

SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE (Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)

ARUPPUKOTTAI - 626101

<u>SYLLABUS</u> MASTER OF COMMERCE

Subject Instructions		Examination			
	Hours/Week	Credit s	Marks		
			Internal Assessment	Board Examinatio n	Tota l
Financial Markets and Services	6	4	25	75	100
Advanced Financial Accounting	6	5	25	75	100
Auditing and Assurance	6	4	25	75	100
Applied Cost Accounting	6	5	25	75	100
Banking Technology	6	4	25	75	100
Marketing Management	6	4	25	75	100
Company law and Corporate Governance	6	4	25	75	100
Entrepreneurial Development and Project Financing	6	4	25	75	100
Financial Management	6	5	25	75	100
Advanced Business Statistics	6	5	25	75	100
Advanced Corporate Accounting and Reporting	6	5	25	75	100
Security analysis and Portfolio Management	6	4	25	75	100
Strategic and Human Resource Management	6	4	25	75	100
Applied Direct Taxation and E-Filling	6	5	25	75	100
Insurance and Risk Management	6	5	25	75	100
Research Methodology	6	4	25	75	100
Operations Research	6	5	25	75	100
Computerized Accounting and Office Automation	6	4	25	75	100
Advanced Management Accounting	6	5	25	75	100
Applied indirect Taxation	6	5	25	75	100

	MASTER OF COMMERCE
	Course Objectives
	Semester-I
1	Financial Markets and Services – To learn the rules and regulations of Indian Financial Markets and Services
2	Advanced Financial Accounting – To learn and gather knowledge about the Indian Accounting Standards.
3	Auditing and Assurance – To gain the knowledge about auditing and assurance in India.
4	Applied Cost Accounting – To understand the applied cost accounting techniques and Indian Cost Accounting Standard.
5	Banking Technology – To impart the knowledge of banking technology at present.

	Subject Name:Financial markets andservices Subject Code:TMCJC11
Unit No.	
	Financial System: Meaning, Structure, Components and Services — Its importance in the development of Economy.
2	Money Market: Call Money Market — Treasury Bills market — Discount market — Government Securities market — Market for Commercial papers and Certificate of deposits — Global depository receipts.
3	Share Market: New Issue Market — Initial Public offering — meaning, procedure and guidelines — Stock Exchange — Listing of Securities. Trading in Stock Exchanges — Depository system — meaning, functions and advantages — Depository system in India — E-Shares — On-line trading of shares.
4	Merchant Banking: Meaning, Functions and Services of Merchant Banks _ Guidelines of SEBI. Mutual Funds — Meaning, importance and types — Guidelines — Mutual ftnds in India. Venture Capital — concept, features and importance Guidelines, Indian Scenario.
5	Factoring and Forfeiting — meaning, importance, advantages, limitations and comparison — Factoring in India. Securitisation of debts — meaning — workings and benefits — Securitisation vs Factoring — Securitisation in India. Depository system — meaning, ftlnctions and advantages — Depository system in India.

	Course Outcome
	Students should able
CO1:	acquire knowledgeoffinancial systemand its meaningand structure
CO2:	Understand the moneymarket, securities marketand related features.
CO3:	Obtainknowledgeof sharemarket, IPO, stock exchangeand sharetrading.
CO4:	gainknowledgeofmerchantbanking,guidelinesofSEBI,mutualfundsand venturecapital.
CO5:	understandaboutthefactoring andforfeiting, meaning, importance and advantages.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gordon. E and Natarajan. K, Financial Markets and Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- 2. Sasidharan. K and Alex K. Mathews, Financial Services and System, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Punitavathy Pandian, Financial Services and Markets, Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS		

Subj	ect Name:AdvancedFinancialAccounting Subject code: TMCJC12
Uni	Content
t	
No.	
1	Accounting — Financial Information System — Generally Accepted Accounting Principles,
	Conventions and Postulates, Indian Accounting Standards — Critical review of Accounting
	Principle and Concepts.
2	Accounting Problems related to Non-Trading Concerns - Prepation of accounts from
	incomplete records.
3	Branch and Deparfinental Accounts (including Foreign Branches) — Hire purchases and
	Installment Purchase Systems.
4	Accounting problems related to Admission, Retirement and Death of a Partner.
-	
5	Dissolution, Insolvency of firm and Amalgamation of Firms — Sale to a Company.

	Course Outcome			
	Students should able			
CO1:	CO1: know the accounting principles, Indian accounting standards and concepts			
CO2:	CO2: understand the non-tradingconcernand incomplete records.			
CO3:	CO3: understandthebranchaccount,branchnotkeepingfullsystemofaccounting and			
	departmental accounts, allocation of expenses and toprovide Knowledge on accounting for hire purchase transactions including default and installment purchase system.			
CO4:	CO4: learnthevariousaccountingtreatmentsatthetimeofadmissionofapartner, retirement and death of apartner.			
CO5:	understand theaccounting procedure for amalgamation, sale to firm,			
	Dissolution and Insolvency of partners in the partnership firms.			

- l. Shukla & Grewal, Advanced Accounts, 2008, S.Chand Publications, Delhi.
- 2. RL. Gupta, Advanced Accounts, 2007, Sultan Chand Publication, Delhi.
- 3. Gupta, Financial Accounting for Managements, Third Edition, 2008, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 4. Vinayakam&Charumathi, Financial Accounting, 2006, S. Chand Publication, Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS		

	SubjectName:Auditing and assurance SubjectCode:TMCJC13
Unit No.	Content
1	Audit — Basic Principles — Definition — Objects — Difference between accountancy -Auditing and investigation — Advantages of Audit — Qualities of an Auditor — Implications regarding detection of errors and frauds — Various types of audit - An overview of Information System Audit.
2	Preparation before Audit- Audit Programme Audit Notes- Audit Files- Working Papers-Procedure for Audit-Sampling design-Need and Types – Internal Control- Internal Audit-Internal Check-Meaning, Definition, Objectives- Procedure for Internal Check- Advantages- Duties of an auditor in connection with internal check as regards different items.
3	Vouching: Meaning — Definitions — Importance — Duties of an auditor- vouching of receipts — General considerations- Cash sales — Receipts from debtors — Other payments and expenditure of petty cash payments — Vouching of payments into and out of the bank — Vouching of cash and credit sales — Goods on Consignment — Sale on approval basis — Sale under hire purchase agreement — Sales ledger.
4	Verifications and valuation of assets and liabilities: Definitions — General principles — Fixed assets — Investment — Inventories — Freehold and leasehold property — Loans bills receivable — Sundry debtors — Plants and Machinery — Patents Verification and Valuation of liabilities — Duties of an auditor — Audit report Assurance Standards.
5	Liabilities of an Auditor Liabilities for negligence — Liabilities for misfeasance — Criminal liability — Liability to third party Role of auditors of detection of frauds — Audit trail.

Course Outcome Students should able

CO1: explain the objectives, types and procedure for auditing.
 CO2: understand the concept of audit programme, audit files, internal audit duties of audit.
 CO3: understand the concept of vouching and duties of auditoras regards vouching. CO4: know the auditor's duty as regards verification and valuation of assets and

liabilities and auditreport.

CO5: gain knowledge about the liabilities of auditor to different persons, qualification, appointmentand removal of auditor.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1.B N Tanton, Practical Auditing, S.Chand, Delhi.
- 2. DinkarPagare, Principles & Practice of Auditing, Sultan Chand, Delhi.
- 3. Kishandwala&Krishandwala, Auditing, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
- 4. T.R.Sharma, Auditing, Sahithya Bhavan Publications, Agra.

REFERENCE BOOKS		

Subject Name: AppliedCostAccounting

Unit	Content
No.	
1	Introduction to Cost Accounting: Definition, Scope, Objectives and Significance of Cost Accounting Relationship of Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting and Management Accounting — Cost Objects, Cost centers and Cost units _Elements of Cost — Classification of costs.
	Elements of Cost — Material Cost Procurement of Materials — Inventory Management and Control - InventoryAccounting and Valuation — Physical Verification, treatment of losses — Scrap, spoilage, defectives and wastage. Employee Costs — Time keeping — Time booking and payroll — Labour Turnover- Overtime and idle time Principles and methods of remuneration and incentive schemes — Employee cost reporting and measurement of efficiency. Overheads: Collection, classification and apportionment and allocation of overheads — Absorption and treatment of over or under absorption of overheads — Reporting of overhead costs.
3	Cost Accounting Standards (Basic understanding only) (CAS 1 to CAS 23)
4	Cost Book Keeping: Cost Accounting Records, Ledgers and Cost Statements — Items excluded from cost and normal and abnormal items/cost — Integral accounts — Reconciliation of cost accounting records with financial accounts — Infrastructure, Educational, Healthcare and Port services.
5	Methods of Costing: Job costing — Batch costing — Contract costing — Process costing _ Normal and abnonnal losses, equivalent production, Joint and By products — Operating costing or Service costing — Transport, Hotel and Hospital

Course Outcome			
	Students should able		
CO1:	acquaintwiththebasiccostconcepts, objectives, scope, classification and elements of		
	cost, cost unit, cost centreand preparation of cost sheet		
CO2:	knowthevariousmaterialcontroltechniqueslikeEOQ,Inventoryturnover ratio,Pricing		
	ofmaterialissuesandtheascertainmentoflabourcostand		
	various methods of remunerating labour. Understand the allocation and		
	apportionmentof overheadexpensestovarious costcentreor departmentand		
	variousmethodsofre-apportionmentof service departmentexpenses production		
	departments		
CO3:	understand the cost accountingstandards(CAS 1 to CAS 23)		
CO4:	know thecost book keeping – accounts and ledger, integral accounts, reconciliation		
	of cost accountingrecords with financial accounts		
CO5:	learnthevariousmethodsofcosting-jobcosting,batchcosting,contract costing. process		
	costing, operating or service costing.		

- 1. V.K. Saxena, C.D. Vashist, Advanced Cost and Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
- 2. Robert S. Kaplan, Anthony A. Atkinson, Advanced Management Accounting
- 3. S.P.Jain&K.L.Narang, Advanced Cost Accounting, Kalyani Publications, Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

Subject Name: Banking Technology

Unit	Content
No.	
1	Banking Technology: Introduction - Evolution — Need for Bank computerization at
	Branch level, Regional/Zonal, Head office — LANs and WANs — Core Banking.
2	Electronic Banking: Anytime Banking, Anywhere Banking, Home(Corporate&
	Personal) Banking, Mobile Banking, Internet Banking and Universal Banking.
	Electronic Payment System—ATM—Electro Magnetic Card—Credit Card, Debit Card,
	e-purse, e-cheque, e-token—Cheque Transaction System
3	Electronic Fund Transfer: NEFT, SEFT, Bank Wire, Fed Wire, EETPOS - EFT system
5	in India. Electronic clearing system: Debit clearing, Credit clearing — SWIFT —
	RTGS — Digital Signature — ECS in India.
	Information Technology: Networking in Banks 1 NET, NIC NET, NET, Bank NET,
4	RBI NET, DATA NET, Internet and E-mail VSATs - Network Scenario in India Impact
	of Information Technology on Banks — Global Developments in Banking Technology.
5	Data Management and Privacy: Threats in computerized system — Control mechanism
	— Cyber laws and its implementations Cyber Issues in Online Transactions.

	Course Outcome
	Students should able
CO1:	get theknowledgeontheconcept, evolution of bankingtechnology
CO2:	understandthetotalframeworkoftechnologycorporateandpersonaland
	ATM, debit, creditand smart card
CO3:	learn about theelectronic fundtransfer ECS, different method of E-payments
	RTGSand SWIFT
CO4:	gainknowledge about thedata management networks, LAN, WAN, INET,
	INFINET and RBINET.
CO5:	get theknowledgeon thedata securitymeasures and cyber issues in online
	transactions and cyber law.

- 1. A. Rama and A. Aruna Devi, Banking Technology, Third Edition, 2012, New Century Book House (P)Ltd., Chennai
- 2. FirdosTemurasp Shroff, Modern Banking Technology, 2008, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.

3. Malhotra T. D, Electronic Banking & Information Technology in Banks, 2002, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

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<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>

	Course Objectives	
	Semester-II	
1	Marketing Management – To gain the knowledge about Marketing Management.	
2	Company law and Corporate Governance – To understand the Companies Act 2013 and Corporate laws.	
3	Entrepreneurial Development and Project Financing – To provide the knowledge about entrepreneurial development and project finance.	
4	Financial Management – To gather the theories and techniques of financial management.	
5	Advanced Business Statistics - To familiarize with the application of statistics in business research.	

S	Subject Name: Marketing ManagementSubject Code: TMCJC21	
Unit No.		
1	Marketing Management Philosophies — The Product Concept — Selling Concept — Marketing Concept — Societal Marketing Concepts — Marketing Management Process — Analysing Marketing Opportunities Selecting Target Consumer — Developing the Marketing Mix — Marketing Environment.	
2	Consumer Behaviour — Market Segmentation — Targeting and Positioning.	
3	Product Mix — New Product Development and Product Life Cycle. Strategies — Branding and Packaging — Product Mix Strategies.	
4	Pricing Objectives — Pricing Methods — Pricing Strategies.	
	Channels of Distribution — Various alternative channels used for consumer and industrial products — Factors influencing channels of Distribution — Functions of middlemen.	
6	Marketing Promotion Strategy — Personal Selling — Advertising and Sales Promotion.	

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	learnthebasicconceptsofmarketingphilosophies, marketingmanagement process, marketingmix		
CO2:	know the consumer behavior, market segmentation, targeting and positioning		
CO3:	learn the concept of product mix, new product development, product life cycle		
CO4:	know the pricing objectives and various methods of pricing.		
CO5:	learn the various channels of distribution and functions of middlemen		
CO6:	understandthe various marketingpromotion strategies.		

- 1. Philip Kotler S Gary Aunstrong, Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- 2. S. Nama kumar, Marketing Management, GravensHils Woodruff.
- 3. KS. Chandrasekar, Marketing Management Text & Cases, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt, Ltd., Chennai

Unit No.	Content
1	Company - Meaning — Types — Company formation and conversion procedure — Conversion of Private into Public Company and vice versa- as per Companies Act 2013. Procedure for conduct of Board Meetings — Notice — Quorum — Agenda — Minutes — Drafting of board resolutions Powers of Board of Directors — Restrictions on the power of board of the directors — Appointment of Board or Directors — First and subsequent — Retirement of Board of Directors — Re- appointment of Board of Directors — Forms to file under Companies Act for appointment of Board of Directors — Remuneration of of Board of Directors — limits — usual businesses transacted in the board meeting.
	Procedure for conduct of general meetings — notice — agenda — minutes — proxy — drafting of ordinary resolution, special resolution and resolutions requiring specia notice — Time limit for conduct of Annual General Meeting — Businesses transacted at the Annual general meeting — Documents to be submitted at Annual Genera Meeting to members — Registers to be kept open for inspection by members at the Annual General Meeting _Quorum for Annual General Meeting — Extra ordinary general meeting — when called uplaw relating to extra ordinary general meeting — distention between member and shareholder. Various forms to be filed with RDC regarding general meetings.
3	Law relating to accounts and audit — Registers to be kept — Books of accounts to be maintained — Place of keeping books of accounts — Books in electronic form — Period for which books of accounts have to be maintained — Appoinfrnent, removal re-appointment of first auditors and subsequent auditors — Powers of auditors — Duties of auditors — forms to be filed with ROC regarding auditors appointment, re appointment and removal.
4	Company Law relating to declaration and payment of dividends — restrictions — mode of computing profit for dividend purpose — manner of payment of annual and interim dividends — e-payment procedure.
5	Corporate Governance — meaning — Indian scenario — Corporate Governance as per listing agreement — Corporate Social Responsibility — provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	knowtheprocedureforformationofcompanies, appointmentof board of directors, duties and remuneration.		
CO2:	learn theprocedure for conduct of general meetings, documents to be submitted and		
CO2.	various forms to be filed with RDC regarding general meeting		
CO3:	understandthelawrelatingtoaccountsandaudit,booksofaccountstobe maintained, appointment of auditors, powersand duties of auditors		
CO4:	knowthelawrelatingtodeclarationandpaymentofdividends, mannerof payment		
CO5:	learnthecorporategovernance, corporatesocial responsibility, provisions of section 135 of the companies act 2013.		

- 1. N.D. Kapoor, Company Law and Secretarial Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. M.C. Kuchhal, Secretarial Practice, Vikas Publications.
- 3. GK. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, Company Law and Secretarial Practice, Taxmann Publications Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Arun Kumar & Pathna Sharma, Secretarial Practice and Company Law.

Subject Name: Entrepreneurship Development and Project Financing	
Unit	Subject Code: TMCJC23 Content
2	Entrepreneurship: Meaning, Definition and Importance- Role of Entrepreneurship in the process of economic development – Entrepreneur Vs Manager – Factors affecting Entrepreneurship growth: Economic, Social, Cultural, Personality, Psychological and Sociological factors, Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, Herzberg's Theory, Mc Chelland's Achievement Motivation Theory- Motivational factors of Entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship competencies: Competence – Meaning, Components:Knowledge skill, Traits and Motives – Qualities of Entrepreneurs- Types of Entrepreneurs- Functions of Entrepreneurs- Entrepreneurship culture. Women Entrepreneurs: Concept of Women Entrepreneurship — Functions — role of Women Entrepreneurs - Growth of Women Entrepreneurship in India — Recent Trends in Development of Women Entrepreneurs — TREAD (Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development for Women): Product Groups and States indentified for the Programme — Financial Assistance and Grant assistance available
3	under the Programme. Entrepreneurship Development Institutions in India: EDII, NAYE, ITCOT, SIPCOT, TIDCO, SISI, NPC, DIC Procedure for setting up of SSI units — Determination of the Project — Deciding upon the form of organization Registration of SSI unit. Government Assistance: Concession and Subsidies — Seed Capital — Interest free loans — Concessional Financial Assistance by IFC, IDBI, ICICI, TIIC and Commercial Banks.
4	Enterprise Building (Starting of a new enterprise): Agencies that help beginners in enterprise building — Steps in enterprise building: Finding out new business idea _ Identifying a suitable business opportunity — Preliminary Evaluation — Project Formulation — Preparation of Project Report.
5	Project Appraisal Technical Marketing, Economic, Financial Analysis _Profitability Analysis — Social Cost Benefit Analysis — Implementation of Enterprise Building.

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	understand theconcept of entrepreneurship and factors affecting		
CO2:	entrepreneurshipandknow the entrepreneurial competence, knowledgeand functions. gaintheknowledgeabouttheconcept, functions, growthandschemes for women entrepreneurs		
CO3:	knowthefunctionsofvariousentrepreneurshipdevelopmentinstitutionslike NAYE, SIPCOT, SSIfinancial assistance and commercial banks.		
CO4:	understandtheprocessofenterprisebuilding, project formulation and project report		
CO5:	beabletoknowtheprojectappraisal, financial analysis and implantation of		
	enterprisebuilding		

- 1. Vasant Desai, Entrepreneurship Development, 2005, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Desh Pande, M.U, Entrepreneurship of Small Scale Industries Concept, Growth, Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Jose Paul, N. Ajith Kumar, Entrepreneurship Development, 2003, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

	Subject Name:Financial ManagementSubject Code:TMCJC24
Unit No.	Content
	Financial Management: Meaning, Definition and functions- Scope Objectives — Key activities of Financial Management — Organisation of Finance Section — An outline of financial system in India.
	Capital Budgeting — Principles and Techniques- Pay back method — Discounted Cash flow method (DCF) Present Value (PV) / Net Present Value (NPV) Method — Internal Rate of Returns (IRR) Method — Present Value Index Discounted Pay Back Method — Average Rate of Return
	Working Capital Management — Permanent and temporary working capital — Changes in working capital — Determinants of working capital — Computation of Working capital — working capital financing — trade credit — bank credit — Commercial paper — Factoring.
4	Cost of Capital — Definition — Importance- Assumptions — Explicit and Implicit costs — Measurement of specific cost cost of equity — cost of debt — cost of retained earnings — cost of preference shares — computation of overall cost of capital. Capital Structure — Factors influencing financial decisions — Methods of financing — Theories of Capital decisions — Capital gearing. Financial Leverage and operating leverage.
	Dividend and Dividend policy — Meaning — classification and sources of dividend — factors influencing dividend policies — Theories of dividend decisions — Irrelevance and relevance theory — generally accepted dividend policies.

Students should able

CO1: understand theconcept of financial management, functions and rate of financial manager.
 CO2: know aboutnature, principles and techniques of preparing capital budget.
 CO3: understand theconcept of working capital and computation of working capital.
 CO4: gainknowledgeabouttheoverallcostofcapitalandcostofcapitalforeach sources of capital.
 CO5: acquireknowledgeondividendpolicies, classification, theories of dividend decisions.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Van Horne, Fundamentals of Financial Management, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
- 2. Khan & Jain, Financial Management, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management, 2005, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, 2005, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Ravi M. Kishore Financial Management, 2006, Taxman Publishing Ltd.

	Subject Name:AdvancedBusiness Statistics Subject Code:TMCJT21
Unit No.	Content
1	Correlation and Regression Analysis: Correlation Analysis — Meaning of Correlation — Simple, Multiple and Partial: Linear and non-linear, causation and correlation, Scatter diagram — Pearson Co-efficient of correlation, calculation and properties, probable and standard errors, Rank correlation. Regression Analysis: Regression equations and estimation.
	Analysis of Time series— Estimating the linear trend, Cyclical variations — Seasonal variations — trend analysis — Application of time series analysis to forecasting.
-	Probability Analysis — Discrete probability distribution — Binomial and Poison – Continuous Probability Distribution — Normal.
4	Hypothesis — Testing Hypotheses regarding proportion and difference between two proportions — Concerning the value of the population mean — Difference between two means using normal distribution — "t" test distribution
	The Chi-Square Test as a hypothesis testing procedure, Goodness of fit test — testing the independence of two variables. F-test and analysis of variance

	Course Outcome	
Students should able		
CO1:	learn theCorrelation andRegression Analysis	
CO2:	know the Analysis of Time series analysis and forecasting.	
CO3:	understandthe Probability Analysis	
CO4:	practicetheHypothesisTesting	
CO5:	understandtheChi-SquareTest,GoodnessoffittestandF-testandanalysis of	
	variance.	

I. Pal and Sarkar, Statistics Concepts and Applications, PHI Learning, Delhi.

- 2. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Publishers, Delhi.
- 3. Kazmier, Business Statistics, 2006, SchmanSeties, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Sanchetti and Kapoor, Advanced Statistical Methods, 2008, Sultan Chand Publishers, Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

	Course Objectives	
	Semester-III	
	Advanced Corporate Accounting and Reporting – To learn the advanced corporate accounting techniques and report preparation.	
	2 Security analysis and Portfolio Management – To impart the knowledge about securities analysis, techniques and portfolio management.	
	Strategic and Human Resource Management – To provide knowledge of planning process and evaluation techniques of human resource management.	
2	Applied Direct Taxation and E-Filling – To acquire the knowledge of latest income tax law and e-filing practices.	
	5 Insurance and Risk Management – To gather the rules, regulations and techniques of insurance and risk management to the non-commerce students.	

S	Subject Name:AdvancedCorporate Accounting andReportingSubject Code:TMCJC31	
Unit	Content	
No.		
1	Preparation of Financial Accounts of Companies as per schedule 3 of the Companies Act	
	2013- Corporate Reporting – Objectives-Disclosure Requirements and evaluation of disclosure	
	practices in Financial Reporting- An overview of XBRL.	
2	Amalgamation -Absorption -Reconstruction of companies -Alteration of Capital-Liquidation	
	of companies-valuation of goodwill-Valuation of shares.	
3	Banking Company Accounts: Rebate on bills discounted – Treatment of Interest on doubtful	
	debts-Preparation of Profit and Loss accounts – Balance sheet (as per the New format)	
4	Accounts of holding companies- Legal provisions-Preparation of consolidated Profit and Loss	
4	accounts and Balance sheet.	
5	Accounting for Price level changes with special references to the General Purchase power	
	and Current cost accounting. Accounting for leases and human resources- Financial and	
	operating leases – Principles and practices of human resources accounting -Some case	
	studies in India.	

Students should able	
CO1:	understandthe preparation offinal accounts of companies & corporate reporting.
CO2:	knowthecalculationofprofitspriortoincorporationandvaluationofGoodwilland Shares.
CO3:	knowthepreparationofaccountsofamalgamation, absorption and alteration of share capital
CO4:	knowthepreparationofaccountsofbankingandinsurancecompaniesaspernew norms and preparetheconsolidated P&La/candBalancesheet.
CO5:	understand the accounting price level changes and Human Resource Accounting.

- Agarwal .N Higher Science of Accountancy 2003, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
 Shuklaw and Grewal, Advance Accountancy2005, Schand Publication, Delhi
- 3. Jain and Narang ,Advanced Accountancy, 2005,Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 4. Arulandam and Raman, Advanced Accopuntancy2006, Himalaya Publising House, Mumbai.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

Unit Content	
No.	
1	Nature and Scope of Investment Management — Organisation and Structure of the
	Security Market in India — Primary Market — Secondary Market — Derivatives
	Market — Securities and Exchange Board of India — Investors Protection in the
	Primary and Secondary Market.
2	Security Analysis — Fundamental, Technical and Random Walk. Return, Risk Analysis
	— Valuation Models of equity and bonds.
3	Options and Futures — Valuation of options and futures.
	Portfolio Management — Portfolio Risk and Return — Portfolio construction models
4	— Markowitz model — The shape Index Model, Capital Asset Pricing Theory and
	Arbitrage Pricing Theory.
5	Portfolio Management — Need and the process of evaluation, Portfolio Revision —
	The Formula Plans Rupee Cost Averaging — Constant Rupee Value — Constant
	Ratio and Variable Ratio Plans.

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	understand theinvestment management, primary market and secondary market and SEBIinIndia.		
CO2:	know the security analysis, technical analysis and equity and bonds		
CO3:	know about theoptions and futures.		
CO4:	understandtheportfoliomanagementriskandreturnportfolioconstruction model and various theory		
CO5:	gainknowledgeaboutportfolioprocessofevaluation, revision and formula plan constant ratio and variable ratio		

- 1. Kevin, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, PHI Learning, Delhi.
- 2. Fisher and Jordon, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, 2008, Prentice Hall.
- 3. William F. Sharpe, Investment, 2005, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Jack Clark Francis, Management of Investment, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

Subj	Subject Name: Strategic andHumanResources ManagementSubjectCode: TMCJC33	
Unit No.	Content	
	Human Resource Management — Meaning — Definition — Characteristics — Need	
	for HRM - HRM methods — HRM in Indian Industry — Suggestions to make HRM	
	effective in Indian organizations.	
2	Manpower planning — Meaning — Definition Objectives of Manpower planning —	
	Composition of manpower forecasting — Executive Resource Planning — Meaning	
	- Major elements in the process of Executive Resource Planning Development.	
	Individual and Personality development — Theories of personality.	
3	Recruitment Selection Tests and Interviews Placement and Inductions Promotions	
	and Transfers — Training.	
	Employee Morale — Meaning — Definition — Effects of Good and Poor morale _	
	Relationship between morale and productivity. Job satisfaction — Meaning —	
	Relationship between job satisfaction and productivity. Performance Appraisal.	
5	Workers participation in management — Meaning — Aims and objectives —	
	Methods — Merits and demerits — Workers participation in management in India.	
	Trade union meaning — Principles — Essentials of a successful trade union —	
	Features and weakness of Trade union.	
6	Conflict — Meaning — Stages — Causes of Inter Group Conflict — Consequences of	
	Inter Group conflict. Performance appraisal — meaning — purposes — Factors	
	affecting performance appraisal — methods.	

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	understandthe meaning of Human ResourceManagement		
CO2:	know the Manpower planning		
CO3:	understand the EmployeeMorale		
CO4:	know the Workers participation in management		
CO5:	understandbeaware of the Tradeunion		
CO6:	know the concept of Conflict and Performance analysis		

- 1. P.C. Tripathi, Human Resource Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
- 2. M.N. Rudrabasavaraj , Dynamic Personnel Administration, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. K.Aswathappa, Human Resource & Personnel Management, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. C.B. Memoria, Personnel Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Edwin Flippo, Personnel Management, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

Subj	ect Name:AppliedDirect TaxationandE-filing Subject code: TMCJT31
Unit No.	Content
1	Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended- Definition of the following terms: Previous year, Assessment year, Person, Assessee, Income etc., - Residential status and incidence of Income tax for individuals, HUF, Firms, Companies, Body of individuals and Association of persons — Incomes exempted from income tax.
	Computation of taxable income under various heads with reference to individual assessees, partnership form assessees, HUF assessees and company assesses, Salaries, House property, Profits and gains of business or profession, Capital gains and other sources
	Clubbing of Income — Set off and carry forward of losses — Deductions from Gross Total Income.
4	Meaning of Advance Tax — Various instalments of Advance Tax — Simple problems on Advance Tax — Penalty for not adhering to Advance Tax provisions — Meaning of Tax Deducted at Sources — Rates of tax to be deducted at source for various payments by a business assessee — Penalty for not adhering to the Tax Deducted at Source Provisions.
5	Types of assessments — Self assessment, beat judgment assessment, summary assessment etc., - Various authorities under the Income Tax Act — List of forms for various types of assesses towards annual filing of Income Tax Return — e-filing procedure.

	Course Outcome		
	Students should able		
CO1:	understand theintroduction of Income Tax Act, residential status and incidenceof		
	income for individuals, HUF, firms and companies.		
CO2:	know the computation oftaxable income under the various heads.		
CO3:	know the clubbing of income, set-off and carry forward of losses and deductions		
	fromgross total income.		
CO4:	understandtheadvancetaxanditsvariousinstallmentsandpenaltyfornot adheringto		
	advancetaxprovisions and TDSprovisions.		
CO5:	knowthevarioustypesofassessments, annualfiling of returns and E-filing procedure.		

- 1.Vinod Singhania. K, Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Taxman Publications Private Ltd., New Delhi. (Current assessment year)
- 2. Gaur and Narang D.B, Income Tax Law and Practice, Kalyani Publication, New Delhi. (Current assessment year)
- 3. Mehrotra H.C, Income Tax Law and Accounts including Tax planning, Sahitya Bhawan Publishers. New Delhi, (Current assessment year).
- 4. T.S. Reddy & Y. Hari Prasad Reddy, Income Tax Theory, Law and Practice Margham Publications, Chennai.

Subject Name: InsuranceandRiskManagement Subject code: TMCJN31	
Unit	
No.	
1	Understanding Risk: Concept of Risk — Risk vs Uncertainty — Types of Risk —
	Concepts of Risk — Risk vs. Uncertainty — Types of Risk — Pure Risks and its
	ManagementFinancial Risks and its Management — Rationale for Risk Management.
	Risk Management and Control: Risk Management — Risk control — Risk Management
	Information Systems (RMLS) Risk Management by Individual — Factors affecting
	Individual's Demand for Insurance — Corporate Risk Management — Process of Risk
	Management by Individuals — Personal Risk Management strategies — Risk
	Management Process — Risk Management objectives — Risk Management: Guidelines
	and Responsibilities — Levels of Risk Management — Risk Management and
	Derivatives.
	Life Insurance: Fundamental principles Advantages Difference between –Insurance
	and Assurance- Types of Insurance Polices- Annuity Meaning and Types of Annuity
3	Polices — Difference between Annuity and Life Insurance — Unit linked Insurance —
	Tax benefits.
	Life Assurance— Assignment Vs. Nomination — Various Forms of Payment _
	Surrender Value — Claim Procedure — Procedure of Life Insurance Claim.
	Principles of Marine Insurance — Types of Marine Insurance Policies — Marine perils
4	— Perils covered under Marine Policies.
5	Nature and Uses of fire Insurance Contract — Kinds of Polices — Rating in fire
	Insurance Payment of Claim — Reinsurance and Double Insurance — Under
	Insurance and Average Clause.

Course Outcome			
	Students should able		
CO1:	learn thebasic concepts of risksand its types.		
CO2:	understandthe risk management and thestrategiesin risk management.		
CO3:	know about the life insurance, types of policies in life insurance, and annuity benefits.		
CO4:	acquiretheknowledgeaboutmarineinsurance, types of policies in marine insurance.		
CO5:	knowaboutthefireinsuranceandreinsuranceanddoubleinsuranceconcepts of fireinsurance.		

- 1. M.N. Mishra, Insurance Principles & Practice, S. Chand Publishing House, Delhi..
- 2. Periyasamy.P. Principles and Practice of Insurance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Indetjit Singh, Rakesh Katyal, Sanjay Arora, Insurance Principles& Practice, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Dr. A. Murthy, Principles & Practice of Insurance, Margham Publications, Chennai.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

	Course Objectives	
	Semester-IV	
1	Research Methodology – To enhance the knowledge about research methodology to the student future research.	
2	Operations Research – To acquire the knowledge of using quantitative model in operation research.	
3	Computerized Accounting and Office Automation – To study and gather the practical knowledge of MS-Office and Tally.	
4	Advanced Management Accounting – To familiarize with the knowledge of indirect tax system in India.	
5	Applied indirect Taxation – To gain the knowledge about techniques of accounting of managerial decision making.	

	Subject Name:ResearchMethodology Subject code:TMCJC41
Unit	Content
No.	
	Introduction:SignificanceofResearchinCommerceandManagement—Typesof Research - Pure and Applied Research — Exploratory and Experimental Research — Descriptive and Analytical Research —Quantitative &Qualitative Research
	Research Process: Identification of Research Problem — Literature Review — Research Design — Hypothesis.
3	Sampling: Methods of Sampling—Probability random Probability Sampling methods - Datacollection—MethodsofcollectionofPrimarydata—InterviewSchedule—Questionnaire— Observation—Survey —Case study.
4	Editing-Classification—Coding—Tabulation.
	Report Writing: Report Purpose—Characteristics—Functions —Types —Format — Principles of report writing — Documentation of Sources of data — Foot notes and Bibliography—Writing the report—First draft—Revision—Final draft.

Course Outcome		
	Students should able	
CO1:	acquaintwith thebasicconcepts of researchand its types	
CO2:	learn theresearch process and the meaning of literature review, hypothesis	
CO3:	know about the various sampling methods and methods of data collection	
CO4:	acquaintwith editing, classification, coding, tabulation	
CO5:	know to writereport, characteristics, function, types and format of report	

- 1. Krishnaswamy, OR. &Ranganathan.M., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, 2013, Himalaya Publishing House, Second edition, New Delhi.
- 2. Kothari.C.R. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, 2015, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Prabhu R. Raju and Krishna Priya.V, Research Methodology in Business Management, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt., Ltd., Chennai.

REFERENCE BOOKS	

	Subject Name: Operations ResearchSubject code: TMCJC42
Unit No.	
	Introduction to Operations Research — Linear Programming — Nature — Formulation of
	Linear Programming — Maximization case — Minimization case — Assumption under LPP
	_Solution of LPP — Graphical method — Simplex method.
2	Transportation and Transshipment Problem — Solution to Transportation problem —
	Transportation method — Transportation method Transshipment problem.
3	Assignment and Traveling Salesman Problem — Complete Enumeration method —
5	Hungarian Assignment method — Constrained Assignment Problem — Unbalanced
	Assignment problem — Traveling salesman problem.
	Queuing theory — Meaning — Queuing Terminology — Single channel only. Game theory -
4	Meaning — Saddle Point — Pure and Mixed Strategy — Principle of dominant — Subgame
	— Graphical method.
5	Network Analysis: PERT/ CPM — Objectives — Advantages and Limitations _ Similarities
	and Dissimilarities (Excluding Crash Cost Method) Simulation — Meaning — Merits and
	Demerits of Simulation — Application of Simulation Models Simulation Techniques.

	Course Outcome	
	Students should able	
CO1 :	knowtheintroductiontoOperationsResearch,linearprogrammingandits formulation, assumptions and solutions to LPP.	
CO2:	understandthe transport and transshipment problems techniques.	
CO3:	learn the assignment andtravellingsalesman problem.	
CO4:	knowthequeuing theory anditsterminology, gametheory anditsvarious strategies.	
CO5:	understandthe network analysis- PERT / CPM and simulation techniques.	

- 1. Kanti Swarup, Gupta, P.K and Manmohan, Operations Research, 2006, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Sharma, S.D. Operations Research, 2001, Kedar Nath Ramnath and Company, Meerut.
- 3. Kothari, C.R. Quantitative Techniques, 2002, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Vohra, N.D. Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Unit	t Content	
No.		
	Windows and Ms Office — Office Tools and Techniques — MS word — Basics	
	Creating a new document — Formatting text and documents — Working with Headers,	
	Footers and Footnotes — Tables and Sorting — Working with graphics — Writer's	
	Tools — Macro Mail merge.	
2	Ms-Excel — Basics — Excel features — Creating a new worksheet — Functions _	
	Rearranging worksheets — Excel formatting Tips and Techniques Excel Chart	
	features — Using Worksheet as database Auditing.	
3	Ms Power point basics — Crating presentation — Working with Text in Power Point	
5	Transition and Build Effects Inserting Slides — Duplicadng Slides — Deleting Slides,	
	Printing — Presentation.	
	Importance of Computerized Accounting Accounting software — Company creation	
4	— Ledger creation — Features of Tally — Vouchers — Various 6 ^r pes — Voucher	
	entry _Preparing reports Trail balance — Balance Sheet — Fund Flow and Ratios.	
	Stock maintenance through Tally — Stock Items — Grouping Stock Ledgers —	
	Stock Vouchers — Stock Reports — Billing — Purchase Bills — Sales Bills.	

Course Outcome					
Students should able					
CO1:	understand the different types of office software used in computer and operating				
	systems, understand use of word for texted iting, text for matting, picture insertion,				
	alignment, mail merging.				
CO2:	CO2: get workingknowledge on excel which includes cell editing, usage of formula ar				
	button function and drawing graphs etc.				
CO3:	understand the PowerPoint presentation, insert picturetable chart, and soon.				
CO4:	know about thebasics oftally and importance of tally in today's computerized				
	environment and functions keysand short cut keys.				
CO5:	knowabouttheAccountingandInventoryvouchers,godowncreation.And preparefinal				
	accounts, stock summary, cost category, daybook in tally				

- 1. Brucj, B., 2006, The Essential Ms Office, Galgotia Publication Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Gini Courter, Annete Marquis, 2005, Ms Office, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Mansfield, R. 2005, The Compact Guide to Microsoft Office, B.P.B. Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Mansfild, R., 2005, working in Ms-Office, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Unit	Content		
No.			
1	Meaning of Indirect Taxes- Distinction between Direct Taxes And Indirect Taxes —		
	Constitutional authority to levy and collect indirect — canons of taxation — types of		
	indirect taxes prevailing in India at national level such as Goods and Services Tax and		
	Customs Act.		
	Customs Act, 1962 — Meaning of Customs Duty — Procedure prescribed under the		
	Customs Act to Import Goods and Services and Export of Goods and Services — Types		
	of customs duty — simple problems in determination of assessable value and		
	determination of Customs Duty liability — Various documents involved in imports and		
	exports — I-ISN classification.		
	Introduction to Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 — Meaning of the term		
	Supply — Charge and Levy — Exemptions — Person — Business — Definition —		
	Goods — Services rates of taxes applicable for various Goods and Services —		
	Registration procedure — Filing of returns — Reverse charge.		
	Introduction to Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 — Meaning of the tenn		
	Supply — Charge and Levy — Exemptions — Person — Business — Definition —		
	Goods — Services rates of taxes applicable for various Goods and Services —		
	Registration procedure — Filing of returns — Reverse charge.		
	Compounded Levy Scheme for CGST and IGST — Input Tax credit — Preparation		
	of Tax invoice, credit rate and debit rate — e-payment of tax.		

Course Outcome Students should able				
CO2:	learn the customs dutyand the problems in customs duty.			
CO3:	knowabouttheCentralGoodsandServicesTax(CGST),meaningofvalue of supply, persons eligibleto register in CGST.			
CO4:	gaintheknowledgeabouttheIntegratedGoodsandServicesTax(IGST), meaningof value of supply, personseligible register inIGST.			
CO5:	knowabouttheinputtaxcredit, preparation of tax invoice and e-payment of tax.			

- 1. V.S. Datey, Indirect Taxes, Taxman Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Dr. H.C. Mehrotra and Dr. S.P. Goyal, Indirect Taxes, Bhawan Publications, Agra.
- 3. Indirect Taxation Intermediate Study Material, Published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Indirect Taxation Final Study Material, Published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.

Unit No.	Content		
	Cost and Management Accounting: Introduction to Management Accounting _Relationship between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.		
2	Decision Making Tools: Marginal Costing — Break Even Analysis and Cost-VolumeProfit analysis — Break even chart and Profit chart — Differential cost analysis — Stock valuation under marginal costing vs. Absorption costing — Application of Marginal costing in decision making — Transfer pricing Determination of Inter-departmental or Inter-company Transfer Price.		
3	Budgeting and Budgetary Control: Budgetary Control and Preparation of Functional and Master Budgeting — Fixed, Variable, Semi-Variable Budget — Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB).		
4	Standard Costing and Variance Analysis: Computation of variances for each of the elements of costs, Sales variances, Investigating of variances — Valuation of Stock under Standard costing Uniform Costing and Inter finn comparison.		
	Cash flow: Meaning — Definition — Various terms used In cash flow analysis — Cash flow statement under revised AS-3.		

Course Outcome				
Students should able				
CO1:	understandtheconceptofCostandManagementAccountingandrelationship between			
	both.			
CO2:	getclearunderstandingofbreakevenanalysis, costanalysis and decision making process.			
CO3:	gaintheknowledgeaboutthebudgeting,budgetarycontrol,preparation of budget and types of budget.			
CO4:	knowabouttheanalysisofdifferenttypesofcostingandknowledgeabout elements of costing			
CO5:	understand the concept of cash flow statement.			

- 1. Dr. Muthu Pandi, Management Accounting, New Century Book House, Chennai.
- 2. Peer Mohamed, Management Accounting, Pass Publication.
- 3. T.S. Reddy & Y. Hari Prassad Reddy, Management Accounting, Margham Publications, Chennai.
- 4. Atkinson, Management Accounting, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, Delhi,

REFERENCE BOOKS				