ಮಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ
MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ/ No. : MU/ACC/CR 26/CBCS-UG/2016-17/A2

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ದಿನಾಂಕ/Date:27.04.2019

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regulations governing the Choice Based Credit System
for the three years (Six semesters) Under Graduate degree
programmes under Arts, Science & Technology and Commerce.

Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 29.09.2018,
01.02.2019 & 19.03.2019.
2. Decision of the Syndicate at its meeting held on 27.10.2018
3. Government letter No. ED 01 UDS 2019 dated 18.02.2019.
4. Vice Chancellor's approval dated 23.04.2019
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The Regulations governing the Choice Based Credit System for the three years (six semesters) Under Graduate degree programmes under Arts, Science & Technology and Commerce discipline (CBCS –UG) of Mangalore University assented by the Honorable Chancellor on 07.02.2019 as communicated in Government letter referred to (3) above approved by the Academic Council cited under references (1) above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2019-20 and onwards.

REGISTRAR

To:

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University.
2. The Deans of all Faculties, Mangalore University.
3. The Principals of the Constituent/ affiliated/Autonomous Colleges offering UG programmes.
4. All Special Officers, Mangalore University.
5. All Assistant Registrars/Assistant Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University.
6. The Superintendents (ACC), O/o the Registrar and Registrar (Evaluation), Mangalore University.
7. The Director, Web Portal, Mangalore University.
8. Guard File.

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

REGULATIONS GOVERNING CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR BACHELOR DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN THE FACULTIES OF ARTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND COMMERCE

(Framed under Section 44 (1) (c) of the KSU Act 2000)

Preamble:

The University Grants Commission, New Delhi, has directed all Universities in the country to implement the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS, Semester Scheme) in both the under graduate and post-graduate programmes and has been issuing a series of guidelines with regard to this. The Choice Based Credit System enables the degrees of Mangalore University to be on par with the global standards. Given the present trend of globalisation, it is all but fitting that Mangalore University should adopt the CBCS so that the acceptability of the programmes and degrees offered by the University becomes comparable and readily acceptable. The University considered the feasibility of CBCS at several levels and through the meeting of several of its statutory bodies. After due consideration, the following Regulations were drawn up.

The Salient Features of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Semester Scheme):

Each course in a programme shall carry certain number of credits, which normally represent the weightage of a course and are a function of teaching, learning and evaluation strategies such as number of contact hours, the course content, teaching methodology, learning expectations, etc. In the proposed programmes, in general, 2 hours of instructions per week in a semester is assigned one credit. In terms of evaluation, one credit is equivalent to 50 marks in a semester. On the basis of these parameters, a three year degree programme will have a maximum of 100 or 104 credits.

The other features of the CBCS (Semester Scheme) are -

i. The 'Degree Course' is to be replaced by 'Degree Programme' and the term 'Subject/Paper' is to be replaced by 'Course'.
ii. The Under Graduate degree programmes are structured on Choice Based Credit System (Semester Scheme).
iii. The relative importance of courses of study and activities are quantified in terms of Credits. Total credit of the programme is in the range of 100-104.
iv. Each programme of study will have "Core courses (Group – I)", "Electives (Group – II)", "Foundation courses (Group - III)" and "Extra and Co-curricular Activities (Group – IV)".

The Core courses (Group - I) will consist of compulsory/optional courses which are compulsorily studied by a student in all six semesters, whereas Elective and Foundation courses are to be studied in I to IV Semesters.

Elective courses are:
   a.   Supportive to the discipline of study.
   b.   Providing an expanded scope.
   c.   Nurturing student's proficiency/skill.
   d.   Enabling an exposure to some other discipline/domain.

The student shall opt any one of the elective courses (a to d) in each semester.

The Foundation course will consist of Compulsory Foundation and Elective Foundation. Two languages are compulsory foundation, whereas i) Constitution of India, ii) Human Rights, iii) Gender and Equity, iv) Environmental Studies are Elective Foundation courses which shall be studied by a student in any of I-IV semester by opting any one in each semester.

   v.   The declaration of result is based on the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) earned towards the end of each semester and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) earned towards the end of the programme with corresponding alpha-sign grade. However, the Grade card will also consist of marks secured by the student. Hence, it will be called as Marks cum Grade card.

   vi.   Credits

   Group I - Core courses   I - IV Semester - 9/10 credits in each Sem.
                                              V - VI Semester - 18 credits in each Sem.
   Group II - Elective courses   I - IV Semester - 1 credit in each Sem.
   Group III - Foundation courses
        (a) Compulsory Foundation   I - IV Semester - 4 credits in each Sem.
        (b) Elective Foundation   I - IV Semester - 1 credit in each Sem.
   Group IV - Extra and Co-curricular   I - IV Semester - 1 credit in each Sem.
              Activities

1.   TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT:

   i)   These regulations shall be called "The Regulations governing Choice Based Credit System for Bachelor Degree Programmes in the Faculties of Arts, Science & Technology and Commerce"

   ii)   These regulations shall come into force from the date of assent of the Chancellor.

2.   PROGRAMMES:

2.1 Faculty of Arts:

i) Bachelor of Arts/ B.A.
ii) Bachelor of Social Work/ B.S.W.
iii) Bachelor of Arts (Security and Detective Science)/ B.A. (SDS)
iv) Bachelor of Arts (Human Resource Development)/ B.A. (HRD)

2.2 Faculty of Science

i) Bachelor of Science/ B.Sc.
ii) Bachelor of Science (Food, Nutrition and Dietetics)/ B.Sc. (FND)
iii) Bachelor of Science (Hospitality Science)/ B.Sc. (HS)
iv) Bachelor of Computer Applications/ B.C.A.
v) Bachelor of Science (Computer Science)/ B.Sc. (CS)
vi) Bachelor of Science (Fashion Design)/ B.Sc. (FD)
vii) Bachelor of Science (Garment Design)/ B.Sc. (GD)
viii) Bachelor of Science (Leather Design)/ B.Sc. (LD)
ix) Bachelor of Science (Interior Design & Decoration)/ B.Sc. (IDD)
x) Bachelor of Science (Animation & Visual Effects)/ B.Sc. (AVE)
xi) Bachelor of Science (Counseling)/ B.Sc. (C)
xii) Bachelor of Science (Food Technology)/ B.Sc. (FT)

2.3 Faculty of Commerce

i) Bachelor of Commerce/ B.Com.
ii) Bachelor of Commerce (e-commerce)/ B.Com. (e-Com)
iii) Bachelor of Business Administration/ B.B.A.

3. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMMES:

The duration of Bachelor Degree Programmes shall extend over six semesters (three academic years) of 16 weeks each. Each semester shall consist of 16 weeks of study/teaching. The semester examination needs to be conducted immediately after study duration of 16 weeks.

4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

4.1 **B.A., B.S.W., B.A. (SDS), B.A. (HRD)**

A candidate who has passed the two years Pre-University Examination conducted by the Pre-University Education Board in the State of Karnataka or any other examination considered as equivalent thereto by Mangalore University is eligible for admission to these programmes.

4.2 **B.Sc., B.Sc. (FT), B.Sc. (FND)**

A candidate who has passed the two years Pre-University Examination conducted by the Pre-University Education Board in the State of Karnataka or any other examination considered as equivalent thereto by Mangalore University with combination of science subjects, is eligible for admission to these programmes.

4.3 B.Sc. (CS), B.C.A., B.Sc. (AVE)

A candidate who has passed the two years Pre-University Examination conducted by the Pre-University Education Board in the State of Karnataka or any other examination considered as equivalent thereto by Mangalore University with computer science/ computer application as one of the courses, is eligible for admission to these programmes.

4.4 B.Sc. (FD), B.Sc. (GD), B.Sc. (LD), B.Sc. (IDD), B.Sc. (HS), B.Sc. (C)

a) A candidate who has passed the two years Pre-University Examination conducted by the Pre-University Education Board in the State of Karnataka or any other examination considered as equivalent thereto by Mangalore University is eligible for admission to these programmes.

b) Admission of diploma holders to III Semester of B.Sc. (FD/GD/LD/IDD)

A candidate who has passed the three years Polytechnic Diploma Examination as identified by the concerned course / programme Board of Studies and approved by the University may be directly admitted to III Semester of the programme. Such candidates are eligible for grading but not for ranking.

4.6 B.Com., B.Com. (e-Com), B.B.A.

a) A candidate who has passed the two years Pre-University Examination conducted by the Pre-University Education Board in the State of Karnataka or any other examination considered as equivalent thereto by Mangalore University is eligible for admission to these programmes.

b) **Admission of Diploma Holders in Commercial/Secretarial Practice to B.Com. Degree:** Candidate successful at the diploma examination of Secretarial/ Commercial practice conducted by the Government of Karnataka may be directly admitted to the III Semester (second year) B.Com. degree programme. Such candidates are eligible for grading but not for ranking.

5. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIFIC COMBINATIONS:

5. 1.   A candidate opting Physics/Chemistry in the B.Sc. degree programme under Group I shall have studied Mathematics in addition to Physics/Chemistry at the qualifying examination.

5. 2   A candidate opting Botany, Zoology or Pharmacognosy in the B.Sc. degree programme under Group I shall have studied Chemistry and Biology/ Botany/ Zoology at the qualifying examination.

5.3   A candidate may be permitted to take Geology for the B.Sc. degree programme in lieu of one of the core courses under Group I even though he/she has not studied that course at the qualifying examination provided he/she has studied at least two Science courses at the qualifying examination.

5.4   A candidate may be permitted to take Statistics for the B.Sc. degree programme in lieu of one of the core courses under Group I even though he has not studied that course but studied Mathematics at the qualifying examination.

5. 5.   A candidate opting Microbiology under Group I shall have studied Physics, Chemistry and Biology at the qualifying examinations.

5.6   A candidate opting Bharathanatyam/Karnatak Music (Vocal)/ Western Music (Instrumental) under Group I shall have undergone -
Two years of training from a recognised institute of dance or music or under eminent Gurus in the field recognised by the University.

OR

One year bridge course in the Fine Arts field.

In addition all the applicants shall be screened through an admission test and viva-voce.

5.7   A candidate opting Drawing & Painting shall produce a certificate, for having undergone not less than three years training in the respective course, from any one of the following Authorities -

   i)   Principal of the college/last attended concerned Institution..
   ii) Head of the registered institution offering the concerned training
   iii) Shall have passed higher grade examination in Drawing and Painting conducted by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board.

6.   MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMMES:

The candidate shall complete the programme within the six years from the date of admission to the programme. No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the examinations after the prescribed maximum period for completing the programme.

7.   MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English/Kannada.

8.   COURSES OF STUDY:

Courses of study shall comprise the following,

8.1 GROUP-I: Core Courses for B.A./B.Sc. (I – VI Semesters):

8.1.1.   A candidate shall opt any three Arts courses for B.A. degree programme and any three Science courses for B.Sc. degree programme to the restrictions under para 8.1.2. as per the combination available in the University.

However, for the B.A. degree, one of the science & technology courses, namely; Psychology, Home Science, Applied Statistics Geography or Yogic Science may be opted as one of the optional courses along with two Arts courses. A candidate may also opt for two Arts courses and one vocational course for the B.A. degree and two Science courses and one vocational course for B.Sc. degree.

i) **Arts Courses:**

Arabic, English, French, German, Hindi, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Marathi, Persian, Russian, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu. Ancient History and Archaeology, Anthropology, Bharathanatyam, Karnatak Music (Vocal), Western Music (Instrumental), Business Management, Co-operation, Criminology, Data Processing, Drawing and Painting, Economics, History, Journalism, Linguistics, Military Science, Music/ Dance/ Theatre, Office Practice & Management, Philosophy, Physical Education, Political Science, Public Administration, Rural Development, Secretarial Practice, Social Work, Sociology, Tulu, Women's Studies and any other courses introduced from time to time.

ii) **Science & Technology Courses**:

Applied Statistics, Bio-chemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronics, Geography, Geology, Home Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Pharmacognosy, Photonics, Physics, Psychology, Statistics, Yogic Sciences, Zoology and any other courses introduced from time to time.

iii) **Vocational Courses:**

Advertising, Communicative English, Sales Promotion and Sales Management, Computer Applications, Entrepreneurship Development, Electronic Equipment Maintenance, Office Management and Secretarial Practice, Tax Procedure and Practice, Tourism and Travel Management, Instrumentation and any other courses introduced from time to time.

8.1.2. Restrictions for combination of some of the courses of B.A./B.Sc.

a) A candidate shall opt for not more than two language courses as optionals under core courses.

b) A candidate opting for Electronics as an optional course shall also opt Physics and Mathematics as optional courses.

c) A candidate opting for Physics as an optional course shall also opt Mathematics as an optional course.

d) A candidate opting for Computer Science as an optional course shall also opt Mathematics and Electronics or Physics and Mathematics or Statistics and Mathematics or Chemistry and Mathematics as optional courses.

e) A candidate opting for Pharmacognosy as an optional course shall also opt Botany and Chemistry as optional courses.

f) A candidate opting for Microbiology as an optional course shall also opt Chemistry and Botany/ Zoology as optional courses.

8.1.3. **Core courses for all other programmes except B.A./B.Sc.:**

Core courses shall be as prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned.

8.2   GROUP-II: Elective Courses:

There shall be Elective Courses from I to IV Semesters which shall be;

    i.   Supportive to the discipline of study.
    ii.   Providing an expanded scope.
    iii.   Enabling an exposure to some other discipline/domain.
    iv.   Nurturing student's proficiency/skill.

The student shall opt any one of the Elective Course in each Semester.

8.3   GROUP-III: Foundation Courses (I - IV Semesters)

a) Compulsory Foundation:

LANGUAGES:

The candidate shall opt for English as compulsory course and one of the languages listed below as a second language.

Kannada, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Tamil, Telugu, Tulu, Malayalam, Marathi, French, German, Russian, Konkani and Manipuri.

    i.   Additional English shall be offered only for Foreign, NRI, Anglo- Indian and other Indian students who have not studied the languages listed above, either at SSLC or at PUC. However, the students of B.Sc. (HS) shall opt for French only.

    ii.   In addition to English, a candidate shall opt for any one of the two languages studied at the Pre-University or equivalent level. However, he/she may opt for Kannada even if it is not studied at the Pre-University or equivalent level. With the permission of the University a candidate may opt for any other language listed above, even if he/she has not studied that language at the Pre-University or equivalent level.

    iii.   Deaf, dumb, mentally challenged and study disabled students are exempted from studying one of the languages i.e. compulsory language or second language.

b) Elective Foundation (Common for all programmes):

    i.   Constitution of India
    ii.   Human Rights
    iii.   Gender Equity
    iv.   Environmental Studies - shall be as compulsory courses, to be studied by a student in I to IV Semesters.

8.4   GROUP-IV: Co- and Extra- Curricular Activities

A student shall opt for any one of the following activities in the first four semesters offered in the college

    a)   N.S.S. / N.C.C / Rovers and Rangers /Youth Red Cross Activities
    b)   Sports and Games
    c)   Other Co- and Extra- Curricular Activities as prescribed by the University

The evaluation of Co- and Extra- Curricular Activities is as per the procedure evolved by the University from time to time.

8.5   Internship/Industrial Practicum/Project work in the degree programmes, if any, shall be as prescribed by the Board of Studies of concerned courses/programmes whether it is of full semester (6th Semester) project or in lieu of one of the courses of 6th Semester.

8.6   Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)

MOOCs are online courses which are made available on SWAYAM (Study Web of Active learning by Young and Aspiring Minds) platform of Government of India. Maximum 20% of total credits can be earned through MOOCs by choosing courses offered under SWAYAM Platform. In case a student select a MOOCs in lieu of any one courses offered under Group I to Group III, the credit earned will be considered for grading and ranking. The credits earned under SWAYAM platform are also transferable from one Institution to another. The student is eligible to take additional courses under MOOCs if he/she opts to earn extra credits and these would be considered as additional SWAYAM/ MOOCs and will not be considered either for grading or for ranking.

8.7   Cluster of Colleges:

For the sake of easy implementation of elective papers, a cluster of five colleges nearby will be pooled together to facilitate exchange of students amongst the cluster. Formation of cluster of colleges will be made by the University. Name of the lead college for the cluster colleges will be intimated by the University.

Autonomous colleges may make their own arrangement for allotting elective papers.

9.   ATTENDANCE AND CHANGE OF COURSES:

9.1   A candidate shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for a semester if he/she attends not less than 75% of the number of classes actually held up to the end of the semester in each of the courses. There shall be a minimum of 50% attendance requirement for the Extra- and Co- Curricular Activities opted by the candidate as per clause 8.4

9.2   A candidate who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance even in one course shall not be eligible to take the whole University examination of that semester and he/she shall seek re-admission to that Semester of that programme in a subsequent year.

9.3   Option to change a course is exercisable only once within four weeks from the date of commencement of the first Semester on payment of fee prescribed by the University.

9.4 Whenever a change in a course is permitted the attendance in the changed course shall be calculated by taking into consideration the attendance in the previous course studied by the candidate.

9.5 If a candidate represents his/her institution/University/ Karnataka State/ Nation in Sports/ NCC/ NSS/ Cultural or any officially sponsored activities he/she may be permitted to claim attendance for actual number of days participated including the travel period, based on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution concerned. If a candidate participates in national level events such as Republic Day Parade etc., he/she may be permitted to claim attendance for actual number of days participated including the travel period based on the necessary certificates and recommendation of the head of the Institution concerned.

10. COURSE PATTERNS AND SCHEMES OF EXAMINATIONS:

The details of Course Patterns (hours of instructions per week) and the Schemes of Examinations of the different degree programmes are given in appendix "A". The Syllabi of the courses shall be as prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned.

11. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

11.1 The internal assessment marks for a course shall be based on two tests or one test and one assignment. The test shall be of at least one hour duration to be held during the semester. The average marks of the two tests or one test and one assignment shall be taken as the internal assessment marks.

11.2 The marks of the internal assessment shall be published on the notice board of the college for information of the students before forwarding to University and the relevant records to be retained by the college for at least six months.

11.3 The Internal assessment marks shall be communicated to the Registrar (Evaluation) at least 15 days before the commencement of the University examinations and the Registrar (Evaluation) shall have access to the records of such periodical assessments.

11.4 There shall be no minimum in respect of internal assessment marks.

11.5 Internal assessment marks shall be shown separately in the marks card. A candidate, who has failed or rejected the result, shall retain the internal assessment marks.

12. REGISTRATION FOR EXAMINATIONS:

A candidate shall register for examination of all the courses of a semester when he/she appears for the examination of that semester for the first time.

13. CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS:

13.1. There shall be Theory/ and Practical examinations at the end of each semester, ordinarily during October/November for odd semesters and during April/May for even semesters, as prescribed in the Scheme of Examinations.

13.2. Unless/ otherwise stated in the schemes of examination, Practical examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester after 16 weeks. The statement of marks sheet and the answer books of practical examinations shall be sent to the Registrar (Evaluation) by the Chief Superintendent of the respective examination centers immediately after the practical examinations.

13.3. The candidate shall submit the self written record book for practical examination duly certified by the course teacher and the H.O.D./staff in-charge of that Semester. It shall be evaluated at the end of each Semester during the practical examination.

14.   CARRY OVER:

A candidate who fails in a lower semester examination may go to the higher semester and take examination.

15.   CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:

The results of successful candidates at the end of each semester shall be declared in terms of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA). The results at the end of the programme shall be classified on the basis of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) obtained in all the six semesters and the corresponding programme alpha-sign grade.

The SGPA in a Semester and the CGPA and the alpha-sign grade at the end of sixth semester shall be computed as follows:

15.1   **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** The grade points in a course shall be assigned on the basis of actual marks scored (end Semester examination and I.A.) in that course as per the table given below provided they have secured a minimum of 35% marks in the end Semester examination. The candidate securing less than 35% marks in the end Semester examination in any unit/ theory/ practical/ project work/ dissertation/ internship shall be declared to have failed in that unit indicated with FF grade. A student obtaining grade FF or absent will be required to reappear for the examination of that course.

Table 1: Semester Grades and Grade Points

Limits*		Grade point
95 - 100		10
90 - 94		9.5

* Limits are considered after

85	-	89	9
80	-	84	8.5
75	-	79	8
70	-	74	7.5
65	-	69	7
60	-	64	6.5
55	-	59	6
50	-	54	5.5
45	-	49	5
40	-	44	4.5
35	-	39	4
0	-	34	0

rounding it to the nearest whole number.

15.2 The SGPA is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all these courses undergone by a student during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.

SGPA $(S_i) = \Sigma(C_i \times G_i) / \Sigma C_i$ where C_i is the number of credits of the ith course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course.

Table 2: An example of the Calculation of SGPA

Course Code	Credit (Ci)	Grade points (Gi)	Credit Points (CiGi)
C1	4	8.5	34
C2	4	7.0	28
C3	4	5.0	20
C4	3	8.5	25.5
C5	3	10.0	30
C6	4	7.5	30
C7	2	4.0	8
Total	24 (ΣCi)		175.5 (Σ CiGi)
SGPA	= sum of the credit points/Sum of the credits = 175.5/24=7.3125 ≈ 7.31		

15.3 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all the semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

CGPA = $\Sigma(C_i \times S_i) / \Sigma C_i$ where S_i is the SGPA of the ith semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

Table 3: Illustration for CGPA (for 100 and 104 credits)

	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Semester V	Semester VI
Credit (Ci)	16	16	16	16	18	18
SGPA (Si)	8.23	7.31	6.95	8.20	7.50	7.80

Ci of all 6 semesters – ΣCi
Ci x Si of all 6 semesters - ΣCiSi

$$CGPA = \frac{16 \times 8.23 + 16 \times 7.31 + 16 \times 6.95 + 16 \times 8.20 + 18 \times 7.50 + 18 \times 7.80}{100} = \frac{767.448}{100} = 7.67$$

OR

	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Semester V	Semester VI
Credit (Ci)	17	17	17	17	18	18
SGPA (Si)	8.23	7.31	6.95	8.20	7.50	7.80

$$CGPA = \frac{17 \times 8.23 + 17 \times 7.31 + 17 \times 6.95 + 17 \times 8.20 + 18 \times 7.50 + 18 \times 7.80}{104} = \frac{797.13}{104} = 7.66$$

15.4 CGPA will not be declared in the case of such candidates who either secure grade FF or absent in any one of the courses.

15.5 There is no minimum mark for Group - IV courses. However, the candidate has to be awarded with PP grade (I - IV Semester) under SGPA and Grade Point if he/she attends a minimum of 50% of classes in that semester. Otherwise a candidate is not eligible for SGPA/alpha-sign grade. However, if he/she secures more marks, he/she is given higher corresponding grade.

15.6 The alpha-sign grade of a programme is determined based on CGPA as given below

Table 4: Programme alpha-sign grade

Programme alpha-sign grade	CGPA
O+	More than or equal to 9 but less than 10
O	More than or equal to 8 but less than 9
A+	More than or equal to 7 but less than 8
A	More than or equal to 6 but less than 7
B +	More than or equal to 5.5 but less than 6

B	More than or equal to 5 but less than 5.5
C	More than or equal to 4 but less than 5

15.7 **Marks cum Grade Card**: Marks awarded in each course to a candidate will be shown in the marks cum grade card along with alpha-sign grades, grade points, SGPA, and CGPA. The University shall issue the Marks cum Grade Card for each semester and a Programme Grade Card indicating the performance in all semesters. The Marks Card cum Grade Card may also indicate that the grade points are in 10 point scale.

16. MINIMUM FOR A PASS:

16.1 A candidate shall be declared to have passed the undergraduate programme if he/she secures at least a CGPA of 4.0 (Programme alpha-sign grade C).

16.2 The candidates who pass all the semester examinations in the first attempt in three years are eligible for rank provided they secure at least a CGPA of 6.0 (at least alpha-sign grade A).

16.3 The results of the candidates who have passed the sixth semester examination but not passed the lower semester examinations shall be declared as NCL (Not Completed Lower semester examinations). Such candidates shall be eligible for the degree only after completion of all the lower semester examinations.

16.4 A candidate who passes the semester examinations in parts is eligible for only CGPA and alpha-sign grade but not for ranking.

16.5 There shall be no minimum in respect of internal assessment and viva-voce marks. However, in case of Group - IV courses clause 15.5 will remain.

16.6 A Candidate who fails in any of the course/Project Work/Project Report/ dissertation shall reappear in that course/Project Work/Project Report/ dissertation and pass the examination subsequently.

17. REJECTION OF RESULTS:

17.1 A candidate may be permitted to reject the result of the whole examination of any semester. Rejection of result course wise shall not be permitted. A candidate who has rejected the result shall appear for the immediately following regular examination.

17.2 The rejection shall be exercised only once in each semester and the rejection once exercised cannot be revoked.

17.3 Application for rejection along with the payment of the prescribed fee shall be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) through the College of study together with the original statement of marks within 30 days from the date of publication of the result.

17.4   A candidate who rejects the result is eligible for only class and not for ranking.

18.   TRANSFER OF ADMISSION:

Transfer of admissions permissible only for III and V semesters for the students of other Universities and within the University. Transfer admission is not permissible for even semesters. However, a candidate may surrender the result of odd semester by rejecting the examination and repeat the same semester by attending the classes in new institution.

18.1   Conditions for transfer of admission of students within the University.

i)   His/Her transfer admission shall be within the intake permitted to the college.

ii)   Availability of same combination of courses in the institution where he/she is going to be admitted.

iii)   He/she shall fulfill the attendance and other conditions required as per the Mangalore University Regulation.

iv)   He/She shall complete the programme as per the regulation governing the maximum duration of completing the programme as per clause 6 of this regulation.

18.2   Conditions for transfer admission of students of other Universities.

i)   A Candidate migrating from any other University may be permitted to join III/V semester of the degree programme provided he/she has passed all the courses of previous semesters/years as the case may be. Such candidates must satisfy all other conditions of eligibility stipulated in the regulations of Mangalore University.

ii)   His/Her transfer admission shall be within the intake permitted to the college.

iii) He/She shall fulfill the attendance and other conditions / requirements as per the Mangalore University Regulation.

iv)   The candidate who is migrating from other Universities is eligible for overall class and not for ranking.

v)   He/She shall complete the programme as per the regulation governing the maximum duration of completing the programme as per clause 6 of this regulation.

19.   REPEAL AND SAVINGS:

The existing Regulations governing various three years Bachelor degree programmes in the faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce notified vide notification (i) MU/ACC/CR36/2005-06/A2 dtd 29.05.2006 (ii) MU/ACC/CR101/2006-07/A2 dtd 05.12.2007 (iii) MU/ACC/CR31/2005-06/A2 dtd. 04.08.2018 (iv) MU/ACC/CR53/2009-10/A2 dtd 03.09.2010 (v) MU/ACC/CR35 /B.Sc.(FT)/2015-16/A2 dtd 21.07.2017 are hereby repealed.

However, the above Regulations shall continue to be in force for the students who have been admitted to the degree programmes concerned before the enforcement of these regulations.

20.   **REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES**:

Any issue not specifically mentioned in these Regulations shall be decided by the Vice Chancellor in consultation with the appropriate bodies of the University.

REGISTRAR

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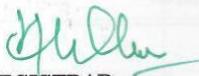
Appendix A
SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATIONS OF VARIOUS DEGREE PROGRAMMES.

T - Theory, **P** - Practical, L - Languages, CC - Co-Curricular, EC– Extra-Curricular

1. B. A.

I/ II/ III/ IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I Core Course	3 optionals* of 3 credits each	3T	3 x 6	3 x 3	3 x 30	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 3
	* One or more of the optionals may be courses with practicals or vocational course							
	Course with practicals/ Vocational course	1T	4	3	20	80	100	2
		1P	3	3	10	40	50	1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b.Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

In lieu of one of the optional under Group - I courses the following alternative may also be offered

	Particulars	No. of Courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	Total	Credits
	Drawing and Painting	1T	2	2	10	40	50	1
		1P	4	4	20	80	100	2

OR

	Optional, Music/Dance/ Theatre	1T	2	3	10	40	50	1
		1P	4	3	20	80	100	2

In lieu of 3 optionals under Group I courses the following three courses may also be opted.

	Bharathanatyam	1T	2	2	10	40	50	1
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2

	Particulars		No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	Total	Credits
	Karnatak Music (Vocal)		1T	2	2	10	40	50	1
			1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
	Western Classical Music (Instrumental)		1T	2	2	10	40	50	1
			1P	4	1	20	80	100	2

V/VI Semester

		Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
						IA	Exam	Total	
Group I		3 optionals* of 6 credits each	2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
			2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
			2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3

* One or more of the optionals may be courses with practicals or vocational course

		Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	Total	Credits
		Courses with practicals	2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
			2P	2 x 2	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
		Vocational course	2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
			2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1

In lieu of one of the optionals the following alternative may also be offered

		Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
						IA	Exam	Total	
		Drawing and Painting 3 courses	1T	2	3	20	80	100	2
			1P	6	5	30	120	150	3
			1P	2	3	10	40	50	1
		Music/Dance/Theatre (2T+2P)	2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
			2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
				OR				
	Bharathanatyam 3 courses	1T	3	3	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
	Karnatak Music (Vocal) 3 courses	1T	3	3	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
	Western Classical Music (Instrumental) 3 courses	1T	3	3	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2
		1P	4	1	20	80	100	2

Note: In the practical examination along with the visual and annual factors, the response of the peer group and that of the audience be taken into account

2. B.S.W.

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I Core Course	4 Social work courses and 1 field work practicum	4T	4 x 3	4 x 3	4 x 20	4 x 80	4 x 100	4 x 2
		1P	1 x 6	-	1 x 100	-	1 x 100	1 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of Courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Social work courses	4T	4 x 4	4 x 3	4 x 30	4 x 120	4 x 150	4 x 3
		2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	1 field work practicum	1P	1 x 8	-	20	80	100	1 x 2

3. B.A. SECURITY AND DETECTIVE SCIENCE

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	3 courses without practicals	3T	3 x 6	3 x 3	3 x 30	3 x 120	3 x 150	3 x 3
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	4 courses without practicals	4T	4 x 5	4 x 3	4 x 30	4 x 120	4 x 150	4 x 3
	2 project works on Security and Detective Methods	-	2 x 6	-	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3

4. B. A. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of Courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I Core Course	4 HRD courses	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
		2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of Courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 HRD courses	6T	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 30	6 x 120	6 x 150	6 x 3

Faculty of Science

1. B.Sc.

I/ II/ III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I 3 optionals with 3 credits each*	3 optionals with Practicals*	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
*One of the optionals may be courses without practicals or vocational course								

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	Total	Credits
	Optional without practicals	1T	6	3	30	120	150	3
	Vocational Course	1T	4	3	20	80	100	2
		1P	3	3	10	40	50	1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I 3 optionals with 6 credits each	3 optionals with 2T + 1P	3 x 2T	3 x (2 x 3)	3 x (2 x 3)	3x(2x20)	3x(2x80)	3x(2x100)	3 x (2 x 2)
		3 x 1P	3 x 4	3 x 4	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
One or more optionals may be with 2 Theory courses and 2 Practicals								
	Optional with 2T + 2P	2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	2 x 2	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
*One of the optionals may be courses without practicals or vocational course								
	Optional with-out practicals	2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
	Vocational Course	2T	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1

2 B.Sc. FOOD, NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	3 FND courses with practicals	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1

Group II Elscive	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	FND courses with practicals	6T	6 x 3	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		6P	6 x 3*	6 x 3	6 x 10	6 x 40	6 x 50	6 x 1

* There may be project work in lieu of one or more practical in the VI semester.

3. B.Sc. HOSPITALITY SCIENCE

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Hospitality Science courses (3T+3P)	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	9 Hospitality Science courses	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	Project work /Industrial Practicum		36	-	180	600 (Project Report) + 120 (Presentation & viva)	900	18

4. B.Sc. COMPUTER SCIENCE

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	5 Computer Science courses	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		2P	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	9 Computer Science courses	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	4 computer application courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	Project work		20	-	100	300 (Project Report) + 100 (Presentation & viva)	500	10

5. B.C.A.

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	5 Computer Application courses	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		2P	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	9 Computer Application courses	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

VI Semester								
	Particulars	**No. of courses**	**Instruction hrs/week**	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	**Marks**			**Credits**
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	4 computer application courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
	Project work	Dissertation	20	-	100	300 (Project Report) + 100 (Presentation & viva)	500	10

6. B.Sc. FASHION DESIGN

I/II/III/IV Semester								
	Particulars	**No. of courses**	**Instruction hrs/week**	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	**Marks**			**Credits**
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	FD Courses:	1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2
	a) courses with practical (1 course)	1P	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
	b) Courses without practicals 2 courses)	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	F D Courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	a) Courses with practical (2 courses)	2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
	b) Courses without practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
	In house Training (V Semester)/ Project Work (VI semester)	-	12	3	60	240 (Report & viva)	300	6

7. B.Sc. GARMENT DESIGN

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	GD Courses:	1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2
	a) Courses with practical, 1 course	1P	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
	b) Courses without practical 2 courses)	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 150	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 150	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	GD Courses a) Courses with practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	2 x 2	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1

					IA	Exam	Total	
	b) Courses without practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
	In house Training (V Semester)/ Project Work (VI Semester)	-	12	3	60	240 (Report & viva)	300	6

8. B.Sc. LEATHER DESIGN

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	L D Courses:	1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2
	a) Courses with practical, 1 course	1P	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
	b) Courses without practical 2 courses)	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	LD Courses a) Courses with practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2P	2 x 2	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
	b) Courses without practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
	In house Training (V Semester)/ Project Work (VI semester)	-	12	3	60	240 (Report & viva)	300	6

28

9. B.Sc. INTERIOR DESIGN

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	ID Courses with practical (3 courses)	3T	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	I D Courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	a) Courses with practical (2 courses)	2P	2 x 2	2 x 3	2 x 10	2 x 40	2 x 50	2 x 1
	b) Courses without practical (2 courses)	2T	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
	In house Training (V Semester)/ Project Work (VI semester)	-	12	3	60	240 (Report & viva)	300	6

10. B.Sc. ANIMATION & VISUAL EFFECTS

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Animation and Visual Effects Courses	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	Animation and Visual Effects Courses	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	2 AVE courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	Project work		28	-	140	460 (Report) 100 + (Presentation & viva)	700	14

11. B.Sc. COUNSELLING

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	3 optionals with Practicals	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	5 optionals with 4 Practicals	5T	5 x 3	5 x 3	5 x 20	5 x 80	5 x 100	5 x 2
		4P	4 x 3	4 x 3	4 x 10	4 x 40	4 x 50	4 x 1
	One Project	8			40	160	200	4

12. B.Sc. FOOD TECHNOLOGY

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	3 Food Technology Courses with 3 Practicals	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 10	3 x 40	3 x 50	3 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course toy be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Food Technology Courses and 3 Practicals	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 3	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Food Technology Courses and 2 Practicals	6T	6 x 4	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		2P	2 x 3	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	Project work	6			20	80	100	2

Faculty of Commerce

1. B.Com.

I/II/III/IV Semester								
	Particulars	**No. of courses**	**Instruction hrs/week**	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	**Marks**			**Credits**
					IA	**Exam**	**Total**	
Group I	4 Commerce Courses	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
* There may be a vocational course in lieu of 2 Commerce courses (one course of 2 credits and other one is of 3 credits)								
	Vocational Courses	1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2
		1P	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester								
	Particulars	**No. of courses**	**Instruction hrs/week**	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	**Marks**			**Credits**
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Commerce courses*	6T	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 30	6 x 120	6 x 150	6 x 3
* There may be a vocational course in lieu of 2 Commerce courses								
	Vocational course	1T	1 x 5	1 x 3	1 x 30	1 x 120	1 x 150	3
		1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	2
		1P	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1

VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	6 Commerce courses*	6T	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 30	6 x 120	6 x 150	6 x 3
* There may be a vocational course in lieu of 2 Commerce courses								
	Vocational course	2T	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
		1P	1 x 4	-	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2

B.Com. e-COMMERCE

I/II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	5 e-Commerce courses	3T	3 x 4	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2
		2P	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
Group I	9 e-Commerce courses	6T	6 x 3	6 x 3	6 x 20	6 x 80	6 x 100	6 x 2
		3P	3 x 5	3 x 3	3 x 20	3 x 80	3 x 100	3 x 2

				Marks			
VI Semester							
	Particulars	**No. of courses**	Instruction hrs/week	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	**IA**	**Exam**	**Total**	**Credits**

	Particulars	**No. of courses**	Instruction hrs/week	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	IA	Exam	Total	**Credits**
Group I	Project work		36	-	180	600 (Project Report) + 120 Presentation & viva	900	18

3. B.B.A.

I/ II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	**No. of courses**	**Instruction hrs/week**	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	IA	Exam	Total	**Credits**
Group I	5 Business Management courses	5T	5 x 4	5 x 3	5 x 20	5 x 80	5 x 100	5 x 2
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	**No. of courses**	Instruction hrs/week	**Duration of Exam (hrs)**	IA	Exam	Total	**Credits**
Group I	6 Bus. Mgt. courses	6T	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 25	6 x 100	6 x 125	6 x 3

B.A. TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT (Vocational)

I/ II/III/IV Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
	2 courses with 3 credits each	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	2 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3
Group I	Optionals 2 courses with total 3 credits	1T	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 20	1 x 80	1 x 100	1 x 2
		1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group II Elective	One Course to be chosen from 4 Electives	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group III Foundation Course	a. Foundation Languages	2L	2 x 4	2 x 3	2 x 20	2 x 80	2 x 100	2 x 2
	b. Elective Foundation	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	1 x 10	1 x 40	1 x 50	1 x 1
Group IV	EC & CC	1T	1 x 2	1 x 2	50	-	50	1 x 1

V/VI Semester

	Particulars	No. of courses	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	Total	Credits
Group I	2 courses with 3 credits each	2T	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 30	1 x 120	2 x 150	2 x 3

REGISTRAR

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS

IN ECONOMICS

CBCS (SEMESTER SCHEME)

2016

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Preamble

The M.A Economics I-IV Semester Syllabus of Mangalore University was revised in 2016 and will come effect from 2017-18. This Syllabus for Choice Based Credit System is prepared based on the UGC direction to adopt common curriculum for M.A Economics. The Board resolved to adopt UGC syllabus for the Semester system with Choice based Credit system. Choice Based Credit System Semester consists of Four Semesters with Hard core, Soft Core and Open-elective papers in second and third semesters as given in the Course pattern below.

Valuation of the Semester Examination

Valuation of the Semester Examination will be done out of 100 Marks, in which 70 Marks question paper for the semester exam and 30 Marks for Internal Assessment.

It is also resolved that the question paper pattern for the Choice Based Credit System Semester Examination for theory course shall be as follows;

 a) Conceptual questions – Ten questions to answer from twelve questions, two Marks for each questions (2x10=20)

 b) Short answer questions – Five questions to answer out of eight questions, six Marks each questions. (6x5=30)

 c) Main answer questions – Two to answer out of four questions, ten Marks each (10x2=20)

  TOTAL   -70

 d) For the Project Work (course) in the Fourth Semester, 70 Marks for the valuation of the dissertation

Valuation of Internal Assessment is done for each course as follows;

Internal Test	**-20**
Assignments	**-05**
Seminars and Continuous assessment in Class	**-05**
Total	**30**

For the Project Work Valuation of Internal Assessment is done on the basis of the performances of seminar on the Project work Topic

Programme Outcomes:

Economics is the study of how societies, governments, business, households and individuals allocate their scare resources in different uses. Our discipline has two important features. First, we develop conceptual models of behaviour to predict responses to changes in policy and market conditions. Second, we use rigorous statistical analysis to investigate these changes. The study of economics can also provide valuable knowledge for making decisions in everyday life. It offers tools with which to approach questions about the desirability of particular financial investment opportunity and budget making & analysis for any particular economic programme. It also provides us suitable tools for social welfare analysis in different economic situations.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

The M.A. in Economics programme emphasizes practical applications of economic theory. It is organized to provide students with analytical tools by which they can use to solve many economic problems existing in the real world. The programme provides students with practical econometric skills that are popularly used in both private and public sectors. After once students' complete the M.A Economics course, they will look forward many potential job opportunities in various fields like, Teaching, Business, Company, Banking, Insurance, NGOs, Research and extension services and many other services they can get employment, and also enables the students to appear in all competitive exams by taking economics subject as main course especially in IES, IAS, IRS, KAS etc..

Students will be able to apply acquired economic knowledge in the following fields:

1. Critical thinking:
   a. Apply economics knowledge to evaluate everyday problems and see economics in real world situations.
   b. Apply economic analysis to evaluate specific policy proposals.
2. Quantitative reasoning skills:
   a. Understand how to use empirical evidence to evaluate an economic argument.
   b. Use data to construct quantitative economics arguments and understand the statistical problems associated with interpreting the results.
   c. Develop deeper quantitative thinking skills.
3. Problem-solving skills:
   a. Analyse problems that have clear solutions.
   b. Propose solutions for problems that do not have clear answers.
4. Learning in Practice:
   a. Possess a working knowledge of information data bases and know how to use the web to assist in the gathering of reliable information.
   b. Know how to locate and use primary data sources.
   c. Use their economic knowledge to understand and evaluate current economic events and new economic ideas.

PG B.O.S. approved M.A. Economics Course (CBCS) Pattern

Sem	Hard Core			Soft Core			Open Elective			Projects	Total
	No.of Courses	Credits	Total Credits	No.of Courses	Credits	Total Credits	No.of Course	Credits	Total Credits		Total Credits
I	4	5	20	1	4	4	0	0	0		24
II	3	5	15	1	4	4	1	3	3		22
III	2	4	08	2	4	8	1	3	3		19
IV	2	4	08	2	4	8	0	0	0	5	21
Total			51			24			6	5	86

M.A. ECONOMCS CBCS SEMESTER SYSTEM

Course   I Semester

Hard Core

EC401 Micro Economic Analysis I
EC402 Macro Economic Analysis I
EC403 Economics of Growth and Development I
Development II
EC404 Quantitative Methods in Economic
        Analysis

Soft Core (Electives)

EC405 A) Agricultural Economics
         B) Industrial Economics
         C) Population Studies

Course   II Semester

Hard Core

EC451 Micro Economic Analysis II
EC452 Macro Economic Analysis II
EC453 Economics of Growth and

Soft Core (Electives)

EC454 A) Rural Development
         B) Urban Economics
              C) Statistical Techniques for
                 Economics Analysis

Open Elective

EC455 Indian Economy: Policies and Programmes

Course   III Semester

Hard Core

EC501 Public Economics
EC502 Econometrics I

Soft Core (Electives)

EC503 A) Development Issues of Indian Economy
         B) Environmental Economics
         C) Health Economics
         D) Research Methodology

Open Elective

EC504 India in Global Economy

Course   IV Semester

Hard Core

EC551 International Economics
EC552 Econometrics II
EC553 Project

Soft Core (Electives)

EC554 A) Economics of Insurance
         B) Financial Economics
         C) Managerial Economics
         D) Economics of Infrastructure

SYLLABUS

I SEMESTER

Hard Core

EC401   MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Micro economics Analysis-I, which is fundamental course of economics, under Hard Core the syllabus covers basic issues and concepts of economics to impart basic knowledge of economics.
- By studying this course students are expected to learn about basics of micro economics **-** Nature of economic theory, Theory of Demand and Supply, Theory of Production, and Market structure.

Module I: Nature of economic theory:

Recent approaches to Economic theory - Role and significance of assumptions in economic analysis – Theory and policy in Economics - value judgments in economics.

Module II: Theory of Demand and Supply:

Evaluation of cardinal and ordinal utility analysis-Slutsky theorem; Revealed Preference theory - Expected utility theory - Recent developments in theory of demand – concept and law of supply.

Module III: Theory of Production:

Laws of production - Laws of returns to scale - the law of variable proportions - internal and external economies - production function - its form and underlying assumptions - production possibility curve - multi product firm substitution between inputs - elasticity of substitution - Cobb-Douglas production function.

Module IV: Market structure:

Perfect competition - short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry-monopoly -discriminating monopoly - monopolistic and imperfect competition-oligopoly – collusive and non collusive oligopoly-duopoly models of Cournot, Betrand and Stackelberg-Chamberlin's oligopoly model- the kinked demand curve model.

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Winch D.M (1971); Analytical Welfare Economics, Penguin London.

Watson, Price Theory and its uses, latest edition.

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EC402   MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
  - Macro Economics Analysis-I, which is another fundamental paper of economics, under Hard Core the syllabus covers basic issues and concepts of Macro economics to impart basic knowledge of macroeconomics.
  - By studying this paper students are expected to learn about fundamentals of macro economics - National Income and Accounts, Macro Economic Models- Introduction, Supply of and demand for Money, General Equilibrium Model, and Post –Keynesian Theories.

Module I: National Income and Accounts:

Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four sector economy-National income accounting and analysis-GDP at factor cost and market price-nominal and real GDP- GDP inflator-measurement of national income-international GDP comparisons-social accounting-input-output accounting-flow of funds accounting and balance of payments accounting –environmental accounting.

Module II: Macro Economic Models: Introduction:

Variables in macro economic models-two-sector, three-sector and four-sector models-Aggregate demand and supply analysis-classical model of income and employment-Keynesian critique-Keynesian theory.

Multipliers in closed and open economies-investment multiplier-government expenditure multiplier-tax and transfer multiplier-balanced budget multiplier foreign trade multiplier –dynamic multiplier –working of multipliers.

Module III: Supply of and demand for Money:

Financial intermediation - behavioural model of money supply determination-demand-determined money supply process-RBI approach to money supply-high powered money and money multiplier –control of money supply

Classical approach to demand for money-Quantity theory-Cambridge theory-Keynesian liquidity preference theory-transactions, precautionary and speculative demand for money.

Module IV: General Equilibrium Model:

Derivation of LM curve-factors shifting slope and the curve-derivation of IS curve-factors shifting slope and the curve-general equilibrium in money and products markets-effects of monetary and fiscal policies actions on IS0LM equilibrium –IS-LM elasticities-effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies on income, employment and interest rates-liquidity trap and crowding out effects IS-LM-BP model in open economy-Fleming-Mundell-Swan models-simultaneous equilibrium in all markets in open economy.

Module V: Post –Keynesian Theories:

Critique of classical and Keynesian theories –moneterists –Friedman's quantity theory –Patinkin and real balances approach-approaches of Baumol and Tobin-critique

References

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EC403   ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT   I

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Economics of growth and Development, which is again fundamental paper of economics, under Hard Core, the syllabus covers basic issues and theories of Development to impart basic knowledge on economic development discourses.
- By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of economic development- Economic Growth and Development, Theories of Development, Theories of Economic Growth, and Economic Growth and Technical Progress

Module I: Economic Growth and Development :

Economic growth and development - Development and underdevelopment – perpetuation of underdevelopment- poverty: absolute and relative- measuring development and development gap – per capita income - inequality of income - human development index and other indices of development and quality of life.

Module II: Theories of Development

Classical theory of development – contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill - Karl Marx and development of capitalistic economic – theory of social change, surplus value and profit - immutable laws of capitalist development - crisis in capitalism – Schumpeter and capitalistic development - innovation – role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism - structural analysis of development - imperfect market paradigm.

Module III: Theories of Economic Growth:

Partial theories of growth and development and development – vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low-income equilibrium trap; Dualism – technical, behavioural and social; Ranis and Fei model; Dixity and Marglin model, Kelly et., al, model; Dependency theory of development; Structural view of development - growth models-Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium; Neo-classical growth models-Solow and Meade, Mrs Joan Robinson's growth model; Cambridge ciriticism of Neo Classical analysis of growth. The capital controversy.

Module IV: Economic Growth and Technical Progress:

Technological progress – embodied and disembodied technical progress; Hicks, Harrod - learning by doing, production function approach to the economic growth - total factor productivity and growth accounting - growth models of Kaldor and Pasinetti - optimal savings and Ramsay's rule- golden rule of accumulation - two-sector model of Ujawa - stability of equilibrium - money in economic growth - Tobin, Levhari, Patinkin and Johnson- endogenous growth - intellectual capital: role of learning - education and research - AK model – explanations of cross country differentials in economic growth.

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Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan U.K.

> **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

- Quantitative methods in economic analysis, fourth Hard core paper in the first semester intends to impart mathematical skill required for economic analysis.

- By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concept of function and types of functions, Elementary matrix algebra and calculus and their application in economic analysis.

Module I: Mathematical Methods 1:

Introduction –Quantitative techniques in Economic Analysis-Uses and limitations-concept of function and types of functions-linear and Non linear –logarithmic, exponential and power functions-graphical representation- applications to economic analysis-demand and supply, market equilibrium, taxation, P.T.Curve, Pareto's Law of distribution of income-interest compounding and discounting-equilibrium -national income analysis.

Module II: Mathematical Methods 2:

Elementary matrix algebra-determinants-solution of simultaneous equations-Cramer's rule and matrix inversion- input-output analysis- input output table- matrix of technical co-efficients –simple applications to economics.

Module III: Mathematical Methods 3:

Calculus-limit continuity and derivative-differentiation-rules of differentiation-higher order derivatives-partial and complete differentiation-maxima and minima-constrained maximization and minimization-applications in economic analysis in the field of elasticity, consumer behaviour, production functions, cost analysis, market structure-simple problems of market equilibrium-monopoly and discriminating monopoly.

Integral calculus-definite and indefinite integration-applications to economics-consumer's surplus-producer's surplus-linear programming-the dual- shadow prices-graphic and simple methods of solution – application to economics.

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Taha,H.A. (1997), Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Ed) Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

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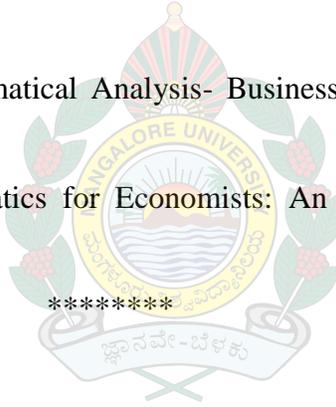
Soft Core (Electives)

EC405(A)   AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- ➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- • Agricultural Economics, under Soft Core, the syllabus is framed covering basic issues and theories of Agricultural economics to impart basic knowledge on economic applying to Agriculture.

- • By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of economics applied to agriculture - Agriculture and Economic Development, Agricultural Production and Productivity, Agricultural Finance, Agricultural Prices, and Agricultural Growth in India

Module I: Agriculture and Economic Development:

Nature and scope of agricultural economics; Traditional agriculture and its modernization; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry – some empirical evidence; Models of interaction between agriculture and the rest of the economy; Agricultural development, poverty and environment.

Module II: Agricultural Production and Productivity:

Agricultural production-Resource use and efficiency; Production function analysis in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution; Cost and supply curves; Size of farm and laws of returns-Theoretical and empirical findings; Farm budgeting and cost concepts; Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply; Resource use efficiency in traditional agriculture;Technical change, labour absorption and gender issues in agricultural services, Land Reforms.

Module III: Agricultural Finance:

Role of capital and rural credit; Organized and unorganized capital market; Rural savings and capital formation: characteristics and sources of rural credit- Institutional and non-institutional; Re-organization of rural credit-cooperatives, commercial banks, regional rural banks; Role of NABARD and agricultural finance policy.

Module IV: Agricultural Prices:

Marketing and state policy; Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency-Marketing functions and costs; Market structure and imperfections; Regulated markets; Marketed and marketable surplus; Behaviour of agricultural prices-Cobweb model; Price and income stability; State policy with respect to agricultural marketing; Warehousing; Prices; Taxation and crop insurance; Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices; Need for state intervention; Objectives of agricultural price policy- Instruments and evaluation; Food security in India and public distribution system.

Module V: Agricultural Growth in India;

Recent trends in agricultural growth in India :Inter-regional variations in growth of output and productivity; Cropping pattern shifts; Supply of inputs-Irrigation, power, seed and fertilizers; Pricing of inputs and role of subsidies; Distribution of gains from technological change; Role of Public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture ;Strategy of agricultural development and technological progress - agriculture and environment – agro–processing – agri–business -Sustainable agricultural and policies - indigenous practices, Bio-technological practices and growth potential- agriculture labour– agricultural wages in India - Agriculture and External Sector-Agriculture and W.T.O. Globalisation and Indian agriculture. Food and agricultural subsidization policies. Land reforms in India and technological change – pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs – terms of trade between agriculture and industry.

References:

Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.

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Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

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Joshi, P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay,

Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Rao, C.H.Hanumantha (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.

Rudra, A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

EC405(B)   INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Industrial Economics, under Soft Core, the syllabus is framed covering basic issues and theories of Industrial Economics to impart basic knowledge of economics applying to Industry.

- By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of economics applied to industrial activities - Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics, Market Performance, Industrial Finance, Project Appraisal, and Industrial Labour

Module I : Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics;

Concept and organization of a firm-ownership, control and objectives of the firm; Passive and active behaviour of the firm. Sellers' concentration; Product differentiation; Entry conditions; Economies of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location-Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location. Product pricing-Theories and evidence;Investment expenditure-methods of evaluating investment expenditure; theories and empirical evidence on Mergers and acquisitions (M&AS)and diversifications.

Module II : Market Performance:

Growth of the firm-Size and growth of a firm; Growth and profitability of the firm; constraints on growth; productivity, efficiency and capacity utilization – concept and measurement, Indian situation.

Module III: Industrial Finance:

Owned, external and other components of funds; role, nature, volume and types of institutional finance-IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, commercial banks, etc.; Financial statement-balance sheet, profit and loss account; assessment of financial soundness ratio analysis.

Module IV: Project Appraisal:

Cost-benefit analysis-Net present value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) criteria-balancing private and social returns.

Module V: Industrial Labour:

Structure of industrial labour; employment dimensions of Indian industry; Industrial legislation-Industrial relations-exit policy and social security-wages and problems of bonus-labour market reforms.

Module VI : Industrial Policy in India:

Industrial policy - privatisation and disinvestment debate - pricing reforms in PSUs- Problem of industrialisation- productivity in industrial sector - exit policy- issues in labour market – reforms - approaches for employment generation- analysis of price behaviour in India

References:

Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et.al (1976). An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual).

Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics; Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

Reserve Bank of India. Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).

Singh, A and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

• Population Studies another Soft Core paper for which the syllabus is framed covering basic issues and theories of population to impart basic knowledge of demography.

• By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of demography and its relation with economics - Population and Development, Structure of Population, Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality, and Demographic Data Base in India

Module I: Population and Development:

Meaning and scope of Demography; Components of Population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of Population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data; Theories of population –Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition-views of Medows, Enke and Simon; Poulation and development.

Module II: Structure of Population:

Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and LDCS; Determinants of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure; Economic and Social Implications; Age pyramids and projections-Individual aging and population aging.

Module III: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality:

Factors accounting for changes in fertility and mortality in the MDCs and LDCs-Social, economic and cultural-Infant mortality-Characteristics of infant mortality, factors affecting factor and Infant mortality. Life table-methods of population projection.

Module IV: Demographic Data Base in India:

Study of census in India-Methodology and Characterization of census; Major findings of different census reports since 1971. Demographic trends in India-Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; pattern of migration and urbanization in India.

Module V: Population policy in India:

Evolution of population policy in India-The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; family planning strategies and their outcomes –The new population policy; Tasks before the national population commission.

References:

Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay

Bose, A. (1996), India's Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.

Chenery H. and T.N.Srinivasan (eds) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol 1&2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Poblications, New Delhi.

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Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Economic Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.

Simon J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princetion University Press.

Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Sryrock, H. et al (1973), The Methods and Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequents of Population Trends, Vol. 1. UNO Publications, New York.

II SEMESTER

Hard Core

EC451 MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

> **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

- Micro economics Analysis-II, continuation of Micro economics I of first Semester under Hard Core, the syllabus covers basic issues and concepts of economics to impart basic knowledge of economics.

- By studying this paper students are expected to learn about advanced issues of micro economics -Price leadership models, Theory of distribution, Markets with asymmetric information, and General equilibrium analysis

Module I :Price leadership models:

Models of the low cost and dominate firm price leadership - Barometric price leadership - concept of joint profit maximization and market sharing cartels; Baumol's sales revenue maximization - Marris' model of managerial enterprise - Williamson's model – Bain's limit pricing theory - Recent developments in theory of limit pricing -Game theory – Nash equilibrium- Nash equilibrium-decision theory; subject matter and decision rules - Micro economic policy.

Module II: Theory of distribution:

Marginal productivity theory -product exhaustion theorem-Euler's theorem and 'adding up controversy Clark, Wickstead -Walras product exhaustion theorem- Law of constancy of shares -–Ricardian and modern theories of rent-wages- Hicks Hansen synthesis of classical and Keynesian theories of interest-profit - Shackle's approach to the theory of profits.

Module   III: Markets with asymmetric information:

Markets with asymmetric information: Quality uncertainty and the market for 'lemons' – market signalling to convey private information – screening to induce information revelation – hidden actions: principals and agents – incentives – asymmetric information in labour markets:efficiency wage theory – moral hazard – hidden characteristics: the problem of adverse selection – the winner's curse.

Module   IV: General equilibrium analysis:

General equilibrium – Walrasian general equilibrium – two-factor, two-commodity, twoconsumer general equilibrium model. Walras, Arrow, Debreu - General equilibrium and efficiency.

Welfare economics: Criteria of social welfare – Pareto optimality criterion – perfect competition and Pareto optimality – Kaldor-Hicks compensation criterion – Scitovsky criterion – Bergson criterion – social welfare functions –maximization of social welfare and the point of bliss – determination of the welfare-maximizing output-mix, commodity distribution and resource allocation

References:

Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operational Analysis 4th ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production Prices and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw-Hill New Delhi.

Gravelle, H. and Rees, R. (1981), Micro Economics, Longman, London 2nd ed.

Henderson J.M. and Richard E. Quandt, Microeconomic Theory A Mathematical Approach, latest edition.

Hicks, J.R.(1956), A Revision of Demand Theory, Oxford Clarendon Press

Kamerschen David R. (1969), Readings in Micro-Economics, John Wiley and Sons, London.

Koutsoyiannis A. (1982), Modern Micro Economics, Mac Millan

Lancaster K. (1969), Consumer Demand- A New Approach, Rand Mc Nally London.

Maddala and Miller Ellen (1989), Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Manmohan Singh (1963), Demand Theory and Economic Calculation in a Mixed Economy, Allen and Unwin, London.

Mark Blaug (1990), History of Economic Thought.

Mas-Colell, A, et al. (1995), Microeconomic Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Nath S.K. (1969), A Reappraisal of Welfare Economics, R and K. Paul, London.

Sen, Anindya (1999), Microeconomic Theory and Applications, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi.

Varian, H. (1972), Micro Economics Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York, 3rd ed.

Varian H.R. (1990), Intermediate Micro Economics, W.W.Norton and Co., NewYork.

Winch D.M (1971), Analytical Welfare Economics, Penguin London.

Watson, Price Theory and its uses, latest edition

EC452 MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

➤ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

• Macro Economics Analysis-II, continuation of Macro economics -I, under Hard Core the syllabus covers basic issues and concepts of Macro economics to impart basic knowledge of macroeconomics.

• By studying this paper students are expected to learn about fundamentals of macro economics - Consumption and Investment Function: Inflation and Unemployment Business Cycles, and Current Controversies in Macroeconomics

Module I: Consumption and Investment Function:

Keynesian psychological law of consumption-implication of the law-short run and long run consumption function-income consumption relationship-absolute income, relative income, permanent income hypothesis- Past-Peak income hypothesis- Dual Decision- life cycle and permanent income hypothesis.

Marginal efficiency of capital and investment- Keynesian concepts of MEC and MEI-Tobin's Q Theory- Metzler's investment inventories analysis- investment-multiplier-accelerator interaction.

Module II: Inflation and Unemployment:

Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approaches to inflation and unemployment-structural theories-Philips curve analysis-short run and long run Philips curve-Tobin's and Friedman's modified Philips curve-augmented Philips curve and expectations-natural rate of unemployment and NAIRU-policies to control inflation and unemployment.

Module III: Business Cycles:

Theories of business cycles-Schumpeter's theory-Kaldor's theory- Samuelson and Hicks' Theories-Good Win's model- -Lucas Model- control of business cycles efficiency of policies.

Module IV: Current Controversies in Macroeconomics:

Keynesian Counter revolution – R. W. Clower, and Leifohnufund – Walrasian General Equilibrium – Neo-Keynesian Quantity Constrained Model – Rational Expectations – New Classical Macro Economics – Supply side Economics – Laffer Curve – Wedge Model

– Real Business Cycle Approach – New Keynesian Economics – Stanley Fischer, Edmund Phelps and John Taylor.---Rational expectations theory-empirical evidences.

References:

Ackley.G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.

Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (eds) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 vols) Oxford University Press, London.

Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd edition) Harper and Row, New York.

Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc, New York.

Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W.Norton, New York.

Heijdra, B. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.

Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Complany Ltd., New York

Scarfe, B.L. (1977), Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.

Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Surrey, M.J.C .(ed) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

EC453 ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT II

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

• Economics of growth and development II, continuation of Economics of growth and Development I, under Hard Core, the syllabus covers basic issues and theories of Development to impart basic knowledge on economic development discourses.

• By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of economic development- Social and Institutional aspects of development, Sectoral aspects of Development, Macroeconomic Policies and development, Allocation of resources and New Development paradigm

Module I: Social and Institutional Aspects of Development:

Food security, education, health and nutrition - factors affecting economic growth: capital, labour and technology - human resource development - contribution of education: Schultz, Becker, Arrow, Dennison - population problem and growth pattern of population – theory of demographic transition - population as limits to growth and as ultimate source – population, poverty and environment - economic development and institutions – markets and market failure, state and state failure - issues of good governance.

Module II: Sectoral Aspects of Development:

Role of agriculture in economic development; Efficiency and productivity in agriculture, New technology and sustainable agriculture; Globalization and agricultural growth; Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries; The choice of techniques and appropriate technology and employment; Efficiency of small –scale va. Large-scale production; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Infrastructure and its importance; Labour markets and their functioning in developing countries.

Module III: Macroeconomic Policies and Development:

Role of monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries – Prior savings, inflation and growth – Empirical evidence; External resources - FDI, aid vs. trade, technology inflow; MNC activity in developing countries; Borrowings – domestic and external; Burden of borrowing – IMF and World Bank policies in developing countries.

Module IV: Allocation of Resources

Need for investment criteria in developing countries – present vs., future, Alternative investment criteria; Cost benefit analysis, Shadow prices, Project evaluation and UNIDO guidelines.

Module V: New Development Paradigm

New Economic Reforms - Impact - cross countries experiences – BRICS and changing economic policy perspectives on growth strategies.

References

Adelman, I.(1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1985), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Mass.

Chenery, H.B.et.al. (Eds) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Chenery, H. and T.N.Srinivasan (Eds), (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press Oxford.

Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.

Gillis, M.D.H, Perkins, M.Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W.Norton, New York.

Gimmell, N (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford

Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W.Norton, New York

Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York

Kahkonon, S and M. Olson, (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development Vistaar.

Kindleberger, C.P (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.

Soft Core (Electives)

EC454 (A) RURAL DEVELOPMENT

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Rural development paper is designed to impart knowledge on rural economy and its importance in national development.
- By studying this paper students are expected to known about Nature and scope of rural development, Rural development strategies, Rural demography, Rural Development Administration Structure and Organization in India, and _Rural Industrialization

Module I: Nature and scope:

Rural Development; Objectives of Rural Development Philosophy; Rural Problems, Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality.

Rural Development models; Contribution of Lipton, Gandhi, VKRV Rao, Lalith Sen and Gadgil- Policy implications of these models on growth strategies

Module II : Rural Development Strategies:

Sectoral terms of trade-controversy in India –Rural Development Programmes.

Micro Level Planning-Design and Evaluation of Rural Development Projects-Block Plans.

Rural Infrastructure and Services- Rural Market Networks, Rural Transport, Education, Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Rural Energy.

Location theory of rural services Losch, Christaller, Webber and Isard Models.

Module III: Rural Demography:

Features of rural population growth trends- Causes and consequences- migration nature, types and trends, measures to check rural-urban migration-Todaro model implications- Rural Urban Relations- Rural- Urban Relation Committee report- Positive and Negative effects on rural social and economic life.

Module IV: Rural Development Administration Structure and Organisation in India:

Panchayat Raj Institutions, People's Participation. 'Role of NGO's and voluntary agencies in Rural Development - Recent changes.

Rural Credit System; Institutional and Non-Institutional Sources Co-operation Banks Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks- NABARD and its policy impact on rural credit promotion in India.

Module V: Rural Industrialization:

Strategies for developing rural industries, financing of rural industries, rural industrial entrepreneurship-DIC-. Rural Labour Market- Types, Problems and Policy measures for rural unemployment in India

References:

Abdul Aziz (1984), Organising Agricultural Labourers, Ashish, New Delhi.

Brennar, J. and S. Mundle eds. (1998), Rural Transformation in Asia.

Chattarjee, S.K. (1981), Development Administration in India, Surjeet, Delhi.

Desai, A.K. (1978), Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Dubashi, P.R. (1985), Rural Development in India, New Delhi.

Kurien, C.T. (1989), Dynamics of Rural Transformation, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

Lalit, K. Sen (ed) (1990), Microlevel Planning in India.

Lipton Michael (1982), Why Poor People Stay Poor, A Study of urban Bias in World Development, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.

Mishra, R.P., Rural Development, 4 vols.

Mishra, R.P. & K.V.Sundaram (1979), Multi level Planning for Integrated Rural Development in India, Sterling, Bangalore.

 NIRD (1985), Rural Development in India: Some Facets.

Pai Panandikar (1996), Development Administration in India, Konark, Delhi.

Rao, V.M. (1979), Rural Development and the Village.

Satya Sundaram (1996), Rural Development in India.

Vasanth Desai (1988), Rural Development, 6 vols, Himalaya, Bombay.

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➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

• Urban Economics paper is designed to impart knowledge on urban economy and its importance in national development.

• By studying this paper students are expected to known about the process of Urbanization, Migration and Urbanization, Theory of Urban Spatial Structure and Growth, Urban Labour Market, Urban Housing and Land Use Planning.

Module I: Process of Urbanization: Migration and Urbanization:

Factors influencing urbanization-Different stages of urbanization-Features of Urbanization trends in India and other countries. Issues in Urbanization policies. Migration-Urbanization Cause-Effect-Relationships-Pollution-Controlling measures with reference to India.

Module II : Theory of Urban Spatial Structure and Growth:

Contribution to the theory of the development of Urban Spatial Structure-R.M.Haig, Gutunburg, Lowdown Wingo Jr.Richard Muth, Burgess Theories of Urban Growth Analysis-Central Place Theory of Christall, Losch and Isard – Human ecological growth model, Economic Base Theory.

Module III: Urban Labour Market;

Characteristics of the Urban Labour Market- Factors determine demand and supply of labour-Problems of Urban Unemployment in India- trends in urban employment policies in India-PURA

Module IV: Urban Transport Sector:

Development of a good transport network in Urban area-Problems of transport Congestion-Negative impacts on Urban Environment-Problems of Financing Urban Transport Sector in India-Urban Transport Policies-NHDP and urban road extensions schemes.

Module V: Urban Housing and Land Use Planning

Problems of Urban Housing-Nature and Magnitude, Housing Finance Markets in India-Different Institutions in Housing Finances-Limitations-Urban Property Taxes-Recent Measures of valuation of urban property and determine property taxes in India.

Economics of Urban Land Development and Distribution-Role of Urban Development Organizations (UDO)-Their problems with reference to India-Urban Planning and Urban Land use planning-Different Techniques-Control of Urban Land Use Pattern in India.

References:

Breese, Gerald, Urbanisation in Newly Developing Countries.

Button, K.J. (1981), Urban Economics-Theory and Policy, OUP.

Chattopadhyaya Haraprasad (1987), Internal Migration in India, Culcutta.

Clains, W.H. (1980), A.Hand Book of Urban Planning, Oxford university Press.

David, Segal, Urban Economics, Richard D Irwin, Illinois.

Davis, Kinsley (1981), Cities: Their origin, Growth and Human Impact, Surjeet, Delhi,.

Dwyer D.J, People & Housisng in the Third World Cities.

General Breeze & et al (1990), An Approach to Urban Planning, Mcmillan.

Henderson James, V. (1980), Economic theory and Cities, McGraw-Hill, Tokyo.

Hirsch, Werner (1973), Urban Economy Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mills, Edwin S. (1980), Urban Economics, Scot Foresman, Illinois.

Muth, Richard, Urban Economics, Harper & Raw, New York.

Nobel & Dutt (1977), Indian Urbanisation and Planning, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Quinn, James (1955), Urban Sociology, Eurasia, New Delhi.

Ramussen, David, Urban Economics, Richard D Irwin, Illinois.

Richardson Harry, W. (1979), The New urban Economics, Pitman publications, Ltd, London.

Singh K.N. (1992), Urban Development in India.

EC454 (C) STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS ANALYSIS

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**

- Aim of 'Statistical techniques for economics analysis' paper is to impart basic knowledge and skill of statics required for economic analysis.

- By studying this paper the students are expected to learn basic statistics - Data collection and management, central tendency measures, dispersion measures, simple correlation and regression, Elements of probability theory, Time series analysis, Concepts and methods of Estimation, and Statistical Software

Module I: Statistical Methods - 1:

Introduction-Nature and Scope of Statistics-Uses and Limitations in Economic Analysis- Collection of data- Presentation-Tabulation-Frequencies Distribution-Visual Aids-Diagramatic and Graphic Representation.

Analysis of data - Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean. Measures of Dispersion – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation.

Module II: Statistical Methods - 2:

Simple Correlation – Simple – Co-efficient of Correlation – Karl Pearson and Rank Correlation – Partial and Multiple Correlation Analysis - Regression Analysis – Estimation of Regression line in a bivariate distribution - Multivariate analysis – least squares method, interpretation of regression of coefficients.

Module III: Statistical Methods - 3:

Elements of probability theory-Total Probability and Conditional Probability-Mathematical Expectation-Simple Models of Frequency Distribution-Normal Binomia and Poison Distributions and their Applications.

Module IV: Statistical Methods - 4:

Time series analysis - Components of time series - Trend analysis-curve fitting - Index Numbers - Simple and weighted index numbers - Fisher's Index Numbers - Cost of living Index Numbers.

Concepts and methods of Estimation - Concept of Sampling-Random and Non Random sampling - Stratified and cluster sampling - probability proportional to size - Multi stage random sampling and their applications - Sampling from normal distribution - Desirable

properties of an estimator - Point and Interval Estimation - Confidence limits - Hypothesis testing - Type I and Type II errors.

Module V: Statistical Software:

Introduction to statistical software.

References:

Chou.Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.

Elhance, D.N. (1987), Fundamental methods of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co, London.

Donne D.P. and L.E. Seward (2012), Applied Statistic in Business and Statistics.

Open Elective

EC455 INDIAN ECONOMY: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

➢ **Objectives and outcomes**

• Open elective paper for other than economics students, aims at imparting basic knowledge to P.G students on Indian economy.

• By learning this paper students are expected to equip with knowledge on policies and programmes of Indian economy - Introduction to Indian Economy, Planning in India, Agricultural Sector, the Industrial Sector, Money, Banking and Budgets and economic reforms in India.

Module I: Introduction to Indian Economy:

Changing structural characteristics of Indian economy – sustainable development- role of state, market and other institutions- indicators of development: PQLI, human development Index C(HDI), gender development and empowerment indices, human poverty index.

Broad demographic features of Indian economy - rural –urban migration- urbanization and civic amenities- poverty and inequality – measurement –population policy.

Module II: Planning in India:

Objectives and strategy of planning - failures and achievements of plans - developing grassroots organizations - Panchayats, NGOs and pressure groups

Module III: Agricultural Sector:

Institutional structure – land reforms in India- technological change in agriculture- pricing of agricultural inputs and output - terms of trade between agriculture and industry- agricultural finance policy - food and agricultural subsidization policies - issues in food security – policies for sustainable agriculture - globalization and Indian agricultural sector.

Module IV: The Industrial Sector:

Industrial policy - privatisation and disinvestment debate - pricing reforms in PSUs- Problem of industrialisation- productivity in industrial sector - exit policy- issues in labour market – reforms - approaches for employment generation- analysis of price behaviour in India

Module V: Money, Banking and Budgets:

Financial sector reforms- interest rate policy – review of monetary policy - money and capital markets- working of SEBI. Indian fiscal policy – annual budgets – components of budgets – importance and impact of budgets.

Module VI: Economic Reforms:

Rationale of internal and external reforms - globalisation of Indian economy- W.T.O and its impact on different sectors of the economy - need for and issues in good governance - issues in competition and safety nets.

References:

Ahuluwalia, I.J and I.M.D. Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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Hard Core

EC 501 PUBLIC ECONOMICS

- ➤ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Public economics is the hard core paper for which syllabus is designed to impart basic knowledge on public economics.

- By learning this paper student are expected to know about importance of public finance and also policies and theories of public economics-Role of government, Public Choice and Rationale for Public Policy, Fiscal Policy and Taxation, Public Expenditure and Public Debt and Fiscal Federalism

Module I: Introduction to Public Economics:

Public Finance and Public Economics- Subject matter of Public Economics and Role of Government in the development context; Changing Development Perspective-Special Role of Government in developing economics- Market Failure- causes and measures-missing markets - Pareto criteria and optimality conditions - Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics - Theory of second best.

Module II: Public Choice and Rationale for Public Policy:

Private and public mechanism for allocating resources in democratic countries; Problems of efficient allocation of resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Arrow impossibility theorem; Rent seeking and directly unproductive profit seeking (DUP) activities.

Public Goods and its provisions-problems and emerging issues in financing the public Goods-Voluntary exchange models; Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods-contributions of Samuelson, Clarks, Groves and Ledyard, classical theory of club goods-Tiebout model.

Module III: Fiscal Policy and Taxation:

Objectives of fiscal policy- Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies; Budgetary deficits and its implications - FRBM Act and its impact.

Tax incidence-economic and statutory tax incidences-rules for tax incidences; Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches;

Theory of optimal taxation; Ramsey Rule on Commodity Taxation-Benefits and tax savings - Trade-off between tax equity and efficiency; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses.

Indian tax system; Major taxes in India; taxation of agriculture, expenditure tax, reforms in direct and indirect taxes, taxes on services; GST in India- Non-tax revenue of Centre, State and local bodies; problem of tax autonomy and decentralization- Lack of flexibility in Central and State budgets- Need for budgetary reforms at the state level.

Module IV : Public Expenditure and Public Debt:

Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis; Samuelson' Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure in India; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis-Project evaluation, Estimation of costs, discount rate; Reforms in expenditure budgeting; Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India

Public debt Theories-Trends in growth public debt in India- Impact of public debt on India's growth; Management of Public debt management policies, recent emerging issues in generating revenue to control rising public debt burden in India.

Module V : Fiscal Federalism:

Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of function and sources of revenue; Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission, Reports of Finance Commissions in India.

NITI Commission - Changing Perspectives on executing planned programme and Make in India Strategy; Devolution of resources and grants; Theory of grants; Resource transfer from Union to States-Criteria for transfer of resources-Centre-State financial relations in India-Problems of states' resources and indebtedness; Transfer of resources from Union and States to local bodies. Emerging policies- changing perspectives on cooperative federalism in India. Changing role of NITI Ayog and the Finance Commission.

References;

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Shome, P. (ed), (1995), Tax Policy: Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Dep[artment, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.

EC502 ECONOMETRICS I

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**

- Main purpose of this paper is introducing Econometrics for students and to impart basic skills of economic analysis using econometrics concepts and methods.

- By learning this paper students are expected to know about concepts such as Basic Econometrics, Brief Review of Statistical Concepts, estimation, Hypothesis testing and Problems in Regression Analysis

Module I: Basic Econometrics:

Nature, Meaning and Scope of Econometrics-Mathematical Economics-Statistics and Econometrics-Methodology of Econometric Research

Module II : Brief Review of Statistical Concepts:

Concepts and methods of Estimation - Concept of Sampling-Random and Non Random sampling - Stratified and cluster sampling - probability proportional to size - Multi stage random sampling and their applications - Sampling from normal distribution - Desirable properties of an estimator - Point and Interval Estimation - Confidence limits - Hypothesis testing - Type I and Type II errors. Testing based on Z, t and X^2 (Chi-Square) tests.

Module III : Problems in Regression Analysis:

Simple and linear regression model - Nature of disturbance term - Functional forms – Assumptions - Estimation through O.L.S. approach - Concept and derivation of R^2 - Concept and Analysis of Variance.

References:

Amemiya, T. (1985), Advanced Econometrics, Harvard university Press, Cambridge, Mass.

Baltagi, B.H. (1998), Econometrics, Springer, New York

Dongherty, C. (1992), Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New york.

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Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Krishna, K.I.L. (ed) (1997), Econometric A;pplications in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Maddala, G.S. (ed) (1993), Econometrics Methods and Application (2vols), Aldershot U.K.

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<u>**Soft Core**</u>

<u>**EC503(A) DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY**</u>

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**

• Development issues of Indian economy, aims at imparting basic knowledge on Indian economy.

• By learning this paper students are expected to equip with knowledge on policies and programmes and structure of Indian economy - Sector wise analysis, Agriculture, Industry and Infrastructure Sector, India and Global Economy and Karnataka Economy

<u>**Module I:**</u> <u>**Sector wise analysis – Agriculture:**</u>

rends in production, productivity and cropping pattern – Public investment in Indian Agriculture-Irrigation status-supply chain management problem- food inflation and food security issues- land bifurcation- debate on GM crops- WTO and Indian agriculture-Sustainable farming- New Agricultural policy-objectives and strategies-ever green revolution- availability of credit for agriculture.

<u>**Module II:**</u> <u>**Industry and Infrastructure:**</u>

Impact of reforms on production and productivity- Inter-state disparities- FDI and industrial performance- Status of SEZs- Industrial growth and environment- Status of industrial labour - Infrastructure and economic development-Infrastructure strategy of Twelfth FYP- Global energy crisis- Role of IT sector- Review of transport and communication services- Public investment in Infrastructure.

<u>**Module III:**</u> <u>**India and Global Economy:**</u>

India's role in global economy- Share in global trade and capital flows - BoP position dependence on capital inflows- FDI and FPI- Impact of global economic crisis-WTO and Indian economy- Regional and other trade blocks- SAARC, BRICS, RICS, IBSA and G20 - India as an emerging global economic power.

<u>**Module IV:**</u> <u>**Karnataka Economy:**</u>

Land use and cropping pattern- food crisis- entrepreneurship and industrial development government initiatives-dynamics of labour market- Immigration- Fiscal management in Karnataka-FRBM Act and its impact on state's public economy-State level fiscal reforms and road map for future-Status of decentralization- Tourism industry- E-governance initiatives- WTO and Karnataka- Trends in export and foreign remittances.

References:

A. P. Thirlwall, Growth and Development, 6th Edition Macmillan Press Ltd., 1999.

Jean Dreze, AmartyaSen, An Uncertain Glory : India and its Contradictions, Penguin Publishers, 2013.

Bhagavathi, Jagadish and Arvind Pangaria, Why Growth Matters: How Economic Growth in India Reduced Poverty and the Lessons for Other Developing Countries, 2013.

Vijay Joshi & IMD Little, India's Economic Reforms; OUP, New Delhi,1991-2001.

Nayyar Deepak, Liberalization And Development: Collected Essays, OUP, 2008.

Uma Kapila, Two Decades of Economic Reforms in India: Towards Faster, Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth, 3rd edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2013.

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Basu, Kaushik, ed, India's Emerging Economy, OUP, 2007.

Parayil, Govindan (ed), 2000, Kerala: The Development Experience: Reflections On Sustainability And Replicability, Zed Books.

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Iswar C. Dhingra, Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2013.

Agarwal A.N., Indian Economy : Problems of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,2013.

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www.indiastat.com
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www.censusindia.gov.in
www.spb.kerala.gov.in
www.in.undp.org
www.undp.org
www.data.worldbank.org

EC503 (B) ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

- **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**
- Main aim of this paper is to introduce basic concepts of environmental economics and to impart knowledge on ecology economic relationship.
- By learning this students are expected to know about - Welfare Economics and Environment Measurement of Environmental Values The Theory of Environmental Policy Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development, Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India

Module I: Welfare Economics and Environment:

Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics-Externalities and market inefficiency-externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities; Pareto optimal provision of public goods-Lindahl's equilibrium, preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, common property resources.

Module II: Measurement of Environmental Values:

Use values;Option values and non-use values-Valuation methods-Methods based on observed market behaviour;Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost method and household health production function), Methods based on response to hypothetical markets, contingent valuation methods.

Module III: The Theory of Environmental Policy:

Environmental externalities-Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; Informal regulation and the new model of pollution control, Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental Institutions and grass root movements; Global environmental externalities and climatic change-Tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax, Trade and environment in WTO regime.

Module IV: Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development :

Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environmental and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Integrated environmental

and economic accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP; Macroeconomic policies and environment.

Module V: Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India:

Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation; Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected are management; Social forestry-rationale and benefits.

References:

Baumol. W.J.and W.E. Oates (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy, (2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Berman, P. (ED), (1995), Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries: Making Health Development Sustainable, Boston: Harward Series on Population and International Health.

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Hanley, N. J.F. Shogern and B.White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.

Hussen, A.M. (1999), Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge London.

Jeroen, C.J.M. van den Bergh (1999), Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.

- **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**

- Main aim of this paper is to introduce basic concepts of Health economics and to impart knowledge on economic importance of health.
- By learning this students are expected to know about – Basics of health economics, Supply and Demand for health care services, Financing National Health Care Systems, Health Inputs and Public Health, and India's Health sector

Module I: Introduction to Health Economics:

Defining Health Economics/Economics of Health Care - Economic Theory - Health Needs and Health Care Sector, Role of Health Care Services in HRD - Global Health Scenario - Major Diseases - Estimates of Disease Burdens - Importance of Usefulness of Health Care Statistics Estimation of Economic Value of Health Care Services

Module II: Supply and Demand for health care services:

Supply Function of Health Care Services - The Physicians - The Hospital and Nursing Homes - The Physician Induced Supply for Health Care - Cost Function of Health Care - A Hierarchical Structure - Health Care Network Demand for Health Care: Conceptual Framework - Health Needs - Diseases and Demand for Health Care - Derivation of Individual and Market Demand for Health Care (Illness Cases) - Impact of Health Insurance on Health Care Demand - The Role of Quality in Demand for Health Care.

Module III: Financing National Health Care Systems:

Government Financing for Health Care - Health Care as Pure Public Good and Merit Good - Efficiency and Equity in Financing Health Care Sector - Individual (Private) Financing of Health Care - Household Behaviour - Health Insurances - Role of Individuals - The Government and the Insurance Companies - Social Insurance for Health Care of the Poor, Disabled and Aged - Alternative Payment Systems for Health Care - Role of Development Finance Institutions in Financing Health Care.

Module IV: **Health Inputs and Public Health**:

  Health Inputs - Hospital Building Infrastructure, Drugs Etc.

  Public Health - Definition - Problems of Public Health - Social Externalities and Threats to Health - Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Abuse - Environmental Pollution and Health - AIDS - a Threat to Development.

Module V: **India's Health Sector**:

  Health Sector Under Five Year Plans - National Health Policy - Emerging Health Insurance Market - Trends in Public Expenditure on Health and Family Welfare - Problems of Health Care Sector.

References:

Feldstein, N.S. (1967), Economic Analysis of Health Services Efficiency, Amsterdam, North Holland.

Folland, Sherman, Alen C. Goodman and Miron Stano (1997), The Economics of Health and Health Care, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

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Government of India, Five Year Plan Developments (Especially Sixth Plan and On) Planning Commission, New Delhi.

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Pholps, Charles, E. (1997), Health of Economics, 2nd Ed., Addison-Wesley, Reading.

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Zweifel, Peter and Freidrich Breyer (1997), Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

➢ **Learning Objectives and outcome**

• Main aim of this paper is to introduce basic concepts of Research methodology in social sciences and to impart knowledge on research methodology and skill of investigations.

• By learning this students are expected to know about – Foundations of Research, Types and Methods of Research Planning of Research, Sampling and Objectives, Methods and Tools for data Collection, Processing of Data and Statistical Analysis of Data, Theoretical distributions and Statistical Inference, and Report Writing

Module I: **Foundations of Research**:

What is Research? - Meaning and Characteristics - Social Science Research - Meaning and Scope - Objectives - Review of Literature - Reference and Documentation in the Library - Need for Research in Economics.

Module II: **Types and Methods of Research**:

Classification of Research - Pure and Applied Research - Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Evaluation Action and Experimental Research Statistical Methods - Historical Research - Surveys - Case Study - Field Study - Steps in Research.

Module III: **Planning of Research, Sampling and Objectives**:

Identification of Research Problem - Hypothesis - Concepts - Research Plan - Sampling Techniques - Sample Design and Choice of Sampling Techniques - Sample Size - Objectives.

Module IV: **Methods and Tools for Data Collection**:

Meaning and Importance of Data - Sources - Primary and Secondary - Methods: Observation, Experimentation, Simulation, Interviewing, Panel and Mail Survey - Data Sources for Economics. Types of Tools - Construction of Schedules and Economics Questionnaire, Fieldwork - Nature of Fieldwork.

Module V: **Processing of Data and Statistical Analysis of Data**:

Introduction - Editing - Tabulation - Graphical Representation Statistical Analysis – different techniques, Testing of Hypothesis.

Module VI: **Theoretical Distributions and Statistical Inference**:

Basics of Probability and Statistics: Summation Notation, Properties of Summation Operation, Random Variables, Probability, Random Variables and Probability Distribution Function - Characteristics of Probability Distribution. Some important Probability Distribution, Standard, Normal Distribution, Chi-square Distribution, 't' Distribution, and F Distribution. Relationship among t, F and X^2 and Normal Distribution.

Estimation: The Meaning of Statistical Inference, Point Estimation and Interval Estimation, Properties of Point Estimation.

Hypothesis Testing - the Confidence Interval Approach. Type-I and Type-II Errors. The Test of Significance Approach to Hypothesis Testing. Forming Null and Alternative Hypothesis Using Z, 't' and X^2 and F Tests - Analysis of Variance (ANOVA Tables).

Module VII: **Report Writing**:

Types of Reports - Research Report Format - Documentation: Footnotes and Bibliography - Writing the Report - Presentation.

References:

Krishnaswamy O.R. (2002), Research Methodology in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Kurian C.T. (1984), Research Methodology in Economics, Institute of Development Studies, Madras.

Veerachamy (2005), Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
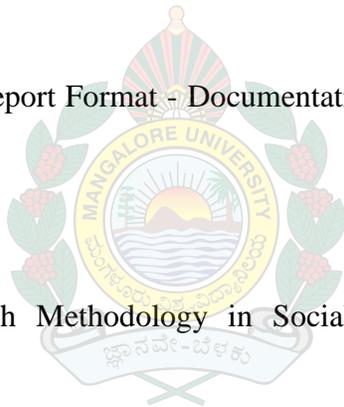
Open Elective

EC504 INDIA IN GLOBAL ECONOMY

- ➢ **Objectives and outcomes**

- India in Global economy paper, aims at imparting knowledge on Indian economy when compared to global economy.

- By learning this paper students are expected to equip with knowledge on Indian economic policies and performances and related issues - Introduction to Globalization, India and Global Economy, Trade Policy in India, and International Factor Movements

Module I: **Introduction to Globalisation:**

Concept and definition - Evolution - objectives - why globalisation? - process, dimensions and features - How to measure the extend of globalization? - Advantages and disadvantages - gainers and losers of globalization.

Module II: **India and Global Economy:**

India's role in global economy - Share in global trade and capital flows - BoP position - dependence on capital inflows - FDI and FPI - Impact of global economic crisis - WTO and Indian economy - Regional and other trade blocks - SAARC, BRICS, RICS, IBSA and G20 - India as an emerging global economic power.

Module III: Trade Policy in India:

Trade problems and policy changes in India-trade reforms since 1991-implications on BOP, exchange rate and factor movements-East Asian Crisis and India-International reserves and foreign debt problem in India-working of MNCs and their regulation-EXIM policy-WTO and competitiveness in Indian trade –agenda for future trade policy.

Module IV: International Factor Movements:

International capital and labour movements - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Its composition, direction and trends - Factor Determining FDI - MNCs and their operation-international trade in services and knowledge-based industries - GATS, TRIPs, TRIMs - trade problems of developing countries.

References:

Yusuf Shahid, Simon Everert and Weiping W.U. (ed) 2001, Facets of Globalisation: International and Local Dimensions of Development, The World Bank, Washington DC.

Stiglitz Joseph E. (2002), Globalisation and Its Discontents, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.

Goldin Ian and Kenneth Reinert (2006), Globalisation for Development World Bank and Palgrave Macmillan, Washington DC.

Petras James and Henry Vitmeyer (2001), Globalisation Unmasked Madhyam Books, Delhi.

Bhagawathi Jagadish (2004), In Defence of Globalisation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Singh Karlijit (1998), Globalisation of Finance Madhyam Books, New Delhi.

Razin and Sadka - The Economics of Globalization - Policy Perspective from Public Economics, 2010.

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Hard Core

EC551 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

> **Learning Objectives and Outcomes:**
- Main purpose of this paper is to introduce theories and practices of international trade.

- By learning this students are expected to know about - International Trade Theories, Measurement of Trade Gains, Commercial Policy, International Factor Movements, Balance of Payments, International Liquidity and Debt.

Module I : International Trade Theories:

Basis of international trade-theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs-critique. Heckscher-Ohlin theory of international trade-factor price equalization theory-Leontief's paradox-empirical evidence of H-O theory-limitations

Modern theories of international trade. Simultaneous equilibrium achievements models of Mundell and Swan-limitations Optimum currency area theories of Mundell, Mckinnon, Magnifico -Britton Wood Achievements and limitations of WTO.

Module II: Measurement of Trade Gains:

Factor supply increase-impact of trade-Rybczynski theorum-immiserizing growth and secular deterioration hypothesis-trade as engine of economic growth.

Module III: Commercial Policy:

Free, Restricted Policy - Arguments for tariff-partial and general equilibrium analysis-import tariffs versus import quotas-tariffs and terms of trade-nominal, effective and optimal tariff rates-effective rate of protection.

Stolper-Samuelson theorem-economic effects of tariffs-subsidies-non-tariff barriers-current policy.

Partial and general equilibrium analysis of customs union-free trade areas-approaches of Viner, Lipsey and Vanek-regional trade blocs-EU, NAFTA, SAARC/SAFTA, UNCTAD, WTO-trade liberalization and growth.

Module IV: International Factor Movements:

International capital and labour movements-MNCs and their operation-international trade in services and knowledge-based industries-GATS, TRIPs, TRIMs-trade problems of developing countries.

Module V : Balance of Payments:

Balance of payments accounting-balance of payments and balance of trade-BOP settlement and adjustment methods.

Exchange rates a-spot, forward rates-hedging, speculation, arbitrage-BOP and foreign exchange rate relationship- exchange rate overshooting-Approaches to BOP adjustment-monetary approach-elasticity approach-Marshall-Lerner-Robinson conditions-absorption approach of Alexander

Module VI : International Liquidity and Debt:

International monetary system-gold standard-Bretton Woods System-Reforms in International Monetary system-determinants of international reserves-problems of international liquidity –role of IMF and World Bank in International Liquidity

Foreign debt crisis-debt analysis-policy changes-current position

References:

Bhagavathi, J.(ed) (1981),International Trade,Selected Readings,Cambridge,University Press, Massachusetts.

Carbough,R.J. (1999),International Trade:Study,Guide and Work Book,(5th ed),Routledge Publishers, London.

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Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and Work Book, (5th Edition), Routledge Publishers, London.

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Krugman, P.R. and M.Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.

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Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J. New York.

Soderston, B.O. (1991), International

EC552 ECONOMETRICS II

➢ **Learning Objectives and outcome**

• Main purpose of this paper is teaching advanced Econometrics for students and to impart basic skills of economic analysis using econometrics concepts and methods.

• By learning this paper students are expected to know about concepts such as Multiple Regression model, Regression with qualitative independent variables, Simultaneous Equations Model, and problems of identification

Module I : Multiple Regression Model:

Multiple Regression analysis and related problems – specification and estimation - O.L.S method – Multicolliniarity – Autocorrelation - Hetroscedasticity.

Module II : Regression with Qualitative independent variables:

Dummy variables -Dummy exogenous variables regression with dummy dependent variables -logic and predict model - errors in variables.

Moduel III : Simultaneous Equations Model:

Introduction and examples - the simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators – Problems of identification - rules of identification - order and rank conditions - methods of estimating simultaneous equation system - indirect least squares method - Two stage least squares method and ML methods - applications.

References:

Amemiya, T. (1985), Advanced Econometrics, Harvard university Press, Cambridge, Mass.

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Maddala, G.S.(ed) (1993), Econometrics Methods and Application (2vols), Aldershot U.K.

Theil, H. (1981), Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi.

EC553 PROJECT

➤ **Leaning Objectives and outcome**
- Project work (replacing a paper) is to train students in basic research skills.

- By doing project work students are expected to acquire skills of social science research, and prepare a dissertation on a topic with a guidance of a supervisor.

DISSERTATION FORMAT

General Guidelines

1. Selection of a Topic
2. Pilot Survey, if needed
3. Significance of the Study
4. Review of Literature
5. Research Gap (Optional)
6. Conceptual Framework – Conceptualization & Operationalization (precise and specific meaning of the terms and concepts)
7. Theoretical framework (Optional)
8. Formulation of Research Questions /Issues
9. Research objectives
10. Hypotheses (Optional)
11. Coverage (Universe/ Sample & period of study)
12. Data source (Primary/Secondary)
13. Tools of analysis (Analytical Framework)
14. Social Relevance of the study
15. Limitations of the study
16. Chapter outlines
17. Introductory chapter
18. Result Chapter(s)
19. Conclusion Chapter
20. Appendices
21. Bibliography /References & Webliography

Structure of the Report

1.1 Title page/ Cover Page
a. Title page

b. Title of the project

c. Name of the candidate

d. Name and designation of the supervisor.

e. Degree for which project is submitted.

f. Name of the College

g. Month and year the project is presented

h. Declaration of the student &supervisor

1.2 Preface

1.3 Table of contents

a. List of Tables

b. List of Figures

c. Glossary

d. List of abbreviations

e. Acknowledgment

1.4 Abstract/ Executive Summary (One page)

1.4. The Main Text

a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 16 mentioned above

b. Other Chapters **-** Analysis, Results Interpretation

c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary

1.5 End Notes (after each Chapter)

1.6 Bibliography or References (at the end of the thesis)

1.7 Appendices

a. Questionnaire

b. Interview Schedule

c. Observation Schedule (optional)

d. Coding Frame (optional)

e. Letters sent to sample members (optional)

f. Any Other

Length of the Project

1. Report length minimum of100 pages excluding Appendix and Certificates

2. Alignment : Justify

3. Font :Times New roman

4. Font size : 12

5. Line spacing : 1.5

6. No Page Border

Departmental Requirement
(To be kept in the Department by the Supervisor)
Supervisor- Student Meeting Log

Date/Time	Discussion Areas	Summary of Discussions	Signature of the Supervisor
	Topic selection		
	Clarify Objectives		
	Literature Review Seminar1 (Sem. 3)		
	Research Design		
	Collect Data		
	Analyze Data		
	Write up		
	Supervisor's Comments		
	Final Draft Seminar 2 (Sem.4)		

Name of the Supervisor:

Name of the Student:

Notes:

1. The dissertation work may be started in the III semester itself for timely completion of the work at the end of the IV Semester.
2. Internal marks may be awarded on the basis of the timely completion of work at each stage and the final internal viva-voce on the topic selected by the candidate.

Soft Core (Electives)

EC554 (A) ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

- ➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**
- • Main purpose of this paper is to impart knowledge on Economics of Insurance.
- • By learning this paper students are expected to acquire knowledge on Insurance and Re-insurance, Risk Management, Insurance and Economic Development, Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance and Policies, Rural, Social and Marine Insurance, Planning for Wealth Accumulation and Retirement Needs, Insurance: Marketing and Regulation

Module I: Introduction to Insurance and Re-insurance:

Meaning and Significance of Insurance – The Evaluation of Risk – Risk Perceptions and Reactions – Concept of Risk Management – Elements of Risk Management – Risk Assessment – Expected Utility and Decision making under Uncertainty – Expected Utility and Demand for Insurance – Classification of Insurance.

Production of Insurance – What Exposures are Insurable? The Role and Importance of Competition in Insurance Markets - Imperfection in Insurance Markets – Market Power – Externalities – Legal Aspects of Insurance – Legal Principles Relating to Insurance – Special Characteristics of Insurance Contracts, Role of Regulation – Law of Agency – Concept of Re-insurance – Fundamentals of reinsurance – Types of reinsurance – Reinsurance distribution systems – Reinsurance Markets in Developing Countries.

Module II: Risk Management:

Types of Individual Risks – Operational Risks – Financial Risks – Strategic Risks – Risk Financing – Risk Financing Options – Decision Factors – Property Valuation – Property Loss – Causes of Property Loss - Property Risk Control – Property Risk Financing – Use of Quantitative Techniques in Risk Management – Use of Estimates – Monte Carlo Simulation – Use of Monte Carlo Method.

Module III: Insurance and Economic Development:

Risk Management and Insurance in Economic Development – Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries – Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions – Insurance Institutions in Indian Capital Market – Insurance Institutions in other developing countries of Asia.

Module IV: Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance and Policies:

Life and Health Insurance Fundamentals and Regulations – Life and Health Insurance Pricing Fundaments — Experience Participation in Insurance –Interaction among Insurance Pricing Elements – Legal Aspects of Insurance – Insurance Policies - Term Life Insurance – Endowment Insurance – Whole Life Insurance Policies – Individual Health Insurance Policies – Universal Health Insurance Policies.

Types of General Insurance and- Importance of General Insurance in a country's Economic Development – Policy Endorsement Conditions/Warranties - Marketing of General Insurance – Technology Development and General Insurance.

Module V: Rural, Social and Marine Insurance:

Various Rural Insurance Policies – Crop Insurance –Live Stock Insurance - Social Insurance – Unemployment Insurance. - Types of Marine Insurance – Marine Insurance Principle –Marine Insurance Policies.

Module VI: Planning for Wealth Accumulation and Retirement Needs:

Wealth Accumulating Planning – Life Cycle Planning – Planning for Accumulation, Objectives – Tax-Advantaged and Tax Non-Advantaged – Essentials of Individual Retirement Planning – Analysis of Retirement- Income Needs – Retirement Planning Strategies – Investing of Retirement, Pension Plans- Basic Principles of Pension Plans – Pension Plans in India – Annuities and Optional Benefits - Estate Planning – Process of Estate Planning – Estate Planning Tools- Life Insurance for Estate Liquidity.

Module V11: Insurance: Marketing and Regulation:

Marketing of Insurance Products – Role of Development Officers –Role of Insurance Agents – Information Technology and Insurance – E-Commerce and E-Insurance – Regulation of Insurance – Purpose of Government Intervention – Theories of Regulation – Insurance Regulation in India – Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA)

References:

Bailey, R. (ED) (1999), Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga

Bhole, L.M. (1990), The Indian Financial System, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi

Bickelhaupt, D.L. (1992), General Insurance, Irwin Inc., Burr Ridge III

Black, K.Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr. (2000), Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jerssey.

Finsinger, J. and M.V. Pauly (Eds) (1986), The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.

Graves, E.E. and L.Hayes (Eds.) (1994), McGill's Life Insurance, The American College, Blyn Mawr, Pa.

Head, G.L. and S.Horn II (1991), Essential of Risk Management, Volume I, Insurance Institute of America Malvern, Pa.

Skipper, Jr.H.D. (Ed) (1998), International Risk and Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston

Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little (1993), Planning for Retirement Needs, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Black, Jr.Kenneth and Harold Skipper Jr. (2005), Life and Health Insurance, (13th Edition), Pearson Education, Delhi

Rejda, George. E. (2005) Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, (9th Edition), Pearson Education, Delhi

Bailey, R. ED. (1999), Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga.

Bhole, L.M. (1990), The Indian Financial System, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Bickelhaupt, D.L. (1992), General Insurance, Irwin Inc., Burr Ridge III.

Black, K.Jr. and H.D Skipper Jr. (2000), Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jerssey.

Finsinger, J. and M.V. Pauly (Eds) (1986), The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.

Graves, E.E. and L.Hayes (Eds.) (1994), McGill's Life Insurance, The American College, Blyn Mawr, Pa.

Head, G.L. and S.Horn II (1991), Essential of Risk Management, Volume I, Insurance Institute of America Malvern, Pa.

Skipper, Jr.H.D. (Ed) (1998), International Risk and Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston.

Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little (1993), Planning for Retirement Needs, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Trieschmann, James S., Sandra G.Gustavson, and Robert E.Hoyt (2001), Risk Management and Insurance, (11th Edition), South-Western College, Publishing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rejda, George, E. (2001), Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, (7th Edition), Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., Boston, MS.

Black, Jr.Kenneth and Harold Skipper Jr. (2005), Life and Health Insurance, (13th Edition), Pearson Education, Delhi.

Rejda, George. E. (2005), Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, (9th Edition), Pearson Education, Delhi

EC554(B)   FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

- ➢ **Learning Objective and Outcomes**
- • Main purpose of this paper is to introduce and impart knowledge on financial economics.
- • By studying this paper students are expected to know about - Introduction to Financial Economics, Money and Financial Markets, Risk and Investment Management, Theories Financial Trade Markets, Investment Analysis

Module I: Introduction to Financial Economics:

Financial System – Importance and Functions, Markets, Equilibrium in Financial Markets, Financial Intermediaries, New Developments, Micro Finance, -financial inclusion and inclusive growth - Financial Sector Reforms in India

Module II: Money and Financial Markets:

Time value of money – Time Lines and Notation, Future Value of a Single Amount, Present Value of a Single Amount, Future Value of an Annuity, Present Value of an Annuity, Present Value of a Perpetuity, Intra-year Compounding and Discounting. Financial Statement Analysis – Financial Statements, Financial Ratios, Du Pont Analysis, Standardized Financial
Statements, Valuation of Bonds and Stocks — Bond yields, Bond market, Valuation of Preference Stock, Equity Valuation – Dividend Discount Model, The P/E Ratio Approach, The Relationship between Earning-Price Ratio, Expected Return and Growth.

Module III: Risk and Investment Management Theories:

Risk and Return – Risk and Return of a Single Asset, Risk and Return of a Portfolio, Measurement of Market Risk, Determination of Beta, Relationship between Risk and Return.
Portfolio Theory – Portfolio Risk, Markowitz Model, Capital Asset Pricing Model, Arbitrage
Pricing Theory and Multifactor Models.

Module IV: Financial Trade Markets:

Derivatives Market: Options –Options and Their Payoffs just before Expiration, Factors Determining Option Values, Binomial Model for Option Valuation, Black-Scholes Model, Equity as a Call Option, Risky Debt and Options. Futures – Future Contracts, Financial Futures, Commodity Futures, Pricing of Future Contracts, Use of Future Contracts

Module V: Investment Analysis:

Portfolio Management – Definition of Portfolio Management – Passive Investment Management and Active Investment Management, Specification of Investment Objectives and Constraints, Selection of Asset Mix, Formulation of Portfolio Strategy, Selection of Securities, Portfolio Execution, Portfolio Revision, Performance Evaluation.

References:

Amencm, Noel and V´eronique Le Sourd, Portfolio Theory and Performance Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. (UK), 2003.

Anthony Saunders, Anthony, and Marcia Millon Cornett, Financial Markets and Institutions, A modern Perspective, Tata Me Graw Hill.

Avadhani, V. A., Financial Economics-Theory and Practice - Millennium Ed., Himalaya Pub.

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Baye, Michael and Dennis W Jansen, Money Banking and Financial Markets, An Economic Approach, Texas and A M University.

Bhole, L. M., Financial Institutions and Markets-Structure, Growth and Innovations, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Chandra, Prasanna, Financial Management, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008.

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Fabozzi, Frank J. and Harry M. Markowitz (Ed.), The Theory and Practice of Investment Management, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2002.

Hanson, James A. and Sanjay Kathuria, India, A Financial Sector for the 21st Century, Oxford University press.

Khan, M. V., Indian Financial system', Tata McGraw Hill.

Kohn, Meir, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill.

Gangadharan K(2012)Financial inclusion and inclusive growth: scope and Dimension, Reference Press, New Delhi

Pallale V. Bharati : Indian Financial System, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.

➢ **Learning Objectives and Outcome**

• Main purpose of this paper is to impart knowledge on Managerial economics.

• By studying this paper students are expected to know about- The Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics, Demand Estimation and Forecasting, Optimization Technique: Linear Programming, Price of Profits, Styles and Profit Analysis, Pricing Practices and Strategies, Capital Budgeting, Regulation and Risk Analyses.

Module I: **The Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics**:

Introduction - Definition, Relationship Managerial Economics to Economic Theory as well as Decision Science. Organization of Business Firms - Concepts and Types of Business Organization, Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Corporation, Cooperatives.

Reasons for the existence of Firms and their Functions - The Objective and Value of the Firm: Model of Profit Maximization, Managerial Theories of Firm, Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model, Baumol's Theory with Advertisement, Dynamic Model, Williamson's Model, Marris Model of Managerial Enterprises, Behavior Theories - Simon's Satisfying Model - Cyert and March's Theory of Firm. Measuring Efficiency of the Firm: Profitability Ratios, Financial Stability, Solvency and Gearing.

Module II: **Demand Estimation and Forecasting**:

The Identification Problem - Marketing Research Approaches - Regression Analysis - Problems in Regression Analysis - Demand Estimation.

Demand Forecasting: Time Series Analysis - Smoothing Techniques - Barometric Methods Econometric Models (Input-Output Forecasting).

Module III: **Optimization Technique: Linear Programming**:

Problems of Optimization - Linear Programming for Optimization - Meaning, Assumptions and Applications of Linear Programming, Basic Linear Programming Concepts - Procedure used in Formulating and Solving Linear Programming Problem - Linear Programming and Profit Maximization - Linear Programming and Cost Minimization - Graphical Solution and Simplex Method - The Dual Problem and Shadow Prices - Linear Programming and Logistics in the Global Economy. Game Theory and Optimization Technique in Decision Making Process.

Module IV: Price of Profits, Styles and Profit Analysis:

The Nature and Function of Profits: Business versus Economic Profit – Theory of Profit: Residual Claimant Theory, Wage Fund Theory, Dynamic Surplus Theory, Innovation Theory - Profit Policy - Break-Even Analysis and Profit Measurement, Profit Forecasting.

Module V: Pricing Practices and Strategies:

Specific Pricing Problems - Popular Pricing Practices: Cost-Oriented Pricing, Cost-Plus Pricing and Other Price Determinants, Peak-Load Pricing, Price over the Life Cycle of the Product, Penetration Price - Pricing of Multiple Products - Price Discrimination - International Price Discrimination and Dumping - Transfer Pricing.

Module VI: Capital Budgeting:

Capital Budgeting - an Overview - The Capital Budgeting Process.

Capital Budgeting Decision, Factors Influences in Investment Decision, Determining the Size of Capital Budget, Methods used to make Investment Decisions, Sources of Fund for Long-Term Financing, Measurement of Cost.

Module VII: Regulation and Risk Analyses:

The Role of the Government in the Economy - Risk and Uncertainty in Managerial Decision - Making - Long Run Investment Decisions.

Text Books:

Salvatane Dominick (1993), Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, McGraw-Hill Inc., New York.

Mc Guigon R. James, R. Charles Moyer, Frederick H Deb, Harris (2002), Managerial Economics: Applications, Strategy and Tactics, South Western, USA.

References:

Thomas Christopher R. and Charles Maurice S. (2005), Managerial Economics, McGraw-Hill Irwin, Boston.

Keat Paul G. and Philip K.Y. Young (2003), Managerial Economics - Economic Tools for Today's Decision Makers, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Samuelson William F. and Stephen G. Marks (2006), Managerial Economics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New Jersey.

Petersen H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis (1986), Managerial Economics, Maxwell Macmillan International Editions, New York.

Mehta P.L. (1997), Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Shankaran S. (1999), Managerial Economics, Margham Publications, Madras.

EC554 (D) ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

> **Learning Objectives and Outcomes**

- Main purpose of this paper is to impart knowledge on economics of infrastructure.

- By studying this paper students are expected to know about –role of infrastructure in economic development, Transport Economics, communication, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, and Social Infrastructure.

Module I: Introduction:

Infrastructure and economic development-infrastructure as a public good; social and physical infrastructure; special characteristics of public utilities. The peak-load, off-load problem, duel principle controversy; economies of scale of joint supply; marginal cost ;pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities; cross-subsidisation-free prices, equity and efficiency Green Infrastrure.

Module II: Transport Economics:

The structure of transport costs and location of economic ativities. Demand of Transport models of freight and passenger demand. Model choice; cost functions in the transport sector principle of pricing. Special problems of individuals models of transport; inter-modal condition in the Indian situation.

Module III: Communication:

Rate making in telephone utilities. Principles of decreasing costs in telephone industry characteristics of postal services. Criteria for fixation of postal rates. Measurement of standards of service in telephone and postal utilities.

Module IV: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply:

Bulk supply and pricing of electricity – the relative economics of thermal, hydel and nuclear power plant – the case for a national power grid – financing water utilities- urban and rural water supply – the exploitation of natural gas – pricing problem.

Module V: Social Infrastructure:

Organization and financing of supply of social services- private vs. public sector financing, recent debate about the fixation of prices of social services- development of social services in the successive Indian plans.

References:

Crew, M.A. and P.R.Kleindorfer(1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.

Indian Council of Social Sciences Research(ICSSR)(1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol.VI, New Delhi.

National Council of Applied Economic Research(NCAER)(1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.

Parikh, K.S.(Ed.)(1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford, New Delhi.

Parikh, K.S.(Ed.)(1999, India Development Report – 1999.2000, Oxford, New Delhi.

Turvey, R.(ed.)(1968), Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmondsworth.

Mangalore University
Dept. of Studies and Research in Commerce
M.Com
CBCS Syllabus

EffectiveYear:2016-17

Programme Outcomes:

1. Possessing matured and authentic knowledge and requisite skill-mix in the field of commerce with a strong potential for pursuing doctoral research in the functionalareas.
2. Teaching positions at the undergraduate and post graduate levels with a strong foundation for continuous learning and personality development in the domain of business andcommerce.
3. Placement in the corporate sector with demonstrable competencies for effectively performing the roles of accountants, financial analysts, insurance and tax consultants andentrepreneurs.
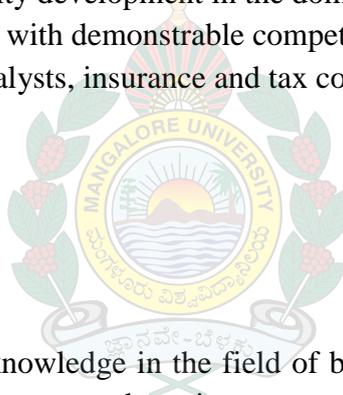
Programme Specific Outcomes:

1. Acquisition of domain-specific knowledge in the field of business and commerce with a special focus on finance, accounting, insurance andtaxation.
2. Equipping the students with strong fundamentals and core competencies making the learners more confident and future-ready to face the challenges in the field ofcommerce.
3. Developing appropriate mindsets for effective teaching of undergraduate and postgraduate commerce students with a strong potential for pursuing doctoral research, accounting and finance positions in the corporate sector including opportunities for consultancy and entrepreneurialaccomplishments.

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
Dept. of Studies and Research in Commerce
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(To be implemented from the academic year 2016-2017)
M.Com Course Structure
Minimum Credits Required for M.Com Degree

I to IV Semester	Hard Core Course (HC)		Soft Core Course (SC)		Open Elective Course (OE)		Total	
	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits
	11	44	09	36	02	06	22	86

Minimum credits to be registered by a student in a normal phase to successfully complete M.Com. Degree in four semesters

Semesters	Hard Core Course		Soft Core Course		Open Elective Course		Total	
	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits	No. of Courses	Credits
I	03	12	02	08	-	-	05	20
II	03	12	02	08	01	03	06	23
III	03	12	02	08	01	03	06	23
IV	02	08	03	12	-	-	05	20
Total	**11**	**44**	**09**	**36**	**02**	**06**	**22**	**86**

1st SEMESTER M.COM*

Subject Code	Title of the Course	HC/ SC/ OE	Number of Credits				Prescribed Marks			Duration of the semester end Exam
			L	T	P	Total	IA	End Semester Marks	Total Marks	In Hours
CMS401	Management Theory and Practice	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS402	Business Economics	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS403	Innovation in Business	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH404	Business Statistics	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH405	Management Science	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH406	Advanced Financial Accounting	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3

*NOTE: Any two soft core courses or soft core Courses from the available soft core shall be selected by the student at the time of commencement of Ist semester. The department council and affiliated college will announce at the time of beginning of the Ist semester which will be offered during first semester depending upon the availability of faculty and the demand for soft core courses. The minimum number of students opting for soft core course should be ten and affiliated college should get prior permission from the department council before offering the soft core courses.

2nd SEMESTER M.COM**

Subject Code	Title of the Course	HC/ SC/ OE	Number of Credits				Prescribed Marks			Duration of the semester end Exam
			L	T	P	Total	IA	End Semester Marks	Total Marks	In Hours
CME451	Personality Development	OE	2	2	-	3	30	70	100	3
CMS452	Entrepreneurship Development	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS453	Strategic Marketing Management	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS454	Business, Industry and Commerce	SC	3	2		4	30	70	100	3
CMH455	Business Research Methods	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH456	International Business	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH457	Advanced Cost Accounting	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3

*NOTE: Any two soft core courses or soft core Courses from the available soft core shall be selected by the student at the time of commencement of IInd semester. The department council and affiliated college will announce at the time of beginning of the IInd semester which will be offered during second semester depending upon the availability of faculty and the demand for soft core courses. The minimum number of students opting for soft core course should be ten and affiliated college should get prior permission from the department council before offering the soft corecourses.

3rd SEMESTER M.COM

Subject Code	Title of the Course	HC/ SC/ OE	Number of Credits				Prescribed Marks			Duration of the semester end Exam
			L	T	P	Total	IA	End Semester Marks	Total Marks	In Hours
CME501	Personal Savings and Investment Management	OE	2	2	-	3	30	70	100	3
CMH502	Foreign Trade and Policy	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH503	Business Ethics and CSR	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH504	E-Commerce	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -1: Financial Management and Investment Science (FMAIS)										
CMS 505:	Optional (FMAIS): Corporate Accounting And IFRS	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS506	Optional (FMAIS): Capital Market Operations	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -2: Human Resource Development and Management (HRDAM)										
CMS507	Optional (HRDAM): Human Resource Development	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS508	Optional (HRDAM): Strategic Human Resource	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3

| | Management | | | | | | | | | |

Optional Stream -3: Banking and Insurance Management (BAIM)									
CMS509	Optional (BAIM): Trends in Indian Banking	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS510	Optional (BAIM): Management of Life Insurance	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -4: Taxation (TXN)									
CMS511	Optional (TAX): Direct Taxes	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS512	Optional (TAX): GST and Custom Duty	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3

4th SEMESTER M.COM

Subject Code	Title of the Course	HC/ SC/ OE	Number of Credits				Prescribed Marks			Duration of the semester end Exam
			L	T	P	Total	IA	End Semester Marks	Total Marks	In Hours
CMS551	Retail Management	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS552	Dissertation	SC	-	4	6	4	-	-	100	-
CMH553	Risk and Insurance Management	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMH554	International Financial Management	HC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -1: Financial Management and Investment Science (FMAIS)										
CMS555	Optional (FMAIS): Financial Derivative Markets	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS556	Optional (FMAIS): Portfolio Management	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -2: Human Resource Development and Management (HRDAM)										
CMS557	Optional (HRDAM): Organisational Behaviour	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS558	Optional (HRDAM): Labour Legislation	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -3: Banking and Insurance Management (BAIM)										
CMS559	Optional (BAIM): Financial Services and Institutions	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS560	Optional (BAIM): Actuarial Management	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
Optional Stream -4: Taxation (TXN)										
CMS561	Optional (TAX): Corporate Tax Planning	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3
CMS562	Optional (TAX): GST Business Models	SC	3	2	-	4	30	70	100	3

Note: 1) L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P =Practical

   2) Two hours Tutorial is equal to One hourLecture

   3) Three hours Practical is equal to One hour Lecture, Practical consists of: group discussion, interaction, game play, case analysis, dialogue, debate and one-to-one interaction with the students and soon.

   4) Internal Assessment marks should be given on continuous assessment basis consisting of tests, seminar, assignment, punctuality and class performance of thestudents.

** OPTIONAL STREAMS:

Any one group from the available soft core optional streams shall be selected by a student at the time of commencement of Third Semester. Once an optional stream has been selected, no change in the option will be allowed later in the Fourth Semester. The students must take the same optional stream in the Fourth Semester. The department/affiliated college will announce at the end of the Second Semester. The soft core optional stream which will be offered during Third and Fourth Semesters depending on the availability of faculty members, infrastructure and the demand for soft core streams. The minimum number of students opting for the soft core course should befifteen.

*DISSERTATION:

A student in the Second Semester (at the end of the Second Semester) shall register for dissertation which carries four credits in the Fourth Semester. The workload for dissertation is four hours tutorial per week and six hours practical per week. Practical consists of identification of the topic, field work, collecting secondary data, review of literature, questionnaire and collecting the primary data. A student in the Third Semester shall work the dissertation and in lieu of the Retail Management paper code CMS551 in the fourth semester.

Note: A student can opt for dissertation in lieu of the Retail Management paper code CMS551 in the 4th Semester.
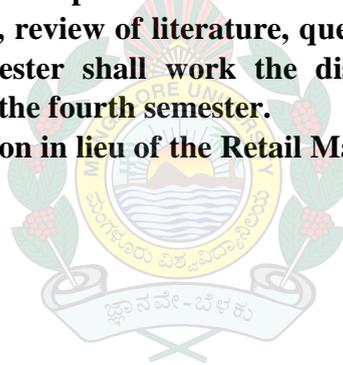
CMS401: MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objective:
- To help students understand the conceptual & strategic Framework of Management.

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides an understanding of planning procedure, organizationalstructure of firms for effective businessadministration.
2. Provides rigorous base for research in managementfield.

Unit -1:Development of Modern Management Thought and Patterns of Management Analysis: F.W. Taylor and Scientific Management – Henri Fayol and Principles of Management – Elton Mayo and Hawthorne Experiment – Patterns of Management Analysis – Definitions and Functions of Management – Recent Trends.

Unit -2: **Planning & Organizing:** Types of Plans, Steps in Planning, Decision Making-Process of Decision Making – Types of Decisions, Decision Making under Certainty, Uncertainty and Risk – Modern Approaches to Decision Making.
Organizing - Organization Structure - Mechanistic and Organic – Project and Matrix – Formal and Informal – Chain of Command, Span of Management, Authority, Functional Authority, Power- Line and Staff – Decentralization and Delegation – Recent Trends.

Unit -3: **Human Resource Planning and Development:** Human Resource Planning, External and Internal Sources – Recruitment, Selection, Placement, Training and Development – Performance Appraisal – Internal Mobility in the organization- Recent Trends.
Leadership, Motivation and Communication: Leadership – Concepts- Behaviour and Styles, Situational Approach; Dynamics of Motivation: Theories of Motivation, The Need Hierarchy - Hygiene Approach – The Expectancy - Theory, The Vroom"s Theory, The Porter and Lawler Theory, McClelland"s Needs Theory – Motivation and Job Enrichment–Motivation and Morale-Organisational Communication: Communication System – Barriers to Communication – Effective Communication – RecentTrends.

Unit -4: **Control:** Control Process – Critical Control Points and Standards –Requirements of Effective Control – Information System and Control - T.Q.M- Bench Marking and ISO 9000 Series – Kaizen, Just in time, Quality Circles, six-sigma- Recent Trends.

Unit -5: **Strategy:** Levels of Strategy formulation – Approaches to strategic decision making, goals, Mission, purpose and objectives – Strategic Business Unit (SBU), Functional level strategies-Environmental Analysis and Strategy formulation-Components of Environment–Types – Environment Scanning and appraisal, strategic advantage, Analysis and Diagnosis, SWOT Analysis, Strategic Planning process, Types of Strategies: Modernization, diversification, integration, merger, take over and joint strategies; turnaround, divestment and liquidation strategies-process of strategic choice. Industry competitor and SWOT analysis – Factors affecting Strategic Choice, Generic competitive strategy, Tools for strategy formulation – RecentTrends.

References:

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2. Appleby Robert C, Modern Business Administration, Macmillan Harvard Business Review
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7. Drucker Peter F, Management; Tasks, Responsibilities, Practices, Allied Publishers
8. Drucker Peter F, The Practice of Management, Allied Publishers
9. George Claude S.(Jr), Management in Industry, (Prentice Hall)
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20. New Men Summer and Warren, Process of Management(Prentice Hall)
21. Newstrom, John W and Keith Davis: Organisational Behaviour; Human Behaviour at work, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
22. Niles Mary Crushing: The Essence of Management, Orient Longman
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25. Robbins ,Stephen P and Mary Coulter; Management , Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
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CMS402: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To provide students an insight to advanced concepts of businesseconomics.
- To help students understand various business economics tools for solving business problems in the changing businessenvironment.
- To enable students to integrate micro and macro economic analysis into business decision/ or decision makingpower.
- Business economics is the application of economic principles and methods to business decision making.
- Business economists play an important role in the firms.

Course Outcomes:

1. Equip the students with knowledge of basic concept, theoretical frameworks & recent developments in the field of business economics.

Unit -1: Business Economics and Decision Making: Nature Significance and Scope of Business Economics, Positive and Normative Economics, Role of Business Economists and Responsibilities, Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty Situations, Risk and Return Analysis, Business Adventures and Business Behaviour, GDP, Core Economic Concepts– Incremental Principle, Opportunity Cost Principle, Discounting Principles Time Value of Money, Equi-marginal Principle and Strategic Business Planning.

Unit -2: Demand Theory Analysis: Individual and Market Demand Functions: Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand –Shift in Demand and Elasticity of Demand, Meaning and Importance, Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity, Change in Demand, Application of Elasticity in Managerial Decisions, Cost Benefit Analysis, Market Failures.

Unit -3: Production Theory Analysis:- Production Function with one, two and multi variable Inputs; Stages of Production; Economics of Scale, Estimation of Production Function, Production Possibility Curve, Cost Theory and Estimation; Economic Value Analysis; Short and Long Run Cost Functions – Nature, Shape and Inter Relationship , Law of variable Proportions, Law of Return to Scale.

Unit -4: Price Theory Analysis: Price Determination under Different Market Conditions and Pricing Practices, Pricing Power, Characteristics of Different Market Structures – Price Determination and Firm‟s Equilibrium in Short run and Long run under perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Monopoly Pricing Practices – Methods of Price Determination, Price Discrimination, International Price Discrimination, Dumping, Transfer Pricing and ProfitManagement.

Unit -5: **Business Cycles Analysis:** Business Cycles Nature and Phases of a Business Cycle, Game Theory, Information Super Highways, Small-world Model, Theories of Business Cycle – Psychological, Profit, Monetary, Innovation, Cobweb, Samuelson and Hicks Theories.

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16. Salvatore, Dominick: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, McGraw Hill, New York.

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M.Com
ISemester
CMS403: INNOVATION IN BUSINESS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To appraise on value ofinnovation.
- To impart skills of innovation.
- To enable students think and act oninnovation.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enables the students to know & understand basic pre-requisites for undertaking a rigorous research in the area of recent developments pertaining to business innovation.

Unit -1: Introduction: Concept of innovation, historic retrospective, typology of innovations, innovation process, Macroeconomic view of innovation approaches to innovations, Assumptions and barriers to innovations, innovation sources, i.e. science and R & D, technology transfer, push and pull approaches. Processes used to explore innovations along the technology, market and strategy dimensions as the innovation moves from idea to market.

Unit -2: Evaluation of Innovation: Effectiveness, evaluation, integration of risks, factors influencing economic effectiveness, Post implementation analysis of innovation projects, intellectual property of innovations, legal aspects of innovations.

Unit -3: Innovation Application in Business: Organizational aspects of innovation, Soft methods and techniques of innovation management, Creative approaches, Systemic and analytical methods and techniques of innovation management, Economic aspects of innovations encompassing sources of innovation financing.

Unit -4: Innovation in Product Design and Marketing: Strategic considerations on innovations, innovation platforms that incorporate new product development, process innovations, service innovation, service design innovation, multiple product options, portfolios and standards.

Unit -5: Innovation and Idea: Mindset, lateral thinking, out of box approach, creativity, imagination and idea and their scope, innovation for problem solving and real time resolution.

References:
1. Fraser, Healther, Design Works; Toronto: University of Toronto Press,2012.
2. Govindarajan, Vijay & Trimble, Chris, 10 Rules for Strategic Innovators; Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2005.
3. Govindarajan, Vijay & Trimble, Chris, Reverse Innovation; Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2012.
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CMH404: BUSINESS STATISTICS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objective:

- **To enable the students to acquire knowledge on quantitative analysis and to use statistical techniques for analysis of business data.**

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides an understanding of the basic statistical concept and techniques for undertaking business research.

Unit -1: Indices, Surds and Binomial Theorem: Laws of Indices and Surds, Operation with Power Functions, Operation on Surd, Rationalising Factor, Root of a Mixed Surd, Binomial Theorem, Position of Terms, Binomial Coefficients.

Unit -2: Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions: Arithmetic Progression (AP), Sum of a Series in AP, Representation of Terms in AP, Geometric Progression (GP), Sum of a Series in GP, Representation of Terms inGP.

Unit -3: Time Series Analysis: Meaning, Components, Measurement of Trend, Measurement of Seasonal Variations, De-Seasonalisation of Data, Measurement of Cyclical Variations.

Unit -4: Probability, Random Variables and Theoretical Distributions: Terminology, Schools of Thought on (Approaches to) the Concept of Probability, Permutation and Combination, Theorems of Probability Conditional Probability, Bayes's Theorem, Calculation of Probability, Meaning of Random Variable, The mean of a Random Variable/ The expected Value of a Random Variable, Binomial Distribution and Fitting a Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution and Fitting a Poisson Distribution, Normal Distribution and Fitting a NormalCurve.

Unit -5: Statistical Quality Control (SQC): Meaning, Causes of Variation in Quality, The Purpose, Advantage, Theory and Technique of SQC, Process Control: Mean (X-bar) Chart; Range (R) Chart; Fraction (P) Defective Chart; Number Defective (np) Chart; and Number Defective PerUnit (C) Chart.

References:

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9. Sancheti DC and Kapoor VK: Business Mathematics (New Delhi: Sultan Chand &Sons)
10. Thukral J.K: Mathematics (New Delhi:Taxmann)

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ISemester
CMH405: MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objective:

- To provide an understanding of Management Science techniques used for managerial decision making.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enables the students to get exposure to the basic concepts and theories and the application of various management science techniques in making business problems.

Unit -1: Introduction: History, Nature, Management Science and Systems Approach, Quantitative Analysis: Model Development; Data Preparation; Model Solution; Report Generation, Phases, Management Science Techniques, Significance of Management Science in Business and Industry, Management Science and Functional Areas of Management, Limitations.

Unit -2: Linear Programming Problem (LPP): Basic Concepts, Model Formulation, Assumptions underlying Linear Programming, Examples on the Applications of LPP, Graphical Method for Solution of LPP, Canonical and Standard Forms of LPP, Simplex Algorithm for Solution of Maximisation and Minimisation LPP : Big-M Method and Two-Phase Method, A Few Special Issues in Linear Programming: Infeasibility; Unboundedness; Redundancy; Alternate Optional Solutions; Degeneracy, Duality in Linear Programming: Construction of a Dual Problem; Shadow Price; The Importance of the Duality Concept; Important Results inDuality.

Unit -3: Transportation Problem: Basic Concepts, Mathematical Model, Relationship to Linear Programming, The Transportation Method, Finding an Initial Feasible Solution: North-West Corner Rule; Least Cost Method, and Vogel"s Approximation Method (VAM), Test for Optimality: Stepping Stone Method and the Modified Distribution (MODI) Method, Degeneracy in Transportation Problem, Unbalanced Transportation Problem, Maximisation Case in TransportationProblem.

Unit -4: Assignment Problem: Meaning, Comparison with Transportation Problem, Mathematical Representation of Assignment Model, Formulation of Assignment Model, Hungarian Method for Solution of Assignment Model, Special Cases in Assignment Problems: Maximisation Case; Multiple Optional Solution; Unbalanced Problem; Constrained Assignment Problem.

Unit -5: Network Based Project Scheduling Techniques: Terminologies, Common Errors, Rules for Drawing Network Diagrams, Numbering of Events by Fulkerson"s Rule, Critical Path Method (CPM): Characteristics of Critical Path; Finding Critical Path in Large Network Using Forward Pass Computation and Backward Pass Computation; Significance of Critical Path; Slack Time and Critical Path; Activity Float Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT): PERT Procedure; Computation of the Variance and Standard Deviation of Activity Times for PERT; Probability Aspects of Project Completion Time, Cost Considerations in PERT/ CPM: Project Cost; Cost Slope; Time-Cost Trade-off; Crashing of ProjectTime.

References:

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M.Com
ISemester
CMH406: ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To understand and apply financial accounting tools and techniques for managerial decision making.
- To provide students with the knowledge about contemporary issues inaccounting
- To enable students to develop insights into financial analysis of businessorganizations.

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides rigorous base for conducting research in the field financialaccounting.
2. Provides the students with the advanced knowledge & skills required for the preparation of accounts of companies.

Unit -1: Valuation of Goodwill and shares: Factors – Precautions – Need – Methods of Valuation of Shares and Goodwill

Unit-2: Amalgamation, Absorption and External Reconstruction: Purchase Consideration – Methods of Calculation – Liquidation Expenses – Accounting Treatment.

Unit -3: Accounts of Holding companies: – Requirements – Principles of Consolidation – Consolidated Balance Sheet – Consideration- Estimation – Treatment

Unit -4: Inflation accounting: - Need - Objectives - Adjustments for General Price Level Changes - Current Purchasing Power Accounting and Current Cost Accounting (CPP and CCA) – Preparation of FinancialStatements.

Unit -5: Recent Developments In Accounting & Accounting Standards -International Financial Reporting Standards – Indian Accounting Standards – Human Resource Accounting -Social Responsibility Accounting – EnvironmentalAccounting

References:

1. Advanced Accounting by the institute of Chartered accountants ofIndia
2. Anitong Hawkins and Merchant : Accounting – Text and cases, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2009
3. B.K. Banerjee: Financial Accounting, PMI Learning (P) Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
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M.Com
IISemester
CME451: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Work load: 2 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 3 credits

Learning Objective:
- To enhance the personal and professional effectiveness of the students by exposing them to the art and science of self-awareness and development.

Course Outcome:

1. Develops the personality traits in the effective & efficient management of both personal & corporatelife.

Unit -1: Self-awareness and development – self-disclosure, self-discovery, self-awareness, self-analysis, self-knowledge and self-development-Johari Window-Blind self, hidden self, undiscovered self, open self - over-confidence, arrogance, ego, superiority and inferiority complex, introvert Vs extrovert, type-A&B personality, assertiveness Vs submissive behaviour – personal ethics and conscientiousness – observation and persuasive skills – Art of convincing – Handling criticisms and toxic behaviours of others – Adaptability and agility – Self-respect and self-esteem – personal SWOT Analysis. Fear & Phobia – Basic Types: Fear of Poverty, Criticism, failure, ill-health (Hypochondria), loss of love of someone,oldage,lossoffreedom,death-susceptibilitytonegativeinfluences(thedevil‟s workshop) - symptoms and cures. Perception – Eye of the beholder – Wrong perceptions and incorrect impressions – perceptual process – selective perception – selectivedistortion – selective retention – characteristics of the perceiver – perceiving object – situational influences – perception Vs reality – telepathy and sixth sense – Nurturing dreams & hopes – Autosuggestions – Powerful ideas.

Unit -2: Beliefs, values and opinions – Beliefs Vs Faith – Value system – upbringing status and cultural profile – opinion seekers and opinion leaders – Needs, wants, preferences, demands and expectations – comparative satisfaction Vs comparative dissatisfaction – Disappointment and Frustration – Management of frustration, cynicism, skepticism, monotony, fatigue and boredom – Failure – causes and management of failure – failure mode analysis – winners Vs Achievers – management of success – self discipline – 7 habits of highly effective people – Good human being Vs Great human being – process happiness and destination happiness –negative thinking, negative emotions and release of negative energy – Positive psychological strokes – Transaction Analysis – Brain: Left Vs. Right hemispheres of the brain- Master mind – Balanced mind – Brain-stilling and concentration - Role of subconscious mind – Tranquility – Thinking and thought process – Feelings/ emotions – behavioural intentions – Behavioural patterns – Attitude Vs Behaviour -Consistency Vs Discrepancy hypothesis – Enthusiastic, indifferent, positive, negative and hostile attitudes – Attitudinal restructuring – behavioural modification – Personal experiences andobservations.

Unit -3: Dreams and hopes – Destiny, Fate and luck – coaching, mentoring and counseling – Ladder of inference – Mutual trust, confidence and goodwill – shared vision and determination to excel – perfection Vs Excellence – Execution excellence – Management by alibis – continuous learning and development – Lifelong learning – learning to change, change to learn and learn to learn – Unlearning, relearning, commitment to learning –Slow

VsAdvancedLearners–Learningdisabilityandlearningdisadvantagedpeople–Kolb‟s learning cycle and experiential learning – learning by committingmistakes.

Unit -4: Qualification Vs Competency – ability, capacity, capability – knowledge, attitude, skills, habits & values (KASH-V) – Home, school and social environment – opportunity management – Destination, dedication, direction and devotion – shelf-life of competency – competency profiling, development and matching – Employment Vs. Employability – Aptitude, Aspiration, inspiration and perseverance – patience and persistence – Performance quotient – Intelligence quotient (IQ), emotional intelligence quotient (EQ), spiritual quotient (SQ) – Individual, interpersonal, family, community, social and national harmony – Life satisfaction – Scientific temperament and reasoningability.

Unit -5: Effective communication skills – oral, written and non-verbal (body language/ kinesics) communication - language skills (vocabulary, grammar, usage) – Art of Listening – barriers to listening – overcoming the barriers to listening – presentation and public speaking skills – conducting meetings and recording the proceedings – Public relations skills – handling media – Impression management and diplomacy – communication breakdown. Human relations skills – intimacy and rapport – Relationship management – Differences of opinion and strained relations – conflict resolution techniques – win-win, win-lose, lose-lose dyadic interpersonal interactions – negotiating skills – Leadership, trust and teambuilding skills. Decision-making and problem-solving skills-creativity and „out of box‟thinking–„decisions-actions-consequences‟sequentialanalysis–timemanagement and stress management – work-life balance – yoga and meditation. Self-employment Vs working for others – preparation of resume, curriculum vitae, Biodata - Group discussion skills – Role play – case analysis – In-basket exercise – competing within – art of facing an employment interview – current awareness and updating skills – pen practice – Reading habits – questioning skills – synthesizing ability – Reflective observation and thinking – self-criticism and laughing atoneself.

References:
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11. Stephen R.Covery: ***The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People***, London: Simon & Schuster Ltd.

M.Com
IISemester
CMS452: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To provide an introduction to entrepreneurship and its development process, environment and current scenario in India. To make the students aware of the importance of entrepreneurship opportunities available and challenges faced in thesociety.

Course Outcome:

1. Provides an insight into institutional support to entrepreneurs and the project Management.

Unit -1: Introduction: Meaning, Definition and concept of Enterprise, Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship Development, Evolution of Entrepreneurship, Theories of Entrepreneurship. Characteristics and Skills of Entrepreneurship, Concepts of Intrapreneurship, Entrepreneur v/s Intrapreneur, Entrepreneur Vs. Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur Vs. Manager, Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development, Factors affecting Entrepreneurship, Problems of Entrepreneurship.

Unit -2: Entrepreneurial Competency and Development: Meaning and concept of Entrepreneurial Competency, Developing Entrepreneurial Competencies, Entrepreneurial Culture, Entrepreneurial Mobility, Factors affecting Entrepreneurial mobility, Types of Entrepreneurial mobility. Entrepreneurial Motivation: Meaning and concept of Motivation, Motivation theories, Entrepreneurship Development Program: Needs and Objectives of EDPs, Phases of EDPs, Evaluation of EDPs.

Unit -3: Institutions and Development of Entrepreneurship: Role of Government in promoting Entrepreneurship, MSME policy in India, Agencies for Policy Formulation and Implementation: District Industries Centres (DIC), Small Industries Service Institute (SISI), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), SIDBI, RUDSET, MFI, SHGS, National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDB), Financial Support System: Forms of Financial support, Long term and Short term financial support, Sources of Financial support, MUDRA, Development Financial Institutions, Investment Institutions.

Unit -4: Women and Social Entrepreneurship: Meaning, Characteristic features, Problems of Women Entrepreneurship in India, Developing Women Entrepreneurship in India, Concept of Social Enterprise and Social Entrepreneurship, Social Entrepreneurs, Sustainability Issues in Social Entrepreneurship, Rural Entrepreneurship, Family Business Entrepreneurship, Concepts of Entrepreneurship Failure, Issues of Entrepreneurial failure, Entrepreneurial resurgence, Reasons of Entrepreneurial Failure, Essentials to Avoid Unsuccessful Entrepreneurship

Unit -5: Business Ideas, project identification and formulation: Forms of Business Ownership, Issues in selecting forms of ownership, Environmental Analysis, Identifying problems and opportunities, Defining Business Idea, Planning Business Process, Project Management: Concept, Features, Classification of projects, Issues inProject

Management, Project Identification, Project Formulation, Project Design and Network Analysis, Project Evaluation, Project Appraisal, Project Report Preparation, Specimen of a ProjectReport.

References

1. A.K.Rai – Entrepreneurship Development, (Vikas Publishing)
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8. R.V. Badi & N.V. Badi - Entrepreneurship (Vrinda Publications, 2ndEdition)
9. Sehgal & Chaturvedi-Entrepreneurship Development (UDH Publishing edition2013)

M.Com
IISemester
CMS453: STRATEGIC MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To familiarize students with the advance concept and issues of strategic marketing and enable them to be able to analyze the market environment and develop international marketing strategies for a business firm.
- To identify the importance and philosophies in MarketingManagement
- To understand the market driven strategies.

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides a strong research base in the field of marketing management through the use of marketing researchtechniques.
2. Enables the students to know the modern strategic marketing concept & to study consumer behaviour.

Unit -1: **Strategic Marketing Management:** Nature of Strategic Marketing Management, Marketing Philosophies, Advanced Concepts and Approaches, Customer Relationship Marketing- Components of SMM, Brand Loyalty, Brand Positioning, Brand Resonance, Crisis Marketing, Unique Selling Proposition.

Unit -2: **Marketing and Strategy Interface:** Nature of Marketing Environment- Mission and Vision Statements, Marketing Audit and SWOT Analysis-Growth-Share Approaches to Competitor Analysis- Competitive Advantage and Porter"s Three Generic Strategies- Strategies for Market Leaders, Followers, Challengers and Nichers- Approaches to Customer Analysis- Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour- Buying Decision Process- Marketing Myopia and its Dimensions.

Unit -3: **Marketing Mix Strategy:** Marketing Segmentation, R & D Factors in Marketing Prospective, Bases for Segmenting Consumer and Industrial Markets- Market Targeting and Product Positioning-Product Life Cycle- New Product Development Process- Service Marketing, and Service Gaps.

Unit -4: **Promotion Mix Strategy:** Elements in Promotion Mix, Advertising objectives, budget, message, media, and measurement- sales promotion- public relations- personal selling, Event Markets, customer – experience and value creation – Database Marketing.

Unit -5: Strategic Evaluation: Meaning, Objectives and Methods of Strategic marketing Evaluation, Strategic Evaluation -Marketing Control-social marketing-green marketing- global marketing- ethical issues and dilemmas in marketing, Customer – Life time value measurement.

Unit -6: International Marketing: Nature, Importance and Scope of International Marketing, International Distribution and Logistics Management Inventory Management, Advertising, and International Marketing through Internet.

References:
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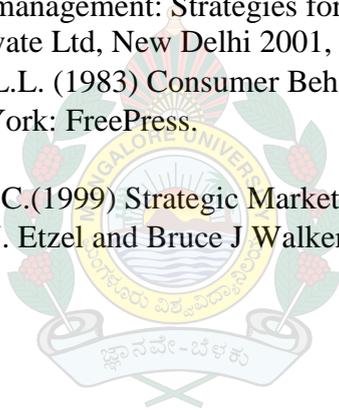
CMS454: BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To enumerate the fundamentals of Indian economy, business, industry andcommerce.
- To study the present status of Business, industry and commerce inIndia.
- To get a glimpse of future challenges.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enables students to understand recent development in the field Business, Industry and Commerce.

Unit –1: An overview of Indian economy: The structure of Indian Economy, Pillars of Economic Development, Role and contribution of Agriculture, Industry, commerce and Services; Performance, recent trends in business, industry and commerce and future scenario of these sectors in Indianeconomy.

Unit –2: Essentials of Business, Industry and Commerce: Nature, role and importance of business, industry and commerce. Functions and processes, Internal and external influences, Different forms of enterprises, Interaction and linkages with Government and civil society, Macro environment and its impact on business, industry and commerce. Types of Productive Systems, The Manorial or Feudal system, The Guild system, Characteristics of the domestic/ putting-out/outsourcing systems, and the Factory system, Causes and Consequences of industrialization, The IT system of industrialization-services, enabled services, linkage with Manufacturing & Agriculture.

Unit –3: Evolution of Business and Industry in India: Structure of Indian society, Glimpse of economic activity in ancient times, British Raj, Swadeshi movement, Post-Independence scenario, Licence-Permit Raj, LPG era, Economic reforms since 1991, Entrepreneurship Culture in India, Industrial Policy, 2014 & Changing economic policy era.

Unit –4: Structure and Status of Business & Industry in India: Unregistered firms/ Bagedari sector, Start-ups and MSME sector, Large Scale enterprises, Export oriented companies, MNCs in India, Family Business, Industry associations and bodies, Profile of eminent industry persons and houses. Present status and performance of Agriculture and allied fields like horticulture, food processing, animal husbandry, fishing, contract farming etc; Industry sectors like textiles, chemicals, sugar, paper, machine tools, auto components, engineering products, pharmaceutical, biotechnology, semiconductor, hardware products, coal, mining, consumer durables, FMCG etc; Service sectors like information technology, hospitality, tourism, health care, banking, financial services, insurance, tourism, retailetc.

Unit –5: Growth of Business, Industry and Commerce: Nature and types of crisis, Physical damage crisis, Stages of crisis like pre crisis stage, acute crisis, post crisis, consequences of and strategies for managing crisis; Management of human and other resources, changing manpower requirements, Growth dimensions and phases, growth barriers, succession and exitstrategies.

Unit –6: Interface with Voluntary Organisations: Provisions of Companies Act 2013, CSR Rules, 2013; characteristics and role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Voluntary Organisations (VOs), Non-profit organizations (NPOs), Civil society organizations (CSOs), Types of NGOs by orientation, level of co-operation, scope and coverage, Present status of third sector in India, Confederation of Indian Industry (CCI), Federation Indian Chamber of Commerceand

Industry (FICCI), Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI), PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry in India (ASSOCHAM), and International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

References:
1. Ashwani Mahajan & Gaurav Datt "Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy" S Chand 2013, 69th Edition.
2. Bachcha & Pathak "industrial policy-India" Deep and Deep publication Pvt. Ltd.2007.
3. C.V. Madhavi "Business in Crisis" Create Space Independent PublishingPlatform.
4. Dr. Yogesh M. Kulkarni "Performance of Indian industrial Sector" Binding: HBR Year: 2011.
5. Harvard Business Essentials, "Crisis Management: Master the Skills to Prevent Disasters" Harvard Business Review Press (20 September 2011).
6. Nitin Dhingra & Ishwar C Dhingra "Developing New Enterprise" Cosmos Bookhive 2014, 1[st]edition.
7. Osama Lari "Industrial Sociology" Word press publication, 2010, 1[st]edition.
8. PRIA (2000) "Defining the sector in India –Voluntary, civil or non-profit" Working paper 1 NewDelhi.
9. Sushilaravindranath "The CII Entrepreneur‟s Handbook" Westland Ltd,2010.
10. Uma Kapil, "Indian economy –Performance and Policies" Academic Foundation 2009, 8th edition.
11. Vaidyanathan. R "Reforming the reforms process" Silver jubilee research volume, IIMB India.

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- The course is envisaged to provide the students with the knowledge and skill related to conduct of research related to business and familiarise the students with the technicalities of executing a researchassignment.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enables the students to understand the techniques of doing research in the field ofbusiness.
2. Equips the students with skills of conducting businessresearch.

Unit -1: Introduction: Meaning of Business Research, Scope of Business Research, Types of Business Research, Theory Building, An Overview of Research Process, Problem Definition and Discovery, Exploratory Research : Secondary Data; Experience Survey; Pilot testing and Pretesting, Research Questions, Research Objectives, The Design of Research: Design Strategies; Sampling Design (Research Population, Sampling, Steps in Sampling Design, Sampling Frame, Sample Size, Probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques); Measurement and Attitude Scaling, The Sources and Collection of Data: Secondary Data; Observation; Survey; Questionnaires and Interview Schedules, Analysis and Presentation of Data: Descriptive Analysis; Choosing the Appropriate Statistical Technique; Univariate Statistical Analysis (Concept only); Bivariate Analysis (Concept only); Multivariate Analysis (Concept only); Interpretation; The Research Report (Meaningonly).

Unit -2: Regression and Correlation Analysis: Meaning of Regression Analysis, Linear and Non-Linear Regression, Regression Equation, Lines of Regression, Estimation Using the Regression Line, The Standard Error of Estimate , Multiple Regression Analysis, Meaning of Correlation Analysis, Significance of the Study of Correlation, Correlation Versus Causation, Types of Correlation, Methods of Studying Correlation: Scatter Diagram Method ; Graphic Method; Karl Pearson‟s Coefficient of Correlation; Correlation of Grouped Data; Least Squares Method of Studying Correlation; Rank Correlation Coefficient, Probable Error of Correlation Coefficient and Interpreting Coefficient of Correlation, Multiple Correlation Analysis, Coefficient of Determination, Correlation Versus Regression.

Unit -3: Sampling Theory and Statistical Inference: Sampling Theory, The Two Concepts: Parameter and Statistic, Objects of Sampling Theory, Sampling Distribution, The Concept of Standard Error(SE), Point Estimation and Internal Estimation, Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Method of Estimation, Hypothesis Testing Procedure, Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis, The Two Mutually Complementary Approaches for Hypothesis Testing: Confidence Interval and Test of Significance, Type I and Type II Errors, Two-tailed and One-tailed Tests of Hypothesis, Sampling of Attributes and Tests of Hypothesis for Attributes, Tests of Hypothesis in respect of Samples Concerning Statistics of Variables (Large Samples), Tests of Hypothesis in respect of Samples Concerning Statistics of Variables (Small Samples): The T-Test; Z-Test, The F-Test and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): One-way and Two-wayClassifications.

Unit -4: Non-Parametric Tests: Meaning of Non-Parametric Tests, Advantage of Non-Parametric Tests, The Chi-square (X^2) Test, The Sign Test, The Mann-Whitney U Test (in case of Large Sample only), the Kruskal – Wallis H Test (in case of Large Sample only), the Runs

Test for Randomness (in case of Large Sample only), The Wilcoxon Matched Pairs Signed – Ranks Test (in case of Large Sample only).
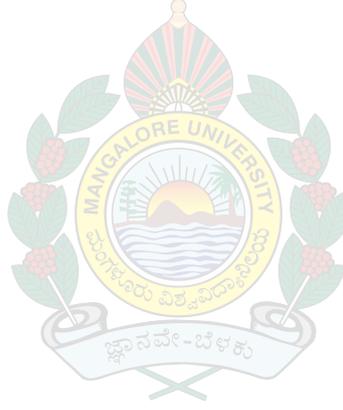
Unit -5: The Research Report: The Importance of the Report, Types of Written Research Report, Written Research Report Components, Considerations in the Report-writing Process, Oral Presentation and Considerations in Oral Presentations.

References:
1. Cooper D R and Schindler P.S: Business Research Methods (New Delhi: TATAMcGraw Hill)
2. Gupta S C: Fundamentals of Statistics (Mumbai: Himalaya PublishingHouse)
3. Gupta S P: Statistical Methods (New Delhi: Sultan Chand andSons)
4. Gujarati D N, Porter D C and Gunasekar S: Basic Econometrics (New Delhi: TATA McGraw-Hill)
5. Israel D: Data Analysis in Business Research: A Step-by-step Nonparametric Approach (New Delhi: Response)
6. Kothari C R: Quantitative Techniques (New Delhi: VikasPublishing)
7. Kothari C R: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (New Delhi: New Age International Publishers)
8. Levin R I and Rubin D S: Statistics for Management (New Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia)
9. Siegel S: Nonparametric Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences (New Delhi: McGrawHill Kogakusha Ltd.)
10. Zikmund W.G: Business Research Methods (Chicago: The DrydenPress)

M.Com
IISemester
CMH456: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- Familiarized the students with functions and practice of Internationalbusiness.
- Enable them get global perspective on issues related to EDI, forex market and globalization.

Course Outcomes:

1. Exposes the students to various concepts & business models of business, industry & commerce.
2. Familiarises the students with political, social, economical, legal & technological environment of internationalbusiness.

Unit - 1: **International Business Environment:** Nature, Scope and Importance of IBE, Tariffs and Non-Tariffs barriers. Foreign Trade Policy, Balance of payment and its problems, an over view of Trade theories.

Unit - 2: **International Business Decisions:** World Trading Environment, Globalisation, Historical Background of Globalisation, Drivers of International Business Decisions, Reasons for the firm to go Abroad, Deciding to go Global, Choosing the Mode of Entry, Strategies for Going International, Globalisation and Developing Countries, The Changing Demographics of the Global Economy the Globalisation Debate Antiglobalisation Protests, Globalization and National Sovereign Globalization and the World"s Poor and Managing the Firm in the GlobalScenario.

Unit-3: **Managing Global Business Risk:** Enterprise Risk Management, Key Success Involvement of ERM, Steps in ERM, Strategic Risk Assessment, EXIM policy, Foreign Exchange Management.

Unit -4: **Foreign Exchange Market:** The Functions of the Foreign Exchange Market, The Nature of the Foreign Exchange Market, Capital Flows, Foreign Investment Flows and Barriers, Currency Convertibility, Capital Account Convertibility, Current Account Convert Ability, Exchange Rate Convertibility, Appreciation, Depreciation, Premium and Discount of Currencies. Foreign Currency Features, Revenues and Pricing Strategies, Purchasing Power Parity Theories, Rupee Dollar Convertability Background, Direct and Indirect Quotes.

Unit -5: **Regulatory Environment of International Business:** International Trading Environment, Bilateral, Trilateral and Multilateral Treaties, International Economic Institutions – GATT, ASB, WTO, BRICS, UNCTAD, IMF, IBRD, International Laws, International Trading Arrangements of India, Pakistan and China. Free Trade Area, Regional Economic Integration.

Unit-6: **Multinationals in International Business:** MNC"s and TNC"s, Issue in Investment, Technology Transfer, Pricing, Regulations, International Collaboration and Strategic Alliances, Defenders and Critics of MNC"s and TNC"s Corporate Social Responsibility and Contemporary Developments and Issues in International Business.

References:

1. Akira Takayama – International Trade – (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc, Newyork)-1972.
2. Anant K Sundaram / J. Stewart Black – The International Business Environment – Text and

Cases – Prentice Hall of India – (New Delhi) – 1999.

3. Aswathappa .K, International Business, Tata McGraw Hill Education: Sixth Edition2015.
4. Charles W.L. Hill: International Business, eighth edition Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd.,2016.

5. Charles W.L. Hill, Global Business Today: Tata McGraw Hill, sixthedition.
6. Deo Som – Multinational Corporations and Third World – Ashish (New Delhi)1986.
7. Exchange Rates and Open Economy Macro- Economics – Edited by – Ronald Mac Donald and Mark P Taylor – (Basil Blackwell)1989
8. Francis Cherunilam – International Business (Second EDITION)- (Wheeler Publishing) –2001
9. James Taggart - The Essence of International Business – Prentice Hall (New Delhi) –1995.
10. Neil Wood- The Economics of Multinational Enterprise – Longmen (London)-1979.
11. Paul Hallwood and Ronald Mac Donald – with contribution from Robert Shaw. (Basil Blackwell) –1989.
12. Reuber L . Grant with H. Crookell, M. Emerson and G.Gallais – Hamonno – Private Foreign Investment in Development – (Clarendon Press Oxford) – 1973.
13. Richard N. Farmer and Barry M.Richman-International Business an Operational Theory – (Richard D. Irwin, Inc, Homewood, Illinois) -1966
14. Sanjaya Lall and Paul Streeten – Foreign Investment, Transnational‟s and   Developing Countries – (MacMillan) - 1980
15. Simmons and Simmons: Consultant editor: Jonathan Reuvid "Managing Business Risk; a practical guide to protecting your business Kogan pageU.K.
16. Subba P. Rao – International Business Text &Cases.
17. Virgil Salera – Multinational Business – (Houghton Mifflin Company Boston) –1969
18. William A. Dymsza – Multinational Business Strategy – McGraw Hill (NewYork)-1972.

M.Com
IISemester
CMH457: ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of advanced approaches of Cost Accounting in order to enable them to apply costing methods and techniques so as to assist management in taking appropriate decisions

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides an understanding of the basic principles of advanced cost accounting and equips the students with the skills of application of costaccountings.

Unit -1: Inventory System: Turnover of Material: ABC Analysis; VED Analysis; JIT, Aims and Objectives of JIT, Methodology in Implementation of JIT, Impact of JIT on Production Price. JIT‟s Effect on Costing System. Material Requirement Planning (MRP-I), Aims, Methodology, Methods of Operations, Requirement for Implementation of MRP-I, MRP-I and Inventory Management. Zero Inventory system.

Unit -2: Process Costing: Comparison of Process Costing and Job Costing, Inter Process Profits, Work in Progress and Equivalent Production.

Unit -3: Marginal Costing and Break Even Analysis: – Calculation and Interpretation of a Break-Even Point and Margin of Safety-Marginal Costing and CVP Analysis – Preparation of Various Breaks Even Charts.

Unit -4: Standard Costing and variance analysis: – Concept of Standard Costs – Uses of Standard Product Costs- Fixation of Standard Costs – Material – Labour – Overhead, Profit and Sales Variances Leading to Decision Making andReporting.

Unit -5: Managerial Decisions and Cost Accounting: Pricing, Accepting Special Offer, Profit Planning. Make or Buy Decision, Determining Key-Factor, Determining Sales- Mix, Determining Optimum Activity Level, Performance Evaluation, Alternatives Methods of Production, Cost Reduction & Cost Control.

References:-
1) B.S. Khanna, I.M. Pandey, G.K. Ahuja and M.N. Arora – Practical Costing, S.Chand and Company, Ltd., NewDelhi.
2) Baneerjee, Cost Accounting-Theory & Practice, Prentice Hall of India, N.Delhi.
3) Dr. S.N. Maheswari – Advanced Cost Accounting, Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
4) Horngreen C.T.: Cost Accounting, Management Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5) Lal Jawahar.: Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi.
6) N.K. Prasad: Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting, Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd.Calcutta

7   Prof. Subhas Jagtap : Practice in Advanced. Costing and Management, Accounting Niraii Prakashan,Pune
8   R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bagavathi – Cost Accounting, S. Chand and Company Ltd. NewDelhi.
9   Ravi M. Kishore : Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Taxmann, NewDelhi.
10 Ravi M. Kishore : Student's Guide to Cost Accounting Taxmann, NewDelhi
11 Reeve, James. M.: Readings and Issues in Cost Management, South western College Publishing,USA.
12 S.P. Iyangar, Cost Accounting – Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi.
13 S.P. Jain & R.L. Narang – Advanced Cost Accounting, Kalyani Pubhshar,Ludhiana.
14 S.P. Iyengar : Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi

M.Com
III Semester

CME 501: PERSONAL SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Work load: 2 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 3 credits

Learning Objective:
- The objective of this course is to provide students the knowledge of various avenues of savings and investment for individuals.

Course Outcome:

1. Enables the students to know various avenues of Personal Savings and Investment Management.

Unit 1: Introduction to Investments
Meaning of Investments, Difference between Savings and Investment; Difference between Investment, Speculation and Gambling. Investment Goals; Investment Constraints. Identifying Risk Tolerance.

Unit 2: Pre-cautionary Investments
Health Insurance: Types, operations and procedure. Life Insurance: Origin, Types, Operations and Procedures, Selection of Type of Insurance Policy. Pension Funds.

Unit 3: Tax Saving Schemes and Savings Schemes
Bank Deposits, Post-office Saving Schemes, NDFC Deposits, Kisan Vikas Patra, National Savings Certificates, Employee Provident Fund, Public Provident Fund.

Unit 4: Mutual Funds
Introduction to Mutual Funds, Historical background of Mutual Funds in India, Classification of Mutual Funds.
Selection of Mutual Funds – criteria for selection. Calculation of Net Asset Value. Calculation of Mutual Fund Returns for Dividend Payment Plan, Dividend Reinvestment Plan, Bonus Plan and Growth Plan.
Performance Criteria – Sharpe"s Measure, Treynor"s Measure and Jensen"s Alpha.

Unit 5: Stocks and Bonds
Meaning of Shares and Stock, Bonds – Features and Types of Bonds.
Stock Market Operations; SEBI Guidelines – KYC guidelines.

References:

1. Chandra, Prasanna (2008), "Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Limited, 3rd Edition.
2. Rao, Balaji, "Financial Markets and Investment Instruments – An Industry Integrated Working Knowledge Study Material", Balaji RaoPublishers.
3. Bhalla, V.K. (2006); "Investment Management", S. Chand; 12th Edition.
4. Avadhani V.A (2006), "Securities Analysis and Portfolio Management", Himalaya Publishing House, Eighth RevisedEdition.
5. Ranganatham and Madhumathi (2005); "Investment Analysis and Portfolio

Management", Pearson Education, First Edition.

6. Pandian, Punithavathy (2007); "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, Fifth ReprintEdition.

7. Kevin (2008); "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, First ReprintEdition.

8. Maheshwari, Yogesh (2008); "Investment Management", PHI Learning Private Limited, First Edition.

9. "Stock Market Book" (2005); Dalal Street Journal.

10. "TheLayman"sGuidetoMutualFunds"(2004),OutlookPublishing(India)PrivateLimited, FirstEdition.

M.Com
III Semester
CMH502: Foreign Trade and Policy

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To make the students understand the concept of foreign trade, policies, procedures, documents involve and foreign exchange mechanism. So that they can take up career in these fields.

Course Outcomes:

1. Familiarizes the students with the areas applications of artificial and business intelligence.

Unit-1: International Trade: Factors affecting international trade- theories of international trade- theory of comparative cost advantage- modern theory- factor proportion theory- J.S.Mills Theory of Reciprocal demand - Terms of trade- -Foreign trade and Economic Growth - Foreign Trade Policy Free Trade, Protection – Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers – Import quotas - Dumping –Trading Blocks – International and Regional Economic Integration - Foreign Trade Policy of India– CommercialPolicy – Inward Looking and Outward Looking Policies – Indian foreign trade-pattern, trade- direction and recent trends in foreign trade.

Unit-2: Balance of payments: Components of BOP- Current account BOP (India) Capital Account BOP(India)- Disequilibrium in Balance of payments – Measures to correct deficit in BOP – Adjustment Mechanisms of BOP – India‟s Balance of Payment‟s Problems- Recent Trends.

Unit-3: Exchange and Trade Control: Objectives- exchange management, exchange control in India- FERA and FEMA, RBI Provisions, Trade control- Trade control in India-Statutory provisions- import and export Control Act – EXIM policy – Recenttrends.

Unit-4: Foreign Trade Contracts- Documentary Credit- Documents in foreign trade-Foreign Draft, Transport documents, Insurance documents, other documents-RecentTrends.

Unit-5: Intellectual Property Rights Aurther Dunkel proposal – intellectual property –need – intellectual property system in India – Genisis and Development – Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)- Copy Rights and Related Rights – Trade Marks – Geographical Indications – Industrial Designs – Patents and Micro Organisms – Industrial Varieties – Integrated Circuits and Trade Secrets – World Intellectual Property Organizations (WIPO) – Commercializations of Intellectual Property Rights by Licensing – WTO – Objectives – Functions – Agreements – WTO and TRIMS – Recent Developments.

Reference Books:
1. Principles of Foreign Exchange – A.K.Chatterjee.
2. Money, Banking and International Trade- M.L.Seth
3. Foreign Exchange and Exchange and ExchangeArithmetic-Jeevanandan
4. Money, Banking Nd International Trade- K.P.M.Sundaram
5. International Trade and Finance Frontiers-KennanPeter.B.
6. Wells S.J. International Economics- George Allen Unwin
7. Export Management – Dr.T.N.Ramakrishnan
8. Macro Economics- S.Shankaran
9. Indian Economics-K.K. Dewett, J.D Verma, M.L.Sharma.

M.Com

IIISemester
CMH503: BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- To make the students acquire knowledge of ethical issues, social responsibility and corporate governance practices in corporate.

Course Outcomes:

1. Creates an awareness of various aspects of business ethics and corporate social responsibilities.
2. Provides an understanding of the various areas of rigorous research in the fieldCSR.

Unit-1: Ethical theory: An overview of Ethical theory, Kantianism, Nature of Ethics;Ethics and its relation to values, norms, and morals; Ethics, Economics and Law; Congnitivist and non-cognitivist theories; Virtue Ethics and Conflict of interest.

Unit-2:Business Protocol: Scope; Relevance; Ethical Issues in Marketing; Ethics in Financial Services and Financial Markets; Ethical issues in hostile takeovers; Arguments against Insider trading, self-regulation, social value, surrogate decision-maker and corporate whistleblower.

Unit-3:Corporate Social Responsibility: Nature of Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental disclosure, Approaches to Corporate Social Responsibility; Dimensions of Social Responsibility; Sachar Committee"s Suggestions; Arguments for and against Corporate Social responsibility, corporate reputation, Recent trends in CSR and new CSR Act in India.

Unit-4: Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance: Social Responsibility and sustainable development of corporate, corporate citizenship models and corporate excellence, corporate mis-governance, corporate governance- advantages, corporate frauds, corruption, reporting practice, governance and charities, charities and external stakeholders- scope and dimensions: internal aspects of governance – ouster of Board of Directors and Chairmans" and exemplary employment practice, corporate frauds impact on the development of economies.

Unit-5: Global Business and cross cultural diversity: Globalisation and business changes; values for global managers; Values West can learn from East and vice-versa, cross-cultural comparison and managing cross-cultural diversity – parochialism, good corporate citizenship, transparency, relationship building in global level.

References:

1. Agarwal, Corporate Social Responsibility in India (SagePublication)
2. Boatright John R, Ethics and the conduct of Business (PearsonEducation).
3. C.A.Kamal Garg, Corporate Social Responsibility with companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, w.e.f. 01-04-2014. (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)

4. Ghosh Biswanath, Ethics in Management and Indian Ethos(Vikas)

5. Hartman Laura Pincus, Perspectives in Business Ethics (McGraw Hill)

6. Harvard Business Review, „Harvard Business Review on Corporate Social Responsibility, Paperback.

7. Kaushal Shyam L, Business Ethics- Concepts, Crisis and Solutions. (Deep andDeep)

8. Madhumita Chatterji, Corporate Social Responsibility (Oxford UniversityPress)

9. Moon Chris and Bonny Clive, Business Ethics- Facing up to the issues (TheEconomist)

10. Philip Kotler, Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the most Good for your Company and yourcause.

11. Sanjeev Rinku and Khanna Parul, Ethics and Values in Business Management (Ane Books India)

M.Com
III Semester
CMH504: E-Commerce

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To understand the nature of E-Commerce business and its variousdimensions.
- To Identify the various strategies and advanced concept of web-basedcommerce.
- To understand the importance and role of E-Commerce and M-Commerce business environment.
- To provide insights to the students on E-Commercemodels.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enables the students to know the E-Commerce framework and familiarizes with e- commerce and World Wide Web& the applications of electronic data interchange.

Unit-1: Electronic commerce: Nature and scope of E-Commerce and M-Commerce; Global-E-Commerce; business environment, Evolution of world wide web and future status of web-based business role of web site in E-Commerce, alternative modes of customer relationship management, e-mail etiquette and e-mail security.

Unit-2: E-Commerce models: B2B, B2C, C2C, B2G, O2O and other models of E-Commerce, service digitalization, remote servicing and online Marketing.

Unit-3: Electronic Payment System: Different types of E-payments, E –cash, E-cheques, credit cards, smart cards, electronic purses and debit cards, legal risks of E-payment and options of E-payment system.

Unit-4: Conflicts in E-Commerce business: Features and perceptions of E-Commerce-Conflicts, functional and dysfunctional conflicts in E-Commerce, levels of conflicts, causes of conflicts in E-Commerce and conflict resolution and negotiation through e-mail and its strategies.

Unit-5: Security issues in E-Commerce: Digital identity and electronic signature, E-Commerce Security, E-Commerce Threats, Protecting from E-Commerce Threats, Security tools, Encryption and its roles in E-Commerce Business.

Unit-6: E-Commerce Policy: Recent issues, language and culture in E-Commerce, legal environment in E-Commerce, its border and jurisdiction, contracting and contracting enforcement; National and International Cyber – Laws, ethical and moral issues in E-Commerce.

References:

1. Laudon Kenneth C. and Carol Guercio Traver (2002) E-Commerce : Business, Technology, Society.(New Delhi : Pearson Educatin).
2. Awad Elias M.(2007), Electronic Commerce: From Vision to Fulfillment (New Delhi : PearsonEducation).
3. KalakotaRaviandMarciaRobinson(2001),Business2.0:Roadmapforsuccess(NwDelhi : Pearson Education).
4. Smith P.R. and Dave Chaffey (2005), E-marketing, excellence; The Heart of E-Business (UK : Elsevier Ltd.)
5. Lewicki Roy et.al : „Negotiation ; Mcgrow Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd. (5th Edition) New Delhi – 2013.
6. Singh B.D. „ Managing Conflict and negotiation, Excel Books, New Delhi –2008.

M.Com
III Semester
CMS 505: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING and IFRS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize and acquaint the student the recent developments in International Accounting Standards and various financial reporting practices at the global level.

Course Outcomes:

1. Familiarizes the IFRS‟s and their applications in the field business, commerce & industry.

Unit – I: Corporate Accounting and IFRS; on overview

Role of IFRS, Accounting Environment, Accounting Principles and Scope and application of IFRS system.

Unit - II: International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS):

Uniform Global Financial Reporting: Need – Differences between IAS, Indian GAAP and US GAAP – Translation of Indian GAAP statements in to US GAAP and IFRS – International Accounting Standards Board. **IFRS :** Convergence with IFRS – Benefits of Convergence – Challenges of Convergence – Role of ASB in post convergence scenario.

Unit – III: Accounting Standards in India- II:

Accounting Standards overview (AS-11 to AS-20) : AS-11 : The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates – AS-12 : Accounting for government grants – AS-13 : Accounting for investments – AS-14: Accounting for amalgamations – AS-15 : Employee benefits – AS-16: Borrowing costs- AS-17 : Segment reporting – AS-18: Related party disclosures – AS-19 : Leases – AS-20: Earning pershare.

Accounting Standards Overview(AS-21 to AS-32) : AS-21: Consolidated financial statements – AS-22: Accounting for taxes on income – AS-23: Accounting for investments in associates in consolidated financial statements – AS-24 : Discontinuing operations- AS-25: Interim Financial Reporting – AS-26: Intangible assets- AS-27: Financial reporting of interests in join ventures – AS-28: Impairment of assets – AS-29: Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets; AS-30: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement; AS-31: Financial Instruments: Presentation – AS-32: Financial Instruments :Disclosures.

Unit- IV: Accounting Standards in India – I:

Accounting Standards Framework : Concept – Importance – Types-Difficulties – Enforcement – Accounting Standards Board in India.

Accounting Standards Overview (AS-1 to AS-10) : As-1: Disclosure of accounting policies-AS-2: Valuation of inventories – AS-3: Cash flow statement- AS-4: Contingencies and events occurring after balance sheet date – AS-5: Net profit or loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies-AS-6: Depreciation Accounting – AS-7: Construction Contracts- AS-9: Revenue Recognition –AS-10 : Accounting for Fixedassets.

Unit–V: **Financial Reporting:**
Developments on Financial Reporting Objectives: True blood Report (USA), Corporate Report (UK), Stamp Report (Canada).
Financial Reporting: General Purpose- Qualities – Significance of Corporate Annual Reports –Recent Trends in Corporate Reporting in India.

Unit-VI: **Contemporary Issues in Accounting**
IFRS, Human Resource Accounting, Forensic Accounting, Environmental Reporting, Corporate Social Reporting, Target Costing, Life CycleCosting.

References:
1. Gupta,Ambrish,"FinancialAccountingforManagement–AnAnalyticalPerspective";Pearson Publications.
2. VijaykumarMP.,"FirstLessonsinFinancialReporting",SnowWhitePublications.
3. Chandra,Prasanna,"FinanceSense–FinanceforNon-financeExecutives",TataMcGrawHill.
4. Agarwal,V.Rakesh,"SystematicApproachtoCostAccounting",BharatPublications.
5. TulsianandTulsian,"FinancialReporting",S.Chand.
6. VijaykumarM.P.,"FirstLessonsinAccountingStandards:,SnowWhitePublications.
7. Ramachandran,andKakani,"HowtoAnalyzeFinancialStatements",TataMcGrawHill.
8. Palat,Raghu,"HowtoReadAnnualReportsandBalanceSheets",JAICOPublishingHouse.
9. DashA.P.,"FinancialWisdom–FinanceforNon-FinanceExecutives",Biztantra.
10. Jawaharlal"AccountingTheoryandPractice"HimalayaPublishingCompany;
11. RawatD.S."AccountingStandards:TaxmannAlliedServicesPrivateLimited;
12. KamalGarg"IFRSConceptsandApplications:BharatLawHousePvt.Limited;
13. GhoshT.P."IFRSsforFinanceExecutives",TaxmannAlliedServicesPrivateLimited;
14. PorwalL.S."AccountingTheory"TataMcGraw–hillPublishingCompany.
15. JainS.P.&NarangK.L:AccountingTheory&ManagementAccounting,Kalyani.
    Journals:1.CharteredAccountant,ICAI;2;2.ManagementAccountant,ICAI;
    Newspapers:1.BusinessLine,2.EconomicTimes.

M.Com
III Semester
CMS506: Optional (FMAIS): CAPITAL MARKET OPERATIONS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- This course is designed to acquaint the students with various concepts of Investment Management and to facilitate them to understand various issues of capital market in India.

Course Out Comes:

1. Provides an insight in to various invest concepts, types, features and functions of capital market.

Unit-1: **Introduction**: Evolution and Development of Financial System in India, Structure of Financial Markets, Financial Institutions. Introduction to Investment- Attributes of Investment- Investment Process, and Avenues of Investments. - Mutual Funds, Concepts, Constitution of Mutual Funds, Functions of Asset Management Companies-Regulation of Mutual Funds and Recent Development in the Financial System.

Unit-2: **New Issues Market and Stock Exchanges**: Methods of floating New Issues- Stock Exchanges-Growth and Functions- BSE- OTCEI- NSE- ISE- Stock Market Operations – Insider Trading- Legal Control of Stock Exchange in India-SEBI- Market Indices- Methods of computing Market Indices. Recent Developments in the Primary and Secondary Markets.

Unit-3: **Behaviour of Capital Markets**: Fundamental Analysis-Economy, Industry and Company Analysis- Technical Analysis-Dow Theory and its basic tenets- Charts and Signals-Technical Indicators-ROC-Moving Averages-Oscillators-Stochastics-Relative Strength Index. Valuation of Securities- Equity Shares- Bonds Valuation-Immunization-Duration.

Unit-4: **Efficient Market Theory**: The Concept of Efficient Market – Forms of Efficient Markets – Weak, Semi-strong and Strong Forms – Tests of weak, Semi- Strong and Strong forms-Market Anomalies – Implication of Random walk for Technical and Fundamental Analysis, Market Rationality.

Unit-5: **Bonds**: Type and Bonds, Valuation and Bonds, Return on Bonds, Risks associated with Bonds, Duration and Convexity of Bonds.

References:

1. Francis Jack Clark, Investments-Analysis and Management, (McGrawHill)
2. Elton Edwin J and Gruber Martin J, Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, (John Wiley andSons)
3. Sharpe William F, Alexander Gordon J, Bailey Jeffrey V, Investments, (PrenticeHall)
4. Stevenson R.A. and Jennings E H, Fundamentals of Investments, (West PublishingCompany)
5. Luenberger David G, Investment Science, (Oxford UniversityPress)
6. Bolten Steven E, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, (Holt, Rinehart andWinston)
7. Christy George A and Clendenin John C, Introduction to Investments, (McGrawHill)
8. Jones Charles P, Tuttle Donald L and Heaton Cherril, EssentialsofModernInvestments, (Ronald Press Company,NY)
9. Sprecher Ronald C, Essentials of Investments, (Houghton Mifflin)

10. Renwick Fred Blackwell, Introduction to Investments and Finance, (The MacMillan Company, NY)
11. Rebell L Arthur and Gordon Gail, Financial Futures and Investment Strategy, (Dow Jones IrwinIllinois)
12. Sheimo Michael D, Using Dow Theory, (VisionBooks)
13. Levy Haim and Sarnat Marshall, Investment and Portfolio Analysis, (Wiley Series inFinance)
14. Francis Jack Clark and Archer Stephen, Portfolio Analysis, (McGraw Hill series inFinance)
15. Van Horne James C, Financial Management and Policy, (PrenticeHall)
16. Hampton John, Financial Decision Making, (PrenticeHall)
17. Fischer Donald E and Jordan Ronald J, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, (Prentice Hall)
18. Bodie Zvi, Kane Alex, Mrcus J Alan, Investments,. (McGrawHill/Irwin)
19. Martin J Pring, Technical Analysis Explained, (McGrawHill)
20. Machiraju, Indian Financial System, (Vikas PublishingHouse)
21. Machiraju, The Working of Stock Exchanges in India,(Wiley)
22. Prasanna Chandra, "Investment-Analysis andManagement"
23. Pandiar, Parthasarathy, "Security Analysis and Portfolio Management", Vikas Publishing House.

M.Com
III Semester
Optional Stream – 2: Human Resource Development and Management(HRDAM)
CMS507: Optional (HRDAM): Human Resource Development

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To familiarize the students with the conceptual, theoretical and practice-oriented perspectives in HRD along with ethics and national policy framework.

Course Outcomes:

1. It equips the students with the skill set required by today's HRprofessionals.

Unit-1: An overview of Human Resource Development: Concepts of education, training and development – Distinction between Human Resource Management and HRD, Strategic HRD- Theories of HRD: General systems theory, institutional theory, human capital theory, resource-based theory – characteristics, role and relevance, nature and scope of HRD.

Unit-2: The National Context: Nature and characteristics of labour markets – Public policy and infrastructure – Ministry of HRD: Structure, Role and Functions – Adult education – National education policy – Human Development and HRD – Recent Developments.

Unit-3: The organizational context: The external context – the internal context- components of HRD: Employee Training, Management Development, Career Development, and Organizational Development – Current trends.

Unit-4: The HRD process: Individual, team and organizational learning – Analysis of training needs – Designing and implementing HRD programmes – Andragogy – Experiential Learning Cycle- Evaluation of HRD contributions – purposes and processes of evaluation – Problems with evaluation. Facilitators and barriers to transfer of learning - Workplace Diversity and Cross-cultural training – open, distance and flexible learning – multimedia and e-learning.

Unit-5: Policy and Ethics in HRD: HRD policy – The ethics of HRD – Learning Organization, lifelong learning and knowledge Management – Global HRD.

References:
- Harrison R.(1997), Employee Development, London: Institute of personnel andDevelopment.
- Mabey C. and Salaman G.(1995), Strategic Human Resource Management, Oxford :Blackwell.
- Noe R.A. „ Employee Training and Development‟,Mcgraw-Hill.
- Rothwell W.J. and Kasanas H.C. (1989b), Human Resource Development: AStrategic Approach, Amherst M.A: HRDPress.
- Rothwell W.J. and Kasanas H.C. (1991) Strategic Human Resource Planning andManagement, Englewood Cliffs NJ : Prentice Hall.
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Institute of personnel and Development.

- Stewart J. and Mc Goldrick J (Editors) (1996), Human Resource Development :perspectives, Strategies and practice, London : Financial Times /PitmanPublishing.
- SwansonR.A.andHoltonIII,E.F.„„FoundationsofHumanResourceDevelopment"Berrett–KoechlerPublishers.
- Thomson R. and Mabey C(1994), Developing Human Resources, London: Butterworth – Heinemann.
- Walton J.(1999), Strategic Human Resource Development, Essex: FinancialTimes/Prentice Hall.
- Wilson J(Editor) (1999)Human Resource Development, London : KoganPage.

M.Com
III Semester
CMS 508: STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- To make the learner understand the basic functioning of organisations from the human resource point of view and to explore the role of people and the functions related to employees in organisations.

Course Outcomes:

1. List methods for how to plan, incorporate innovators and build strategies for effective HRM Management.

Unit-1: The Strategic Role of Human Resource Management: Evolution and Growth - Objectives and Functions, Human Resource Department: Structure, Changing roles, outputs and competencies of HR practitioners - Globalisation and Future of SHRM in Dynamic Environment - High Performance work systems(HPWS).

Unit-2: Staffing the Organisation: Introduction – Human Resource Planning – Job Analysis – Competency-based Job Analysis - Recruitment – Sources and Methods - Selection Process, Placement, Induction, Internal Mobility and Separations – Recent Trends.

Unit-3: Developing Effectiveness in Human Resources: Career Management - Training Vs Development, Types of Training, Executive Development – Methods of Management Development – Succession Planning - Knowledge Management- Concepts and Process – Recent Trends.

Unit-4: Evaluating Performance and Managing Compensations: Performance Appraisal Methods of Performance Appraisal – Potential Appraisal – Strategic Compensation Planning Incentives and Employee Benefits – Incentive pay plans – Individual, Group and Organisation-wide Incentives – Recent Trends in Executive Compensation.

Unit-5:Human Capital Relations and Organisational Exit: Principles of Relationship Management – Prevention and Settlement of industrial Disputes – Grievance Management – Collective Bargaining –HR Audit- Disciplinary Procedure. Organisational Exit: Voluntary Retirement Vs Compulsory Retirement – Exit Policy – Exit Interview – Downsizing Retraining and Redeployment, Managing the Ageing Workforce – Recent Trends.

References:

1. Gangaram Singh, R Nandagopal, R.G Priyaadardini, Strategic Human Resource Management in a Global Economy, Excel Books, NewDelhi.
2. Nayantara Padhi „Strategic Human Resource Management Theory and Practice, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi.
3. PVL Raju and Nagasudha Ravinuthala, „Strategic Human Resource Management – An Introduction, ICFAI University Press,Hyderabad.
4. Rajib Lochan Dhar, Strategic Human Resource Management Excel books – New Delhi

5. Scott Snell and George Bohlander, Human Resource Management, South Western Cengage Learning
6. Tapomoy Deb, Strategic Approach to Human Resource Management- Concept, Tools and Application, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
7. VSP Rao, Human Resource Management, Second Edition, Excel Books, NewDelhi

M.Com
III Semester
CMS509: Optional (BAIM): Trends in Indian Banking

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- The course aims at providing students with an understanding of structure, organizations, Operation and Current Trends in Indian Banking.

Course Outcomes:

1. Enriches students with the knowledge of functioning of banks and helps them realize the role of banks.

Unit-1: Commercial Banks: Principles of Sound Banking Functions and Services of Indian Banks, Analysis of Balance sheet of Banks, Portfolio Management, Employment of funds in assets, Factors governing Cash Reserves, Earning assets, statutory provisions regarding liquid assets, Term financing by banks, universal banking, Retail Banking and Wholesale Banking, Core Banking Services, Financial Intermediation – Recent trends.

Unit-2: Banking System in India:-Constituents of the Indian Banking System, Commercial banks, Scheduled and Non-scheduled banks, Foreign Banks, Merchant Banks, organisation and structure of Commercial Banks, Public and Private, Institutional Agencies for Rural finance, cooperative Banks, Land Development Banks, Regional Rural banks, Bank Correspondents, NABARD, SIDBI, New generation Banks, Productivity and profitability in Banks-MIS in Banks- Customer Service, Quality circles in Banks, Relationship Banking, Social and Ethical Issues in Banks– RecentTrends.

Unit-3: Risk Management:- Mismatch between Assets and Liabilities- source of risk, credit analysis, overall risk of a bank, Types of Risk, Interest sensitive Assets, credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Liquidity risk and operational risk, Derivatives, treasury function, Monitoring risk, RBI Guidelines for Risk Management, Risk Management Systems.

Unit-4 Financial Sector Reforms: Nationalization of Banks, Branch expansion, Deposit mobilisation, credit expansion, Priority sector lending and problems, Globalization and Indian Commercial Banks, Narasimham committee on Financial Sector Reforms 1991, Recommendations of the Committee, BASCL Basal 1, 2 and 3 norms, Prudential Accounting norms, Income Recognition, Asset classification, standard, substandard, Doubtful and Loss making assets, Provisioning requirements, capital adequacy, Non-Performing Assets, (NPAs), public issue of shares, Narasimham committee on Banking Sector Reforms 1998; Weak public Sector Banks, Report of Working Group (1999) (Verma Committee), Problem of Recovery, Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), SARFAESI Act 2002, Securitization of Assets Reconstruction Corporations (ARCs).

Unit-5: Management of Financial Services of Banks: Diversification in Banking functions, Housing Finance, Mutual Funds- Insurance Business- Bancassurance – Investment in commodity exchange – New technology in Banking – Computerization of Banks- E-Services – Debit and Credit cards- Internet Banking – ATM – EFT-MICR-RTGS-NEFT-DEMAT Accounts, Mobile Banking and insolvency and bankruptcy code.

References

1. K.C. Shehkar and Lekshmy Shekhar K (2005): *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.

2. H.R. Machiraju (2001), *Modern Commercial Banking*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

3. H.R. Machiraju (2002), *Indian financial System*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.

4. Bharath V. Pathak (2003), *Indian Financial System,* PearsonEducation.

5. M.Y. Khan: *Financial Services*, Tata McGrawHill.

6. Report of the committee on *Financial Sector* Reforms1998.

7. Report of the committee on *Banking Sector Reforms*1998.

M.COM
III Semester
Optional Stream-3: Banking and Insurance Management (BAIM)

Optional (BAIM): CM 510 Management of Life Insurance

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Course Outcomes:

1. Equips the students with the fundamental and conceptual knowledge and the analyze skills to be able to deal with the problems of the life insurancebusiness.

Unit-1: Principles of life insurance: essentials of life insurance contract, new trends in life insurance, life insurance products, purpose of life insurance, benefits of life insurance, demand and outlook of life insurance, Role of Life Insurance Advisors and Insurance Intermediaries.

Unit-2: Accounting and taxation for insurance: accounting principles for preparation of financial statements, final accounts of life insurance companies, taxation aspects of insurance, documentation in life insurance, concept of actuarial valuation, pricing of life insurance products, life Insurance policy provisions and Riders.

Unit-3: **Life Insurance Risk Management**: meaning of risk management, features, objectives, risk management process, use of technology in risk management, risk management and
decision making, enterprise risk management, risk management informationsystem(RMIS),
life Insurance underwriting, Life Insurance Financial Management and RetirementPlanning.

Unit-4: Banccasurance: combination of banking and insurance business, difference between banking insurance and life insurance companies, claims management- settlement, marketing of insurance products, distribution channels, concept of postal life insurance, Health Insurance Products and Disability Income Insurance.

Unit-5: **Globalisation of insurance market**: need for globalisation, globalisation and liberalisation, global picture of insurance globalisation and its impact on India, benefits and challenges of market accessliberalisation,Information   Technology and Life Insurance companies and recent developments in Life Insurance companies inIndia.

References:

1.M.N. Mishra: Insurance Principles and Practice: sultan Chand and company, New Delhi.

2.Pande; Insurance Principles and Practice.

3.P.K. Gupta: Insurance and Risk Management.

4.Sharma R.S: Insurance Principles and Practice

5.Dhavi B.S: Insurance Principles and Practice.

6.M.J. Mathew: Insurance Principles and Practice.

7.Dinsdale M.A: Elements of Insurance.

8.C. Arthur Williams.Jr, Michal L. smith Peter C Young: Risk Management and Insurance.

9. Kenneth Black, Jr, Herold D.Skipper, Kenneth Black,III – Life Insurance, 14th Edition, USA

M.Com III Semester
Optional Stream – 4 : Taxation (TAX) CMS 511:
OPTIONAL (TAX): DIRECTTAXES

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Course Objectives:

- The subject equips students with tools to effectively manage income and expenditure and offers a better understanding of tax savings.
- It provides basic understanding of tax concepts and familiarize with filing of tax returns for different heads of income.
- Students will be gaining knowledge about taxation and methodology based on practical aspects.

Course Outcomes:

1. Introduces students to basic concepts in direct taxes and helps them to apply the various provisions.

Unit-1 Introduction

The Income Tax Act 1961 The Finance Act Benami Transactions Act 1988 Tax Planning; Basic concepts:Agricultural income, Assesse, Assessment year, Average rate of tax, income of person, gross total income, Previous year, Charge of income Tax; Capital and Revenue Receipts capital or revenue expenditure, residence and Incidence of Tax: Residence Determination of the Residential status Tax Free Incomes.

Unit-2 Heads of Income

Computation of Income from salaries, Income from house property Profits and gains of business or profession, Capital gains, Income from other sources; computation of total income and Tax liability.

Unit-3 Depreciation

Conditions for charge of depreciation-Assets-used for business-New method of charging depreciation-Block of assets-Rates of depreciation-Actual cost of assets-written down value of assets-Types of depreciation-computation of depreciation-Misc. provisions about depreciation.

Unit-4 Clubbing, Aggregation And Set-off

Clubbing of Income, Transfers Income of individual to include income of spouse etc. Liability of person in respect of income included in the income of another person, aggregation of income set off losses; Early forward and set of losses, Deductions from gross total income and rebate of Tax.

Unit-5 Assessment

Assessment of individuals, Hindu undivided families, partnership firms and companies- theory only.

Unit-6 Tax Administration

Income tax authorities Procedure for assessment Deduction of tax at source: salaries, interest on securities. Dividends, winnings from lottery or cross word puzzles, winnings from horse races. Insurance commission Penalties imposable and prosecution.

Tax audit as per the provisions of section 43 B of Income tax act, 1961: Tax audit report and non- compliance with the legal requirements.

References:

1. Vinod K. Singhania, "Corporate Taxes - Planning and Management",Taxmann
2. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, "Direct Taxes Planning and Management", BharatPublications.
3. Manoharan T N, "Direct Taxes", Snow WhitePublications.

M.Com
III Semester

CMS512: OPTIONAL (TAX): GST and CUSTOM DUTY

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Course Objective:

A. **To impart students with knowledge about GST and it'sfeatures.**
B. **To give insight on the taxes influencing a corporate entity particularly in GSTsystem.**
C. **To orient the students on the procedures and formalities to be adhered with regardto GSTprofiles.**

Course Out Comes :

1. Introduces students to basic concepts in GRT and customduty.

Unit-1: Goods and Services tax and its framework

Introduction to Goods and Services Tax, Constitutional framework, Orientation to CGST, SGST and IGST, Definitions – Supply, Inward Supply, Outward Supply, Continuous Supply, Time of Supply, Place of Supply, Goods, Services, Person, taxable Person, Related Person, Business, Place of Business, Business Verticals, Consideration, Capital Goods, Input and Input Service, Input tax, Output tax, Aggregate Turnover, Deemed Exports, Recipient, Reverse Charge and Works Contract.

Unit-2: Valuation for GST and Computation of GST Liability

Taxable and Exempted Goods : valuation of Taxable Supply of Goods, Computation of GST Liability on Supply of Goods, Set-off of Input tax Credit : taxable and Exempted Services : Valuation of Taxable Value of Services : Computation of GST Liability on Supply of Services, Set-Off of input Tax Credit and Reverse Charge Mechanism.

Unit-3: GST Procedures

Registration under GST, Tax Invoice, Levy and Collection of GST, Composition Scheme, Due dates for Payment of GST, GST Returns – Types of Returns, Monthly Returns, Annual Return and Final Return – Due dates for filling of returns and Final Assessment.

Unit-4: GST and Technology

GST Network: Structure, vision and mission, Powers and Functions. Goods and Service Tax Suvidha Providers (GSP): Concept, Framework and Guidelines and Architecture to integrate with GST system. GSP Eco system and GST softwares.

Unit-5: GST Features:
Federal level of GST, New Tax System – Pricing, Control Anti-Profiteering provisions to monitor prices, role and recommendations of organization of economic co-operation and development.

Unit-6: Customs Duty:
Export and Import procedure. Meaning and Types, features and Sources, Applicability, Chargeability of Customs Duty, Exceptions for Levy of customs Duty, Taxable event, valuation of imported and exported goods for levy of customs duty, Computation of Customs Duty payable.(GST valuation / procedure is considered for computation)

References:

- **Datey, V.S., " Indirect Taxes", TaxmannPublications.**
- **Hiregange et al, " Indirect taxes: Puliani andPuliani**
- **Haldia, Arpit, "GST Made Easy", TaxmannPublications.**
- **Chaudhary, Dalmia, Girdharwal, " GST – A Practical Approach",Taxmann Publications.**
- **Garg, Kamal, " Understanding GST", B haratPublications**
- **Hiregange, Jain and Naik, " Students Handbook on Goods and Services tax", Puliani and Pliani.**

M.COM
IV Semester
CMS551: Retail Management

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Course Outcomes:

1.   Helps the students develop analytical skills to identify retail business opportunities and conditions for access to potentialmarkets.

Unit-1: Introduction to Retail: Retail in India - Retail models and theories of retail development – Types of Retailers-Ethical & Security Issues in Retail - Retailing in other countries-opportunity in Retailing - multichannel retailing.

Unit-2:Strategic Retail Planning: Strategic Retail Planning Process - Understanding the Retail Customer-Delivery value through retail formats - Role of Customer services and Relationship Marketing in Retail-Retail franchising-Retail location & Site decision - Retail buying-Retail Market Segmentation.

Unit-3: Retail Marketing : Product Merchandise - Pricing decisions in retailing - Promotion & Communication Mix in Retail - Multi-channel retailing, Managing Retail services-Merchandise management process overview - considerations in setting up retail prices - Store design objectives.

Unit-4: Retail Operations: Supply chain management & vendor relation‟s role in Retail-Management of Human Resources - Financial Management Issues in Retail - The strategic profit model - the profit path - Store operations - size & place allocation - Store Maintenance, Inventory Management -FDI in Retailing.

Unit-5: Retail Structure- Enterprise Density- Market Concentration- Product Sector- Innovation Employment Structure- Merging Structure - Global Structure- Developing markets – Stages in development of International Operations - Export- Management Contracts- Franchising – Acquisition and Mergers – Organic Growth- Choice of Market Entry- Domestic Market-Retail Operations - Non Domestic market.- Retail Positioning and Brand Image - Measurement of Store Image – Open ended Techniques - Attitude Scaling Techniques - Multi Attribute model – Multi dimensional Scaling - Conjoint analysis.

Unit-6: - **Legal & compliances for a Retail Store Legal & compliances:** License-Contracts & Recovery - Legal Process - PF/ESIC & Exemptions Food & Restaurants - PPF-IR – Law-Shops & establishments - IPR Patents - Copyright & Trademarks- Inclusion of Service Mark - Procedure and Duration of Registration - Collective Mark - Certification Mark - Procedural Compliance for Establishing an Retail Store - Customer Rights - Consumer Protection Acts - Unfair Trade Practices –Procedures applicable for a Retail Store.

References:

1. Pradhan, Swapna; Retaling Management; Tata McGraw Hill; NewDelhi
2. Bajaj, Chetan, Tuli, Rajnish and Srivastava, Nidhi; Retail Management; OUP; NewDelhi
3. Berman, Barry & Evans, Joel R.; Retail Management – A strategic approach; Pearson Education/Prentice Hall of India; New Delhi
4. Levy, Michael & Weitz, Barton A.; Retailing Management; Tata McGraw Hill; NewDelhi
5. Newman, Andrew J. & Cullen, Peter; Retailing – Environment and Operations;Thomson

Asia Pvt. Ltd.; New Delhi

6. Dunne, Patrick M., Lusch, Robert F & Griffith, David A.; Retailing; Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd;ND

7. Lamba, A.J. The Art of Retailing; Tata McGraw Hill; NewDelhi

8. Nicolas Alexander International Retailing-Blackwell Business Publishers Ltd.

9. Arthur A Thompson,AJ Strickland, John E Gamble & Arun K Jain Crafting and Executing Strategy-Concepts and Cases –Tata McGraw Hill Publishing CompanyLtd.

10. Abbas J Ali Globalization of Business- Practice and Theory – Jaico PublishingHouse

11. Margaret Bruce, Chistopher Moore, and Grete Birtwistle International Retail Marketing: A Case StudyApproach

12. Allan M Findlay, Ronan Paddsion and John A Dawson Retailing Environments in Developing Countries-Rutledge

13. Arun Chandra, Pradep Rau, & John K Ryans India Business: Finding Opportunities in This Big Emerging Market- Paramount Market PublishingInc

14. Legal Aspects of Business –Akhileshwar Pathak- The McGraw HillCompanies

M.Com
IV Semester
CMH553: Risk and Insurance Management

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
1. To understand the nature of various insurance policies and itsdimensions.
2. To learn the insurance and risk managementstrategies.
3. To understand the importance of corporate risks and individual risks and mitigation strategies.
4. To provide the risk handlingmethods.

Course Outcomes:

1. Offers the students the necessary knowledge & skills to be able to understand the present and future problems in the financial and insurance world.

Unit-1:**Insurance Management:** Definition of Insurance, Functions of Insurance, Characteristics of Insurance, Costs and benefits of Insurance, financial crisis, Pricing of Insurance, Investment and Solvency-Principal and Agent Relationship and Problems in InsuranceBusiness.

Unit-2: Insurance Dimensions: Life and Non-Life Insurance, Liability Insurance, Health Insurance, Pension Plans and Regulations, Social Insurance, Nationalization of Insurance Business, IRDA Act 2000, Role of Government in Insurance Business and Economic Development and Insurance, Insurance Penetration Rate in India and Demand of Insurance Policy.

Unit-3: Risk and Insurance: Meaning and Definition of Risk, Risk and Uncertainty, Classification of Risk, Re-Insurance, Captive Insurance and Claims Settlement, and Procedure for Claims Settlement, Actuarial Management.

Unit-4: Legal Issues in Insurance Business: Insurance Contract, Underwriting, Insurance Ombudsman, Regulation of Insurance Business, Principles of Indemnity, Insurance Interest, Subrogation and Utmost Good Faith, Insurance Industry and Markets, Indian Insurance Market, Banking and Insurance, Insurance Management and Risk Management, Postal Insurance in India, and other Related Financial Services.

Unit-5: Crime Insurance: Commercial Crime Insurance Programmes, Commercial Crime Insurance Forms, Robbery and Burglary of other Property, Criminal and Tortious Behaviour of Insurds and Insurer, Negligence and Defenses of Negligence‟s.

Unit-6: Risk Management and Disaster Management: Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Risk Management, Disaster Management its Meaning, Types of Disaster Management, Measurers for Mitigating Disaster Management, Use of technology in Risk Management and Disaster Management, Steps in the Risk Management Process, Risk Management Tools, Risk Control, Risk Finance, Risk Management‟s Contribution to the Organization, Risk Management by Individuals and Corporates.

References:

1. Ben G Baldwin – New Life Insurance InvestmentAdvisor.
2. Christropher L Culp – Art of RiskManagement
3. Eric Breys – Insurance from under writing to derivatives (Asset Liability Management): Dimensalisation.
4. Emmelt J Vaughan – Essentials of Risk Management andInsurance.
5. George E Rejda – Social Insurance and Economic Security
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12. S.S.Huelouer Kenneth Blach Jr LifeInsurance.
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M.Com
IV Semester
CMH 554: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To orient the students on global business environment and internationalmarkets.
- To make students understand the various risks an enterprise is exposed to on account of international transactions.
- To provide knowledge and skills for hedging foreign currencyrisks.

Course Out Comes:

1. Explains the basic features and functions of international financial systems & develops & appreciation in foreign exchange exposure and management.

Unit 1: Global Financial Environment

Evolution of International Monetary System, Bimetallism, Classical Gold Standard, Interwar Period, Bretton Woods System, Flexible Exchange Rate Regime, The current Exchange Rate Agreements, European Monetary System, Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate Regime.

Unit 2: Balance of Payments

Introduction, Accounting Principles in Balance of Payments, Valuation and Timing, Components of the Balance of Payments, „Surplus" and „Deficit" in Balance of Payments, Importance and limitations of BOP Statistics, Relationship of BOP with other economic variables.

Unit 3: International Financial Markets

Motives for using International Financial Markets. Foreign Exchange Market – History and Transactions, interpreting Foreign Exchange Quotations, International Money Markets, International Credit Markets and International Bond Markets. Comparison of International Financial Markets.

Unit 4: Exchange Rate Determination

Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Interest Rate Parity Theory, International Fischer"s Effect, Pure Expectations Theory.

Unit 5: Foreign Exchange Risk and Risk Hedging Strategies

Transaction Risk, Translation Risk, Economic Risk. Risk Hedging Strategies: Internal – Netting, Leads and Lags. External – Forwards, Futures, Options, Money-market Hedging, CurrencySwaps.

Unit 6: Interest Rate Risk and Risk Hedging Strategies

Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Options, Caps, Floors and Collars, Swaption.

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M.Com
IV Semester
CMS555: Optional (FMAIS): FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE MARKETS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- The objective of this course is to provide students with knowledge of hedging investments.

Course Outcomes:

1. Acquaints with the nature of derivatives markets and familiarizes the derivatives process andstrategies.

Unit-1: Introduction:
Meaning of Derivatives, forwards and futures contract, option, traders in futures and option markets, functions of derivatives market, world derivatives market and evolution of derivatives market inIndia.

Unit-2:
Forwards and Futures Contract: Valuation of forwards and futures, stock index futures, valuation of stock index futures, hedging using futures contract and stock index futures contract, adjusting the beta of portfolio using stock index futures.

Unit-3:
Options Contracts: Characteristics of option contracts, buyer and seller attitudes, option pricing, risk and return on equity option, Pay-off-on options, option trading strategies.

Unit-4:
Valuation of Options: A graphic analysis of call and put values, characteristics of option values, models of valuation of option, Binomial Option Pricing Model, applicability of Black and Scholes Model.

Unit-5:
Trading Risks and Regulations: Trading mechanism, types of orders, risks in derivatives trading, regulations on derivatives, and recent trends in derivatives market in India.

References

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4. Franklin R Edwards, Futures and Options, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi
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M.Com
IV Semester
CMS556: Optional (FMAIS): PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- The objective of this course is to provide students with an insight of constructing and managing portfolio.

Course Outcomes:

1. Explains the usefulness of the fundamental and technical analysis and makes aware of the various portfolio managementtechniques.

Unit-1: **Portfolio Construction:** Markowitz Model - Efficient Frontier – Graphical Presentation - Portfolio Diversification – Indifference curves – Utility Analysis. Sharpe"s Single Index Model – Diversification – Constructing Optimal Portfolio.

Unit-2: **Capital Market Theory:** Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM): Assumptions of CAPM – Risk Free Asset – Risk Free Lending and Borrowing – Capital Market Line (CML) – Security Market Line (SML) – Shifts in Security Market Line – Empirical tests of CAPM – Zero Beta Version of CAPM –Imposing Restrictions on Risk – Free borrowing – Consumption Oriented CAPM, Multi Beta CAPM.

Unit-3: **Factor Models**: Factor Models and Return Generating Process - One Factor Models – Multiple Factor Models- Sector Factor Models –Factor Models and Equilibrium.

Unit-4: Arbitrage Pricing Theory – Principle of Arbitrage-Constructing Arbitrage Portfolios-Pricing effects and interpreting APT Pricing Equation-Synthesis of APT and CAPM.

Unit-5: **Portfolio Performance Evaluation and Portfolio Revision**: Measures of Return- Rupee Weighted Returns, Time Weighted Returns- Risk Adjusted Measures of Performance-Sharpe`s measure, Treynor`s measure, Jensen`s measure and Fama`s measure- Portfolio Revision- Formula Plans.

References:
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2. Elton Edwin J and Gruber Martin J, Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, (John Wiley andSons)
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M.Com
IV Semester
Optional Stream – 2: Human Resource Development and Management (HRDAM)
CMS557: Optional (HRDAM): Organizational Behaviour

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with individual, interpersonal and group-related perspectives in organizational behaviour along with the recent developments.

Course Outcomes :

1. Explains the usefulness of diagnosing problems involving human behaviour and examining psychological and sociologicalphenomenon.

Unit-1: An Overview of Organisational Behaviour: Evolution – Concepts and Approaches - Consistency Vs Individual Differences in Human Behaviour - Tools for Learning about Behaviour in Organisations-Psychological contract-Challenges and Opportunities for Organisational Behaviour.

Unit-2: Individual Behaviour : Biographical Characteristics – Ability-Job Fit - Traits and Determinants of Personality - Personality-Job Fit Theory - Person- organization fit – Perception – Hallucination -Learning - Adult Learning Curve – Values and Attitudes – Sources and Types of Values and Attitudes –Emotional Intelligence-Pygmalion Effect- Job Satisfaction, Job Involvement, and Organisational Commitment- Attribution theory-stereotypes-coaching mentoring and counseling – Employee Involvement and Empowerment –EmployeeEngagement.

Unit-3: Group behaviour: Concept of Group - Stages of Group Development – Group Behaviour Model - Group Decision Making – Teams Vs Groups - Team Effectiveness Model - Interpersonal Relations – Johari Window – TA - Conflict – Conflict Process – Negotiation and Bargaining – Distributive Vs Integrative Bargaining – Managing Inter-group Relations.

Unit-4: Bases of Power – Power and Influence - Power Tactics - Organisation System: Organisation Design – New Work Designs and Technology – Tasks Characteristics Theories - Work Space Design – organizational designs and employee behaviour – Flex time –quality of work life and workplace stress-Telecommuting - work-life balance-Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Organisation Culture – Types and Functions of Culture - LearningCulture.

Unit-5: Organisation Change – Forces for Change – Lewin‟s 3-step Model - Kotter‟s 8-step plan-Managing Change – Impression Management – Innovation in Organizations – Organizational Citizenship Behaviours – Psychological Capital.

References:
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- Senge Peter M., The Fifth Discipline(Doubleday)

M.Com
IV Semester
CMS 558: LABOUR LEGISLATION

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- To familiarize the students about the legal framework regulating the behaviour, working conditions, economic benefits, and union-management relationship.

Course Outcomes:

1. Provides the students with practical legal knowledge of general labour laws and topics.

Unit-1: Labour Laws:Growth of Labour Legislation in India – Principles of Labour Legislation Scope Indian Constitution and Labour Legislation – Administration of Labour Legislation inIndia – Enactment and Enforcement of Labour Laws - ILO and Labour Legislation RecentTrends.

Unit-2: Legislation Regulating Working Conditions in Factories: The Factories Act, 1948: Preliminary - Inspecting Staff – Health, Safety, and Welfare – Hazardous Process – Working Hours of Adults – Employment of young Person- Annual Leave – Penalties – Recent amendments and Case Laws.

Unit-3: Social Security Legislation: The Workmen‟s Compensation Act, 1923; The Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952; The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1952; The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 – Important Provisions –. New Pension Scheme - Recent amendments and Case Laws.

Unit-4: Legislation Pertaining to Wages and Bonus: The Payment of Wages Act, 1936; The Minimum Wages Act, 1948; The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - Main Provisions – Recent amendments and Case Laws.

Unit-5:Legislation Governing Industrial Relations: The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 – Preliminary Authorities – Strikes & Lockouts – Lay-off, Retrenchment – Unfair Labour Practices – Penalties; The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; The Trade Unions Act, 1926 - Provisions – Interpretations and Case Laws - General Understanding of Other Labor Laws: The Child Labor (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986; The Apprentices Act, 1961. Recent amendments and case laws.

References:

1. Chawla and Garg, *Industrial Law* -Kalyani
2. Kapoor N D and Tripathi P C, *Industrial Laws and Practice*, - Sultan Chand andSons
3. Kapoor N D, *Handbook of Industrial Law,* - Sultan Chand and Sons
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5. Malik P L, *Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law*, - Manas
6. Mishra S N, *Labour and Industrial Law* - Allahabad Law Agency

M.Com
IV Semester
Optional Stream -3: Banking and Insurance Management (BAIM)

CMS559: Optional (BAIM): Financial Services and Institutions

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- The course aims at providing students with an understanding of the structure, Operations, Functions and procedures of financial institutions, Markets and different services provided by them.

Course Outcomes:

1. Providesan   understanding of intricacies of the macro aspects of financial survey and institution and relating it with corporate decisionmaking.

Unit -1:Introduction: Nature and role of financial system, financial system and economic development – Indian Financial System, Monetary Management, R.B.I, - Functions, Promotional and Regulatory rules- Recent trends.

Unit-2:Merchant Banking and credit rating: concept- Functions, Lead Managers, underwriters to an issue – Bankers to an issue, Debenture Trustees, Portfolio Managers, - Regulation of Merchant Banking activities – Credit Rating agencies – Rating Methodologies and processes- Rating symbols- Recent Trends.

Unit-3:Special Financial Institutions in India – Concept; functions, project identification – promotion- Project appraisal and Evaluation – Procedure of lending – Supervision and follow up Entrepreneurship Development Programmes – Agencies to carry out EDP"s, types, nature and evaluation – Regional imbalance - causes and consequences- Government policy – measures for Balanced development – Package measures of Development Banks – Recent trends. A brief study of development banks like IFCI –IDBI –ICICI-LIC and GIC – UTI–SFC"s-SIDC"s/SIIC"s–IRBI–SIDBI–RecentTrends.

Unit-4:Financial Markets – Money and Capital markets – Money market, constituents, functions, call money market, REPOs and Reverse REPOs Money market instruments, treasury bills, commercial bills, trade bills, commercial papers and certificates of Deposit, The Discount Market – Discounting service – Discount and Finance House of India – Recent trends in Indian Money Market- Capital Market- Primary and Secondary markets, Depositories and Custodians- Depository system, National Securities Depository Limited- Central Depository Services(India Ltd.), Custodians, Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. Role of SEBI- Recent Trends.

Unit-5:Non banking Financial Companies: Concept, Functions, role of non banking financial intermediaries – Non banking companies – RBI and statutory commission – Public Deposits ,RBI"s Directions on Acceptance of Public Deposits – Lease Financing, Hire Purchase finance. Factoring and Forfaiting, Venture Capital Financing – Mutual Funds – Investment Policies of non banking Financial Companies- Recent trends.

References

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M.Com
IV Semester
Optional Stream-3: Banking and Insurance Management (BAIM)
CMS560: Optional (BAIM): Actuarial Management

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:

- Objective of this course is to equip students with theoretical and practical knowledge of actuarial science in order to work in life and non-life insurance companies, designing innovative insurance products, research and consultancy and valuing financial contracts.

Course Outcomes :

1. Job opportunities in insurance, consulting, business advising, financial services banking and risk mgt.

Unit–1:

Actuarial Risk Management: Nature, importance and scope of actuarial Risk Management, Functions of Actuarial Risk Management in Life and Non-life insurance business.

Unit–2:

Role of Actuaries in Social Security Sectors : Social security versus Actuaries Management, Valuation of a new scheme, legal versus actual coverage, benefit provisions, financial provisions, interrelationships between social security schemes and their demographic, economic and fiscal environment.

Unit–3:

Actuarial assumptions and Models : Actuarial assumptions and models for social security projections: features   of actuarial assumptions, population projections – social security area population projections by marital status and dependencyratio‟s.

Unit–4:

Models in Risk Theory : Introduction, Compound Poisson, Negative binomial and binomial distributions credibity theory and survey of graduation theory. Actuarial present values of benefits in life insurancebusiness.

Unit–5:

Insurance Business and Risk Models : Introduction, expected value principle, notion of utility and risk models for short term. Mortality tables, its functions, conversion tables and other tables.

References:

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M.Com
IV Semester
CMS561: OPTIONAL (TAX): CORPORATE TAX PLANNING

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits
Learning Objectives:
- The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with major latest provisions of the Indian tax laws and related judicial pronouncements pertaining to corporate enterprises having implications for various aspects of Corporate planning with a view to de rive maximum possible tax benefits admissible under the law.

Course Out Comes:

1. Enables the students to understand tax planning strategies and helps them job opportunities.

Unit 1: Tax Planning

Meaning of tax planning and management, tax evasion and tax avoidance; Nature and scope of tax planning and management in the corporate sector; Justification of corporate tax planning and management.

Computation of corporate tax: Carry forward and set off of losses in the case of certain companies under Sec. 79 of Income -tax Act, 1961; Computation of taxable income of companies; Computation of the amount of corporate tax liability; Minimum Alternate Tax; Tax on distributed profits of domestic companies; Tax on income distributed to unitholders.

Unit 2: Tax Concessions and Incentives

Implications of Tax concessions and incentives for corporate decisions in respect of setting up a new business, location of business and nature of business.

Unit 3: Tax Management

Tax planning with reference to financial management decisions: Capital structure decisions; Dividend Policy; Bonus Share; Investments and Capital Gains.

Unit 4: Tax System and Funds

Tax planning with reference to managerial decisions: Owning or leasing of an asset; purchasing of assets by installment system or Hire System; Purchasing of an asset out of own funds or out of borrowed capital; manufacturing or buying; Repairing, replacing, renewing or renovating an asset; Sale of assets used for scientific research; Shutting down or continuing operations.

Unit 5: Tax Agreements

Tax Planning in respect of amalgamation or de-merger of companies or Slump sale or conversion of a firm into a company.
Foreign collaborations and incidence of taxation on domestic companies; provisions for relief in respect of double taxation; important Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements with different countries like USA, UK, Germany, France, etc.

REFERENCES:

1. *Vinod K. Singhania, "Corporate Taxes - Planning and Management",Taxmann*
2. *Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, "Direct Taxes Planning and Management", Bharat Publications.*
3. *Manoharan T N, "Direct Taxes", Snow WhitePublications.*

M.Com
IV Semester

CMS 562: OPTIONAL (TAX): GST BUSINESS MODELS

Work load: 3 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial per week: total 4 credits

Learning Objectives:
- The course is designed to provide students, a thorough and detailed knowledge of service tax, its systems and operations; CST, System of one country one tax and its operations and an overview of Goods and Service Tax structures.

Course Outcomes:

1. It helps the students to understand the basic concepts of goods and services tax and to acquaint with the latest amendments made relating to indirect taxation.

Unit 1: GST and overview:
Introduction to GST : Historical background of VAT, MODVAT, CENVAT, GST council and its Frame Work; GST-I, GST-II and GST – III, GST-IV and other GST registration forms. S-GST, C-GST and UT-GST and integrated GST (I-GST)

Unit 2: GST Procedure:
Salient features of GST, Centre-state financial relationship under GST, State-Governments financial problems after GST era, advantages of GST, GST act on services tax and its impact on the common man, GST rules, formats on registration, payments, invoices – E-way bills returns and refund procedures and payments checked by the individualconsumers.

Unit 3: GST Business Models:

GST business models of corporates, MSME‟s, hotels, Insurance Business, Banking Business, Transportation and agricultural and Agri – Business Sectors.

Unit 4: GST Tax Structure:

GST difference tax structure, slabs, reasons behind the zero tax and high tax rates, cess on luxury goods and services and its impact on the Indian economy. Particularly GST rates, on goods and GST rate structure andservices.

Unit 5: Global GSTSenario

Countries adopted GST in the world, rates on goods and services of different countries in the world. Successive stories and fit falls of GST-Australian GST model, European GST model, Canada GST model and India‟s GST model.

Unit 6: GST Analysis:
GST benefit to consumers, GST benefit to business community, GST benefit to Indian economy, GST benefits to poor people in India analysis of GST and assesses to economic impact of GST.

References:

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3. Hiregange, Jain and Nayak, "Student"s Handbook on Indirect Taxes", Puliani andPuliani.
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