	Periods Per Week		Internals		Total Mark
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			Units	SL	L	T	P	Credit	SLE	CT	AP	TA	SEE	
1	UV-TWM-501	Taxation	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
2	UV-TWM-502	Information Technology in Financial Markets	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
3	UV-TWM-503	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
4	UV-TWM-504	Alternative Investments	4	20%	4	0	0	6	10	15	5	10	60	100
5	UV-TWM-505	Portfolio Management	5	20%	4	0	0	6	10	15	5	10	60	100
6	UV-TWM-506	EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING						6						100
Total Hours / Credit								30	Total Marks					600

SL: Self Learning, L: Lecture, T: Tutorials, P: Practical, SLE- Self learning evaluation, CT-Commutative Test, SEE- Semester End Examination, TA-Teacher Assessment

Third Year Semester – V Units – Topics – Teaching Hours

S.N	Subject Code	Subject Unit Title	No. Of Lectures
1.	UV-TWM-501	Taxation	

		I	Definitions U/S 2- Basis of charge and exclusions from total income	15
		II	Heads of Income and New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC	15
		III	Deductions under Chapter VI A	15
		IV	Computation of Total Income	15
2.	UV-TWM-502		Information Technology in Financial Markets	
		I	Modern E-Business Software System ERP/E-SCM/E-CRM	15
		II	Internet In Banking and Trading	15
		III	MS ACCESS (database)	15
		IV	Introduction to POWER BI	15
3.	UV-TWM-503		Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	
		I	Introduction to Business Ethics	15
		II	Introduction to Corporate Governance	15
		III	Implementation of Corporate Governance	15
		IV	Global Scenario	15
4.	UV-TWM-504		Alternative Investments	
		I	Introduction	15
		II	Private Equity	15
		III	Alternative investment funds in India and Fund Monitoring	15
		IV	AIF Reporting and exit	15
5.	UV-TWM-505		Portfolio Management	
		I	Introduction to Portfolio Management	5
		II	Portfolio management strategies	15
		III	Portfolio analysis	15
		IV	Portfolio revision and performance management	15

Lecture Duration – 60 Minutes = 1 Hours. (60 Lectures equivalent to 60 hours)

For 2 Credits subject- 1 credit = 30 hours

For 4 Credits subject- 1 credit= 15 hours

For 6 Credits subject-1 credit= 10 hours

For 8 Credits subject- 1 credit = 7.5 hours

UV-TWM-501-Taxation

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	Definitions U/S 2- Basis of charge and exclusions from total income	10

	<p>1.1 Section 2 –Assessee, Assessment Year, Assessment, Annual value, Business, Capital asset, Income, Person, Previous Year, Transfer</p> <p>1.2 Basis of Charge : Section 3 – 9 – Previous Year, Residential Status, Scope Of Total Income, Deemed Income</p> <p>1.3 Exclusions from Total Income: Section 10 – restricted to, Agricultural Income, Sums Received From HUF By Member, Share of Profit from Firm, Casual & Non – Recurring Receipts, Scholarships, Income of Minor Child, Allowance to Members of Parliament and Legislative Assembly.</p>	
II	<p>Heads of Income and New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC</p> <p>2.1 Salary Income:</p> <p>a. Section 15 – 17, Including Section 10 relating to</p> <p>b. House Rent Allowance, Travel Concession, Special Allowance, Gratuity, Pension –Commutation, Leave Encashment, Compensation, Voluntary Retirement,</p> <p>c. Payment from Provident Fund</p> <p>2.2 Income From House Property :</p> <p>a. Section 22 – 27, Including Section 2 – Annual Value</p> <p>2.3 Profits & Gains From Business & Profession :</p> <p>a. Section 28-32, 36, 37, 40, 40A, 43B, 44AD, 44ADA & 44AE</p> <p>b. including.: Section 2 – Business</p> <p>2.4 Capital Gains :</p> <p>a. Section 45, 48, 49, 50, 54 and 55</p> <p>2.5 Income from Other Sources:</p> <p>a. Section 56 – 59</p> <p>2.6 New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC</p>	30
III	<p>Deductions under Chapter VI A</p> <p>3.1 80 A- Restriction on claim in Chapter VI- A deductions</p> <p>3.2 80 C – Payment of LIC/PF and other eligible investments</p> <p>3.3 80CCC – Contribution to certain Pension Fund</p> <p>3.4 80D – Medical Insurance Premium</p> <p>3.5 80 DD- Maintenance and medical treatment of handicapped dependent</p> <p>3.6 80E – Interest on Educational Loan</p> <p>3.7 80 TTA- Interest on Saving Bank account</p> <p>3.8 80U – Deduction in the case of totally blind or physically handicapped or mentally retarded resident person</p>	5
IV	<p>Computation of Total Income</p> <p>4.1 Computation of Total Income of Individual and HUF with respect to above heads and deductions.</p>	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

Unit	Topics
1	Definitions U/s 2, Exclusions from Total Income: Section 10
2	New Tax Regime U/S 115 BAC
3	80 TTA- Interest on Saving Bank account

Online Resources

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

Reference Books:

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

UV-TWM-502-Information Technology in Financial Markets

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
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I	<p>Modern E-Business Software System</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Concepts of ERP 1.2 Architecture of ERP 1.3 Generic modules of ERP 1.4 Applications of ERP 1.5 ERP Implementation concepts 1.6 ERP lifecycle 1.7 Concept of XRP (extended ERP) 1.8 Features of commercial ERP software 1.9 Study of SAP, Oracle Apps, MS Dynamics NAV, Peoplesoft 1.10 Concept of e-CRM 1.11 E-CRM Solutions and its advantages, how technology helps? 1.12 CRM Capabilities and customer Life cycle 1.13 Privacy Issues and CRM 1.14 Data Mining and CRM 1.15 CRM and workflow Automation 1.16 Concept of E-SCM 1.17 Strategic advantages, benefits 1.18 E-SCM Components and Chain Architecture 1.19 Major Trends in e-SCM 1.20 Case studies ERP/SCM/CRM 	15
II	<p>Internet in Banking and Trading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Internet Banking in India 2.2 Modern technology used in banking 2.3 Tools of E-banking in India 2.4 ECS (electronic Clearing service) 2.5 Multi-Application smart card 2.6 EDI 2.7 Online trading sites 2.8 Online trading in India with some website examples 2.9 Online Trading Software's 	15
III	<p>MS ACCESS (database)using MS Office 2019</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Development Life Cycle, Project Management, Building Data Centre, Role of DBMS in Banking, Data Warehousing and Data Mining, RDBMS Tools. 3.2 Exploring the Office menu, working with ribbon, Opening an access database, 3.3 Exploring database objects, creating database, creating table using types of data with restriction, different view while creating table and records adding a Lookup field, setting a Primary Key, Using the input mask wizard. Saving design changes Changing views. Printing database objects. Saving and closing database file. Working with datasheets, moving among records, 3.4 Updating records, adding records to a table, finding records, sorting records, filtering records, adding a table to a database, Importing data (From Excel 3.5 MS-Access Queries: What is a Query, creating a query, working with queries, saving and running a query, creating calculated fields, using aggregate functions, understanding query properties, Joining Tables. 3.6 What is a Form, Using the form tool, Creating a form with form 	15

	wizard, Working in design view, Changing the form layout, Using calculated controls, Working with records on a Form. 3.7 What is a report tool, Printing report, saving a report, designing a report, changing report layout,	
IV	INTRODUCTION TO POWER BI 4.1 POWER BI DESKTOP (installation and tool to get familiar with) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Overview of the Rhyme Interface b. Importing the Data using power query c. Fixing the Column Names using Power query d. Transforming the Data e. Cleaning the data 4.2 POWER BI CHART (REPORT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Creating Reports 4.3 POWER BI KPI INDICATORS (visualization and how they can benefit) 4.4 POWER BI DASHBOARD (how to create interactive Dashboard) 4.5 Financial Excel functions, PV, FV, PMT, IPMT, PPMT, RATE, NPV, IRR, DCF Model with Case Study. Note: Power Bi has a connection with Excel	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

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

Online Resources

1. ERP

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

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

ERP, Source: Science Supercourse,

<http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/document/OEYweXpIRmlkYURkM3JkbUdtKy9UUXhCeU05akdSRHR2MTRvc3ZUUmYwZ3hqT1NnUW5CU2lWQkp2Qk1EYWhTSHIPRlpyaXFvUmVaR3lvNmxJQ0ROQY2c9PQ>

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

Online Resources

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

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

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	No. of Lectures
1.	<p>Introduction to Business Ethics</p> <p>1.1 Business Ethics – Definition, Meaning, Nature of Ethics, Meaning of Moral & Ethics.</p> <p>1.2 Types of Ethics, Importance of Ethics, Business Ethics</p> <p>1.3 Areas of Business Ethics, Meaning of Functional Ethics, Types of Ethics According to Functions of Business: Ethics in Marketing and Advertising, Human Resources Management, Finance and Accounting, Production, Information Technology, Copyrights and Patents Foreign Trade Ethics and . Ethics relating to Free and Perfect Competitive Market Indian Ethos, Ethics and Values, Work Ethos</p> <p>1.4 Ethical Dilemma and Decision Making, Emotional Intelligence</p> <p>1.5 Various approaches to Business Ethics - Theories of Ethics- Friedman’s Economic theory, Kant’s Deontological theory, Mill & Bentham’s Utilitarianism theory</p> <p>1.6 Concept of Corporate Ethics, code of Ethics-Guidelines for developing code of ethics, Ethics Management Programme, Ethics Committee</p>	15
2.	<p>Introduction to Corporate Governance</p> <p>2.1 Corporate Governance: Concept, Definition, Importance, Evolution of Corporate Governance Business Ethics - an important dimension to Corporate Governance, Fair and Unfair Business Practices. Theoretical Basis of Corporate Governance, Mechanism- Corporate Governance Systems, Indian Model of Governance</p> <p>2.2 Elements of Good Corporate Governance, Failure of Corporate Governance and its consequences obligations towards stakeholders</p> <p>2.3 Theories underlying Corporate Governance (Stake holder’s theory and Stewardship theory, Agency theory, Separation of Ownership and Control Corporate Governance Mechanism: Process, Indian Model, OECD, and Emphasis on Corporate Governance, (Transparency Accountability and Empowerment).</p> <p>2.4 Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India, SEBI Guidelines and clause 49, Audit Committee, Role of Independent Directors, Protection of Stake Holders, Changing roles of corporate Boards , Whistle Blowing, Related Party Transactions.</p>	15
3.	<p>Implementation of Corporate Governance</p> <p>3.1 Role of Board of Directors and Board Structure, Role of the Non-executive Director, Role of Auditors</p> <p>3.2 SEBI Growth of Corporate Governance.</p> <p>3.3 Role of Government, Corporate Governance in India.</p> <p>3.4 Accounting Standards and Accounting disclosures. Finance Reporting and Corporate Governance, Non Accounting Regulations in Corporate Governance</p>	15

	3.5 Corporate Governance & CSR 3.6 Family Owned Business - Background, Family Businesses in India, Need for Professionalization and Transparency in Family Business.	
4.	Global Scenario 4.1 Business Ethics in Global Economy, Ethics in the Context of Global Economy, Global Challenges in Business Ethics 4.2 Relationship Between Business Ethics & Business Development, 4.3 Corporate Governance and Issues Related to Scams Corruption: Meaning, Causes, Effects. Frauds and Scams in Banks, Insurance Companies, Financial Institutions 4.4 Measures to Overcome Fraud and Corruption, Zero Tolerance of Corruption	10

Self-Learning : -

Unit 1 Business Ethics – Definition, Meaning, Nature of Ethics, Meaning of Moral & Ethics.

Unit 2 Theories of Corporate Governance

Unit 4 Corporate Governance and Issues

Online Resource

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zqOi_urdSbE (introduction to business ethics)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X82IR0E2-E8> (theories of corporate governance)

<https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110105079/L23.html> (Corporate Governance and issues)

Reference Books:

1. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – AC Fernando
2. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – Ghosh B.N
3. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance – C.S.V.Murthy

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction</p> <p>1.1 Alternative investments: Overview</p> <p>1.2 Role of Alternative investments in Strategic Asset Allocation</p> <p>1.3 Role of Alternative investments in Portfolio Management</p> <p>1.4 Alternative investments and due diligence</p> <p>1.5 Real estate</p> <p>1.6 REIT's and the private real estate market</p> <p>1.7 Commercial real estate</p> <p>1.8 Real estate investment trusts</p> <p>1.9 Mortgage backed securities</p> <p>1.10 Mezzanine debt and preferred equity in real estate</p> <p>1.11 Real estate appraisal and valuation</p> <p>1.12 Performance of real estate portfolios</p>	15
II	<p>Private Equity</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to private equity</p> <p>2.2 Equity types of private equity</p> <p>2.3 Debt types of private equity</p> <p>2.4 Venture capital, mezzanine capital, buyout funds, distressed debt, investing, performance of private equity, private equity: risk and return profile.</p> <p>Hedge Funds</p> <p>2.5 Investing in hedge funds</p> <p>2.6 Performance of hedge funds</p> <p>2.7 Hedge funds and risk management</p> <p>2.8 Hedge funds and financial crisis</p> <p>2.9 Hedge funds: replication and nonlinearities</p> <p>2.10 Fund of funds</p>	20
III	<p>Alternative investment funds in India and Fund Monitoring</p> <p>3.1 Evolution and Growth of AIFs in India</p> <p>3.2 Trends post 2008</p> <p>3.3 Comparison of AIF categories</p> <p>3.4 Suitability and Enablers for AIF products in India</p> <p>3.5 Types of AIFs</p> <p>3.6 Legal Structure and documentation</p> <p>3.7 Types of Participants</p> <p>3.8 Current AIF market status</p> <p>3.9 Monitoring alternative investment fund progress and performance</p> <p>3.10 Regulatory framework for fund monitoring and reporting</p>	15
IV	<p>AIF Reporting and exit</p> <p>4.1 Context and scope of effective fund monitoring</p> <p>4.2 Fund reporting</p> <p>4.3 Conflicts and concerns in fund reporting</p> <p>4.4 Possible methods for dealing with adverse situations</p> <p>4.5 Secondary exits (Secondaries)</p>	15

	4.6 Exits from portfolio companies 4.7 Winding up of an AIF	
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Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	1	Real estate
2	2	Private Equity
3	3	Alternative Investment Funds in India
4	4	Portfolio Management Companies

Reference Books

- Alternative investments: Instruments, Performance, Benchmarks and Strategies- H. Kent Baker and Greg Filbeck. (Publisher: John Wiley & Sons)
- The only guide to Alternative Investments you will ever need; the good, the flawed, the bad and the ugly- Larry E. Swedroe and Jared Kizer.
- The little book of Alternative Investments reaping rewards by daring to be different- Ben Stein and Phil Demuth. (Publisher: John Wiley & Sons)
- CAIA Level 1: An introduction to Core Topics in Alternative investments - CAIA Association –Mark J.P. Anson PhD, CFA; Donald R Chambers, Keith H Black and Hosseinkazemi

Reference Links

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9M1VB2Fmv4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3NWBvKQEdE>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Df2CHia0cDs>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6g9WX8hmzGo>

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	No. of Lectures
I	1.1 Meaning and concepts 1.2 Need for Portfolio Management 1.3 Role and Responsibilities of Portfolio Manager 1.4 Objectives of Portfolio Management, Process of asset allocation Six Asset Allocation Strategies: Strategic Asset Allocation, Constant-Weighting Asset Allocation, Tactical Asset Allocation, Dynamic Asset Allocation, Insured Asset Allocation, Integrated Asset Allocation	15
II	Portfolio Management Strategies	15
	2.1 Active strategy 2.2 passive strategy 2.3 semi active strategy 2.4 Efficient market hypotheses 2.5 Top down and bottoms up	
III	Portfolio Analysis	15
	3.1 Analysis: Diversification, portfolio risk and return, single index model, The sharpe index model, Portfolio Beta, 3.2 Selection: Capital Assets Pricing Model, Overview and Assumptions, Sharpe optimization model, Geometric mean model, Safety First model, Stochastic Dominance Model.	
IV	Portfolio Revision and performance management	15
	4.1 Revision: Objectives of Portfolio Revision, Portfolio rebalancing, portfolio upgrading, Formula plans, selection and revision of equity portfolio 4.2 Performance measurement: Methods of calculating rate of return, Money weighted rate of return, Time weighted rate of return, Linked internal rate of return, Buying the index approach, Sharpe's- Treynor's – Jensen's performance measure of portfolio. 4.3 Analysing Current performance management	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Sub Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction of Portfolio Management
2	2.5	Efficient Market Hypotheses
3	3.2	Capital Assets Pricing Model
4	4.2	Performance measurement

Online Resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fv63XWOIERM&list=RDCMUC640y4UvDAlya_WOj5U4pfA&start_radio=1&rv=Fv63XWOIERM&t=2240

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SQdFJ1cWbSA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QJGbdgbwIQ>

<https://drnishikantjha.com/booksCollection/Security%20Analysis%20and%20Portfolio%20Management%20TYBBI%202014-15.pdf>

Reference book:

- **Portfolio Management: Theory and Practice by Scott D. Stewart**
- **Portfolio Management (Second Edition) by Kevin**

Part 4 The Scheme of Teaching and Examination is as under:

Third Year Semester – VI

Summary

Course	Module		Course Code
General Component (Core paper)	6.1	Corporate and Securities Law	UV-TWM-601
General Component (Core paper)	6.2	Corporate Finance	UV-TWM-602
General Component (Core paper)	6.3	Research Methodology	UV-TWM-603
Vocational Component (Skill based)	6.4	Financial Planning	UV-TWM-604
Vocational Component (Skill based)	6.5	Commodity & Derivatives Market	UV-TWM-605
Vocational Component (Skill based)	6.6	Research / Internship based project	UV-TWM-606

Sr No	Subject Code	Subject Title	Periods Per Week					Cr edit	Internals				SEE	Total Marks
			Units	SL	L	T	P		SLE	CT	AP	TA		
1	UV-TWM-601	Corporate and Securities Law	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
2	UV-TWM-602	Corporate Finance	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
3	UV-TWM-603	Research Methodology	4	20%	4	0	0	4	10	15	5	10	60	100
4	UV-TWM-604	Financial Planning	4	20%	4	0	0	6	10	15	5	10	60	100
5	UV-TWM-605	Commodity & Derivatives Market	4	20%	4	0	0	6	10	15	5	10	60	100
6	UV-TWM-606	Research / Internship based project						6						100
Total Hours / Credit								30	Total Marks				600	

SL: Self Learning, L: Lecture, T: Tutorials, P: Practical, SLE- Self learning evaluation, CT-Commutative Test, SEE- Semester End Examination, TA-Teacher Assessment

S.N	Subject Code	Subject Unit Title		No. Of Lectures
1.	UV-TWM-601		Corporate and Securities Law	
		I	Companies Act , 2013	25
		II	Indian Partnership Act, 1932& Limited Liability Partnership , 2008	10
		III	FEMA Act, 1999	10
		IV	Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956	15
2.	UV-TWM-602		Corporate Finance	
		I	Corporate Finance- an overview	15
		II	Capital Structure and Leverage	15
		III	Time Value of Money	15
		IV	Alternative sources of raising Corporate Finance	15
3.	UV-TWM-603		Research Methodology	
		I	Introduction To Research	15
		II	Data Collection And Processing	15
		III	Data Analysis And Interpretation	15
		IV	Advanced Statistical Techniques And Research Report	15
4.	UV-TWM-604		Financial Planning	
		I	Financial Planning Process & Investor Psychology	15
		II	Personal Financial Statement Analysis	15
		III	Financial Mathematics, Retirement and Insurance Planning	15
		IV	Tax and estate Planning	15
5.	UV-TWM-605		Commodity & Derivatives Market	
		I	Introduction to Commodities Market and Derivatives Market	15
		II	Futures and Hedging	15
		III	Options and Option Pricing Models	15
		IV	Trading, Clearing & Settlement in Derivatives Market and Types of Risk	15

Lecture Duration – 60 Minutes = 1 Hours. (60 Lectures equivalent to 60 hours)

For 4 Credits subject- 1 credit= 15 hours

For 6 Credits subject- 1 credit = 10 hours

For 8 Credits subject- 1 credit = 7.5 hours

UV-TWM-601-Corporate and Securities Law

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Companies Act,2013</p> <p>1.1 Company and its formation : Definition and Nature of Company, Advantages and Disadvantages of a Company, Lifting of Corporate Veil with cases, Promoters and preliminary contracts(S.92-93), Types of Companies (Meaning and Concepts Only), Chartered Companies Statutory Companies, Registered companies under the Act. OPC (S. 3(1)), Companies limited by shares, Companies Limited by guarantee, Private Company, Public Company, Producer Companies (Sec581 A to 581 Z-), Formation of Companies with charitable objects (Sec. 8), Holding Company and Subsidiary company, Small Company (S. 2(85)), Dormant Company (S.455), Documents and procedure for Incorporation of Company, Effect of Incorporation.(S.9)</p> <p>1.2 Membership of a company : Who can become member, Modes of acquiring membership, Cessation of membership, Rights and Liabilities of members.</p> <p>1.3 Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association : Meaning, Concept, Clauses, effects of Memorandum and articles, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Indoor Management, and Doctrine of Constructive Notice.</p> <p>1.4 Prospectus. Meaning (S.2), When to be issued, When not required, Various kinds of prospectus, Legal framework for issuance of Prospectus, Contents of Prospectus, Private Placements.</p> <p>1.5 Classification of Directors, Women directors, Independent Director, Small shareholder’s director, Disqualification of a director, Director Identification Number, appointment, Legal position, Powers and Duties, Position of director as key Managerial Personnel, Managing Director, manager.</p> <p>1.6 Meetings : Various types of meeting of shareholders and board, Convening and Conduct of meetings, Postal Ballot, Meetings through Video Conferencing, E-voting.</p>	25
II	<p>Indian Partnership Act, 1932 & Limited liability partnership,2008</p> <p>2.1 Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Sections,4,5,6,7,8,14 & 39-55): Definition, Essentials, Types of Partnerships and Types of Partners Test of partnership, and sharing of profits is not the real test of partnership (Sec6), Partnership deed, and Property of the Firm, b) Reconstitution of Partnership firms, Dissolution of the firm</p> <p>2.2 Limited Liability Partnership, 2008: Definitions (S.2), Body Corporate, Business, Partner -Concept, Salient features, Nature of LLP (Ss-3-10) Distinction between LLP and partnership, and LLP and LLP and Company Extent and limitation of liability of LLP and its partners (Ss. 26-31), Conversion to LLP (Ss. 55-58), Winding up and Dissolution of the LLP (Ss. 63-65)</p>	10

III	<p>FEMA Act, 1999</p> <p>3.1 preliminary (sec 1 & 2) 3.2 regulation and management of foreign exchange 3.3 authorised person 3.4 contravention and penalties 3.5 adjudication and appeal 3.6 directorate of enforcement</p>	10
IV	<p><u>4.1 SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956</u></p> <p>Securities contract Regulation Act 1956 Terms-Recognition of stock exchange-Listing Agreement-Delisting-Security Appellate Tribunal-Cancellation of recognition- bye laws- types of contracts. Securitization & Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI) 2002 : Objectives-Termsprocess-registration-acquisition-assets reconstruction-takeover management-offences and penalties-authorities.</p> <p><u>4.1 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992</u></p> <p>Objectives-terms-establishment-powers-functions-accounts and audit-penalties-registration. • Issues of Disclosure Investors Protection Guidelines: Pre & Post obligations-conditions for issue-Debt Security-IPO-E-IPO-Employee option-right-bonus-preferential allotment- intermediary-operationalpromoter lock in period requirements-offer document.</p>	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

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

Online Links

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

Reference book:

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

UV-TWM-602-Corporate Finance

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

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

Sr. No	Unit	Topic
1	IV	Alternative sources of raising Corporate Finance
2	I	Role and functions of a Corporate Financial Manager

Online Resources

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

Reference Books

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

UV-TWM-603-Research Methodology

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction To Research</p> <p>1.1 Foundation Of Research: Meaning, Objectives , Motivation And Utility Of Research, Deductive And Inductive Theory. Research– Understanding The Language Of Research – Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable</p> <p>1.2 Research Process, Characteristics Of Good Research.</p> <p>1.3 Problem Identification & Formulation – Research Question – Investigation Question – Measurement Issues</p> <p>1.4 Hypothesis: Meaning, Nature, Significance, Types And Sources.</p> <p>1.5 Research Design: Concept And Importance In Research – Features And Essentials Of A Good Research Design – Exploratory Research Design – Concept, Types And Uses, Descriptive Research Designs – Concept, Types And Uses. Experimental Design: Concept Of Independent & Dependent Variable</p> <p>1.6 Sampling: Meaning Of Sample And Sampling, Methods Of Sampling, Non-Probability Sampling, Convenient, Judgement, Quota, Snow Ball, Probability, Simple Random, Stratified, Cluster, Multi-Stage</p>	15
II	<p>Data Collection And Processing</p> <p>2.1 Types Of Data And Sources: Primary And Secondary Data Sources.</p> <p>2.2 Collection Of Primary Data, Collection Of Data Through Questionnaire And Schedules, Other Observation Interview Methods, Collection Of Secondary Data, Selection Of Appropriate Method For Data Collection, Case Study, Focus Group Discussion, Techniques Of Developing Research Tools, Viz. Questionnaire And Rating Scales Etc. Reliability And Validity Of Research Tools.</p> <p>2.3 Methods Of Collection Of Primary Data- Observation: Structured And Unstructured, Disguised And Undisguised, Mechanical Observations(Use Of Gadgets) Experimental : Field, Laboratory. Interview : Personal Interview, Focused Group, In-Depth Interview Methods. Survey : Telephonic Survey, Mail, E-Mail, Internet Survey, Social Media And Media Listening. Survey Instrument: Questionnaire Designing- Types Of Questions: Structured/Close Ended And Unstructured/Open Ended, Dichotomous, Multiple Choice Questions: Scaling Techniques: Likert Scale, Semantic Differential Scale</p> <p>2.4 Financial Data Collection: Financial Data Collections Tools And Resources, Financial Call Data, Data Transmission Safety, Financial Data Reporting.</p>	15

III	Data Analysis And Interpretation 3.1 Processing Of Data: Meaning And Essentials Of – Editing, Coding, Tabulation 3.2 Analysis Of Data : Meaning, Purposes, Types. 3.3 Interpretation Of Data : Essentials, Importance, Significance And Descriptive Analysis. 3.4 Testing Of Hypothesis: One Sample, T-Test, ANOVA, F-Test, Chi-Square And Paired Sample Test.	15
IV	Advanced Statistical Techniques And Research Report 4.1 Introduction: Characteristics And Application Of Correlation And Regression Analysis, Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Multi-Dimensional Scaling. 4.2 Report Writing: Meaning And Techniques Of Interpretation. 4.3 Research Report Writing: Importance, Essentials, Structure/Layout, Types. 4.4 Review of Literature - Implications At Various Stages Of Research. (Formulation Of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Interpretation, Discussion of Results). Major Findings, Conclusions, Suggestions, Citation of References, Bibliography	15

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

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

Online Resources

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_mg11/preview

Marketing Research and Analysis-II By Prof. J. K. Nayak | IIT Roorkee

References:

- Research Methodology – Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, by Dr S.L. Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- Business Research Methodology by T N Srivastava and ShailajaRego, Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, by O.R. Krishnaswami, Himalaya Publishing House
- Research Methodology by Dr Vijay Upagude and Dr ArvindShende
- Business Statistics by Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- Quantitative Techniques by Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- SPSS 17.0 for Researchers by Dr S.L Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, 2nd edition, Dr S. K Khandelwal, International Book House Pvt Ltd
- Foundations of Social Research and Econometrics Techniques by S.C. Srivastava, Himalaya publishing House
- Statistical Analysis with Business and Economics Applications, Hold Rinehart &Wrintston, 2nd Edition, New York
- Business Research Methods, Clover, Vernon T and Balsely, Howard L, Colombus O. Grid, Inc

- Business Research Methods, EmaryC. Willima, Richard D. Irwin In. Homewood
- Research Methods in Economics and Business by R. Gerber and P.J. Verdoom, The Macmillan Company, New York
- Research and Methodology in Accounting and Financial Management, J.K Courtis
- Statistics for Management and Economics, by Menden Hall and Veracity, Reinmuth J.E
- Panneerselvam, R., Research Methodology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- Kothari CR, Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, New Wiley Ltd., 2009
- Mayan, M. J. (2016). Essentials of Qualitative Inquiry. Routledge. (Chapter 1, Introduction to Qualitative Inquiry, Chapter 4, Research Question and Sampling).

UV-TWM-604-Financial Planning

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

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

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)

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

Online Resources

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

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

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

References:

- The only Financial Planning Book that you will ever need: Amar Pandit: TV 18 Broadcast Ltd (CNBC TV18)
- How to be your own financial planner: Manish Chauhan : TV 18 Broadcast Ltd (CNBC TV18)
- Value Investing and Behavioral Finance : ParagParikh:Mcgraw Hills Education
- Publications by Financial Planning Standard Board
- E Book by The Financial Planners' Guild India
- The Total Money Makeover Author: Dave Ramsey
- You're So Money: Live Rich, Even When You're Not: Author: FarnooshTorabi
- I Will Teach You to Be Rich: Author: RamitSethi

UV-TWM-605-Commodity & Derivatives Market

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction to Commodities Market and Derivatives Market</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Commodities Market: Meaning, History & Origin, Types of Commodities Traded (Agri and Industrial, other services such as electricity), Structure of Commodities Market in India, Participants in Commodities Market, Trading in Commodities in India(Cash & Derivative Segment), Commodity Exchanges in India & Abroad, Reasons for Investing in Commodities.</p> <p>1.2 Introduction to DerivativesMarket: Meaning, History & Origin, Elements of a Derivative Contract, Factors Driving Growth of Derivatives Market, Types of Derivatives, Types of Underlying Assets, Participants in Derivatives Market, Advantages & Disadvantages of Trading in Derivatives Market, Current Volumes of Derivative Trade in India</p> <p>1.3 Difference between Forwards & Futures.</p>	15
II	<p>Futures and Hedging</p> <p>2.1 Futures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Futures Contract Specification, Terminologies, Concept of Convergence, Relationship between Future Price & Expected Spot Price, Basis & Basis Risk Pricing of Futures Contract, Cost of Carry Model b. Importance of an index in hedging <p>2.2 Hedging:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Speculation & Arbitrage using Futures, Long Hedge – Short Hedge, Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Reverse Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Payoff Charts & Diagrams <p>2.3 Futures Contract, Perfect & Imperfect Hedge</p>	15
III	<p>Options and Option Pricing Models</p> <p>3.1 Options: Options Contract Specifications, Terminologies, Call Option, Put Option, Difference between Futures & Options, Trading of Options, Valuation of Options Contract, Factors affecting Option Premium, Payoff Charts & Diagrams for Options Contract, Basic Understanding of Option Strategies</p> <p>3.2 Options Pricing Models:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Binomial Option Pricing Model, Black - Scholes Option Pricing Model 	15

IV	Trading, Clearing & Settlement In Derivatives Market and Types of Risk	15
	<p>4.1 Trading, Clearing & Settlement In Derivatives Market: Meaning and Concept, SEBI Guidelines, Trading Mechanism – Types of Orders, Clearing Mechanism – NSCCL – its Objectives & Functions, Settlement Mechanism – Types of Settlement</p> <p>4.2 Types of Risk: Value at Risk, Methods of calculating VaR, Risk Management Measures, Types of Margins, SPAN Margin</p> <p>4.3 Regulators (ministry of consumer affairs, ministry of agriculture), SEBI, warehousing authority)</p>	

Self-Learning topics (Unit wise):

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

Online Resources

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105121/>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/107/110107128/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tYkqwIII4X4>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M86YwBWxygI>

References

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