

INDEX

Bachelor of Business Administration (Financial Investment Analysis) [BBA (FIA)]

(FASSH)

Semester-III

S.No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Bachelor of Business Administration- DSCs 1. CORPORATE FINANCE 2. FINANCIAL MARKETS & INSTITUTIONS 3. CORPORATE LAW	2-7
2	Pool of Discipline Specific Electives (DSEs) 1. PROJECT APPRAISAL AND FINANCING 2. DIGITAL FINANCE 3. INSURANCE MANAGEMENT 4. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE	8-15
3	Common Pool of Generic Electives (GEs) 1. FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 2. FUNDAMENTALS OF STOCK TRADING 3. ESSENTIALS OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS 4. EMERGING BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES 5. ECONOMIC LEGISLATION	16-26

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) COURSES

DSC 7: CORPORATE FINANCE

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC 7: CORPORATE FINANCE	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL

Course Objectives: To provide an understanding of the essential elements of the financial environment in which the business firm operates. To acquaint students with the techniques of financial management and its applications for business decision making. It aims to give and develop in the students the viewpoint of the CFO of a firm, though it will also be useful in developing relevant skills for various strategic finance roles in the modern business entities. A CFO's job is to maximize firm value through majorly four types of decisions: which projects to invest in, how to finance the selected projects by using a mix of various financing sources, how to use the surplus generated and how to manage the cash flows of the firm.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be equipped with the basic concepts of financial management. Students would understand how to coordinate various decisions to maximize wealth of an organisation in today's financial environment. Students will be equipped to arrive at strategic corporate finance decisions with the required accuracy which will be aided by using various excel functions.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 (12 Hours)

Nature of Financial Management: Finance and related disciplines; Scope of Financial Management; Profit Maximization, Wealth Maximization. Functions of Finance – Finance Decision, Investment Decision, Dividend Decision; Risk-Return Trade-off in Finance Functions. Organisation of finance function; Concept of Time Value of Money – present value, future value, annuity, growing annuity, perpetuity, growing perpetuity, excel functions of time value of money.

Unit 2 (20 Hours)

Strategic Investment Decisions: Capital Budgeting – Nature and meaning of capital budgeting; Principles and Process; Estimation of relevant cashflows and terminal value;

Evaluation techniques– Payback period, Accounting Rate of Return, Payback Period, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return & MIRR, NPV vs. IRR, Net Terminal Value, Profitability Index Method, Risk analysis in Capital Budgeting-Sensitivity and Scenario analysis, Certainty Equivalent Approach, RADR, Real options, excel functions of capital budgeting techniques. **Cost of Capital:** Meaning and concept, Measurement of cost of capital-Cost of debt; Cost of Equity Share; Cost of Preference Share; Cost of Retained Earning; Computation of over-all cost of capital based on Historical and Market weights(WACC); Adjusting cost of capital for risk.

Unit 3 (16 Hours)

Strategic Financing Decisions – Capital Structure, Theories and Value of the firm – Net Income approach, Net Operating Income approach, Traditional approach, Modigliani Miller (MM) model, HAMADA model; Determining the optimal capital structure, Checklist for capital structure decisions, Costs of bankruptcy and Financial distress, Trade off models, Pecking Order Theory.

Leverage analysis and EBIT-EPS Analysis: Concept of leverage, Types of leverage: Operating leverage, Financial leverage, Combined leverage; EBIT-EPS Analysis, Guidelines for capital structure planning, Link between capital structure and capital budgeting

Dividend Decisions: Factors determining dividend policy, Theories of dividend – Gordon model, Walter model, MM Hypothesis, Signaling Theory, Forms of dividend – Cash dividend, Bonus shares, Stock split, Dividend policies in practice, Patterns observed in payout policies worldwide.

Unit 4: Working Capital Management (12 Hours)

Working Capital Management: Determination of Working Capital. Determining financing mix of working capital. Receivables Management – Objectives; Credit Policy, Cash Discount, Debtors Outstanding and Ageing Analysis; Costs – Collection Cost, Capital Cost, Default Cost, Delinquency Cost. Management of Cash (Theory only) – Need for Cash, Cash Management Techniques (Lock box, Concentration Banking). Inventory Management (Theory only) – ABC Analysis; Minimum Level; Maximum Level; Reorder Level; Safety Stock; EOQ (Basic Model).

Essential Readings: (Latest editions of the following to be used)

1. Berk and DeMarzo, 5th ed., Pearson - Prentice Hall.
2. Horne, James CV. And John M. Wachowicz, Jr. “Fundamentals of Financial Management.13 thed; FTPrentice Hall, Pearson Education.
3. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management, Pearson.

Additional Readings:

1. Khan, M.Y. & Jain, P.K.Financial Management Text Problem and Cases, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
2. Brealey, R.R., Myers.S., Allen, F.,&Mohanty, P.. Principles of Corporate Finance. New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

Teaching – Learning Process

The teaching-learning process for this paper would include classroom lectures and tutorials; Case study discussions; class presentations; Workshops.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment of the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Finance, Capital Budgeting, Wealth Maximization, Cost of Capital, Dividends, Leverage.

DSC 8: FINANCIAL MARKETS & INSTITUTIONS

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC 8: FINANCIAL MARKETS & INSTITUTIONS	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to role and functioning of financial markets, financial products that are traded in such financial markets and institutions associated with financial markets. It explains the role of financial system on economic development. Various conceptual issues related to risk and return, the role of regulatory bodies, mechanism of commercial banking, operations of insurance companies and mutual funds are discussed elaborately. This will enable them to take the rational decision in financial environment.

Learning Outcomes: After going through the course, students will be able to understand the

- Financial architecture of an economy and its key players.
- The fabrication of Indian Financial markets.
- Working of Capital market, debt market, money market in India
- Functioning of different players in financial market including Regulators.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Indian Financial System and major Institutions (16 Hours)

Structure of Indian Financial System: An overview of the Indian financial system, major reforms in the last decade: Payment banks, GST, innovative remittance services, Insolvency and Bankruptcy code. Regulatory Institutions in India: RBI, SEBI, IRDA, PFRDA.

Commercial Banking: Role of Banks, NPA, Risk Management in Banks. Universal Banking: need and importance, Core banking solution (CBS), NBFCs and its types; comparison between Banks and NBFCs.

Unit 2: Financial Markets in India

(12 Hours)

Introduction to Financial Markets in India: Role and Importance of Financial Markets, Types of Financial Markets: Money Market; Capital Market; Linkages Between Economy and Financial Markets, Integration of Indian Financial Markets with Global Financial Markets, Primary Market: Instruments, book building process (numerical). Merchant Bank: role and types, Mutual Fund: types of Mutual Funds and different types of schemes. Corporate Listings: Listing and Delisting of Corporate Stocks, Foreign Exchange Market: Introductory, only Conceptual.

Unit 3: Capital Market in India

(16 Hours)

Introduction to Stock Markets, Regional and Modern Stock Exchanges, International Stock Exchanges, Demutualization of exchanges, Indian Stock Indices and their construction. Major Instruments traded in stock markets: Equity Shares, Debentures, Exchange Traded Funds. Trading of securities on a stock exchange; Selection of broker, capital and margin requirements of a broker, MTM and VAR Margins (with numerical), kinds of brokers, opening of an account to trade in securities, DEMAT System, placing an order for purchase/sale of shares, contract note and settlement of contracts, Commodity Markets – Structure.

Unit 4: Money Markets & Debt Markets in India

(16 Hours)

Money Market: Meaning, role and participants in money markets, Segments of moneymarkets, Call Money Markets, Repos and reverse Repo concepts, Treasury Bill Markets, Certificate of Deposit and Commercial Paper (with numerical). Debt Market: Introduction and meaning, Primary Market for Corporate Securities in India: Issue of Corporate Securities, Secondary market for government/debt securities (NDS-OM), Auction process (with Numerical), Corporate Bonds vs. Government Bonds. Retail Participation in Money and Debt Market-RBI Retail Direct platform.

Essential Readings

1. Bhole L.M. and Mahakud J., Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations (6th Edition). McGraw Hill Education, Chennai, India
2. Saunders, Anthony & Cornett, Marcia Millon (2007). Financial Markets and Institutions (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw Hill
3. Pathak, Bharati V., Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, Pearson education, New Delhi, Second edition, 2008.
4. Khan, M. Y., Financial Services. McGraw Hill Education.

Additional Readings:

1. Jeff Madura, Financial Institutions and Markets, Cengage Learning EMEA, 2008
2. Meir G. Kohn, Financial Institutions and Markets, Oxford University Press, 2004.
3. Fabozzi, Frank J. and Modigliani, Franco, Capital Markets: Institutions and Markets, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Third edition, 2005.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture, discussion, Power Point presentations, Course Contents: may be discussed in light of latest SEBI regulations and RBI guidelines.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words: Indian Financial System, Financial Markets, Financial Institutions, Capital Market, Money Market, Debt Markets.

DSC 9: CORPORATE LAW

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC 9: CORPORATE LAW	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL

Course Objective(s): In view of increasing emphasis on adherence to norms of good corporate governance, Company Law assumes an added importance in the corporate legislative it deals with structure, management, administration and conduct of affairs of Companies and to understand the applications of company laws to practical commercial situations.

Learning Outcomes:

- Acquire theoretical and practical perspective on many aspects of Indian companies Act.
- Understand the concept of formation, functioning, meetings, directors and winding off of company.
- Develop critical thinking through the use of company law cases.
- Understand consequences of applicability of contract and Insolvency and bankruptcy laws in business situations.

Course Contents:

Unit 1

(20 Hours)

The Indian Contract Act 1872: Meaning and Essentials of contract; Kinds of contract; law relating to offer and acceptance, consideration, competency to contract, free consent, void agreements, performance of contracts, discharge of contracts, breach of contracts and quasi

contract; Special contracts: contract of indemnity and guarantee, bailment and pledge, and agency.

Unit 2 (16 Hours)

The Companies Act 2013: Meaning and Nature of Company with Emphasis on its Advantages and Disadvantages over other forms of Business organizations, Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited Liability Partnership, Kinds of Companies – Public, Private, Holding, Subsidiary, Limited and Unlimited Companies, Share-holding and Guarantee Companies, Small company, One person company, Government company and foreign company.

Unit 3 (16 Hours)

Incorporation and Documents of Company; Incorporation of Company, Procedure of registration, Certificate of Incorporation, Promoters and their position, Powers, Duties and Liabilities; Memorandum of Association (MOA), Articles of Association (AOA), Alteration of MOA and AOA; Prospectus and its Kinds, Directors: Duties of Directors and their Criminal and Civil liabilities.

Company meetings: Kinds of Meetings, Essential Conditions of a Valid Meeting, Procedure for Calling Company Meeting; Adjudicatory Bodies: National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure; Winding up of Companies.

Unit 4 (8 Hours)

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016: Introduction of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC), purpose behind enactment of IBC, regulatory mechanism, Insolvency Process, Adjudicating authority, Committee of creditors, Reorganization, Liquidation.

Essential Readings:

1. Singh Avtar, Principle of Mercantile Law, Eastern Book Company.
2. Kapoor Gulshan, Business Law. New Age International Pvt. Ltd Publishers.
3. Maheshwari & Maheshwari, Principle of Mercantile Law, National Publishing Trust.
4. Aggarwal Rohini, Mercantile & Commercial Law, Taxmann.

Teaching – Learning Process: Lecture, Discussion, Presentations, Course contents shall be discussed in the light of relevant case laws.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words: Indian Contract Act, Companies Act, Insolvency and Bankruptcy code.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) COURSES

DSE 3: PROJECT APPRAISAL AND FINANCING

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			No. of Hours of Lectures/Practical/Tutorial			Total Hours of Teaching
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
DSE 3: PROJECT APPRAISAL AND FINANCING	4	3	1	NIL	45	15	0	60

Course Objectives: To provide an understanding to the students about identification of a project, feasibility analysis, alternative project appraisal techniques, Project financing.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Apply various methods of project Appraisal.
- Use Capital Budgeting techniques for financial evaluation and selection of Projects.
- Understand the concept and application of Social Cost and Benefit Analysis.
- Carry out Risk Analysis for business projects and identify alternative sources of financing.
- Apply appraisal techniques for evaluating live projects.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Introduction to Projects and their Appraisal (12 Hours)

Project Definition, Project Identification, Project Life Cycle, Project Stakeholder Analysis, Feasibility study. Types of Project Appraisal (Brief Overview): Market and Demand Analysis, Technical Appraisal, Financial Appraisal, Economic Appraisal, Managerial Appraisal, and Social Appraisal.

Unit 2: Financial and Social Appraisal (20 Hours)

Project Cost and its components, Investment Evaluation Methods (Non-Discounting and Discounting Methods): Payback Period, Accounting Rate of Return, Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index, Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR). Suitability of Methods to different Projects, Investment Evaluation in Practice. Social Appraisal: Rationale for Social Cost Benefit Analysis, Approaches of SCBA (UNIDO and Little-Mirrlees Approach), Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of Projects. Relevant Case Studies.

Unit 3: Project Risk Analysis (16 Hours)

Risk Analysis and Management: Sources and Measures of Risk. Methods of Assessing Risk – Sensitivity Analysis, Scenario Analysis, Break-Even Analysis, Simulation Analysis, Decision Tree Analysis, Project Selection under Risk – Judgmental Evaluation, Payback Period, Risk

Adjusted Discount Rate Method, Certainty Equivalent Method, Strategies for Risk Management.

Unit 4: Project Financing

(12 Hours)

Capital Structure; Choices of Financing; Sources of Financing – Internal Accruals, Equity Capital, Preference Capital, Debentures (or Bonds), Term Loans, Venture Capital, Private Equity, Venture Capital Vs Private Equity, Loan Syndication, Consortium Financing, Public Private Partnership (PPP), Securitization, Crowd Funding; Raising Capital from International Markets: Foreign Issue, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), External Commercial Borrowings (ECB).

Essential Readings:

1. Chandra, Prasanna: Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation, and Review. 2019 Edition. McGraw Hill Education.
2. Agrawal, R., & Mehra, Y. S. (2017). Project Appraisal and Management. Taxman Publications.

Additional Readings:

1. Goodpasture, C. John: Quantitative Methods in Project Management. J. Ross Publishing.
2. Prasanna Chandra: Financial Management: Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Publishing.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Numerical Problem solving, Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Project Appraisal, Market and Demand Analysis, Technical Appraisal, Financial and Investment Appraisal, Risk Analysis, Socio-Economic Appraisal, Project Financing.

DSE 5: DIGITAL FINANCE

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			No. of Hours of Lectures/Practical/Tutorial			Total Hours of Teaching
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
DSE 5: DIGITAL FINANCE	4	3	1	NIL	45	15	0	60

Course Objective(s): The goal of the course is to get the students acquainted with the dramatic changes in the financial sector generated by the digital revolution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of the nature of digital revolution in finance.
- Knowledge of key digital technologies and products, and state reaction to the digital revolution.
- Knowledge of FinTech, big data analytics and new financial business models.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Digital Transformation of finance (8 Hours)

A Brief History of Financial Innovation, Digitization of Financial Services, Introduction to FinTech & Funds, FinTech Transformation, FinTech Typology, Collaboration between Financial Institutions and Start-ups. Introduction to Regulation and future of RegTech.

Crowdfunding- Role of finance in economy, the role of financial intermediaries, Types and functioning of crowdfunding markets, Differences between traditional funding models and crowdfunding markets, Informational problems in the crowdfunding model.

Unit 2: Payment Systems (12 Hours)

Digitalization of the payment system. The historical evolution of the payment system., Attributes of a well-functioning payment system., Banks as guarantors of the payment system, new entrants and new payment models: risks for the banking system. FinTech applications in Banking & Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs); Insurance; payments; Lending; Audit; and Compliance. Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) ,Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Growth of Digital Payments in India, RBI guidelines on Digital Payments.

Unit 3: Crypto Assets and Blockchains (20 Hours)

Introduction: Crypto an asset for trade and Crypto-currency, Problems with issuers credibility, Fin Tech & Securities Trading; Cryptocurrencies and its future as currency, blockchain as a registration mechanism, Functioning of the block chain system. The integration of digital currency and blockchain and issuers incentive problems; PropTech: FinTech of Real Estate;

Possible alternative uses of blockchain technology in the economy and difficulties in its implementation. Use of bitcoin in money laundering., The regulatory debate. Introduction of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). Other Emerging Financial Technologies: Internet of things (IOT) & AR/VR applications.

Unit 4: FinTech, Big Data Analytics and new Financial Business Models (20 Hours)

The use of data in traditional credit decisions, the combination of big data and machine learning to improve financing decisions., Smart accounts, customized financial products, risk management and fraud prevention., High frequency trading: opportunities and risks.

Digital security, Challenge of confidentiality, integrity and availability, Digital securities as a new systemic risk in the economy. Regulations on cybersecurity. Latest development in the field of Digital Finance.

Essential Readings:

1. Lynn, T., Mooney, J. G., Rosati, P., & Cummins, M. (2019). Disrupting finance: FinTech and strategy in the 21st century (p. 175). Springer Nature.
2. Beaumont, P. H. (2019). Digital Finance: Big Data, Start-ups, and the Future of Financial Services. Routledge.

Additional Readings:

1. Phadke, S. (2020). FinTech Future: The Digital DNA of Finance. Sage Publications.
2. Maese, V. A., Avery, A. W., Naftalis, B. A., Wink, S. P., & Valdez, Y. D. (2016). Cryptocurrency: A primer. Banking LJ, 133, 468.

Teaching – Learning Process:

Lecture, discussion, Power Point presentations, Case Studies, Workshop, Tutorials.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Crowdfunding, Bitcoin, Blockchain Technology, Fintech, Digital Security, Cryptocurrency.

DSE 7: INSURANCE MANAGEMENT

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			No. of Hours of Lectures/Practical/Tutorial			Total Hours of Teaching
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
DSE 9: INSURANCE MANAGEMENT	4	3	1	NIL	45	15	0	60

Course Objectives: To enable students to identify and manage different types of risks. They will be able to understand the concepts, types and principles of Insurance. Further, they will know the important aspects and technical components of management of Insurance business.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of his course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the different types of Risks and learn how to manage them.
- Understand the concept, principles and technical components of Insurance contracts.
- Comprehend the functioning of Insurance company operations.
- Learn various important and strategic aspects of management of Insurance business.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Insurance and Risk (16 Hours)

Risk – Definitions of Risk, Chance of Loss, Peril and Hazard, Classification of Risk, Major Personal Risks and Commercial Risks, Burden of Risk on Economy and Society. Insurance – Definition of Insurance, Basic Characteristics of Insurance, Law of Large Numbers, Characteristics of an Ideally Insurable Risk, Benefits and Costs of Insurance to Society. Life and General Insurance: Types, Difference between Life and General insurance.

Unit 2: Insurance Principles & Risk Management (16 Hours)

Risk Management – Meaning of Risk Management, Objectives of Risk Management, Steps in the Risk Management Process, Techniques for Managing Risk, Benefits of Risk Management. Personal Risk Management. Enterprise Risk Management (briefly) – Concept & Benefits. Case Studies on Management of different Personal and Business Risk to be discussed. Fundamental Legal Principles – Principle of Indemnity, Principle of Insurable Interest, Principle of Subrogation, Principle of Utmost Good Faith. Requirements of an Insurance Contract.

Unit 3: Insurance Company Operations (16 Hours)

Requirements of an Insurance Contract, Distinct Legal Characteristics of Insurance Contracts. Components of Insurance Contracts – Declarations, Definitions, Insuring agreement, Exclusions, Conditions, and Miscellaneous provisions. Underwriting – Underwriting Policy,

Underwriting Principles, Sources of Underwriting Information. Sales and Marketing activities of Insurers. Claims Settlement – Basic Objective, Parties Involved & Steps in Settlement Process. Endorsements and Riders. Deductibles – Concepts and Purpose of Deductibles. Regulatory Framework of Insurance in India (briefly) – Insurance Legislation and IRDA.

Unit 4: Important Aspects of Insurance Business Management (12 Hours)

Reinsurance – Definitions, Reasons for Reinsurance, Types of Reinsurance – Facultative & Treaty Reinsurance, Methods of Sharing Losses (Numerical Qs). Alternatives to Traditional Reinsurance – Securitization of Risk and Catastrophe Bonds. Insurance and Investments – Life Insurance Investments, Property and Casualty Insurance Investments. Rate Making – Concept, Objectives, Rate Making Methods (Numerical Qs) – Judgement, Class and Merit Rating Method. Coinsurance – Nature, Purpose and Problems. Other Important Provisions – Pro Rata liability, Contribution by Equal Shares, and Primary and Excess Insurance.

Essential Readings:

1. George E. Rejda, Michael J. McNamara, and William H. Rabel: Principles of Risk Management and Insurance. Fourteenth Edition. Pearson Education.
2. M. N. Mishra and S. B. Mishra: Insurance Principles and Practice. S. Chand and Company.

Additional Readings:

1. P. K. Gupta: Insurance and Risk Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. “Insurance and Risk Management” modules by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Numerical Problem solving, Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Risk Management, Principles of Insurance, Insurance Contract, Underwriting, Reinsurance, Rate Making and Coinsurance.

DSE 9: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			No. of Hours of Lectures/Practical/Tutorial			Total Hours of Teaching
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
DSE 11: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE	4	3	1	NIL	45	15	0	60

Course Objective: This paper will acquaint students with the latest developments in the international business relationships and agencies funding for country's development.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of this paper:

- Students shall be aware of the latest development in the international business relationships which will enable them to make better decisions related to international business.
- Students shall have the knowledge of different international investment avenues and opportunities available.
- Students shall be aware of various regional trading blocks, international institutions and funding agencies.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 (16 Hours)

Review of Economic Theory on International Trade: Basis for international trade; gains from trade; distributional issues, policy instruments and their impact, political economy. Importance, nature and scope of international relation, modes of entry into international business, internationalization process and managerial implications. Domestic, foreign and global environments and their impact on international business decision; Growing concern for green trades.

Unit 2 (16 Hours)

International economic & trading environment: Regional integration and trade blocks, regionalism v/s. multilateralism, European Union. Integration of developing countries – BRICS, ASEAN, SAARC, SAFTA, NAFTA, G-20. World trade in goods and services – Major trends and developments; World trade and protectionism – Tariff and non-tariff barriers; Counter trade, UNCTAD, WTO, GATT, GATS, TRIM, TRIPS; India's role in facilitating trade relations under BRICS, SAARC, SAFTA, ASEAN and to WTO.

Unit 3 (12 Hours)

International investment: Types and significance of foreign investments, factors affecting international investment, growth and dispersion of FDI, Cross border mergers and acquisition, foreign investment in

India-Impact of reforms on competitiveness of the Indian Firms, EURO/ADR issues, ECBs; current economic crises in US/Europe/Asia and its impact on economic growth in India.

Unit 4

(16 Hours)

Economic institutions – International Monetary Funds (IMF), World Bank (IBRD, IDA, IFC), Asian Development Bank, BRICS Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Bilateral funding arrangements with special reference to Japan International Cooperation Agencies (JICA), agencies of USA; Case studies on Bilateral financing arrangements of Indian projects like Delhi Metro, Dedicated Freight corridor, Nuclear Power Plant etc.

Essential Readings:

1. Lee H. Radebaugh, Daniel P. Sullivan, Prashant Salwan John D. Daniels: International Business Environments and Operations (15th ed), Pearson.
2. Hill, W. L. Charles and Jain, A.K. (2008). International Business (6th ed). India: McGraw Hill.

Additional Readings:

1. Roger, Bennet (1999). International Business, Financial Times. London: Pitman Publishing.
2. Sharan, Vyuptakesh (2003). International Business (2nd ed). India: Pearson Education.
3. Krueger, Anne O. (2002). Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy. OUP.
4. Velasquez, Manuel G. (2012). Business Ethics Concepts and Cases (7th ed.). New Delhi: PHI.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Case study discussion, Numerical Problem solving, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

International Trade, Trade blocks, Foreign investments, ECBs, Bilateral financing, Multilateral Institutions.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES

GE1: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
GE1: Fundamentals of Financial Management	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL	Financial Studies

Course Objectives: To provide an understanding of the essential elements of the financial environment in which the business firm operates. To acquaint students with the techniques of financial management and their applications for business decision making.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be equipped with the basic concepts of financial management. Students would understand how to coordinate various decisions to maximise wealth of an organisation in today's financial environment. Students will be equipped to arrive at strategic corporate finance decisions with the required accuracy which will be aided by using various excel functions.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 (12 Hours)

Nature of Financial Management: Finance and related disciplines; Scope of Financial Management; Functions of finance – Finance Decision, Investment Decision, Dividend Decision; Objectives of Financial Management; Organisation of finance function; Concept of Time Value of Money – present value, future value, annuity.

Unit 2 (20 Hours)

Strategic Investment Decisions: Capital Budgeting -; Nature and meaning of capital budgeting; Principles and Process; Estimation of relevant cash flows and terminal value; Evaluation techniques– Payback period, Accounting Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Net Terminal Value, Profitability Index Method.

Cost of Capital: Meaning and concept, Measurement of cost of capital – Cost of debt, Cost of Equity Share; Cost of Preference Share; Cost of Retained Earning; Computation of over-all cost of capital based on Historical and Market weights (WACC).

Unit 3**(16 Hours)**

Strategic Financing Decisions - Capital Structure, Theories and Value of the firm – Net Income approach, Net Operating Income approach, Traditional approach, Modigliani Miller (MM) model. Leverage analysis and EBIT-EPS Analysis: Concept of leverage, Types of leverage: Operating leverage, Financial leverage, Combined leverage; EBIT-EPS Analysis. Guidelines for capital structure planning, Link between capital structure and capital budgeting. Dividend Decisions: Factors determining dividend policy, Theories of dividend- Gordon model, Walter model, MM Hypothesis. Dividend policies in practice.

Unit 4**(12 Hours)**

Working Capital Management: Determination of Working Capital. Determining financing mix of working capital. Receivables Management – Objectives; Credit Policy, Cash Discount, Debtors Outstanding and Ageing Analysis; Costs – Collection Cost, Capital Cost, Default Cost, Delinquency Cost. Management of Cash (Theory only) – Need for Cash, Cash Management Techniques (Lock box, Concentration Banking). Inventory Management (Theory only) – ABC Analysis; Minimum Level; Maximum Level; Reorder Level; Safety Stock; EOQ (Basic Model).

Essential Readings:

1. Berk and DeMarzo, 5th ed., Pearson - Prentice Hall.
2. Horne, James C V. and John M. Wachowicz, Jr. "Fundamentals of Financial Management. 13th ed; FT Prentice Hall, Pearson Education.
3. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management, Pearson.

Additional Readings:

1. Khan, M.Y. & Jain, P.K. Financial Management Text Problem and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
2. Brealey, R. R., Myers. S., Allen, F., & Mohanty, P.. Principles of Corporate Finance. New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

Teaching – Learning Process:

The teaching-learning process for this paper would include classroom lectures and tutorials; Case study discussions; class presentations; Workshops.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Finance, Capital Budgeting, Wealth Maximisation, Cost of Capital, Dividends, Leverage, Working Capital Management.

GE 3: FUNDAMENTALS OF STOCK TRADING

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
GE 3: FUNDAMENTALS OF STOCK TRADING	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL	Financial Studies

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with the essential concepts and skills needed to be able to appropriately choose securities and operate in Stock markets.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of his course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of investments and the investment environment.
- Able to compare and evaluate different investment opportunities.
- Comprehend the structure and composition of Indian Securities market.
- Learn the mechanism involved in online stock trading.
- Grasps the concepts associated with investing in Mutual funds.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Basics of Investment & Investment Environment (12 Hours)

Fundamentals of Investment, Features of Investment, Investment Environment. Principles of sound Investment. The Investment Decision Process. Modes of Investment – Direct Investing and Indirect Investing, Approaches to Investing – Active Investing and Passive Investing. Risk Return Trade Off. Types of Securities – Equity Shares, Bonds and Debentures, and Government Securities. Alternative Investments (Briefly) – Mutual Funds, Derivatives, Unit Linked Insurance Policy (ULIP), Exchange-traded funds (ETFs), Collective Investment Schemes (CIS), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Criteria for Evaluation of Investment Alternatives.

Unit 2: Indian Securities Market (16 Hours)

Securities Market – Capital Market and Money Market, Difference between Capital and Money Market, Primary and Secondary Market, Difference between Primary and Secondary Market. Over the Counter (OTC) and Exchange Traded market. Modes of offering Equity Shares – Initial Public Offering (IPO), Follow-on Public Offering (FPO), Difference between IPO and FPO, Difference between Offer for sale (OFS) and Public offer (IPO/FPO). Methods of IPO Pricing – Fixed Price Method and Book Building Method, The Book Building Process, Fixed

Price method v/s Book building Method. Market Participants – Issuer of Securities, Investors, and Intermediaries. Role of Stock Exchange. Stock Exchanges in India. Securities (Stock) Indices – Broad Market Indices, Sectoral Indices and Thematic Indices.

Unit 3: Online Security Trading (16 Hours)

Trading Mechanism on Exchanges, Trading and Settlement at NSE – National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL), Clearing Mechanism, Clearing & Settlement (Equities).

Online Trading – Introduction, Online Trading Mechanism. Online Real Time Price Quotations – Bid Price, Ask Price, Bid-Ask Spread, Tick Size, LTP, ATP. Circuit Breakers – Upper Circuit, Lower Circuit, NSE rules regarding Circuit Breaks. Price Bands, Rules regarding Price Bands on NSE. Electronic Order Book. Types of Orders – Market Order, Limit Order, Stop Loss Order, Stop Loss (Limit) Order, Stop Loss (Market) Order, After Market Order (AMO). Order Conditions – Price related conditions, Time related conditions, Quantity related conditions. Placing an Order, View/Modify/Cancel an Order.

Unit 4: Investing in Mutual Funds (16 Hours)

Concept of Mutual Funds, Mutual Funds are an Indirect Mode of Investment, Evolution of Mutual Funds in India, Structure of Mutual Funds (Sponsor, Board of Trustees, AMC and Custodian). Advantages of Investing in Mutual Funds, Limitations of Investing in Mutual Funds. Types of Mutual Fund Schemes – Open ended, Close ended, and Interval funds; Domestic Funds and Off-Shore funds; Growth funds, Income funds and Balanced funds; Equity Fund schemes, Debt fund schemes, Gilt Funds, Money Market Funds, Tax Saving or Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), Index schemes, Sectoral Funds, Ethical Funds, Load and No-Load Fund, Fund of Funds, Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plans (SWP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), and Exchange Traded Funds. Net Asset Value, Cost incurred and Return from Mutual funds, Types of Loads. Performance Evaluation of Mutual Funds. Factors affecting choice of Mutual funds. Mutual funds in India. CRISIL and their Rankings for mutual funds – Ranking Methodology and Usage of Mutual Fund Rankings.

Essential Readings:

1. Tripathi, Vanita and Panwar, Neeti: Investing in Stock Markets. Taxmann Publications.
2. Chandra, Prasanna: Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. McGraw Hill Education.

Additional Readings:

1. Rustagi, R.P., Investment Management. Sultan Chand Publications.
2. Tripathi, Vanita: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management. Taxmann Publications.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Numerical Problem solving, Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Investments, Indian Securities Market, Initial Public Offer (IPO), Online Security Trading, and Investing in Mutual Funds.

GE5: ESSENTIALS OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
GE 5: ESSENTIALS OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL	Financial Studies

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with the essential concepts and fundamentals of financial investments. The course will enable them to understand and make informed choice about the various available financial investment alternatives.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of his course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of financial investments and the investment decision process.
- Able to compute various measures of risk and return, and understand their role for evaluating investments.
- Understand and carry out security analysis using different approaches.
- Learn basic approaches to valuation of securities and carry out portfolio analysis.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Investments – An Overview (12 Hours)

Concept of Investment, Financial Investment Vs. Real Investment, Investment Vs Speculation, Objectives or Features of Investment, Risk Return Trade Off, Investment Environment – Overview of Securities Market and Different Types of Financial Investment. Investment Decision Process, Direct Investing Vs Indirect Investing, Approaches to Investing – Active Vs Passive. Diversification, Hedging and Arbitrage.

Unit 2: Risk – Return Analysis (16 Hours)

Concepts of Return and Risk, Types of Return - their Calculation & Utility: Absolute Return, Average Return, Expected Return, Portfolio Return, Holding Period Return, Effective Annualized Return, Risk-Adjusted Return. Causes (or Sources) and Types of Risk – Systematic and Unsystematic Risk, Components of Systematic and Unsystematic Risk, Calculation of Total, Systematic and Unsystematic Risk. Impact of Taxes and Inflation on Investment – Computation of Post Tax and Real Returns.

Unit 3: Security Analysis (16 Hours)

Approaches to Security Analysis – Fundamental Analysis, Technical Analysis, and Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH). Fundamental Analysis – EIC Framework, Economic Analysis, Industry Analysis, and Company Analysis. Technical Analysis – Basic Tenets of Technical Analysis, Tool of Technical Analysis – Charts, and Technical Indicators, Limitations of Technical Analysis. Difference between Fundamental Analysis and Technical Analysis.

Efficient Market Theory (EMH) – Concept, Forms of Market Efficiency, Weak Form Hypothesis, Semi Strong Form, and Strong Form of Market Efficiency. Implications of EMH.

Unit 4: Fundamentals of Valuation and Portfolio Analysis (16 Hours)

Valuation of Equity Shares – Peculiar features of Equity Shares, Dividend Discount Model, Earning Multiplier or Price-Earnings (P/E) Model, and Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). Valuation of Fixed Income Securities – Bond Fundamentals, Types of Bonds, Bond Valuation. Portfolio Analysis – Portfolio Management Process, Portfolio Analysis – Markowitz Model, Portfolio Risk, Portfolio Return.

Essential Readings:

1. Tripathi, Vanita: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management. Taxmann Publications.
2. Chandra, Prasanna: Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. McGraw Hill Education.

Additional Readings:

1. Rustagi, R.P., Investment Management. Sultan Chand Publications.
2. Reilly, F. K. & Brown, K.C. Analysis of Investments and Management of Portfolios, Cengage India Pvt. Ltd.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Numerical Problem solving, Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words: Financial Investment, Risk and Return, Fundamental Analysis, Technical Analysis, Efficient Market Hypothesis, Portfolio Analysis, Valuation of Securities.

GE7: EMERGING BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
GE7: EMERGING BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL	Financial Studies

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to familiarize students with banking reforms in the last decade, concept of neo banks, rising issue of non-performing asset and its impact on day-to-day functioning. They will learn about financial services such as Leasing, Hire Purchase, Credit Rating, Securitization and Venture Capital Financing.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the relevance of financial reforms introduced in Indian banking sector.
- Understand the rising problem of non-performing assets in Indian banking sector.
- Learn the importance of neo banks and M&A in Indian banking sector.
- Understand the various financial services available in India along with the latest innovations and technological integration in the field of finance.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 (16 Hours)

An overview of the Indian Banking system; Major Banking Reforms in the last decade: Payment banks, Monetary Policy Committee, MCLR Based Lending, Innovative Remittance Services; Issues in financial reforms and restructuring; Future agenda of reforms: Assessing Non- Performing Assets in Indian Banking, Previous methodologies for recovery, Impact of Gross NPAs on a bank's bottom line – burning need for bad banks, Functioning of Bad Banks, Government backing for bad banks - National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd. (NARCL).

Unit 2 (16 Hours)

Introduction to neobanks, Functions of neobanks, Operating Model of neobanks, Regulatory requirements for setting up and running neobanks, Emerging need for neobanks, neo banks vs traditional banks. Merger & Acquisition: Introduction, Benefits of mergers, Synergies accruing out of mergers, Regulatory mechanisms surrounding M&A in banking, Case-studies of recent banking mergers and related outcomes.

Unit 3 (16 Hours)

Leasing and Hire Purchase: Concepts of leasing, types of leasing – financial & operating lease,

direct lease and sales & lease back, advantages and limitations of leasing, Lease rental determination; Financelease evaluation problems Lessee's angle (PV and IRR methods) and Lessor's perspective, Hire Purchase interest & Instalment, difference between Hire Purchase & Leasing, Choice criteria between Leasing and Hire Purchase, mathematics of HP.

Unit 4

(12 Hours)

Venture Capital: Concept, history and evolution of VC, the venture investment process, various steps in venture financing, incubation financing. Credit Ratings: Introduction, types of credit rating, advantages and disadvantages of credit ratings, Credit rating agencies and their methodology, International credit rating practices. Securitization: Concept and Process, Credit Enhancement parties to a Securitization Transaction, Instruments of Securitization, Types of Securities, Securitization in India.

Essential Readings:

1. Pathak, B. Indian Financial System (4th ed). Pearson Publication.
2. Khan, M. Y. (2013). Financial services. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.
3. Machiraju, H. R. (2002). Indian financial system. New Delhi, Vikas Publication House.

Additional Readings:

1. Verma, J. C. (1996). Bharat's manual of merchant banking: Concept, practices and procedures with SEBI clarifications, guidelines, rules and regulations. New Delhi: Bharat Law House.
2. K. Sriram: Hand Book of Leasing, Hire Purchase & Factoring, ICFAI, Hyderabad.
3. Ennew. C. Trevor Watkins & Mike Wright: Marketing of Financial Services, Heinemann Professional.

Teaching Learning Process:

Class room lecture, Numerical Problem solving, Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Tutorials, Role play.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

Banking, Merger and Acquisition, Neo banks, NPA, Leasing, Hire Purchase, Credit Ratings, Securitization, Venture Capital.

GE9: ECONOMIC LEGISLATION

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
GE9: ECONOMIC LEGISLATION	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII	NIL	Financial Studies

Course Objective(s): It focuses on laws related to competition in Indian business and trade environment. The course relies predominantly on Insolvency and bankruptcy code, money laundering and foreign exchange management laws.

Learning Outcomes:

- Recognise the economic issues in a legal problem and apply the economic way of thinking to analyse it.
- Assess the efficiency effects of legal rules and policies.
- Practice case analyses and evaluation of corporate conduct.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Competition Act and Fugitive Economic Offenders Act (20 Hours)

The Competition Act, 2002: Introduction, Prohibition of certain agreements, abuse of dominant position and regulation of combinations, Competition Commission of India, Duties, Powers and Functions of Commission, Penalties, Appellate Tribunal.

The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act: Scope and applicability of Act, Confiscation of property, Powers of Directors, Power of Survey, Search and Seizure, notice, procedure for hearing application, Declaration of Fugitive Economic Offender, Power to disallow civil claims, Management of properties confiscated under this Act, Rules of evidence, Appeals.

Unit 2: The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (12 Hours)

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016: Introduction of Insolvency and bankruptcy code, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, Liquidation Process, Fast Track Insolvency Resolution for Corporate Persons, Voluntary Liquidation of Corporate Persons, Adjudicating Authority for Corporate Persons, Offences and Penalties, Insolvency resolution and bankruptcy for individuals and partnership firms, Regulation of Insolvency professionals, agencies and information utilities.

Unit 3: The Prevention of Money Laundering Act (16 Hours)

The prevention of money laundering Act, 2002: Introduction and definitions, Punishment for the offence of Money Laundering, Attachment, Adjudication and Confiscation, Obligation of

Banking Companies, Financial Institutions and Intermediaries, Summons, Searches And Seizures, Appellate Tribunal and Special Courts, Recovery of fine or penalty.

Unit 4: The Foreign Exchange Management Act (12 Hours)

The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999: Introduction of FEMA, Difference between FERA and FEMA, Application and Commencement of FEMA, Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange, Authorised Person, Contraventions and Penalties, Compounding of Offences, Adjudication and Appeal, Directorate of Enforcement.

Essential Readings:

1. Maheshwari & Maheshwari, Principle of Mercantile Law, National Publishing Trust.
2. Aggarwal Rohini, Mercantile & Commercial Law, Taxmann
3. Kucchal M. C., Mercantile Law, Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd.
4. Kapoor N. D., Elements of Mercantile Law, Sultan Chand,

Teaching – Learning Process:

Lecture, Discussion, Power Point Presentations. Course contents shall be discussed in the light of relevant case laws.

Assessment

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester University Exam: 75 Marks

The Internal Assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Class tests, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty.

Key Words

CCI, Prevention of Money Laundering, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, FEMA, Fugitive Economic Offenders Act.