# COMMERCE LIST OF ALLIED COURSES

Semester	Course Code	Course Title
Ι	22UCOMA01	Principles of Management (B.Com. Cooperation)
1	22UCOMA02	Consumerism (All B.Com Programmes)
	22UCOMA03	Business Environment (B.Com. Cooperation)
	22UCOMA04	Banking Theory, Law and Practice (B.Com. CS)
	22UCOMA05	Principles of Marketing (B.Com. FA)
	22UCOMA06	Brand Management (B.Com. General & FA)
II	22UCOMA07	Advertising Management (B.Com. Cooperation)
11	22UCOMA08	Intellectual Property Rights (B.Com. BM & CS)
	22UCOMA09	Investment Management (B.Com. General)
	22UCOMA10	Project Management (B.Com. BM)
	22UCOMA11	Export Management (B.Com. Cooperation)
	22UCOMA12	Business Communication (B.Com. CA, CS & FA)

**B.Com. (Finance and Accounting)** List of Allied Courses Offered to Other Departments

Semester	Course Code	Course Title
Ι	22UCOMA13	Financial Accounting - I
II	22UCOMA14	Financial Accounting – II

CREDITS:3 HOURS:4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce the Concept, functions of Cooperative management.
- 2) To provide Knowledge about Cooperatives and other Management.
- 3) To identify the structure of a Cooperative organization along with the Departmentation.
- 4) To enable the students about Problems in Cooperative Organisation.
- 5) To explore the Cooperative Administrative system.

## **Unit I: Cooperative Management**

Definition, objectives - features, management functionsapplied to Cooperatives.

## Unit II: Management Structure of Cooperatives:

Management team, general body, board ofdirectors-committees -chiefexecutives andOfficeManagement.

#### Unit III : Functional Areas of Management in Cooperatives:

Production, Materials, Financial, Personneland Marketing.

## **Unit IV : Issuesin Cooperative Management**

Professionalisation-ManagementDevelopmentProgrammes-

Deofficial is at ion of Cooperative Management-Operational Efficiency of Cooperatives.

## **Unit V : Cooperative Administration**

Departmental set-up – functional Registrars and theirpowers – legal provisions and administrative powers of the Registrar affecting thecooperatives.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

1) Apply and practices for cooperative management functions in an organization.

- 2) Prepares a good planning for cooperative Administration.
- 3) Gains knowledge and develops the skills for managing the Cooperative society
- 4) Understands the various types of Cooperative Administration.
- 5) Familiarize the Cooperative management for best operational functions in other organization.

## **Text Books**

- 1) L.M.Prasad, Principles of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi. 2006.
- 2) P.C. Tripathi and P.Reddy, Principles of Management, Margam Publications. 2011.
- 3) J.Jayasankar, Principles of Management, Margam Publications. 2012.

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich (2012) essential of management: an international & leadership perspective, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi
- 2) Earnest, Dale,(2015) Management Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Publications, Tokyo
- 3) Kapur S.K., Principles and Practice of Management, S.K., Publication ,1994

# **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2

1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High

- 1) To make students to acquire knowledge of consumerism.
- 2) To understand the fundamentals of Consumerism.
- 3) To know the Consumer ProtectionAct,1986 and Consumer Protection Act 2006 (Amendments.)
- 4) To gain knowledge Consumer Protection Council.
- 5) To enable the redressal of consumer grievances.

# **Unit–I Introduction**

Definitions of the term:-Consumer – Types of Consumer Appropriate authority – Complainant–Consumer dispute–Restrictive Trade Practice.

# **Unit- II Consumer Protection Act 1986**

Introduction of Consumer Protection Act1986–Objectives -Consumer Protection Act 2006 (Amendments)–Salient features.

# Unit–III Various forms of Consumer Rights

Thevarious Consumer Rights: -Right to Safety, Right to Information, Right to Choose, Right to be heard–Right against exploitation–Right to Consumer Education.

# **Unit-IV Consumer Protection Council**

Consumer Protection Council: - Composition and Powers of National Commission, State Commission and District Consumer Forum.

# Unit- V Redressal of consumer grievances

Redressal of consumer grievances- Goods & Services covered under Consumer Protection Act-Procedure for filing of complaints with District Forum, State Commission, National Commission.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, the students would be able to:

- 1) Understand the basic fundamentals of Consumerism
- 2) Apply the fundamentals of Consumer Protection Act and its Amendments.
- 3) Appraise various forms of consumer rights.
- 4) Evaluate the composition and powers of Consumer Protection Council.
- 5) Analyse the procedures for filing of complaints with various levels of Consumer forums.

# **Text Books**

- 1) D. Regasurya Rao , Lecture on Tort and Consumer Protections Law, Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- 2) Prof. Rakesh, Consumer Protection Laws, Central Law Agency
- 3) Khanna, Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act 2002, S. Chand & Sons. 2012.

## Supplementary Readings

- 1) Dr.V.K.Agarwal, Consumer Protection ( Law & Practice) Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd
- 2) H.D.Pithawalla, The Consumer Protection Act 2019, C. Jamnadas & Co
- 3) Avtar Singh, Consumer Protection (Law & Practice), Eastern Book Co.

# **OUTCOME MAPPING**

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	2	3	2	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome

1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High

- 1) To know and analysis different business environment.
- 2) Conduct a business analysis of the local environment.
- 3) Understand the major problems in Indian Economy.
- 4) Know about five year planning and LPG on different sectors.
- 5) Explain the concept of social and political responsibilities of Business.

## **UNIT I: Indian Business Environment:**

Meaning of Business Environment, Factors affecting environment to the business, Internal and external environment, micro environment, macro environment.

# **UNIT II: Economic Environment:**

Business and economic environment – Economic Systems – Economic parameters and their impact on business – Economic reforms – Liberalisation; Privatisation; Globalisation – Impact on LPG on different sectors, Foreign Investments – MNCs.

# **UNIT III: Political and Legal Environment**

Political Institutions – Legislative – Executive and judiciary – Constitution of India – Fundamental rights – Directive Principles of State policy – Business Responsibilities to Government – Government responsibilities to business – Legal framework of Business

## **UNIT IV: Socio-Cultural Environment**

Business and Society – Objectives of Business – Social Responsibilities of Business – Business and culture – Cultural dimensions – Social audit – Nature – Evolution – benefits – Social Audit in India – Business Ethics – Nature Sources – Managing Ethics – Corporate Governance – Nature and Mechanism.

## **UNIT V: Natural and Technological Environment**

Innovation, technological leadership and followership, sources of technological dynamics, impact of technology on globalization, transfer of technology, time lags in technology introduction, Status of technology in India; Management of technology; Features and Impact of technology.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1) Understanding the basic of concept of Business Environment.
- 2) Gained knowledge on Economic Systems.
- 3) Acquired knowledge on Political and Legal Environment
- 4) To Inculcate the Socio-Cultural Environment
- 5) Obtained Knowledge on technological leadership and followership

- 1) Francis Cherunilam, Business Environment Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2) K. Aswathappa: Essentials of Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
- 3) Joshi Rosy Kapoor Sangam, Business Environment, Kalyani Publishers,Ludhiana **Supplementary Readings**
- 1) Veena Keshav Pailwar, Business Environment, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
- 2) Dr.K.Chidambaram and Dr.V.Alagappan, :Business Environments, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3) Dr.S.Sankaran, Business Environment, Margham Publications

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	2	3

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, 1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High (Preferably use 2 or 3 levels)

- 1. To understand need for banking regulation
- 2. To identify the various traditional and modern function of commercial banks
- 3. To analyse the various types of bank acconts
- 4. To enhances the knowledge about negotiable instrument
- 5. To explain the various leading process and precautions to be taken by the banker.

# Unit I :Banking Regulation act and RBI

Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Banking meaning definition role of Banks and Economic Development. Central Banking and Role of RBI and their functions - Credit Control.

# Unit II :Commercial Banks

Meaning - Definition – Functions – E-Banking – ATM Cards, Debit cards, Personal Identification Number – Online enquiry and update facility – Electronic Fund Transfer – Electronic Clearing System – Credit Creation and Credit Control – Role of SBI in the Economic Development of India.

## **Unit III : Types of Bank Accounts**

Savings Account, Current Account - Types of Deposit Account - Fixed and Recurring Deposits Account - Procedure for opening of an Account - Types of customers (Individuals, firms and Companies) - Importance of CRM - Customer grievances and redressal - Ombudsman.

## **Unit IV :Negotiable Instruments**

Meaning - Promissory Note – Bills of Exchange, Cheque, Draft – Definitions, Features – Crossing – Endorsement – Material Alteration – Dishonour of Cheques – Paying Banker – Rights, Duties and Statutory Protection to Paying Banker – Collecting banker – Rights and Duties.

## **Unit V:Principles of Lending**

Types of Loans – Precautions to be taken by a banker while lending against LIC Policies, Shares, Gold, Silver Ornament and Jewellery

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the completion of the course, the learner would be able to:

- 1. Understand the significance of Banking Regulation Act.
- 2. Evaluate the role of commercial banks in economic development.
- 3. Appraise the various types of bank accounts.
- 4. Differentiate the uses of various types of negotiable instruments.
- 5. Analyse the different types of loans.

# Textbooks

- 1. K.P.M.&Varshney, Banking Theory Law & Practice Sundaram, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Gurusamy.S, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Radhasamy & Vasudevan, Text Book of Banking, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Gordon, E. Natarajan, Banking Theory Law & Practice- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. D. Santhanam, Banking Law & Practice, Margham Publications, Chennai.
- 3. M.L.Tannan, Banking Law and Practice, India Book House, NewDelhi.
- 4. Rajesh, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi.

# **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

Match the COs with the POs and specify the correlation level,

i.e. 1 - Low, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High

- 1) To understand the modern marketing concepts.
- 2) To get knowledge on product mix, branding, and packaging.
- 3) To analyse the various pricing policies.
- 4) To compare the services of different kinds of middlemen.
- 5) To apply the various techniques of sales promotion and advertising in marketing the product.

## Unit –I Introduction

Market- Meaning- Definition- Classification of markets. Marketing – Meaning – Definition - Modern marketing concepts - 4 P's of Marketing Mix, 4 A's of Marketing - Role of Marketing in Economic Development-Market Segmentation-Meaning-Bases for Market Segmentation.

# **Unit-II Product**

Meaning- Features-Classification of products - Product Innovation-New Product Development-Product Life Cycle- Branding- Meaning- Advantages and Limitations. Packaging – Meaning – Kinds – Labeling – Meaning-Advantages and Limitation.

## **Unit -III Pricing**

Meaning - Importance - Objectives- Factors affecting pricing decisions - Pricing Policies- Procedure for price determination- Kinds of Pricing.

## **Unit-IV Distribution Channels**

Meaning-Importance- Function and Kinds of Middlemen - Agents and Merchant Middlemen-Wholesalers - Services rendered by wholesalers - Retailers- Services rendered by retailers.

## **Unit-V Promotion**

Sales Promotion - Personal Selling – Meaning – Purpose – Types – Advantages -Limitations - Advertising- Meaning and Definition– Medias – Advantages- Limitations – Introduction to Cinema Advertising, Social Media Advertising, Web Advertising, and Mobile Advertising.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Understand the basic concept of marketing.
- 2) Learn the classification of products, product life cycle, branding, packing and labeling.
- 3) Understand the pricing mechanism of marketing.
- 4) Know the basic aspects of the channels of distribution.
- 5) Articulate sales promotional techniques used in modern marketing.

- 1) Pillai, R.S.N.& Bagavathi. *Modern Marketing Principles &Practices*. New Delhi, India: S. Chand & Co ltd.
- 2) Rajan Nair & Sanjith R Nair, Marketing, New Delhi, India: S. Chand & Co ltd.
- 3) Kotler, P. (2020). Marketing Management. New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall of India.

## **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Kotler, P., Armstrong, G. (2005). *Marketing:* An Introduction. United Kingdom: Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- 2) Futrell, C., Stanton, W. J. (1987). *Fundamentals of Marketing*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- 3) Still, R. R., Govoni, N. A. P., Cundiff, E. W. (1976). *Fundamentals of Modern Marketing*. India: Prentice-Hall.
- 4) Rajan Nair, N. (2020). *Marketing Management: Text and Cases*. New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand & Sons.

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome

1 - Low, 2.- Moderate, 3 - High

- 1) To understand the concepts, importance and characteristics of brand
- 2) To develop and establish the brand positioning
- 3) To assess the application of brand identify, brand image and brand loyalty.
- 4) To evaluate the brand extension opportunities.
- 5) To measure the sources and outcome of brand equity.

# Unit I: Introduction to Brand

Branding Concepts – Branding Challenges and Opportunities - Concepts, Importance and Characteristics of Brand Management – Branding Decision – Issues Associated with affected Brand Names.

# Unit II: Brand Positioning

Origin – Meaning – Identifying and Establishing Brand Positioning – Positioning Guidelines – Defining and Establishing Brand Mantras – Internal Branding – Brand Audits.

# Unit III: Brand Communication

Brand Identity – Six facets of Brand Identity – Sources of Identify – Factors affecting Brand Identity – Brand Image – Brand Personality – Value, Characteristics and Creating Brand Personality – Brand Loyalty, Retention, Brand Variety and Multiple Brand Loyalty in India.

# **Unit IV: Leveraging Brands**

Brand Extensions - Merits & Demerits – Evaluating Brand Extension Opportunities – Extension Guidelines based on Academic Research - Reinforcing Brands - Revitalising Brands – Adjustments to the Brand Portfolio.

# **Unit V: Measuring Brand Performance**

Developing a Brand Equity Measurement and Management System – Measuring Sources of Brand Equity – Measuring Outcomes of Brand Equity.

# COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Understand the concepts relating to the brand and the issues associate with affected brand names.
- 2) Examine the process of brand positioning and its guidelines.
- 3) Integrate the uses of brand identify, brand image and brand loyalty.
- 4) Evaluate the merits and demerits brand extension and reinforce as well as revitalize brands.
- 5) Measure the brand performance.

- 1) Ranjeet Varma, 2009, *Brand Management*, 1st Edition, University Science Press.
- 2) Kapferer, 2008, Strategic Brand Management, 4th Edition, Kogan Page, New Delhi.
- 3) Kevin Lane Keller, 2008, *Strategic Brand Management*, 3rd Edition, PHI/Pearson, New Delhi.

## Supplementary Readings

- 1) Harsh Varma, 2007, Brand Management, 2nd Edition, Excell Books, New Delhi.
- 2) Subroto Sengupta, 2004, *Brand Positioning Strategies for Competitive Advantage*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3) Chandrasekar, 2006, Product Managemen Text and Cases, Himalaya Publications.

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome

1 – Low, 2.– Moderate, 3 – High

# SEMESTER: II ALLIED: II PART:III

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce the evolution of Advertisement Management
- 2) To understand the contributions of Advertising in sales promotion
- 3) To understand the Planning Procedure of Advertising management.
- 4) To brief the various functions of Advertising management
- 5) To inculcate the importance of Advertising management

# UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO ADVERTISING:

Advertising - Definition - Importance - Classification of advertisements – Functions of Advertising - Objectives - Advertising and Direct Marketing: Advertising - Determinants of Advertisability - Causes for advertisement failure -Direct marketing - Definition - Growth of direct marketing - Causes - Process of Direct marketing.

# **UNIT-II: ADVERTISING & SALES PROMOTION:**

Sales Promotion - Definition - Types - Features - Increasing importance -Reasons – Advantages and disadvantages of the combination of advertising and sales promotion - Advertising and Public Relations/Publicity: Public Relations -Definition – Publicity – Meaning - Advertising, PR and publicity - Advantages and Disadvantages.

## UNIT-III: PLANNING FOR ADVERTISING:

Strategic planning - Marketing plan - Advertising objectives - Communication response pyramid - Advertising Department - Organizing for advertising department - Functions of advertising management.

## UNIT-IV: ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF ADVERTISING:

Explicit role of advertising - Indirect role of Advertising - Economic effects -Social Effects of Advertising: Benefits of Advertising - Impact of Advertisements on children - Women in Advertising. '

## UNIT-V: ETHICS IN ADVERTTSING:

Criticism of Advertising – Controversial effects of advertising – Puffery – Shock – Advertisements - Subliminal advertising- Regulating bodies in India.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1) Understands the principles and philosophies of sales Promotion
- 2) Explores contribution of Advertisement Management
- 3) Gains knowledge and develops the skills for Advertising Agencies.
- 4) Students may Gains knowledge on Integrated Advertising Program
- 5) Learns the system of Cooperative education, training and extension

- 1) Advertising & Promotion: Belch & Belch, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2) Advertising: Sontakki, Himalaya Publishing House
- 3) Advertising Planning and implementation: Sharma and Singh, Prentice Hall

# Supplementary Readings

- 1) Advertising Management Concepts and Cases: Mahendra Mohan, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2) Promotion Management: Burnelt, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3) Advertising and popular, culture-Sage Publications 1996 Mary Cross, Advertising and Culture-Prentice Hall 2001.

## **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, 1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High (Preferably use 2 or 3 levels)

SEMESTER : II ALLIED: II PART : III

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights.
- 2. To disseminate knowledge on patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration aspects.
- 3. To explain the concept of copyrights and its related rights and registration aspects.
- 4. To evaluate the registration aspects of trademarks.
- 5. To assess the procedure for registration of Design, Geographical Indication (GI), Plant Variety and Layout Design Protection.

#### **Unit I : Overview of Intellectual Property**

Introduction and the need for intellectual property right (IPR) – Kindsof Intellectual Property Rights: Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark, Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Layout Design – Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge – Trade Secret - IPR in India : Genesis and development – IPR in abroad - Major International Instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights: ParisConvention, 1883, the Berne Convention, 1886, the Universal Copyright Convention, 1952, the WIPO Convention, 1967,the Patent Co-operation Treaty, 1970, the TRIPS Agreement, 1994.

#### Unit II :Patents

Patents - Elements of Patentability: Novelty, Non Obviousness (Inventive Steps), Industrial Application - Non - Patentable Subject Matter - Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Assignment and licence, Restoration of lapsed Patents, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement, Remedies & Penalties -Patent office and Appellate Board

# Unit III :Copyrights

Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of copyright: original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works; cinematograph films and sound recordings - Registration Procedure, Term of protection, Ownershipof copyright, Assignment and licence of copyright - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties – Related Rights - Distinction between related rights and copyrights

## **UnitIV : Trademarks**

Concept of Trademarks - Different kinds of marks (brand names, logos, signatures, symbols, well known marks, certification marks and service marks) - Non Registrable Trademarks - Registration of Trademarks - Rights of holder and assignment and licensing of marks - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties - Trademarks registry and appellate board

#### Unit V:Design and Geographical Indication (GI)

Design: meaning and concept of novel and original - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection Geographical indication: meaning, and difference between GI and trademarks - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

At the completion of the course, the student would be able to

- 1. Understand the fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights.
- 2. Evaluate the registration procedure of patents and penalties for infringement.
- 3. Explain the concept of copyrights and its related rights and registration aspects.
- 4. Assess the registration aspects of trademarks.
- 5. Judge the procedure for registration of Design, Geographical Indication (GI), Plant Variety and Layout Design Protection.

#### Textbooks

- 1. Nithyananda, K V. (2019). *Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management*. India, IN: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
- 2. Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D. (2014). *Intellectual Property Rights*. India, IN: PHI learning Private Limited.

3. Subramanian, N., & Sundararaman, M. (2018). Intellectual Property Rights

## Supplementary Readings

- 1. Ahuja, V K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: Lexis Nexis.
- 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation. (2004). WIPO Intellectual property Handbook. Retrieved from
- 3. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR): NISCAIR .

	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

Match the COs with the POs and specify the correlation level,

i.e. 1 - Low, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High

# SEMESTER: II ALLIED: II PART:III

# 22UCOMA09: INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

CREDITS:3 HOURS:4

# COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) To enable the students to apply various tools and techniques of Investment and risk management.
- 2) To provide knowledge on various investment avenues that benefits the individual and nation
- 3) To provide knowledge on security investment
- 4) To provide knowledge on Risk and return
- 5) To provide knowledge on Fundamental Analysis of investment

## Unit I : Introduction

Investment Meaning- Investment Vs. Speculation- Investment Vs Gambling-Important factors favorable for investment program- stages in investment investors classification.

## **Unit II: Security Investment**

Meaning- Bonds- Preference Shares- Equity shares- Derivatives- Options-Swaps- Futures- Mutual funds.

## **Unit III: Non Security Investment**

Meaning- Government Securities- Life Insurance- UTI- Commercial banks-Provident fund- Post office schemes- National Savings Schemes- Fixed Deposit Schemes.

# Unit IV: RISK AND RETURN

Meaning- Historical and Expected return- Types of risk- Measurement of risk Unit V: Fundamental And Technical Analysis

Meaning- Economy, Industry and Company Specific analysis- Tools for technical analysis- Charts, Support and Resistant level analysis.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On Successful completion of the course, student will be able to

- 1. Understand the Fundamentals of Investment
- 2. Gain Knowledge pertaining to Security Investment.
- 3. Acquire Knowledge about Non Security Investment.
- 4. Impart knowledge on Scientific reasoning about Risk and Return.
- 5. Familiarize the Reflective thinking through Fundamental and Technical Analysis

- 1) Investment Management, Preeti Singh, Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi. 2014
- 2) Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Prasanna Chandra, Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- 3) Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Natarajan L, Margham Publication, Chennai

#### Supplementary Readings

- 1) Investment and Securities Market in India, Avadhani VA, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 2) Investment Management, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Bhalla VK, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi
- 3) Investment Management, Yogesh Maheswari, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi

#### OUTCOME MAPPING

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome

1 – Low, 2.– Moderate, 3 – High

SEMESTER:II
ALLIED - II
PART:III

- 1. To understand the basic concept of project management
- 2. To know cost planning tools and techniques
- 3. To learn about the project appraisal
- 4. To understand the Management Techniques of project
- 5. To know the classifications and contents of project report

#### Unit I: Introduction to Project Management

Meaning Project – Characteristics of Project– Project Life Cycle Phases– Meaning of Project Management - Role of a project manager.

## Unit II: The PlanningProcess

Work Break down Structure, Cost Planning Tools and Techniques– Time Planning Tools and techniques.

#### Unit III: Project Appraisal

Technical feasibility– Economic feasibility-Appraising under risk and uncertainty – Social cost benefit analysis

#### **Unit IV: Project Management Techniques**

Network analysis, Network techniques- PERT and CPM— Control system-Control of constraints- Resources considerations in Projects. Project Management soft wares – advantages.

## **Unit V: Project Report**

Meaning and importance of Project report– Characteristics and objectives of Project report– Project classification–Preparation of Project report (contents)

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able

- 1) To understand the characteristics of project and project life cycle phases
- 2) To gain knowledge on cost planning tools and techniques
- 3) To learn about Technical and Economic feasibility
- 4) To gain knowledge on PERT, CPM and Management Softwares
- 5) To prepare project report

#### Text Books

- Prasanna Chandra, 2005, Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation & Review, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi,
- 2. Chandra, P. 2005, Projects. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

3. P Gopalkrishnan& V E Ramamoorthy : Text Book of Project Management, McMillan ,New Delhi

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1. Harvey Maylor, Project Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2nd Edition.
- 2. Project Management-Gray & Larson-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 3. Prasanna Chandra, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

## **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome,

1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High

# 22UCOMA11: EXPORT MANAGEMENT

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To introduce the Economy and Exports Management
- 2) To understand the Institutional Infrastructures for Exports
- 3) To understand the Export Promotion Measures.
- 4) To brief the various Trade Policy in India
- 5) To inculcate the importance of International Trade Promotion Agencies

#### Unit –I Indian Economy and Exports Export Marketing

Meaning, scope, Difference between Export Marketing & Domestic Marketing International Marketing Environment: Factors, Theory of Cost Comparative Advantage

#### **Unit-II Institutional Infrastructures for Exports**

India's Current EXIM (Foreign Trade) Policy- Export Promotion Agencies: Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Board & FICCI Service Organisations: ITPO, FIEO, IIFT

#### Unit –III Export Assistance

Need for Export Assistance Export Promotion Measures Deemed Exports, Star Export-Houses, Assistance for reducing Price Disadvantage, Assistance in area of marketing Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

#### Unit –IV Strategy for Trade Policy in India

General Developments during planning period. Recent World trade Scenario, Recent changes in trade policy, Trade agreements

#### Unit –V Identification of Markets for Exports

International Trade Promotion Agencies: WTO, IMF, UNCTAD Regional Economic Groups: EU, ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1) Understands the principles of Economy and Exports
- 2) Explores Institutional Infrastructures for Exports
- 3) Gains knowledge and develops the skills for Export Assistance.
- 4) Students may Gains knowledge on various Trade Policy in India
- 5) Learns the Identification of Markets for Exports Business.

#### Text Books

- 1) Export Management: TAS BalaGopal, Himalaya Publishing House
- 2) International Marketing Management: V. L. Varshney & B. Bhattacharya
- 3) Export Marketing: B. s. Rathore & J. S. Rathore, Himalaya Publishing House

# **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) Export Marketing: Acharya & Jain, Himalaya Publishing House
- 2) Foreign Trade-Review: Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
- 3) International Business: Dr. R. Chandran, Jaico Publishing House

# **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, 1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High (Preferably use 2 or 3 levels)

# SEMESTER: II ALLIED: II PART:III

# COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) To understand the concepts and basic functions of Communication.
- 2) To identify the various levels of organizational communication and its process.
- 3) To train the students in effective business writing.
- 4) To draft effective business correspondence with clarity.
- 5) To have knowledge of the various traditional and modern equipments used for communication.

# UNIT – I Essentials of Effective Business Letters

Business Correspondence – Need – Functions – Kinds of Business Letters – Essentials of an Effective Business Letter - Layout.

# UNIT – II Business Letters and Personnel Correspondence

Business enquiries and replies - Credit and status enquiries - Placing and fulfilling orders

- Complaints and adjustments - Collection letters - Circular letters - Sales letters. Application for employment – References – Testimonials – Letters of appointment-Confirmation -Promotion-Retrenchment and resignation.

# UNIT - III Bank, Insurance, Agency and Secretarial Correspondence

Bank Correspondence – Insurance Correspondence – Agency Correspondence – Correspondence with Shareholders, Directors.

# UNIT – IV Office Correspondence

Report Writing-Agenda, Minutes of Meeting – Memorandum- Office Order – Circular –Notes.

# **UNIT – V Modern Forms of Communication**

Fax – Email – Video Conferencing – Internet –Websites and their uses in Business.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Imbibe the meaning of business correspondence and essentials of effective business letters.
- 2) Identify the different types of organizational correspondence.
- 3) Acquire skills to draft letters on Bank, Insurance, Agency and secretarial correspondence.
- 4) Learn the mechanism of writing business reports and drafting other forms of communications viz. Orders, Memo, Agenda, and Minutes.
- 5) Familiarize with the modern forms of business communications.

- 1) R.S.N.Pillai and Bagavathi , Commercial Correspondence and Office Management-, S.Chand and Co.Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 2) M.S.Ramesh, C.C.Pattanshetti , Business Communication-, R.Chand & co,NewDelhi.
- 3) Business Communication Homai Pradhan, D.S. Bhende, Vijaya Thakur, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

#### Supplementary Readings

- 1) M.S.Ramesh, C.C.Pattanshetti, Madhumathi.M. Kulkarni, Business Communication, S.Chand & co, New Delhi.
- 2) Penrose, Rasberry, Myers Thomson, Advanced Business Communication, South Western Publishers, Bangalore.
- 3) Pearce, Figgins, Golen , Business Communication, John Wiley & Sons, NewYork.
- 4) Raymond, John. D. Petit, Business Communication, All India Traveller Book Seller, New Delhi.

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome

1 - Low, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High

SEMESTER: I ALLIED: I 22UCOMA13: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I PART:III	CREDITS:3 HOURS:4
--	----------------------

- 1) To understand the basic Principles and practical Applications of Accounting.
- 2) To have practical knowledge in the preparation of Double Entry System.
- 3) To acquire knowledge about Depreciation accounting
- 4) To gain expertise in preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement.
- 5) To draft the Final Accounts as per the Accounting Standards.

#### **Unit-I Introduction**

Accounting - Meaning - Definition- Need for Accounting -scope of Accounting -Branches of Accounting - Methods of Accounting - Types of accounts - Accounting rules - Book Keeping and Accounting - Advantages and limitations of accounting -Accounting concepts and conventions- Journal - Introduction - Meaning -Transaction analysis for journal entries - Ledger -Meaning- Difference between journal and ledger.

#### **Unit–II Subsidiary Books and Trial Balance**

Subsidiary books – Meaning benefits of subsidiary books – preparation of individual subsidiary books – purchase – sales – purchase returns – sales returns – cash book – single column, Double column and Triple column cash book.

Trial Balance – Introduction – Meaning – Definition – Objectives – Errors not disclosed by trial balance – Errors disclosed by trial balance.

#### **Unit–III Bank Reconciliation Statement**

Introduction – Meaning – Definition – Causes for differences between cash book and pass book- Method of preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement.

## **Unit-IV Depreciation Accounting**

Depreciation–Introduction, meaning, causes, factors affecting the amount of depreciation. Methods of providing Depreciation – Straight line method and written down value methods only.

#### Unit–V Final Accounts of Sole Trader

Final Accounts – Introduction – Preparation of manufacturing account – Trading account - profit and loss account – Balance sheet – Adjustments (Simple).

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1) Know the basic and fundamental aspects of financial accounting.
- 2) Acquire skills to prepare Subsidiary Books and Trial Balance.
- 3) Understand the concept of cash book and pass book and prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement.

- 4) Apply the procedures and methods of providing depreciation.
- 5) Prepare final accounts and balance sheets of sole trader concern.

- 1) Jain, S.P., Narang, K.L., (2020). Simmi Agrawal & Monika Sehgal. *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: India: Kalyani publishers,.
- 2) Reddy, T.S. & Murthy A., *Financial Accounting*. Chennai, India: Margham Publications,
- 3) Maheswari S.N. & Maheswari, S.K. (2005), *Financial Accounting*, New Delhi, India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

#### Supplementary Readings

- 1) R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, (2006), *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand& Sons,
- 2) R.L. Gupta & M. Radhaswamy, (2006), *Advanced Accountancy Volume I*, New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3) S.P. Jain & K.L. Narang, (2004), *Advanced Accountancy Volume I*, New Delhi, India: Kalyani Publishers.

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome 1 – Low, 2.– Moderate, 3 – High

# SEMESTER: II ALLIED: II PART:III

# CREDITS:3 HOURS:4

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To promote knowledge about calculation of Average Due date.
- 2) To understand the branch accounts and its types.
- 3) To have practical knowledge in the preparation of departmental accounting.
- 4) To acquire practical knowledge in Partnership accounts Admission.
- 5) To enrich the understanding about Partnership accounts –Retirement and Death of a partner.

# Unit-I: Average Due Date

Average Due Date – meaning of Average due date – Uses of Average due datebasic problems in average due date – calculation of interests.

# Unit-II: Branch Accounts

Branch – Meaning - Types of branches - Department branches – difference between branch and Department– Preparation of trading account of branches under debtor system–Stock and debtors' system–whole sale branch system and Final account systems.

# **Unit-III: Departmental Accounts**

Introduction –Allocation of expenses – Calculation department purchase Inter departmental transfers at cost price – Selling price –Preparation of trading and Profit & Loss account of the department.

# Unit-IV: Partnership – Admission of Partners

Partnership – Accounting Treatments – Admission of partner –Adjustments Regarding profit sharing Ratio, Goodwill and Capital (simpleproblems).

# Unit-V: Partnership – Retirement and Death of Partners

Partnership –Accounting Treatments – Retirement of partner – Death of partner-Adjustments Regarding profit sharing Ratio, Goodwill and Capital (simpleproblems).

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the Course, the students should be able to demonstrate.

- 1) Understand the concept and gain the knowledge on Average Due Date.
- 2) Be familiar with the nuances of different systems of accounting followed for Branches.
- 3) Acquire the Knowledge about Departmental Accounts.
- 4) Be acquainted with the accounting treatments required for admissionof partners in Partnership firms.
- 5) Understand the accounting procedures involved in the retirementand death of partners in Partnership firms.

- 1) Jain, S.P., Narang, K.L., (2020). Simmi Agrawal & Monika Sehgal. *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: India: Kalyani publishers,.
- 2) Reddy, T.S. & Murthy A., *Financial Accounting*. Chennai, India: Margham Publications,
- 3) Maheswari S.N. & Maheswari, S.K. (2005), *Financial Accounting*, New Delhi, India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

#### **Supplementary Readings**

- 1) 1. R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, (2006), *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand& Sons,
- 2) 2. R.L. Gupta & M. Radhaswamy, (2006), *Advanced Accountancy Volume I*, New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3) 3. S.P. Jain & K.L. Narang, (2004), *Advanced Accountancy Volume I*, New Delhi, India: Kalyani Publishers.

#### **OUTCOME MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	2	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome 1 – Low, 2.– Moderate, 3 – High