S. S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE, JAIPUR (Autonomous)



Syllabus for Master of Commerce M.Com. E.A.F.M.

Scheme of Examination & Syllabus

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

S. S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE, JAIPUR

(Autonomous)

Department of Economic Administration and Financial Management M.Com. EAFM Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus Session 2022-2023

Semester -I

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Course code	ESE	Internal	Max.Marks	ESE Time(Hrs.)
1	Economic Analysis	MCEF101	70	30	100	3
2	Financial Management	MCEF102	70	30	100	3
3	Business Budgeting	MCEF103	70	30	100	3
4	Public Finance	MCEF104	70	30	100	3

Semester - II

Paper	Nomenclature of the	Course	ESE	Internal	Max.Marks	ESE
No.	Paper	code				Time(Hrs.)
1.	Managerial Economics.	MCEF201	70	30	100	3
2.	Financial Analysis & Control	MCEF202	70	30	100	3
3.	Project Planning & Control	MCEF203	70	30	100	3
4	Financial System in India	MCEF204	70	30	100	3

Semester - III

Paper	Nomenclature of the	Course	ESE	Internal	Max.Marks	ESE
No.	Paper	code				Time(Hrs.)
1.	Indian Economy	MCEF301	70	30	100	3
2.	Indian Banking System	MCEF302	70	30	100	3
3.	International Banking	MCEF303	70	30	100	3
4.	Research Methodology and	MCEF304	70	30	100	3
	Statistics.					

Semester - IV

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Course code	ESE	Internal	Max. Marks	ESE Time(Hrs.
1.	Co-operative Sector Management	MCEF401	70	30	100	3
2.	Bank Management	MCEF402	70	30	100	3
3.	Rural Development	MCEF403	70	30	100	3
4	(A) Central Banking Or (B) Dissertation	MCEF404(A) Or MCEF404(B)	70 -	30	100 100	3

^{**} Student securing 60% or more in M.Com. Prev. may opt dissertation in lieu of Central Banking

Examination Pattern & Marking Scheme for M.Com. E.A.F.M

Session 2022-20223

Examination Question Paper Pattern for all Semester Exams

5 Questions (1 question from each unit with internal choice) 5 * 14 Marks – 70

Total of End Sem. Exam – 70

Internal Assessment – 30

Maximum Marks - 100

Minimum Marks- 40

PROGRAMME NAME: MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM.)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF MASTER OF COMMERCE:

- 1. To provide a systematic and rigorous learning and exposure to Banking and Finance related disciplines.
- 2. To train the student to develop conceptual, applied and research skills as well as competencies required for effective problem solving and right decision making in routine and special activities relevant to financial management and Banking Transactions of a business.
- 3. To acquaint a student with conventional as well as contemporary areas in the discipline of Commerce.
- 4. To enable a student well versed in national as well as international trends.
- 5. To facilitate the students for conducting business, accounting and auditing practices, role of regulatory bodies in corporate and financial sectors nature of various financial instruments.
- **6.** To provide in-depth understanding of all core areas specifically Advanced Accounting, International Accounting, Management, Security Market Operations and Business Environment and Research Methodology.

M.COM. E.A.F.M. PSO's:

- 1. The students completing their Master's degree in E.A.F.M. will get the specialization in Economic Administration & Financial Management along with the following benefits:
- 2. They will be able to analyze economic trends, assess market conditions, and make informed decisions based on economic factors and may work as the Business forecasting manager, Market Analyst and Business Analyst.

- 3. The students acquire advanced financial management skills and techniques.
- 4. They learn to prepare and analyze budgets, evaluate financial performance, and develop effective financial strategies for organizations and thus become the Business propagators.
- 5. The students learn about financial regulations and compliance requirements.
- 6. They gain the practical knowledge of research methods thus to carry the research projects and to make the data-driven decisions.
- 7. The students acquire the skills and knowledge to crack the NET, SET, SLET and other competitive examinations and become the Assistant professors, Bank Managers, Business Analyst etc.
- 8. The students get their communication & presentation skills brushed specially for business and administrative purpose.

S. S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. COLLEGE, JAIPUR

(Autonomous)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus

Contents:

- 1. Eligibility
- 2. Semester Structure
- 3. Scheme of Examination
- 4. Course Details
- 5. Course Outcomes

Eligibility: 10+2+3 with 55% from any recognized University having equivalence with the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Department of Economic Administration and Financial Management

SYLLABUS

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-1

Time: 3 hrs.

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Economic Analysis

Paper: 1

Objectives:

- The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with concepts and techniques used in Micro & Macro Economic theory.
- Economic Analysis also aims to help students understand the broader economic environment in which businesses operate, including the macroeconomic factors that affect the overall performance of the economy.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Meaning of Economics Analysis, Economic Problem & functions of Economic System.

Firm and its objectives, Theories of the firm, Managerial theories: behavioral approaches, growth theories, Satisfying theory etc. Relevance of profit maximization in the modern context.

Consumer Behavior, Indifference curve analysis. Slutsky's analysis of demand. Revealed preference theory of attributes, Snob appeal, Band Wagon Effect and the demand function. Demand for durable goods. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Cost function: Classification of costs, short run and long run cost functions, Economies and diseconomies of scale, economies of scope, Estimation of cost function, Problem of estimating cost and production functions, Duality between production and cost function Efficiency and the firm.

Price and output relationship under different market structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, oligopoly, social cost of Monopoly, regulatory aspects of monopoly. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Pricing practices: Economics of advertisement costs. Barrier to entry, Basic pricing, Transfer Pricing, Dumping and other practices, Pricing and wages, Minimum wage and price structure.

Factor pricing: Elements of factor pricing, Wages, Demand and supply of factors of production.

Technological change and the global market economy: Impact of technology and

Technological environmental forecasting. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• M.L. Seth: Principles of Economics

• H.L. Ahuja: Modern Economics

• D.N. Dwivedi: Principles of Economics

• H.S. Agarwal: Economics Analysis

• Sloman: Economics

अग्रवाल, गोपाल सिंह : आर्थिकविष्लेषण
 एम. एल. सेठ : अर्थषास्त्र के सिद्धान्त

- Economy Analysis courses should encourage students to develop critical thinking skills, including the ability to evaluate economic arguments and theories, identify biases, and make well-reasoned judgments.
- Overall, the outcome of a course in economy analysis should be to equip students
 with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed decisions in the
 complex and dynamic business environment. Graduates of business economics
 programs should be able to apply economic principles and analytical skills to
 solve business problems and make strategic decisions that contribute to the
 success of their organizations.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-1

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Course Title: Financial Management

Paper: 2

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with fundamental principles and practices of Financial Management.
- To Teach students how to analyse financial data, evaluate investment opportunities, and design strategies and techniques to achieve financial objectives.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Financial Management: Meaning, Scope, Importance, Responsibility of Financial manager. Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements. Ratio Analysis: Liquidity, Profitability, Leverage and Activity Ratios. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Fund Flow Analysis: Change in Working Capital, Fund from operation, Fund Flow Statement. Cost-Volume Profit Analysis: Break even Analysis, Margin of Safety. Capitalization: Capital Structure, Trading on Equity. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Management of Working Capital: Determinates, Sources and Analysis of Working Capital, Estimating of Working Capital Requirements. Financial and operating Leverage. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- Ravi M Kishore : Financial Management
- Khan, Jain: Financial Management
- Kapil: Financial Management
- S.N. Maheshwari: Financial Management
- P.C. Tulsian: Financial Management
- Kapil: Fundamentals of Financial Management
- R.P. Rustagi: Financial Analysis & Financial Management

• अग्रवाल एवंअग्रवाल : वित्तीय प्रबंध

• एम. आर. अग्रवाल : वित्तीय प्रबंध

- Students would be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to navigate the complex world of finance and make sound financial decisions, both personally and professionally.
- Knowledge of Financial Management would open the various career opportunities. Individuals with a strong foundation in Financial Management can pursue careers in finance, accounting, investment banking, financial analysis, financial consulting, or corporate finance.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-1

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Business Budgeting

Paper: 3

Objectives:

- To provides learners with a solid foundation in budgeting principles and practical skills that can be applied in real-world business scenarios.
- To provide the knowledge of estimation & preparation of various kinds of Business Budgets.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Business Budgets and Budgeting: meaning, nature, objectives, advantages and limitations of budgets and budgeting, budget terminology, preparation of budget, budget co-ordination, essentials of an effective budgeting. Business Budgets: Surplus budgets, Deficit Budgets and its limitations in Public/Private sector Institutions. Types of Budgets: fixed and flexible budget, functional budgets: master budget sales budget, production budget, cost of production budget- direct material budget, direct labour budget and overhead budget. Budget as an instrument of corporate planning; Framing of Government and Business Budget. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Business forecasting: meaning, theories, importance and limitations of business forecasting. Techniques and tools of business forecasting. essentials of business forecasting.

Performance Budgeting: The concept, Evolution and its applicability to Government and business with special reference to India. Steps in the preparation of Performance Budgets, limitations of performance budgeting in India.

Budgeting control. Budgetary control: meaning, characteristics, objectives and benefits of budgetary control. Budgetary Control v/s standard costing. Sales variance, material variance, labour variance. (30Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Cash budgeting: meaning, importance, and forms of cash budget, preparation of cash budget, Zero Base Budgeting, Reporting to management and Information System: Financial Forecasting and Investment Decisions, External reporting of security markets. Government (Planners/Policy-Matters) and other agencies, Preparation of various performance, reports for presentation to various levels of management, Timeliness, Reliability and Relevance of such reports and their Practical applications. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- M.R. Agarwal: Business Budgeting
- Agarwal, Vijay & Surolia: Business Budgeting
- एम. आर. अग्रवाल : व्यावसायिक बजटन
- अग्रवाल, विजय एवंसुरोलिया : व्यावसायिक बजटन

- Students become capable of formulation and preparation of Budgets.
- The efficiency of controlling the production costs and managing the expenditures and revenues is acquired by the aspirants.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-1

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Public Finance

Paper: 4

Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles, policies, theories, and practices related to government finances and fiscal policy and teach them how these policies impact economic growth, employment, and inflation.
- To Familiarize students with fiscal policy tools that governments use to stabilize the economy, including taxation, public spending, and deficit management.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Nature and scope of Public Finance. The expanding public budgets. Role of Public Finance in augmenting allocative efficiency distributive justice and economic stability in the economy. The theory of functional and fiscal policy of developing economics. Resources Mobilization. The theory of Public Expenditure, Functional and economic classification of public expenditure, Effects of Public Expenditure on production and distribution, Major trends in public expenditure in India. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Public Revenue, Functional and economic classification of public revenue. The Principles of taxation, Canons of Taxation, the incidence of taxation under monopoly and perfect competition, Effects of Taxation, Measurement of degree of progression of taxes. Overall progressiveness of the whole tax system. (30 hrs.)

UNIT-III

Theory of Federal Finance, Financial Relation between Central and State Government in India. Major criteria for transfer of funds. Adequacy of Revenue in relation to functions of State Government. Salient factures of Indian Tax system, Major taxes at Central, State and Local Levels, Main trends in the revenues of the Central and State

Governments in India.Salient features of State Finance in Rajasthan since 1956 growth and distribution of revenue and expenditure under major economic heads, Burden of debt to the center overdrafts. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• H.L. Bhatia: Public Finance

• R.L. Agarwal: Public Finance

• R. N. Bhargava: Indian Public Finance

• S. K. Singh: Public Finance in Theory & Practice

पन्त एवं जोषी : राजस्व

• पी. एन गौतम : वित्त प्रषासन

• टी.टी. सेठी : समष्टि अर्थषास्त्र एवं लोक-वित्त

- Graduates would have a strong foundation in public finance, enabling them to pursue careers in government, public policy analysis, international development, or research.
- Graduates would be well-equipped to contribute effectively to public finance management, policy analysis, and decision-making processes in their careers.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-II

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Managerial Economics

Paper: 1

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with concepts and techniques used in Micro & Macro Economic theory.
- To make to understand the broader economic environment in which businesses operate, including the macroeconomic factors that affect the overall performance of the economy.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics, Role and responsibilities of managerial economist. Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics. Theory of the Firm and the Role of Profit. Demand Forecasting: Need and importance. Steps in Demand Forecasting and Demand Forecasting Techniques for Established as well as New Products. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

The New Economy: Definition, characteristics and Rules of the Game. Fiscal Policy Inflation. Concept, Components and Measurement of National income. Social Accounting, National Income and Economic welfare. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Concept of Linear Programming and its applicability in economic analysis. Business cycles various theories of business cycles along with recent trends. Theory of Employment and income-classical and Keynesian Approaches. Consumption and investment functions and their applicability in ease of developing Economics. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

H.L. Ahuja : Managerial EconomicsAgarwal : Managerial Economics

• N.D. Mathur: Managerial Economics

- Beg, Dash: Managerial Economics
- D.N. Dwivedi : Micro Economics, Theory & Application
- N.G. Mankiw: Principles of Economics
- सिंह, शर्मा, चौधरी : प्रबन्धकीय अर्थशास्त्र

- Managerial Economic courses should encourage students to develop critical thinking skills, including the ability to evaluate economic arguments and theories, identify biases, and make well-reasoned judgments.
- Overall, the outcome of a course in managerial economics is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed decisions in the complex and dynamic business environment.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-II

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Financial Analysis & Control

Paper: 2

Objectives:

- To make the students aware about the role and responsibilities of a Finance Manager.
- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the cash flows, sources of funds, capital management and its various components, so that learners can make appropriate decisions in financial matters.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Financial Analysis: Meaning, Objectives, Importance and Limitations. Sources of Supply of Funds in India: Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term. Financial Planning and forecasting. Effects of New Financing on Shareholders income risk and control. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Cash Flow Statement. Sources and uses of cash. Cost-Volume Profit Analysis: Break even Analysis, Margin of Safety. Management and Control of Investment in Inventories, Receivables and Cash. Management of Securities: Underwriting Arrangements, timing and pricing of issue, Right Issue. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Cost of Capital and its Computation. Management of Income: Retained Earnings and dividends policies, bonus issue. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

M.R. Agarwal: Financial Management
 Ravi M. Kishore: Financial Management
 Prasannchandra: Financial Management

R.P. Rustagi: Financial ManagementKhan, Jain: Financial Management

• I.M. Pandey: Financial Management

अग्रवाल, अग्रवाल : वित्तीय प्रबन्धएम.आर. अग्रवाल : वित्तीय प्रबन्ध

- Students would be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to navigate the complex world of finance and make sound financial decisions, both personally and professionally.
- Knowledge of Financial Management would open the various career opportunities. Individuals with a strong foundation in Financial Management can pursue careers in finance, accounting, investment banking, financial analysis, financial consulting, or corporate finance.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-II

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Project Planning & Control

Paper: 3

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with popular project management software and tools to aid in planning, scheduling, tracking, and reporting.
- To educate graduates about the significance of maintaining high-quality standards throughout the project and implementing quality assurance and control measures.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Project management: Definition, function, evolution of Project Management, traditional management v/s project management. Defining Project its objectives, Identification, Project Classification. Project planning- planning fundamentals, project master plan, Importance and techniques of project planning. Essentials of Good project planning. Project Life Cycle, project contracting. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Production and production decisions: meaning of product, product decision areas: use of alternative production facilities, determination of the profitable level of production, utilization of full production capacity. Starting a new product in place of old. Determination of product mix on the basis of key factor.

Analysis of risk and uncertainty introduction, description of basic risk concept, risk evaluation approaches: Risk adjusted Discount Rate, Certainty Equitant Approach, Probability Approach, Standard Deviation, co-efficient of Variance, sensitivity analysis and Decision Tree Analysis. Value analysis: meaning and value analysis, objectives of value. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Project control: Information monitoring, internal & external project control, control process and issues in project control. Network Techniques for Projects: Developments of Project Network, Time Estimation, Determination of the Critical Path, Scheduling when Resources are Limited, PERT, CPM Model. Control of In-Progress Project. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- M.R. Agarwal: Project Planning & Control
- Agarwal, Mishra: Project Planning & Control
- VasantDesai: Project Planning
- PrasanChandra: Project Planning Analysis
- B.B.Goval : Project Maagement
- एम.आर. अग्रवाल : परियोजना नियोजन एवं नियन्त्रण

- The course outcomes of project planning and control are the specific knowledge, skills, and competencies that students are expected to gain upon completing the course successfully.
- The students will be equipped to manage projects efficiently, navigate complexities, and deliver successful outcomes while adhering to project management best practices.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-II

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Financial System in India

Paper: 4

Objectives:

- To provide students with an overview of the structure and components of India's financial system, including financial institutions, markets, and intermediaries.
- To introduce students to the functioning of India's financial markets, including the stock market, bond market, foreign exchange market, and commodity market.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Concept of Financial System; Significances and Organization. Economic Development and Financial System. Liberalization of the Indian Financial System. Money Market: Emerging Structure of Indian Money Market; Instruments of Money Market; Money Mutual Funds – An Overview and RBI's Regulatory Guidelines. Commercial Banks – Role in Industrial Finance and Working Capital Finance. Analysis of Assets and Liabilities of Scheduled Commercial Banks. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Capital Market: Concept, Structure and Functions of Capital Market; Primary Market-Instruments of Issue and Methods of Flotation; Secondary Market – Concept, Market Players, Trading System and Settlement. Institutional Structure – Indian Financial Institution: Development Banks- IFCI, ICICI, SFCs and IDBI: Investment Institution –UTI and other Mutual Funds; Insurance Organization- Life Insurance Corporation of India. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

International Financial Institutions: Organization, Management; Functions and working of International Financial Institutions-International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Banks of Reconstructions and Development (IBRD). International Development Agency (IDF), and Asian Development Banks (ADB). (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• Varshney, D.K. Mittal: Indian Financial System

• Pathak: The Indian Financial System

• Siddaiah : Financial Services

• मिश्र, पुरी : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

• ए.एन. अग्रवाल : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

• रुद्रदत्त, सुन्दरम : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of India's financial system, enabling them to navigate the complexities of the financial landscape and contribute effectively to the country's economic growth and development.
- The aspirants can pursue opportunities in various government departments and ministries related to finance, budgeting, and economic policy-making.

M.Com, E.A.F.M. Semester-III

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Indian Economy

Paper: 1

Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian economy and its complexities, empowering students to make informed decisions and contribute to the nation's economic development.
- To equip students with a deep understanding of the economic dynamics, challenges, and opportunities in India.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Economic growth, development and underdevelopment Colonialism and underdevelopment of the Indian economy. Nature of the Indian economy, Natural resources, Infrastructure, Labour force and occupational patterns, Employment and unemployment in India, Poverty in India. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Indian agriculture: Role, Nature and cropping pattern Issues in Indian agriculture policy and rural development. Land reforms, Agriculture inputs and Green revolution, Agriculture finance and marketing, Agriculture prices and agriculture price policy, Agriculture subsidies and food security in India. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Industrial pattern and the plans, small-scale and cottage industry, Industrial performance and problems, public sector and private sector in the Indian economy, Industrial sickness, Industrial finance, New industrial policy, Service sector in Indian economy. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• Indian economy: Mishra – Puri

- Indian economy: Gaurav dutt, Ashwini Mahajan
- Indian economy: A N Agarwal
- R.C. Agarwal: Economics of Development and Planning
- मिश्र, पुरी : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था
- ए.एन. अग्रवाल : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था
- रूद्रदत्त, सुन्दरम : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था
- ए.पी. सिंह : आर्थिक विकास एवंनियोजन
- बी.एल. माथुर : आर्थिक नीति एवंप्रशासन
- पी.एन. गौतम : वित्त प्रशासन

- The outcomes of the Indian Economy course should enable students to develop a holistic understanding of India's economic landscape and its position in the global economy.
- Indian Economy can have wide-ranging career benefits, providing graduates with a competitive edge in various sectors and enhancing their ability to navigate the complexities of the economic landscape in India and beyond.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-III

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Indian Banking System

Paper: 2

Objectives:

- To provide the basic knowledge of Indian banking system and institutions and to familiarize the student with major financial services in India.
- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian banking system and its various components, so that learners can make informed decisions about financial matters and also pursue careers in the financial sector.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Structure and Role of Indian Banking System. Structure of Indian Banking System Central bank - Commercial banks. Co-operative banks - Regional Rural Banks-Local Area Banks: Difference between scheduled and non-scheduled bank, Role of banking system in the economic growth and development. Private sector banks & nationalized banks

Private sector banks in India: Their progress and performance after 1969. Foreign banks in India: Their progress and performance, Regulation Regulation of Foreign banks in India Social control over banks, Nationalisation of banks - Arguments for and against Nationalisation, Objectives of Nationalisation, Progress of nationalized banks pertaining to branch expansion, deposit mobilization, credit development and priority sector lending: Lead Bank Scheme. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

State Bank of India & Reserve Bank of India (RBI). State Bank of India, Role of State Bank of India: As an agent of the RBI, as a commercial bank, its role in industrial finance, in foreign exchange business, in agricultural finance and rural development, and in assisting weaker sections of the Society, Progress and Performance of SBI. Evolution of the Reserve Bank of India, Organization and Management of the RBI

Functions of the RBI: Issue and Management of currency, Banker to the Government, Bankers' bank: lender of the last resort, central clearance, supervision of banking system, controller of credit-Qualitative and Quantitative methods of credit control,

Custodian of foreign exchange reserves, Collections and furnishing of credit information Agricultural finance, Export finance, Industrial finance (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Banking Sector Reforms. Rationale and objectives of reforms, Problems of nationalized banks, Recommendations of the Narasimham Committee (I) Reforms of the committee pertaining to-CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio), SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio), Interest rate structure, Directed Credit Programme, Income recognition, Asset classification, Capital adequacy norms Provisioning, Management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), Recommendations of the Narasimham Committee (II) Consolidation of banking system, Directed Credit Programme, Redefining of the NPAs Revision in the Capital Adequacy. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- Trivedi Dashora: Indian Banking System
- S.B. Verma: Indian Financial System
- S.K. Mathur : Banking Law & Practice
- Suresh: Management of Banking & Financial Services
- Parameswaran & B S. Natarajan : Indian Banking
- O.P. Agarwal: Modern Banking of India
- Gordon Natrajan : Banking in India
- Gordon Natrajan : Banking, Theory, Law & Practice
- बी.एल. ओझा : बैंकिंग एवं वित्तीय प्रणाली

- Students will become aware of the regulatory framework of the Indian financial sector and the role played by regulatory bodies such as RBI, SEBI, etc.
- Students will gain an understanding of the recent developments in the Indian financial sector such as digital banking, Innovative Banking, and the challenges faced by the sector such as NPAs and cyber threats.
- Overall, the learning outcomes of studying Indian banking and financial system for students would be a better understanding of the financial sector in India, which can help them make informed decisions about financial matters and pursue career opportunities in the financial sector.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-III

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: International Banking

Paper: 3

Objectives:

- To develop a solid understanding of the global banking landscape, the challenges and opportunities in international banking, and the regulatory frameworks that govern cross-border financial activities.
- To provide an overview of the global financial system, including international banking institutions, financial markets, and key players.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Preliminary Introduction to International Trade Theories, (Comparative Cost Theory and Modern Theory) Terms of Trade Balance of Trade V/s Balance of payments, Causes of disequilibrium and their remedial measures.(30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

A detailed study of International Monetary and regional financial institution. The I.M.F., World Bank and its affiliates. The Asian Development Bank. The Central Bank of London, New York, United states of America, Features and Characteristics Off Shore banking. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Documentary Credit (L.Cs.), Euro-Currency Market: Extent, Significance and Operation, Free Trade Zones. Foreign Exchange Rate Mechanism: Fixed and Flexible.Trade Restrictions: Tariffs and non-tariffs, Quota. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• S.K. Mathur: International Trade & Finance

• Rakesh Mohan Joshi: International Business

• 3. R. Sharma: International Economics

- टी.एन. माथुर, ममता जैन : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बैंकिंग
- एच.एस. अग्रवाल, सी.एस. बरला : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र
- जे.के. टण्डन : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार एवं वित्त

- The students will get prepared for careers in global financial institutions, multinational corporations, international trade, financial consulting, and other related fields where a strong grasp of international banking concepts is crucial.
- This knowledge equips them for careers in international finance, corporate banking, trade finance, financial consulting, and other related fields.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-III

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Research Methodology and Statistics

Paper:

Objectives:

- To enable the students, in developing/creating the most appropriate methodology for their research studies and to make familiar with the art of using different research methods and techniques.
- To equip aspirants with the necessary skills and knowledge to conduct research effectively. This includes understanding research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques.

Syllabus:

Unit – I

Fundamentals of Research: Concept, Scope, Objectives, Research Process, Types, Significance. Research Design: Meaning, components, Need and characteristics of a good research design. Types: Exploratory Research Design, Descriptive Research Design and Hypothesis-testing Research design. (30 Hrs.)

Unit – II

Data Collection: Concept, Types of Data, Methods of Collection of Primary and Secondary Data. Sample Design: Meaning, Process, Types of Sampling: Probability, non-Probability Sampling, Sample Distribution, Determination of Sample size. (30 Hrs.)

Unit - III

Hypothesis: Concept of Hypothesis, Qualities of a good Hypothesis. Hypothesis Testing: Meaning, procedure for Hypothesis Testing, Tools of testing hypothesis: Parametric tests: non-Parametric tests: Z Test, T- Test, Chi Square, F Test, Analysis of Variance. Report Writing and Presentation. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- Krishnaswami, O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2010.
- Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1998.

- Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Goode and Hatt, Social Research Method.
- Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Mohsin, S.M., Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- Punch, Keith F., Introduction to Social Research Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Dooley, David, Social Research Methods, Eastern Economy Series, New Delhi.
- Lazars. Field, Social Research Methodology.

- The subject empowers the students with valuable skills and knowledge, enabling them to excel in academia, research-oriented professions, and various industries where evidence-based decision making, critical thinking, and research literacy are highly valued.
- The subject enhances the student's competitiveness and open up opportunities in academia, research institutions, government agencies, private industries, and various other professional settings.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-IV

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Co-operative Sector Management

Paper: 1

Objectives:

- To teach graduates about the unique governance structure of co-operatives, including the role of the board of directors, general assembly, and management team. Graduates should be able to analyze and implement effective governance practices within co-operatives.
- To instill a sense of social responsibility in graduates, emphasizing the cooperative sector's role in community development and social impact.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Concept of Co-operative Management. Principles of Co-operation, Integration of the two in Co-operatives-Reference of Management functions in Co-operation Professionalization of Co-operative Management-its merit and demerits, Limitation of Professional Management in Co-operative Institutions. Government Control over Co-operatives: Legal and Administrative. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Organization Structure of Co-operatives. Organization Chart for Short term Mediumterm and Long-term Credit Institutions. Management of Co-operative Banks Leadership in Cooperatives. Characteristics of a good Leadership in Co-operative Sector. Federal Structure of Co-operative Organization-Control Over Co-operatives, Audit and Co-operative Supervision. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Co-operative Training- Needs and Importance in Modern era. Role of National Co-operative Union of India in the Co-operative training system. Difference between Co-operative education and cooperative training. Case study on RAJFED, IFCCO and Cooperative dairy federation. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- V. Sharda: The Theory of Co-operation
- G.S. Kamat: New Dimensions of Co-operative Management

- B.S. Mathur : Co-operation in India
- R.B. Tyagi: Recent Trends in Co-operative Movement in India
- Indian Co-Operative Review, New Delhi
- The Co-operator NCUI, New Delhi
- Bulletines of International Co-operative Alliance
- बी.पी. गुप्ता : सहकारिता के सिद्धान्त
- गुप्ता, स्वामी : ग्रामीण विकास एवं सहकारिता

- Students will be well-prepared to contribute effectively to the co-operative sector and play essential roles in promoting the growth and sustainability of co-operative enterprises.
- Aspirants can work in the public sector or non-governmental organizations, analysing co-operative policies, advocating for supportive legislation, and promoting the growth of the co-operative sector.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-IV

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Bank Management

Paper: 2

Objectives:

- To familiar the students with the regulatory framework governing the banking industry and the importance of compliance with banking laws and regulations.
- To teach students the principles of credit analysis, loan evaluation, and lending practices in a responsible and risk-conscious manner.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Introduction of Banking: Meaning and Definition of Banking: Features of Banking: Classification of Banks, Indian Financial Market and Commercial Banks: Management of Commercial Bank: Board of Director: Organisational set-up of Commercial Banks in India: Profitability of Commercial Banks in India.

Central banking System: Definition of Central Bank: Management and Organisation of RBI, Functions of RBI, Supervisory norms for Banks. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Banking Business: Employment of Funds: Loans and Advances- Meaning and Concept, Types of Loans: Cash, Credit, Overdraft, Term Loans, Mechanism of Operation of Loan Account, Management of Loans and Advances; Legal Aspect of Loans and Advances, Primary and Collateral Securities, Modes of Creating Charges on Securities, Bank guarantee, Letter of Credit. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Merchant Banking- Introduction, Concept, role of Merchant Bankers, Investment Banking, Venture Capital Funding, Factoring Services, Bank Assurance. Non-Performing Assets (NPA) Management, Prudential Norms, Capital Adequacy, Income Recognition and Assets Classification, Remedial and Corrective Measures in managing NPAs. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

• ReetaSwami: Indian Banking System

• R.H. Srivastava: Management of Indian Financial Institutions

• Varshney: Banking Law and Practice

• Paramerwaram&Natrajan: Indian Banking

• VasantDesai: Central Banking &b Economics Development

• R.B.I. Publication: Function & Working of RBI

- Students would be well-prepared to pursue careers in the banking industry, whether in managerial positions, financial analysis, risk management, or customer service roles.
- Students would be able to comprehend the structure and functions of the banking system, including the roles of commercial banks, central banks, and other financial institutions.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-IV

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Rural Development

Paper: 3

Objectives:

- To equip students with monitoring and evaluation skills to assess the impact and effectiveness of rural development programs.
- To familiarize students with various theories and models of rural development. Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Concept and Philosophy of Rural Development need & Important of Rural Development in the era of Liberalization. Basic characteristics of Rural Economy of India. Gandhian Model v/s Rural Development, Role of NGO's in Rural Development. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Agencies for Rural Development at various levels. Panchayati Raj Institutions at village block level and district level. Constitution of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti & Zila Parishad. Role of Gram Panchayat in Rural Infrastructure Development. Rural Finance: Concept need and Importance. Main Sources of Rural Finance. Problem and prospects of Rural Finance in India. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

Rural Development Programmes: MGNREGA, Significance of MNREGA in Rural employment generation. Limitation in implementation of MNREGA need of social audit in MNREGA need for rural infrastructure development. Rural Marketing: Nature, characteristics and the potential of rural marketing in India. Agriculture price determination, Role of self- help groups, primary cooperative societies, MSME in Rural Development. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

- S.S. Yadav: Infrastructure to Rural Development
- Gupta, Swami: Rural Development & Co-operation
- B.S. Mathur: Co-operation in India
- Agarwal, Mathur, Gupta: Co-operative Thought & Rural Development
- Vasant Desai: Rural Development
- C.M. Choudhary: Rural Development
- गुप्ता, स्वामी : ग्रामीण विकास एवं सहकारिता

- Students would be able to assess and plan for improving infrastructure and service delivery in rural communities.
- Aspirants would be well-prepared to contribute to the sustainable development of rural areas, addressing the specific needs and aspirations of rural communities while fostering social, economic, and environmental well-being.

M.Com. E.A.F.M. Semester-IV

Time: 3 hrs.

CIA: 30

Sem. End Exam: 70

Course Title: Central Banking

Paper: 4 (A)

Objectives:

- To teach students about different monetary policy frameworks, such as inflation targeting, money supply targeting, and interest rate targeting.
- To educate students about the operational aspects of central banks, including open market operations, reserve management, and interventions in the foreign exchange market.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I

Evolution of central banking Origin and evolution of central banking. Need and rationale of central bank. Evolution of Reserve Bank of Indian (R.B.I.) The Reserve Bank of India as currency authority and banker to Government. The Reserve Bank as currency authority: Issue of currency notes Asset backing for note- issue Distribution of currency chests Recent developments in currency management. The Reserve Bank as banker to Government: Maintenance of Government accounts. Banker to the Central Government and the State Governments Management of public debt. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-II

Regulation and supervision of Reserve Bank over Commercial banks. Regulation and supervision over commercial banks: Licensing of banks, Opening of new banks, Branch Licensing, Foreign banks Cash reserves and liquid assets Prudential norms, capital and reserves Control over methods of operation Para banking activities Control over management Annual accounts and audit Subsidiaries of commercial banks. (30 Hrs.)

UNIT-III

The conduct of central banking in open and market Oriented economies. Uncertainties and risk in integrated financial system, the new orientations in traditional functions, the changing face of monetary policy management in open and market-oriented economics, transmission mechanism of monetary policy, non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) Regulatory framework for NBFCs: Measures for supervision over NBFCs. (30 Hrs.)

Suggested Readings:

Gordon &Natrajan : Banking in IndiaGurusami : Indian Financial System

• A.N. Agarwal : Indian Economy

• Misra, Puri: Indian Economy

• RuddarDutt, Sunderam: Indian Economy

ए.एन. अगव्राल : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थामिश्र, पुरी : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

• रुद्रदत्त सुन्दरम् : भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

- Students would be well-equipped to work in central banks, financial institutions, or research organizations, where they can contribute to sound monetary policy decisions, financial stability, and economic development.
- Students could pursue careers in central bank foreign exchange desks, where they execute and manage foreign exchange operations to influence exchange rates and maintain currency stability.

M.Com, E.A.F.M. Semester-IV

Dissertation: 100

Course Title: Dissertation

Paper: 4(B)

Objectives:

- To develop and demonstrate advanced research skills. This includes the ability to gather relevant literature, critically review existing research, and identify gaps in current knowledge.
- To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts and frameworks they've learned throughout their academic program to real-world business scenarios.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

- It encompasses a range of skills and knowledge that students acquire through the process of conducting independent research and producing a comprehensive piece of academic work.
- It contributes to a well-rounded skill set that prepares students for academic, research, and professional endeavors in the fields of business, finance, and economics.

Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real-life situation / difficult problem.

^{*}Students securing 60% or more in M.Com. Previous may opt Dissertation in lieu of Central Banking