



PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM.PART-II) SYLLABUS

- **ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY**
 - **ADVANCED COSTING**
 - **TAXATION**
 - **ADVANCED BANKING**

STRUCTURE, RULES, AND SYLLABUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020
to be implemented from June 2023-24



राज्यामध्ये राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण, २०२० च्या अंमलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने गठीत करण्यात आलेल्या सुकाणू समितीच्या शिफारशीनुसार एक्झिट पर्याय / एक वर्षाच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासह २ वर्षांच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासाठी श्रेयांक वितरणासंदर्भातील सुधारित मार्गदर्शक सूचना.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: एनईपी-२०२२/प्र.क्र.०९/विशि-३ शिकाना

मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२,

दिनांक: १६ मे, २०२३

- संदर्भ** - १. शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: एनईपी-२०२२/प्र.क्र.१०५/विशि-३, दि.०६.१२.२०२२
२. शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: एनईपी-२०२२/प्र.क्र.०९/विशि-३ शिकाना दिनांक २६.१२.२०२२.
३. शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: एनईपी-२०२२/प्र.क्र.०९/विशि-३ शिकाना दिनांक २०.०४.२०२३.
४. अध्यक्ष, सुकाणू समिती (नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरण, २०२०) यांचे दि.९.०५.२०२३ चे पत्र

प्रस्तावना-

भारताला ज्ञान महासत्ता बनविण्यासाठी, विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये आवश्यक कौशल्य व ज्ञानप्राप्ती आणि विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान, शिक्षण आणि औद्योगिक क्षेत्रामधील मनुष्यबळाची कमतरता दूर करण्यासाठी, भारतातील लोकसंख्येला गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण, नाविन्यपूर्ण शिक्षण व संशोधनाच्या सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी, भारत सरकारने नवीन राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण- २०२० लागू केलेले आहे. नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरणामध्ये सर्वांगीण आणि बहुविद्याशाखीय शिक्षण प्रणालीचा अंतर्भाव करण्यात आला असून ज्याचा उद्देश मानवाच्या सर्व क्षमतांचा नैतिक - एकात्मिक पद्धतीने विकास करणे आहे.

दि.२६.०४.२०२२ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये गठीत करण्यात आलेल्या डॉ. रविंद्र कुलकर्णी, माजी प्र-कुलगुरु, मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील उपसमितीने सादर केलेल्या अहवालाच्या अनुषंगाने अभ्यासक्रम व श्रेयांक आराखड्यासंदर्भातील निर्देश दि.०६.१२.२०२२ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये जारी करण्यात आले आहेत.

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण, २०२० ची राज्यातील अंमलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने गठीत उपसमित्यांच्या अहवालातील शिफारशीच्या अंमलबजावणीसंदर्भात आढावा घेऊन येणा-या अडचणी निवारणासाठी उपाययोजना सुचविण्यासाठी व मार्गदर्शन करणेसाठी दि. २६.०१२.२०२२ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये सुकाणू समिती स्थापन करण्यात आली आहे. सुकाणू समितीने अभ्यासक्रम व श्रेयांक आराखड्यासंदर्भात सादर केलेल्या अंतरिम अहवालावर दि. १९ व २० एप्रिल २०२३

रोजी आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या चर्चासत्रामध्ये साधकबाधक चर्चा होऊन अभ्यासक्रम व श्रेयांक आराखड्याची राज्यामध्ये एकसमान प्रमाणात अंमलबजावणी होण्यासाठी सुधारित सुचना व निर्देश दिनांक २०.०४.२०२३ च्या शासननिर्णयान्वये जारी करण्यात आले आहेत.

सदर सुकाणू समितीने एक्झिट पर्याय / एक वर्षाच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासह २ वर्षांच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासाठी श्रेयांक वितरणासंदर्भात दिनांक ०९.०५.२०२३ च्या पत्रान्वये शिफारशी केल्या आहेत. सदर शिफारशीची राज्यामध्ये एकसमान प्रमाणात अंमलबजावणी होण्यासाठी तशा सुचना व निर्देश जारी करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय:-

एक्झिट पर्याय / एक वर्षाच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासह २ वर्षांच्या पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमासाठी, सोबत जोडलेल्या परिशिष्टानुसार अभ्यासक्रम व श्रेयांक आराखड्यासंदर्भात सुधारित निर्देश जारी करण्यात येत असून सदर निर्देशांची वर्ष २०२३-२४ पासून अंमलबजावणी करण्यात यावी.

सदर निर्देश महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, २०१६ मधील कलम ५ (८१) मधील तरतूदीनुसार निर्गमित करण्यात येत आहेत.

सदर निर्देशांच्या अंमलबजावणीबाबतचा आढावा शासनामार्फत सुकाणू समितीच्या माध्यमातून वेळोवेळी घेण्यात येईल.

सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०२३०५१६१७२२१९५४०८ असा आहे. हा शासन निर्णय डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांवाने,

AJIT MADHUKARRAO
BAWISKAR

Digitally signed by AJIT MADHUKARRAO BAWISKAR
DN: c=IN, o=GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, ou=HIGHER AND
TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
2.5.4.20=deb455609479b6c7f30e7f1f9a8360c0f8600a542859e8fe229d6ea
333415e8d, postalCode=400032, st=Maharashtra,
serialNumber=99E8928028DF71EBDFCD2898E209D499192AD3899261FE
AD4287D38A83141A869, cn=AJIT MADHUKARRAO BAWISKAR
Date: 2023.05.16 17:32:47 +05'30'

(अजित बाविस्कर)

उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रत,

१. मा. राज्यपाल यांचे प्रधान सचिव, राजभवन, मुंबई,
२. मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
३. मा. उपमुख्यमंत्री यांचे उप सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
४. मा. मंत्री, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,

५. मा. कुलगुरु, सर्व अकृषि विद्यापीठे, अभिमत विद्यापीठे, स्वयं अर्थसहाय्यित विद्यापीठे व समूह विद्यापीठे.
६. कुलसचिव, सर्व अकृषि विद्यापीठे, अभिमत विद्यापीठे, स्वयं अर्थसहाय्यित विद्यापीठे व समूह विद्यापीठे
७. संचालक, उच्च शिक्षण/ तंत्रशिक्षण/ कला/ ग्रंथालय
८. प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
९. उप सचिव (विशि), उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, मंत्रालय, मुंबई,
१०. निवडनस्ती (विशि-३).

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: एनईपी-२०२२/प्र.क्र.०९/विशि-३ शिकाना दिनांक १६.०५.२०२३ सोबतचे
परिशिष्ट

Structure and Credit Distribution of PG Degree Program

Vide G.R. No. NEP-2022 /CR No. 09/VISHI-3 /शिकाना dated April 20, 2023, the Directive, covering the Credit distribution structure for Four Year UG Honours/ Honours with Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit options, was issued. In continuation of Section 8 of this GR- 'Design of PG / Master's Programmes', the illustrative Table depicting the Credit Distribution for Two Year PG Programme with one Exit Option/ One Year PG Programme is as given below:

Illustrative Credit distribution structure for Two Years/ One Year PG (M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.) and Ph. D. Programme

Year (2 Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2 Yr)	Major		RM	OJT / FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory	Electives					
I	6.0	Sem I	12-14 (2*4 +2*2 or 3*4+2)	4	4			20-22	PG Diploma (after 3 Yr Degree)
		Sem II	12-14 (2*4 +2*2 or 3*4+2)	4		4		20-22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			24-28	8	4	4	-	40-44	
Exit option: PG Diploma (40-44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree									
II	6.5	Sem III	12-14 (2*4 +2*2 or 3*4+2)	4			4	20-22	PG Degree After 3- Yr UG Or PG Degree after 4- Yr UG
		Sem IV	10-12 (2*4 +2 or 3*4)	4			6	20-22	
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree			22-26	8			10	40-44	
Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG Degree			46-54	16	4	4	10	80-88	
2 Years-4 Sem. PG Degree (80-88 credits) after Three Year UG Degree or 1 Year-2 Sem PG Degree (40-44 credits) after Four Year UG Degree									
	8.0		Course Work Min. 12 (3*4)			Training in Teaching / Education/ Pedagogy: 4	16 + Ph. D. Work		Ph.D. in Subject

Abbreviations: Yr.: Year; Sem.: Semester; OJT: On Job Training; Internship/ Apprenticeship; FP: Field projects; RM: Research Methodology; Research Project: RP; Cumulative Credits: Cum. Cr.

- (a) With effect from Academic Year 2023-24, Two years Master's Degree Program will be revamped as per the Illustrative Credit Distribution given in the above Table.
- (b) Credits offered per Semester will be a Minimum of 20 and a Maximum of 22. While minimum credits are mandatory as per National Credit Framework, the Universities can evolve the mechanism for providing Semester/ Levelwise credit attainment flexibility within the broad framework.
- (c) Under the One-year PG Diploma program, and two-year master's Degree program, the students must complete on-the-job training/internship of 04 credits during summer break, after completion of the second semester of the first year in the respective Major Subject.
- (d) The 4 Credits Research Methodology Component is mandatory in the First Year.
- (e) Since the Master's Programme is based on DSC Specialisation, the PG curricular framework will not include Minor Subject. Electives selected in the PG program may be **Relevant to OR Supportive of** the Major Subject chosen. The Statutory authorities of the University or Autonomous College can take a decision in this regard.
- (f) The students will have to undertake a research project of 4 credits in Semester III and a research project of 6 credits in Semester IV in the second year of the two-year master's degree program. This is also applicable to the students admitted to one year PG program after completion of four year UG Program.
- (g) Colleges already having permission and recognition for the PG degree programme along with UG degree programme in the same Major shall be automatically allowed to continue PG degree programme in the same Major without undergoing any additional procedures. Similarly, the colleges with approved PG programme and Ph.D. Research Centre in the same Major shall be automatically allowed to continue PG and Ph. D. Degree programme without undergoing any additional procedures.
- (h) The exit option at the end of one year of the Master's degree program will commence from AY 2024-25. Students who have joined a two-year Master's degree program may opt for exit at the end of the first year and earn a PG Diploma.
- (i) The PG Diploma may be awarded to a student provided they have earned the requisite credits in one year including on-the-job training of 04 credits during summer break, after completion of the second semester of the first year in the respective Major Subject.

- (j) The one-year Master's Degree Program will begin with effect from Academic Year 2027-28.
- (k) Re-entry to complete the PG degree, after taking the exit option, will be permissible up to 05 years from the date of admission to the PG program.
- (l) With regards to the Eligibility criteria and Procedure for admission to the Ph.D. Programme, Duration of the Ph.D. Programme, Eligibility and Allocation of Research Supervisor, Course Work (Credit requirements, number, duration, syllabus, minimum standards for completion), Research Advisory Committee and its Functions, Academic, research, administrative, and infrastructure requirements to be fulfilled by Colleges for getting recognition for offering Ph.D. Programme, Award of Ph. D. Degree etc, the Universities and Autonomous Colleges must comply UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2022, dated Nov. 7, 2022.
- (m) The University and Autonomous College must adopt this GR within 10 days after its issue.
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**FACULTY OF
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**MASTER OF COMMERCE
(M.COM.)**

MAJOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY

**STRUCTURE, RULES, AND SYLLABUS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020
to be implemented from June 2023-24**



M.COM.II

THIRD SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
Faculty of Commerce and Management
M.COM PART -II SEMESTER III
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
SUBJECT -ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS	
			UA	CCA
IX	AUDITING AND REPORTING	4	60	40
X	AUDIT STRATEGY AND PLANNING	4	60	40
XI	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING	4	60	40
XII	INTERNAL CONTROL AND TESTING OF INTERNAL CONTROL	2	30	20
ELECTIVE PAPER-III-	ACCOUNTING FOR GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES	4	60	40
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	4	60	40
	TOTAL	22	330	220

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
 SUBJECT-ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
 COURSE NAME PAPER -IX - AUDITING AND REPORTING

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

OBJECTIVE:

1. This course aims at imparting knowledge about the principles and methods of auditing and their applications.
2. Understanding the Concept of Auditing: Gain a clear understanding of the meaning, definition, and objectives of auditing, distinguishing it from accountancy. This includes recognizing the role of auditing in ensuring the reliability and accuracy of financial information.
3. Types of Audit: Explore the various types of audits, including financial audit, tax audit, cost audit, management audit, and forensic audit. Understand the purposes, scope, and methodologies employed in each type of audit.
4. Advantages and Recent Trends: Learn about the advantages of auditing in enhancing transparency, accountability, and corporate governance. Stay updated on recent trends in auditing practices, including technological advancements and changes in regulatory requirements.
5. Preparation and Audit Procedures: Understand the preparation required before commencing a new audit, including establishing an audit program, maintaining audit notebooks, and working papers. Learn about the audit process and procedures, including planning, fieldwork, and reporting.
6. Use of Accounting Software: Familiarize yourself with accounting software such as Tally ERP 9 Auditors Edition and its features, including Tally.Net for remote connectivity, data safeguarding, and automated backup and recovery. Explore the concept of e-auditing and its uses and limitations.
7. Internal Control and Internal Audit: Understand the concepts of internal control and internal check, including their objectives and fundamental principles. Differentiate between internal check and internal audit, and explore the applications of e-technology in internal control and check.
8. Audit of Limited Companies and Others: Gain insights into the specific considerations involved in auditing limited companies, educational institutions, insurance companies, and cooperative societies. Understand the appointment, qualifications, powers, duties, and liabilities of company auditors, along with professional ethics.

Outcomes of studying Introduction to Auditing:

1. Enhanced Professional Skills: Develop skills in auditing methodologies, techniques, and procedures, enabling you to conduct effective and efficient audits across various domains.
2. Compliance and Governance Knowledge: Acquire knowledge of regulatory requirements, professional standards, and ethical principles governing auditing practices, ensuring compliance and promoting good corporate governance.
3. Risk Management Competence: Learn to identify, assess, and manage risks

<p>associated with financial reporting, internal control deficiencies, fraud, and other audit-related issues.</p> <p>4. Technological Proficiency: Gain proficiency in using accounting software and e-auditing tools, leveraging technology to streamline audit processes, enhance data security, and improve audit efficiency.</p> <p>5. Career Advancement Opportunities: Explore career opportunities in auditing, internal control, and assurance services in various sectors, including public accounting firms, corporate entities, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations.</p>		
UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO AUDITING</p> <p>Introduction – Meaning - Definition – Objectives – Differences between Accountancy and Auditing – Types of Audit - Advantages of Auditing – Preparation before commencement of new Audit – Audit Notebook – Audit Working Papers – Audit Program, Recent Trends in Auditing: Nature & Significance of Tax Audit – Cost Audit - Management Audit. Forensic audit</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>Tally ERP 9 Auditors Edition: Introduction, features, characteristics – Tally.Net: features – requirements for remote connectivity – Access information via SMS, Safeguard Data – Automated Backup and Recovery. E-Auditing-meaning, uses and limitations, auditing the auditors</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>INTERNAL CONTROL</p> <p>Internal Control: Meaning and objectives. Internal Check: Meaning, objectives and fundamental principles. Internal Check as regards: Wage Payments, Cash Sales, Cash Purchases. Internal Audit: Meaning - Advantages and Disadvantages of Internal Audit – Differences between Internal Check and Internal Audit. E- Applications in internal control and check.</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>AUDIT OF LIMITED COMPANIES AND OTHERS</p> <p>Company Auditor – Appointment – Qualification - Powers - Duties and Liabilities – Professional Ethics of an Auditor - Audit of Educational Institutions – Audit of Insurance Companies- Audit of Cooperative societies. Institutions for Auditing central Vigilance Commission (CVC) comptroller</p>	15 LECTURES

	and Auditor General of India (CAG), State Accountant and Auditor General (SAG) –role and functions in Public Account Audits	
	<p>BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TR Sharma, Auditing, Sahitya Bhavan 2. BN Tandon, Practical Auditing, Sultan Chand 3. Kamal Gupta, Practical Auditing, TMH 4. R.G Sexena - Principles and Practice of Auditing, HPH 5. MS Ramaswamy, Principles and Practice of Auditing. 6. Dinakar Pagare, Practice of Auditing, Sultan Chand 7. Usha devi et., al., Auditing VBH 	

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-X- AUDIT STRATEGY AND PLANNING**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives:

1. Understanding the auditor's responsibility to plan an audit of financial statements.
2. Learning the necessity and benefits of planning an audit.
3. Understanding the nature of audit planning as a continuous and iterative process.
4. Familiarizing with the elements of the audit planning process.
5. Recognizing the relationship between overall audit strategy and the audit plan.
6. Understanding the auditor's responsibility regarding overall audit strategy and the audit plan.
7. Learning about changes to planning decisions during the course of the audit.
8. Understanding the importance of planning supervision and review of work by engagement team members.
9. Familiarizing with documentation requirements related to audit planning.

Outcomes:

1. Enhanced understanding of the auditor's role and responsibilities in planning an audit.
2. Ability to identify the necessity and benefits of effective audit planning.
3. Competence in conducting a comprehensive audit planning process that is continuous and iterative.
4. Proficiency in developing and adjusting the audit plan based on changes during the audit engagement.
5. Capability to supervise and review the work of engagement team members effectively during the planning phase.
6. Compliance with documentation standards and requirements related to audit planning.
7. Improved ability to design and evolve audit programs tailored to specific audit engagements.
8. Proficiency in audit sampling techniques, including sample design, size, and evaluation of results.

Competence in auditing various items of financial statements, including income statement captions, balance sheet captions, and specific assets and liabilities.

By studying audit strategy and planning, individuals can develop the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively plan and execute audit engagements, ensuring compliance with auditing standards and regulations and delivering high-quality audit services to clients.

1.	AUDIT STRATEGY, AUDIT PLANNING Auditor's responsibility to plan an audit of financial statements Why Planning an audit is necessary? - Its Benefits Nature of Audit Planning- A Continuous and iterative process	15
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	<p>Planning Process- Elements of Planning Relationship Between Overall Audit Strategy and Audit Plan Overall audit strategy and the audit plan- The auditor's responsibility Changes to Planning decisions during the course of audit Planning supervision and review of work of engagement team members Documentation</p>	
2.	<p>AUDIT PROGRAMME Audit Programme Evolving one audit programmes The Assistant to keep an open mind Periodic review of the audit programme Constructing an audit programme Audit Programme- Designed to provide audit evidence Advantages and disadvantages of an audit programme</p>	15
3.	<p>AUDIT SAMPLING (SA 530) Sampling: An Audit Procedure Meaning of Audit Sampling Population Sampling Unit Approaches to Sampling Sampling Vs Traditional method of Auditing Appropriateness of Sampling Approaches Sampling Process Sample Design, Size and Selection of Items for Testing Performing Audit Procedures Evaluating Results of Audit Sampling</p>	15
4.	<p>Audit of Items of Financial Statements Introduction Income Statement Captions Comprising Revenue and Expense Balances Balance Sheet Captions Comprising Assets, Liabilities and Equity Balances Balance Sheet Captions Share Capital Reserve and Surplus Borrowings Trade Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventories Land, Buildings, Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Vehicles, Office Equipment, Computers etc. [referred to as "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("PPE") Intangible Assets Comprising Goodwill, Brand/ Trademarks, Computer Software etc Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities</p>	15
		60

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XI - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives of studying Analysis of Financial Statements:

The objective of this Course is to enable the students to understand the analysis and interpretation of financial statements with a view to prepare management reports for decision-making.

1. **Understanding Financial Performance:** Gain insights into the meaning, objectives, and nature of financial statements analysis. Understand how to evaluate the financial performance and position of a business entity using various analytical techniques.
2. **Management Accounting Overview:** Familiarize yourself with the fundamentals of management accounting, including its objectives, scope, and the role of management accountants. Understand the relationship between financial accounting, cost accounting, and management accounting.
3. **Methods of Financial Analysis:** Learn about different types of financial analysis methods, including comparative statements, common size statements, and trend analysis. Develop skills in identifying and analyzing financial trends and patterns.
4. **Ratio Analysis:** Understand the meaning, classification, uses, and limitations of financial ratios. Learn how to calculate and interpret key financial ratios such as liquidity ratios, profitability ratios, and leverage ratios. Practice solving problems related to ratio analysis.
5. **Preparation of Financial Statements:** Develop proficiency in using accounting ratios to prepare and interpret financial statements. Learn how to use ratio analysis to assess the financial health and performance of a business entity.
6. **Management Reporting:** Explore the concept of management reporting, including its importance, requisites, principles, and types of reports. Learn how to draft effective management reports under different business scenarios.

Outcomes of studying Analysis of Financial Statements:

1. **Improved Financial Decision-Making:** Develop the ability to make informed financial decisions by analyzing and interpreting financial statements effectively. Understand the financial implications of business activities and strategies.
2. **Enhanced Financial Analysis Skills:** Acquire skills in using various financial analysis techniques to evaluate the financial performance, liquidity, solvency, and profitability of a business entity.
3. **Better Management Reporting:** Learn how to design and implement a robust management reporting system that provides relevant, timely, and accurate information to support decision-making at all levels of an organization.
4. **Enhanced Professional Competence:** Develop proficiency in applying ratio analysis and other financial analysis methods to assess the financial health and

	performance of businesses across different industries and sectors. 5. Career Advancement Opportunities: Gain a competitive edge in the job market by acquiring skills in financial analysis, management reporting, and strategic decision-making. Explore career opportunities in financial management, accounting, consulting, and business analysis roles.	
UNIT-I	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING: Meaning – Definition – Objectives – Nature and Scope– Role of Management Accountant – Relationship between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Relationship between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.	15
UNIT-II	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Types of Analysis – Methods of Financial Analysis – Comparative Statements – Common Size Statements – Trend Analysis – Problems.	15
UNIT-III	RATIO ANALYSIS Meaning and Definition of Ratio, Classification of Ratios, Uses & Limitations – Meaning and types of Ratio Analysis – Problems on Ratio Analysis - Preparation of financial statements with the help of Accounting Ratios.	15
UNIT-IV	MANAGEMENT REPORTING Meaning of Management Reporting – Requisites of a Good Reporting System – Principles of Good Reporting System – Kinds of Reports – Drafting of Reports under different Situations.	15
	TOTAL LECTURES	60
BOOKS FOR REFERENCE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M N Arora- Management accounting HPH 2. Sharma Shasi K Gupta- Management Accounting-KP 3. Dr. S.N. Maheswari , Management Accounting 4. Sexana, Management Accounting 5. J.Made Gowda - Management Accounting 6. Muniraju and Ramachandra Management Accounting HPH 7. R. G Saha and Gurumurthy et., al., Management Accounting VBH 		

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XII- INTERNAL CONTROL AND
TESTING OF INTERNAL CONTROL**

	NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
Unit -I	02	30	UA 30 +CCA20=50
	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding the meaning, purpose, and importance of internal control. 2. Learning the components, testing methods, and limitations of internal control systems. 3. Exploring audit approaches in both traditional and automated environments. 4. Understanding the role of data analytics and digital audit techniques in modern auditing practices. 5. Gaining knowledge of regulatory requirements for internal financial controls. 6. Learning how to document risks, assess audit findings, and respond to assessed risks effectively. <p>Outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced understanding of organizational governance, risk management, and internal control processes. 2. Ability to identify, assess, and mitigate risks effectively within an organization. 3. Proficiency in evaluating the design and effectiveness of internal control systems. 4. Competence in planning and conducting audits, including the use of automated audit techniques and data analytics. 5. Compliance with regulatory requirements related to internal financial controls. 6. Improved ability to document audit work, assess findings, and communicate effectively with stakeholders. 		
UNIT-I	<p>Internal Control</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning of Internal Control 2. Purpose of Internal Control-----Benefits of Internal Control 3. Limitations of Internal Control 4. Components of Internal Control 5. Testing of Internal Control 6. Audit approach in an automated environment 7. Data analytics for audit 8. Digital audit 9. Internal financial controls as per regulatory requirements 10. Documenting the risks 11. Assess and report audit findings 12. The auditor's responses to assessed risks 		15 LECTURES

	13. Nature and Extent of Test of Controls 14. Timing of Test of Controls	
Unit-ii	Testing of Internal Control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Characteristics of manual and automated elements of internal control relevant to the auditor's risk assessment 2. Manual elements vs automated elements in entity's internal control 3. internal control 4. Audit approach in an automated environment 5. Data analytics for audit 6. Digital audit 7. Internal financial controls as per regulatory requirements 8. Documenting the risks 9. Assess and report audit findings 10. The auditor's responses to assessed risks 11. Nature and Extent of Test of Controls 12. Timing of Test of Controls 13. Using Audit Evidence Obtained in Previous Audit 14. Evaluating the Operating Effectiveness of Controls 15. Specific inquiries by auditor when deviations from controls are detected 16. Tests of Details 17. Substantive analytical procedures 	LECTURE 15
	References- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Principles of Auditing and Other Assurance Services" by T. R. Manoharan: This book provides a comprehensive understanding of auditing principles and practices, including internal control evaluation and audit methodologies, from an Indian perspective. 2. "Internal Control: A Practical Guide for Indian Companies" by V. Sekar: V. Sekar offers practical insights into implementing and testing internal controls in Indian companies, considering local regulatory requirements and business practices. 3. "Internal Audit: Principles and Practice" by S. N. Sivasankaran: This book covers the principles and practices of internal auditing, including topics such as internal control evaluation, risk assessment, and audit planning, relevant to Indian organizations. 4. "Auditing and Assurance: Principles and Practice" by Ravinder Kumar: Ravinder Kumar's book covers auditing principles and practices, including internal control evaluation, audit planning, and reporting, with a focus on the Indian auditing environment. 5. "Auditing: Principles and Techniques" by T. R. Rustagi: T. R. Rustagi provides a comprehensive overview of auditing principles and techniques, including internal control evaluation and audit procedures, tailored to Indian auditing standards and practices. 	

**ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -
ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION
SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS**

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-III- ACCOUNTING FOR
GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives-

1. understanding Constitutional Framework: By studying the origins and constitutional background of PRI and ULB, one can grasp the legal and institutional foundations upon which these entities operate. This includes understanding the three-tier system of PRI and the structure of ULBs.
2. Financial Management: Learning about the financial functions, receipts, and payments of PRI and ULB provides insights into how these institutions manage their resources, allocate funds, and undertake various development activities at the grassroots level.
3. Accounting and Budgeting: Exploring the preparation of accounts, budgeting processes, and accounting software used by PRI and ULBs helps in understanding how financial transparency and accountability are maintained in local governance. This also includes understanding the roles of auditors and procedures for rectifying audit objections.
4. Role in Local Development: Studying the functions and organizational structures of PRI and ULBs sheds light on their roles in local development, including infrastructure development, service delivery, and community welfare programs. This understanding is crucial for effective governance and addressing the needs of local communities.
5. Participation and Governance: Understanding the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives, adhoc committees, and standing committees within PRI and ULBs highlights the mechanisms for citizen participation and democratic governance at the local level.
6. Urbanization and Local Governance: Exploring the challenges and opportunities posed by urbanization in the context of Maharashtra and the role of ULBs in managing urban growth, infrastructure development, and service delivery can provide insights into urban governance dynamics.

Outcome of studying these topics includes:

1. Enhanced understanding of local governance structures and processes.
2. Improved skills in financial management, accounting, and budgeting within local government contexts.
3. Increased awareness of the role and significance of PRI and ULBs in local development and governance.
4. Better preparedness for participating in or contributing to local governance initiatives and community development efforts.
5. Informed perspectives on urbanization challenges and strategies for sustainable urban development in Maharashtra and beyond.

UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Panchayat raj institutions (PRI)-origin of panchayat raj institutions-constitutional background- three tier panchayat raj system-Financial functions of Zilla panchayat-taluk panchayat gram panchayat</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Salary, travelling allowances and other allowances to adyaksha, upadakshya and members of Zilla Panchayat , taluk panchayat, Gram Panchayat-application of gram panchayat fund-Honorarium of adyaksha and upadayakhya of Gram Panchayat,Grants- fees-taxes, Assets and liabilities of Panchayat Raj Institutions.</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Zilla panchayat Budgetand Account-taluk panchayat finance and account-Gram panchayat Budgeting and accounting-Auditing of Panchayat Raj Institutions. Audit report ,Procedures to rectify audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc Committees in panchayat raj institutions, duties and responsibilities of adhoc committee, accounting software in Panchayat raj institutions,</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>INTRODUCTION TO URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</p> <p>Origin of Municipalities- different tiers of urban local bodies-urbanization in Maharashtra Organization Chart- Structure of ULB Organization-Functions of municipal councils-municipal corporations-city municipal councils-town municipal councils-town panchayats-notified area Committees-standing Committees.</p> <p>RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS AND PREPARATION OF ULB ACCOUNTS</p> <p>Preparation of ULB Accounts</p> <p>Preparation of plans, estimates-Budgets-Receipts vouchers-payment vouchers-maintenance accounts of different Schemes of Urban local bodies, FBAS Accounting system in municipalities</p> <p>Auditing of ULB'S</p> <p>Government auditor-Inspection of Books and Vouchers, different types of audit, measures to clear audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc committee.</p>	15 LECTURES
	<p>References-</p> <p>1. Indian audit and accounts department, accounts and audit rules</p>	

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
 ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
 COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall,** preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- x. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xii. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xiii. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xiv. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xv. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xvi. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
 - xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

S.NO.	DETAILS	WEIGHTAGE
1	<p>Research Proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan. 	(10%):
2	<p>Literature Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature. 	(15%):
3	<p>Research Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines 	(15%):
4	<p>Data Collection and Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions. 	(20%):
5	<p>Discussion and Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis. 	(15%):
6	<p>Contribution to Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice. 	(10%):
7	<p>Writing Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines. 	(10%):
8	<p>Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience. 	(5%):
	<p>Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments.</p>	TOTAL (100%):

	<p>is evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.</p>	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related To Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE
THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE
RULES:

- a. **Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism:** Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. **Use Proper Citations:** Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. **Paraphrase Effectively:** If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. **Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes:** When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. **Give Credit for Ideas:** Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. **Use Multiple Sources:** Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. **Create Original Work:** Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. **Plan Your Research Process:** Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. **Use Plagiarism Detection Tools:** Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. **Seek Guidance if Unsure:** If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third / fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- A. Research Gap
- B. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- C. The need for the study
- D. Objectives of the study
- E. Hypotheses of the study
- F. Scope of the Study
- G. Research Methodology
 - Selection of Variables
 - Sources of Data Collection
 - Sampling Size and Design
 - Statistical Tools

H. Limitations of the study

I. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- a. Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- b. Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

1. **Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.
2. **RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM**

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

3. Viva-Voce Examination:

- a. Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- b. The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner's in the notified by the the university.(internal guide and external .)
- c. The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- d. The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.

M.COM.II

FOURTH SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
Faculty of Commerce and Management
M.COM PART -II SEMESTER IV
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
SUBJECT -ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS		Total
			UA	CCA	
XIII	Corporate Accounting and Financial Management	4	60	40	100
XIV	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM	4	60	40	100
XV	ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND POLICY	4	60	40	100
ELECTIVE PAPER-IV-	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	4	60	40	100
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	6	90	60	150
	TOTAL	22	330	220	550

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV			
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY			
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XIII- CORPORATE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT(CA)			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=50

Objectives of studying Financial Services:

1. Understanding Financial Services: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and types of financial services offered in the market. This includes exploring the various fund-based and fee-based financial services available to individuals and businesses.
2. Financial Engineering and Innovation: Learn about the principles of financial engineering and the need for innovation in the financial services sector. Understand how new financial products and services are developed to meet the evolving needs of consumers and businesses.
3. Overview of Indian Financial Services Sector: Explore the landscape of the Indian financial services sector, including key players, regulatory frameworks, and recent developments. Understand the role of financial services in driving economic growth and development in India.
4. Leasing and Hire Purchase: Understand the concepts of leasing and hire purchase, including their meanings, types, features, and legislative frameworks. Learn about the tax and depreciation implications associated with leasing and hire purchase transactions.
5. Credit Rating and Securitization of Debt: Explore the process of credit rating of financial instruments, including methodologies and rating symbols used by various rating agencies. Understand the concept of securitization of debts, including the role of special purpose vehicles and pass-through certificates.
6. Factoring and Forfeiting, Credit Cards, and Venture Capital Finance: Learn about factoring and forfeiting, including types, mechanisms, advantages, and disadvantages. Understand the operational procedures and benefits of credit cards. Explore the procedure to obtain venture capital finance and its importance in funding startups and innovative projects.

Outcomes of studying Financial Services:

1. Enhanced Financial Literacy: Develop a deeper understanding of the various financial services available in the market and their respective features, benefits, and risks.
2. Improved Decision-Making Skills: Gain the ability to make informed decisions regarding the selection and utilization of financial services based on individual or business needs and objectives.
3. Expanded Career Opportunities: Explore career opportunities in the financial services sector, including roles in banking, insurance, investment management,

<p>and fintech companies.</p> <p>4. Risk Management Proficiency: Develop skills in assessing and managing risks associated with different financial services, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.</p> <p>5. Entrepreneurial Insights: Gain insights into the financing options available to entrepreneurs and businesses, including venture capital financing, factoring, and leasing, which can facilitate business growth and expansion.</p>		
UNIT-I	<p>Financial Services: Introduction to Financial Services. Nature of Financial Services. Scope of Financial Services. Types of Financial Services. Fund Based Financial Services. Fee Based Financial Services financial engineering, need for innovation, new financial products and services, an overview of Indian financial services sectors scenari</p>	LECTURES 15
UNIT-II	<p>Leasing and Hire Purchase: Leasing: Meaning and Types of Leasing. Legislative Frameworks related to leasing. Depreciation implacability with reference to Leasing. Problems on Leasing with Tax imposition. Introduction to Hire Purchasing. Concept and features of Hire Purchase. Tax and depreciation implication. Problems on Hire Purchase.</p>	LECTURES 15
UNIT-III	<p>Credit Rating and Securitization of Debt: Meaning and Process of Credit rating of financial instruments. Rating methodology. Introduction to various Rating Agencies. Rating Symbols of different companies. Securitization of Debts-Meaning and Features. Special Purpose Vehicle, Pass through certificate and mechanism. Benefits of Securitization. Issues of Securitization</p>	LECTURES 15
UNIT-IV	<p>Factoring and Forfeiting, Credit Cards and Venture Capital Finance: Factoring: Types, Mechanism, Advantages and Disadvantages of Factoring. Forfeiting: Types, Mechanism, Advantages and Disadvantages of Forfeiting. Operational Procedure related with the working of Credit Card mechanism. Advantages and Disadvantages of Credit Cards. Procedure to obtain Venture Capital Finance Importance and advantages of Venture Capital Financ</p>	LECTURES 15
<p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bharti Pathak "Indian Financial System", Pearson Education. 2. M.Y.Khan "Financial Services", Tata McGraw Hill. 3. SEBI Manual, Taxman. 4. RBI Manual, Taxman. 5. Meir Kohn, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill. <p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machiraju H.R "Indian Financial System", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 		

2. L.M.Bhole, "Financial Institutions and Markets", TMH.

3. Various manuals and guidelines issued by Financial Institutions.

Websites: 1. www.rbi.org.in

2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/105/110105073/> List of Learning Activities and Allocation of Periods

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV			
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY			
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XIV- ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=50
<p>Objective: The course objective is to provide a critical understanding of Accounting Information Systems (AIS) including AIS application subsystems, such as revenue, payment, payroll, and production cycles that will enable students to develop skills that will help them to practice the course in an effective manner.</p> <p>Objectives of studying Accounting Information System (AIS) Cycles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding System Hierarchy: Gain insight into the hierarchy of systems within an organization's accounting information system, from transaction processing systems to management reporting systems. Understand the interrelationships and integration between these systems. 2. Comprehensive System Description: Learn how to describe and model an information processing system, including the components, processes, inputs, outputs, and controls involved. Develop skills in documenting and analyzing various aspects of AIS cycles. 3. Cycle Specific Knowledge: Acquire in-depth knowledge of key AIS cycles, including the revenue cycle, expenditure cycle, conversion cycle, and general ledger/reporting cycle. Understand the specific procedures, controls, and reporting requirements associated with each cycle. 4. Controls and Audit in AIS: Learn about the prevalence, prevention, and detection of fraud in AIS, as well as the importance of information system controls for ensuring system reliability, security, confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Understand the principles and practices of auditing computer-based information systems, including input, processing, and output controls. 5. Advanced Technologies: Explore advanced technologies used in AIS, including data processing modes and strategies, database management systems, the REA (Resources, Events, Agents) approach to database modeling, enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, electronic commerce systems, and eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL). Understand how these technologies enhance the efficiency, accuracy, and effectiveness of AIS processes and reporting. 6. Emerging Technologies: Familiarize yourself with emerging technologies in AIS, such as cloud accounting systems (e.g., XERO), visual analytics software (e.g., SAS VA), and other innovative solutions. Understand the potential benefits and challenges associated with adopting these technologies in the context of accounting information systems. <p>Outcomes of studying Accounting Information System (AIS) Cycles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced System Understanding: Develop a deep understanding of the structure, processes, and controls within accounting information systems, enabling you to analyze, design, and optimize AIS cycles effectively. 2. Improved Fraud Detection and Prevention: Acquire knowledge and skills in detecting and preventing fraud in AIS, as well as implementing robust 			

<p>information system controls to safeguard organizational assets and data.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Technological Proficiency: Gain proficiency in utilizing advanced technologies such as database management systems, ERP systems, and electronic commerce systems within AIS environments. Understand how to leverage emerging technologies to enhance AIS capabilities and performance. 4. Enhanced Decision-Making: Develop the ability to make informed decisions regarding the selection, implementation, and utilization of accounting information systems and technologies, aligning them with organizational goals and objectives. 5. Career Advancement Opportunities: Explore career opportunities in areas such as accounting, auditing, information systems management, consulting, and technology implementation, leveraging your expertise in AIS cycles and advanced technologies. 		
UNIT-I	Accounting Information System Cycles: Hierarchy of systems; System description; Systems model of an information processing system; Revenue cycle; Expenditure cycle – Purchase and cash disbursement procedures; Payroll processing and fixed asset procedures; Conversion cycle; Financial reporting and management reporting systems; General ledger and reporting cycle; I	LECTURES 15
UNIT-II	Controls and Audit in Accounting Information System: Prevalence, Prevention and Detection of Fraud in AIS; Information system control for system reliability, information security, confidentiality, integrity, and availability; Auditing computer-based information system- input control, processing control, output controls.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-III	Advanced Technologies in Accounting Information: Data processing modes and strategies, Database management systems, REA approach to database modeling, Enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems; Electronic commerce system; Applying XBRL in AIS; Financial reporting and management reporting systems.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-IV	Emerging technologies: Cloud accounting system (XERO); Visual analytics software (SAS VA); Other Emerging technologies.	LECTURES 15
<p>Readings (Unit wise):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bagranoff, Nancy A., Moscovice, Stephen A., & Simkin, Mark G. (2005). Core Concepts of Accounting Information Systems. John Wiley & Sons Edition. Unit(s) – II 2. Department of Commerce, University of Delhi 47 Hall, James A. (2015). Accounting Information System. Cengage Publication. Unit(s) – III, IV 3. Hurt, Robert L. (2012). Accounting Information Systems: Basic Concepts and Current Issues. McGraw Hill. Unit(s) – I, V 4. Robinson, Leonardo A., Davis, James R. & Alderman, C. Wayne (1990). Accounting Information Systems: A cycle Approach. Wiley. Unit(s) – I, II, III 5. Romney, Marshall B., & Steinbart, Paul John (2014). Accounting Information Systems. Pearson Education Limited. Unit(s) – II, III, V 6. Turner, Leslie Weickgenannt, Andrea, B. & Copeland, Mary, Kay (2016). Accounting Information Systems: Controls and Processes. Wiley. Unit(s) – IV <p>Note: Latest edition of readings may be used</p>		

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV			
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY			
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XV-: ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND POLICY			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=50
<p>Objectives of studying Financial Management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding Nature and Scope: Gain insight into the nature, scope, and objectives of financial management, including its role in maximizing shareholders' wealth and enhancing firm value. Understand the fundamental principles guiding financial decision-making. 2. Measurement of Shareholders' Wealth: Learn how to measure shareholders' wealth using discounted cash flow (DCF) techniques and understand the importance of finance as a strategic function in achieving long-term organizational goals. 3. Concepts of Risk, Return, and Time Value of Money: Understand the concepts of risk, return, and time value of money, and their implications for financial decision-making. Learn how to assess and manage risk-return trade-offs in financial decisions. 4. Financial Decision Making: Acquire knowledge of different types of financial decisions, including investment decisions, financing decisions, and dividend decisions. Understand the factors influencing these decisions and their impact on firm performance. 5. Agency Problem and Agency Costs: Explore the agency problem and its implications for corporate governance. Understand how agency costs arise and learn strategies to mitigate agency conflicts. <p>Outcomes of studying Financial Management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced Financial Decision-Making Skills: Develop the ability to analyze and evaluate financial decisions using appropriate tools and techniques. Gain proficiency in assessing investment opportunities, determining optimal capital structure, and formulating dividend policies. 2. Maximization of Shareholders' Wealth: Learn how to effectively manage financial resources to maximize shareholders' wealth and enhance firm value. Understand the importance of aligning financial decisions with organizational objectives and stakeholders' interests. 3. Comprehensive Understanding of Capital Structure: Gain a comprehensive understanding of capital structure theories, including the net income theory, net operating income theory, traditional theory, and Modigliani-Miller propositions. Learn how to determine the optimal capital structure considering various factors and market conditions. 4. Dividend Decision-Making: Acquire knowledge of dividend theories and policies, including the relevance and irrelevance of dividends in firm valuation. Understand the factors influencing dividend policy decisions and their impact on shareholder wealth. 5. Corporate Restructuring and Contemporary Issues: Gain insights into corporate restructuring strategies, including mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, 			

	and divestitures. Understand the motives, benefits, and challenges associated with corporate restructuring. Stay updated on contemporary issues and trends in financial management to adapt to changing market dynamics and regulatory environments.	
UNIT-I	Introduction: Nature, scope and objectives of financial management; Measurement of shareholders' wealth; Discounted cash flows (DCF); Finance as a strategic function; Role of a finance manager; Concepts of Risk, Return and Time value of money; Financial decision making and types of financial decisions; Risk-return trade off in financial decisions; Agency problem and agency costs.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-II	Cost of Capital and Capital Structure Decision: Specific costs of capital, weighted average cost of capital, weighted marginal cost of capital; Theories of capital structure- Net Income theory, Net Operating Income theory, Traditional theory, MM Hypothesis without and with corporate taxes, Merton Miller argument with corporate and personal taxes, Trade off theory, Pecking order theory, Market timing theory; Signaling theory and effect of information asymmetry on capital structure; Financial leverage and evaluation of financial plans (EBIT-EPS analysis); The concept of present value of interest tax shield; Determination of beta of levered firm and optimal capital structure; Factors affecting choice of Capital structure in practice.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-III	Dividend Decision: Issues in dividend decision; Dividend rate and dividend yield; Theories of relevance and irrelevance of dividend in firm valuation -Pure residual theory, Walter's model, Gordon's Model, MM Hypothesis, Bird-in-hand theory and Dividend signaling theory; Relevance of dividend under market imperfections; Traditional and Radical position on dividend; Types of dividend policies in practice-Pure residual policy, constant rupee dividend policy, constant dividend payout policy and smooth stream dividend policy; Determinants of dividend policy in practice; Lintner's Model of corporate dividend behavior.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-IV	Corporate Restructuring and Contemporary Issues in Financial Management: Corporate restructuring and its various forms; Mergers and Acquisitions- types, motives, benefits, valuation and financing; Leveraged buyouts; Management buyouts; Demerger, split up, Spin offs; Divestiture; Bases for calculation of Share exchange ratio; Determination of minimum and maximum exchange ratio; Contemporary issues in financial management.	LECTURES 15
	Total	60
Readings (Unit wise):		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brealey, R. A. and Myers S. C. (2017). Principles of Corporate Finance. McGraw Hill. Unit(s) - I, III, 2. Chandra, P. (2017). Financial Management-Theory and Practice. Tata McGraw Hill. Unit(s)- II, III, V and VI 3. Damodaran, A. (2007). Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice. John Wiley 		

& Sons. Unit(s) - I

4. Ehrhardt, M. C. & Brigham, E. F. (2003). Corporate Finance. Cengage Learning Unit(s) -III
5. Khan, M. Y. and Jain, P. K. (2017). Financial Management: Text, Problems and Cases. Tata McGraw Hill. Unit(s) - IV Pandey, I. M. (2016). Financial Management. Vikas Publishing. Unit(s) - II, IV
6. Ross, S. A. and Westerfield, R. W. (2017). Corporate Finance. McGraw Hill. Unit(s) - II, IV, V and VI Van, Horne and Dhamija (2011). Financial Management and Policy. Pearson Unit(s) - I, II, V and VI Note: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS		
PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV		
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-IV - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
<p>OBJECTIVE:</p> <p>To familiarize the students with the perspective of International Financial Management. Understanding International Financial System: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the components, methods of payment, risks, uncertainties, and issues involved in international finance. This includes exploring the dynamics of global financial markets and the interplay of various economic factors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Monetary System: Learn about the structure and functioning of the international monetary system, including recent developments and challenges. This involves understanding the role of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and their impact on global financial stability. 2. Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments: Explore concepts related to foreign exchange markets, exchange rate determination theories, exchange rate forecasting, and their impact on the balance of payments (BOP). Understand the measures taken by governments and regulatory authorities to manage exchange rate fluctuations and maintain BOP equilibrium. 3. Instruments in International Financial Markets: Familiarize yourself with the various instruments and products traded in international financial markets, including securities, derivatives, and other financial instruments. Understand the globalization of capital markets and the importance of international portfolio management in diversifying risks and optimizing returns. 4. International Financial Institutions and Liquidity: Gain insights into the role and functions of key international financial institutions such as the IMF, World Bank Group (including IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA), and ICSID. Understand their objectives, functions, and their contributions to promoting international liquidity, development finance, investment arbitration, and risk mitigation. <p>Outcomes of studying Introduction to International Finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced Global Financial Literacy: Develop a deeper understanding of the complexities and intricacies of international finance, enabling you to navigate global financial markets with confidence and competence. 2. Informed Decision-Making: Acquire the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to make informed decisions in the realm of international finance, whether as a professional, investor, policymaker, or researcher. 3. Risk Management Competence: Learn effective strategies for identifying, assessing, and managing risks associated with international financial transactions, including foreign exchange risk, sovereign risk, and liquidity risk. 		

	<p>4. Awareness of Regulatory Frameworks: Understand the regulatory frameworks governing international financial markets and institutions, including the role of supranational organizations and national regulatory authorities in maintaining financial stability and integrity.</p> <p>5. Contribution to Global Development: Recognize the role of international finance in fostering economic development, poverty alleviation, and sustainable growth, and identify opportunities for contributing to global development efforts through innovative financial solutions and initiatives.</p>	
UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCE Introduction to International Finance, Components, Methods of Payment, Risks & uncertainties in International Finance, Issues involved in International Finance, Introduction to International Monetary System, Recent Developments in International Finance.</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>FOREIGN EXCHANGE & BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Introduction to Forex, Features & Objectives, Foreign Exchange Market, Intermediaries Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate Determination, Exchange Rate Forecasting, Impact of exchange rate on BOP - Remedial measures taken by Government & Regulatory Authorities in India</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>INSTRUMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS. Meaning, Definition, International Finance Markets, Globalization of Capital Markets, Innovation in Foreign Securities, International Portfolio Management: Introduction and Importance.</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND LIQUIDITY Introduction to IMF, International liquidity and SDR's (Special Drawing Rights), Basket of Currencies – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) – Objectives & Functions, Role in International Finance.</p>	15 LECTURES
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. References- 2. Harris Manville, International Finance. 3. Madhu Vij, International Finance. 4. Keith Pibean, International Finance. 5. Avadhani B.K, International Finance Theory and Practice. 6. R.M Srivastava , Multinational Financial Management. 7. P.A. Apte, International Financial Management. 8. Bndar D.C, International Finance. 9. Murthy E.N, International Finance & Risk Management. 10. M.L. Verma, Foreign Trade & Management in India. 11. Rao and Chary, International Finance. 12. Ramachandra & Others ; International Finance 		

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 90 + CCA60=150

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.**

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- x. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xii. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xiii. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xiv. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xv. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xvi. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
 - xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

S.NO.	DETAILS	WEIGHTAGE
1	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	(10%):
2	Literature Review Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	(15%):
3	Research Methodology Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	(15%):
4	Data Collection and Analysis Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	(20%):
5	Discussion and Conclusion Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	(15%):
6	Contribution to Knowledge Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	(10%):
7	Writing Quality Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines.	(10%):
8	Presentation Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience.	(5%):
	Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments. This evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for	TOTAL (100%):

	assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA Project	CCA Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE
THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE
RULES:

- a. **Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism:** Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. **Use Proper Citations:** Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. **Paraphrase Effectively:** If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. **Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes:** When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. **Give Credit for Ideas:** Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. **Use Multiple Sources:** Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. **Create Original Work:** Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. **Plan Your Research Process:** Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. **Use Plagiarism Detection Tools:** Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. **Seek Guidance if Unsure:** If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- A. Research Gap
- B. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- C. The need for the study
- D. Objectives of the study
- E. Hypotheses of the study
- F. Scope of the Study
- G. Research Methodology

- Selection of Variables
- Sources of Data Collection
- Sampling Size and Design
- Statistical Tools

H. Limitations of the study

I. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

2. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related Internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

3. Viva-Voce Examination:

- Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner 's in the notified by the university. (Internal guide and external.)
- The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

**FACULTY OF
COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT**

**MASTER OF COMMERCE
(M.COM.)**

MAJOR ADVANCED BANKING

**STRUCTURE, RULES, AND SYLLABUS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020
to be implemented from June 2023-24**





M.COM.II

THIRD SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
 Faculty of Commerce and Management
 M.COM PART -II SEMESTER III
 SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
 SUBJECT - ADVANCED BANKING

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS	
			UA	CCA
IX	Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management	4	60	40
X	Commodity and Derivatives Market	4	60	40
XI	Wealth Management	4	60	40
XII	Risk Management	2	30	20
ELECTIVE PAPER-III-	Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation	4	60	40
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	4	60	40
	TOTAL	22	330	220

	PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR		
Faculty of Commerce and Management			
Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III w.e.f. August 2024			
Advanced Banking Paper IX Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management			
Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100
Course Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable student about investment environment. 2. To enable student about Risk Return Relationship. 3. To enable student about Portfolio Management. 4. To enable student about Theories, Capital Asset Pricing Model. 			
Course Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student will be able to understand investment environment. 2. Student will be able to understand Risk Return Relationship. 3. Student will be able to understand Portfolio Management. 4. Student will be able to understand Theories, Capital Asset Pricing Model. 			
Unit No.	Content		No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Investment Environment a) Introduction to Investment Environment Introduction, Investment Process, Criteria for Investment, Types of Investors, • Investment V/s Speculation V/s Gambling, Investment Avenues, Factors Influencing Selection of Investment Alternatives b) Capital Market in India Introduction, Concepts of Investment Banks its Role and Functions, Stock • Market Index, The NASDAQ, SDL, NSDL, Benefits of Depository Settlement, Online Share Trading and its Advantages, Concepts of Small cap, large cap, Midcap, and Penny stocks		15
2	Risk - Return Relationship a) Meaning, Types of Risk- Systematic and Unsystematic risk, Measurement of Beta, Standard Deviation, Variance, Reduction of Risk through Diversification. Practical Problems on Calculation of Standard Deviation, Variance and Beta.		15
3	Portfolio Management and Security Analysis a) Portfolio Management: Meaning and Concept, Portfolio Management Process, Objectives, Basic • Principles, Factors affecting Investment Decisions in Portfolio Management, Portfolio Strategy Mix. b) Security Analysis: Fundamental Analysis, Economic Analysis, Industry Analysis, Company • Analysis, Technical Analysis - Basic Principles of Technical Analysis., Uses of Charts: Line Chart, Bar Chart, Candlestick Chart, Mathematical Indicators: Moving Averages, Oscillators.		15
4	Theories, Capital Asset Pricing Model and Portfolio Performance Measurement a) Theories: Dow Jones Theory, Elloit Wave Theory, Efficient Market		15

	<p>Theory</p> <p>b) Capital Asset Pricing Model: Assumptions of CAPM, CAPM Equation, Capital Market Line, Security Market• Line</p> <p>c) Portfolio Performance Measurement: Meaning of Portfolio Evaluation, Sharpe’s Ratio (Basic Problems), Treynor’s• Ratio (Basic Problems), Jensen’s Differential Returns (Basic Problems)</p>	
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <p>1. Michael W. Brandi – Money, Banking, Financial Markets and Institutions –Cengage, New Delhi</p> <p>2. Gurusamy S, Banking Theory: Law and Practice, Vijay Nicole Publication, 2015, Chennai</p> <p>SUGGESTED READINGS</p> <p>1. Clifford Gomez, Banking and finance, Theory, Law and practice, Jain Book Agency, 2010 Mumbai</p> <p>2. Gupta, R K Banking Law and Practice, Jain Book Agency, 2001, New Delhi.</p> <p>3. Sundaram and Varshney, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Sultan Chand Co, 2010, New Delhi.</p> <p>4. Maheswari, S.N. Banking Theory Law and Practice, Kalyani Publications, 2011, Mumbai.</p> <p>5. Santhanam.B, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Margam Publications.</p> <p>6. Nirmala Prasad, Banking and Financial Services, Himalaya Publications.</p>		



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Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Advanced Banking Paper X
Commodity and Derivatives Market**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Commodity Market.
2. To enable student about Futures and Hedging.
3. To enable student about Options and Option Pricing Models.
4. To enable student about Trading & Clearing.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be able to understand Commodity Market.
2. Student will be able to understand Futures and Hedging.
3. Student will be able to understand Options and Option Pricing Models.
4. Student will be able to understand Trading & Clearing.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Introduction to Commodities Market and Derivatives Market</p> <p>a) Introduction to Commodities Market: Meaning, History•& Origin, Types of Commodities Traded, Structure of Commodities Market in India, Participants in Commodities Market, Trading in Commodities in India (Cash & Derivative Segment), Commodity Exchanges in India & Abroad, Reasons for Investing in Commodities</p> <p>b) Introduction to Derivatives Market: Meaning, History•& Origin, Elements of a Derivative Contract, Factors Driving Growth of Derivatives Market, Types of Derivatives, Types of Underlying Assets, Participants in Derivatives Market, Advantages & Disadvantages of Trading in Derivatives Market, Current Volumes of Derivative Trade in India, Difference between Forwards & Futures.</p>	15
2	<p>Futures and Hedging</p> <p>a) Futures: Futures Contract Specification, Terminologies, Concept of Convergence,• Relationship between Futures Price & Expected Spot Price, Basis & Basis Risk, Pricing of Futures Contract, Cost of Carry Model</p> <p>b) Hedging: Speculation•& Arbitrage using Futures, Long Hedge – Short Hedge, Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Reverse Cash & Carry Arbitrage, Payoff Charts & Diagrams for Futures Contract, Perfect & Imperfect Hedge</p>	15
3	<p>Options and Option Pricing Models</p> <p>a) Options: Options Contract Specifications, Terminologies, Call Option, Put Option,• Difference between Futures & Options, Trading of Options, Valuation of Options Contract, Factors affecting Option Premium, Payoff Charts & Diagrams for Options Contract, Basic Understanding of Option Strategies</p>	15

	b) Options Pricing Models: Binomial Option Pricing Model, Black - Scholes Option Pricing Model	
4	Trading, Clearing & Settlement in Derivatives Market and Types of Risk a) Trading, Clearing & Settlement in Derivatives Market: Meaning and Concept, SEBI Guidelines, Trading Mechanism – Types of Orders, • Clearing Mechanism – NSCCL – its Objectives & Functions, Settlement Mechanism – Types of Settlement b) Types of Risk: Value at Risk, Methods of calculating VaR, Risk Management Measures, Types• of Margins, SPAN Margin	15
Suggested Readings: 1. Gupta, Suraj (2010), Monetary Economics, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi. 2. Gordon & Natrajan (2012), Financial Markets and Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 3. Gordon & Natrajan (2014), Banking: Theory, Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 4. Datt-Sundharam (2017), Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications Ltd, New Delhi. 5. Misra-Puri (2016), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 6. Damji B.H.(2016), Adhunik Banking (Marathi), Vidya Books Publishers, Aurangabad.		



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Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Advanced Banking Paper XI
Wealth Management**

Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Wealth Management.
2. To enable student about Insurance Planning.
3. To enable student about Financial Mathematics.
4. To enable student about Retirement Planning.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be able to understand Wealth Management.
2. Student will be able to understand Insurance Planning.
3. Student will be able to understand Financial Mathematics.
4. Student will be able to understand Retirement Planning.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Introduction Wealth Management: Meaning of WM, Scope of WM, Components of WM, Process of WM, WM• Needs & Expectation of Clients, Code of Ethics for Wealth Manager b) Personal Financial Statement Analysis: Financial Literacy, Financial Goals and Planning, Cash Flow Analysis, Building• Financial Plans, Life Cycle Management. c) Economic Environment Analysis: Interest Rate, Yield Curves, Real Return, Key Indicators-Leading, Lagging,• Concurrent</p>	15
2	<p>Insurance Planning and Investment Planning a) Insurance Planning: Meaning, Basic Principles of Insurance, Functions and Characteristics of• Insurance, Rights and Responsibilities of Insurer and Insured, Types of life Insurance Policies, Types of General Insurance Policies, Health Insurance – Medclaim – Calculation of Human Life Value - Belth Method/CPT b) Investment Planning: Types of Investment Risk, Risk Profiling of Investors•& Asset Allocation (Life Cycle Model), Asset Allocation Strategies (Strategic, Tactical, Lifecycle based), Goal-based Financial Planning, Active & Passive Investment Strategies</p>	15
3	<p>Financial Mathematics/ Tax and Estate Planning a) Financial Mathematics: Calculation of Returns (CAGR, Post-tax Returns etc.), Total Assets, Net Worth• Calculations, Financial Ratios b) Tax and Estate Planning: Tax Planning Concepts, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Income Tax Slabs,• TDS, Advance Tax, LTCG, STCG, Carry Forward & Set-off, Estate Planning Concepts –Types of Will – Requirements of a Valid Will– Trust – Deductions - Exemptions</p>	15

4	<p>Retirement Planning/ Income Streams & Tax Savings Schemes</p> <p>a) Retirement Planning: Understanding of different Salary Components, Introduction to Retirement• Planning, Purpose & Need, Life Cycle Planning, Financial Objectives in Retirement Planning, Wealth Creation (Factors and Principles), Retirement (Evaluation & Planning), Pre & Post-Retirement Strategies - Tax Treatment</p> <p>b) Income Streams & Tax Savings Schemes: Pension Schemes, Annuities-Types of Annuities, Various Income Tax Savings• Schemes</p>	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <p>1 Banking Law and Practice, M.L.Tannan, revised by C.R. Datta & S.K. Kataria, Wadhwa & Company</p> <p>2 Seth's Banking Law, A.B. Srivastava and K. Elumalai, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited</p> <p>3 Banking Law and Practice in 3 Vols. R.K. Gupta, Modern Law Publications</p> <p>4 The Law and Practice of Banking, J.M. Holden, Universal Law Publishing</p> <p>5 The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995), L.C. Goyle, Eastern</p> <p>6 Banking and Finance - Theory, Law and Practice, Prof. Clifford Gomez, PHI Learning Private Limited</p>		



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
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Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Advanced Banking Paper XII
Risk Management**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
02	02	30	50

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Risk Measurement and Control.
2. To enable student about Risk Avoidance and ERM.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be able to understand Risk Measurement and Control.
2. Student will be able to understand Risk Avoidance and ERM.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Introduction, Risk Measurement and Control</p> <p>a) Introduction, Risk Measurement and Control Definition, Risk Process, Risk Organization, Key Risks –Interest, Market, Credit, • Currency, Liquidity, Legal, Operational Risk Management V/s Risk Measurement – Managing Risk, Diversification, • Investment Strategies and Introduction to Quantitative Risk Measurement and its Limitations Principals of Risk - Alpha, Beta, R squared, Standard Deviation, Risk Exposure • Analysis, Risk Immunization, Risk and Summary Measures –Simulation Method, Duration Analysis, Linear and other Statistical Techniques for Internal Control</p>	15
2	<p>Risk Avoidance and ERM</p> <p>a) Risk Hedging Instruments and Mechanism: Forwards, Futures, Options, Swaps and Arbitrage Techniques, Risk Return • Trade off, Markowitz Risk Return Model, Arbitrage Theory, System Audit Significance in Risk Mitigation</p> <p>b) Enterprise Risk Management: Risk Management V/s Enterprise Risk Management, Integrated Enterprise Risk • Management, ERM Framework, ERM Process, ERM Matrix, SWOT Analysis, Sample Risk Register</p>	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu A.K. Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice: A. Mukherjee and co. Calcutta.
2. Sayers R.S. Modern Banking: Oxford University Press.
3. Panandikar S.G. and Mithani D.M: Banking in India: Orient Longman.
4. Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Working.
5. Dekook: Central Banking: Crosby Lockwood Staples, London.
6. Tennan M.L. banking and Practice in India: India Law house, New Delhi.
7. Khubchandani B.S.; Practice and Law of Banking: Macmillan, New Delhi.
8. Shekhar and Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice: Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.



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Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Elective Paper III
Project Management**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Project Management.
2. To enable student about Analysing Project
3. To enable student about Budget, Cost and Risk of Project.
4. To enable student about New Dimensions in Project Management.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will learn about Project Management.
2. Student will learn about Analysing Project
3. Student will learn about Budget, Cost and Risk of Project.
4. Student will learn about New Dimensions in Project Management.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation</p> <p>a) Introduction to Project Management: Meaning/Definition of Project & Project Management, Classification of Projects, Why Project Management, Characteristics/Importance of Project Management, Need for Project Management (Objectives), History of Project Management</p> <p>b) Organizational Structure (Project Organization): Meaning/Definition of Organizational Structure, Organizational Work Flow, Developing Work Integration Positions, Types of Organizational Structure, Forms of Organization, Strategic Business Units (SBU) in Project Management.</p>	15
2	<p>Analyzing Project Feasibility</p> <p>a) Project Feasibility Analysis: Meaning/Definition of Project Feasibility, Importance of Project Feasibility, Scope of Project Feasibility Types of Project Feasibility- Market Feasibility, Technical Feasibility, Financial Feasibility, Economic Viability, Operational Feasibility SWOT Analysis (Environment Impact Assessment, Social Cost Benefit Analysis)</p> <p>b) Market Analysis: Meaning of Market Analysis, Demand Forecasting, Product Mix Analysis, Customer Requirement Analysis</p>	15
3	<p>Budgeting, Cost & Risk Estimation in Project Management</p> <p>a) Funds Estimation in Project: Means of Financing, Types of Financing,</p>	15

	<p>Sources of Finance, Government Assistance towards Project Management for Start ups, Cost Control (Operating Cycle, Budgets & Allocations), Determining Financial Needs for Projects, Impact of Leveraging on Cost of Finance</p> <p>b) Risk Management in Projects: What is Risk, Types of Risk in Projects, Risk Management Process, Risk Analysis & Identification, Impact of Risk Handling Measures, Work break Down Structure, New Venture Valuation (Asset Based, Earnings Based, Discounted Cash flow Models)</p>	
4	<p>New Dimensions in Project Management</p> <p>a) Modern Development in Project Management: Introduction to Modern Development in Project Management, Project Management Maturity Model (PMMM), Continuous Improvement, Developing Effective Procedural Documentation, Capacity Planning</p> <p>b) Project Monitoring & Controlling: Introduction to Project Monitoring & Controlling, The Planning – Monitoring Controlling Cycle, Computerized Project Management Information System (PMIS), Balance in Control System in Project Management, Project Auditing – Life Cycle</p>	15

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
 ADVANCED BANKING
 COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.**

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.

- x. **Interpret Findings:** Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. **Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations:** Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
- xii. **Write a Comprehensive Research Report:** Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
- xiii. **Format and Present Your Project:** Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
- xiv. **Seek Feedback and Revise:** Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
- xv. **Ensure Originality and Integrity:** Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
- xvi. **By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.**

- xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
- xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
- xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
- xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.

- xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
- xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style, Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

SR.NO.	DETAILS	WEITAGE
1	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	(10%):
2	Literature Review •Depth and breadth of the literature review. •Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. •Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	(15%):
3	Research Methodology •Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. •Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. •Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	(15%):
4	Data Collection and Analysis •Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. •Quality and completeness of data collected. •Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. •Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	(20%):
5	Discussion and Conclusion •Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. •Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. •Logical connections between findings and research objectives. •Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	(15%):
6	Contribution to Knowledge • Originality and significance of the research contributions. • Potential impact of the research on the field of study. • Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	(10%):
7.	Writing Quality •Organization and structure of the research report. •Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. •Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. •Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines.	(10%):
8	Presentation Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. •Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. •Use of visual aids, if applicable.	(5%):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Responses to questions and engagement with the audience. 	
	<p>Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. •Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. •Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments. <p>This evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.</p>	TOTAL (100%):

RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related To Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE RULES:

- a. Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism: Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. Use Proper Citations: Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. Paraphrase Effectively: If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes: When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. Give Credit for Ideas: Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. Use Multiple Sources: Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. Create Original Work: Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. Plan Your Research Process: Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. Use Plagiarism Detection Tools: Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. Seek Guidance if Unsure: If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter**" issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate**" from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- A. Research Gap
- B. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- C. The need for the study
- D. Objectives of the study
- E. Hypotheses of the study

- F. Scope of the Study
- G. Research Methodology
 - Selection of Variables
 - Sources of Data Collection
 - Sampling Size and Design
 - Statistical Tools
- H. Limitations of the study
- I. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- a. Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- b. Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

1. **Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

2. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

3. Viva-Voce Examination:

- a. Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- b. The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner's in the notified by the the university.(internal guide and external .)

- c. The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- d. The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.

M.COM.II

FOURTH SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
Faculty of Commerce and Management
M.COM PART -II SEMESTER IV
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
SUBJECT -ADVANCED BANKING

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS		Total
			UA	CCA	
XIII	Direct Taxes	4	60	40	100
XIV	International Finance	4	60	40	100
XV	Innovative Financial Services	4	60	40	100
ELECTIVE PAPER-IV-	Commercial Banking in India	4	60	40	100
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	6	90	60	150
	TOTAL	22	330	220	550



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Advanced Banking Paper XIII
Direct Taxes**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Residential Status.
2. To enable student about various heads of income.
3. To enable student about various deductions from income.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be aware about Residential Status.
2. Student will be aware about various heads of income.
3. Student will be aware about various deductions from income.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Definitions and Residential Status Basic Terms (S. 2,3,4) Assessee, Assessment, Assessment Year, Annual Value, Business, Capital Assets, Income, Previous Year, Person, Transfer. Determination of Residential Status of Individual, Scope of Total Income (S.5)	15
2	Heads of Income – I Salary (S.15-17) Income from House Property (S. 22-27) Profit & Gain from Business and Profession(S. 28, 30,31,32, 35, 35D,36,37, 40, 40A and 43B)	15
3	Heads of Income – II Capital Gain (S. 45, 48, 49, 50 and 54) Income from other sources (S.56-59) Exclusions from Total Income (S.10) (Exclusions related to specified heads to be covered with relevant heads of income)	15
4	Deductions under Chapter VI A Deductions from Total Income S. 80C, 80CCC, 80D, 80DD, 80E, 80U, 80TTA 5 Computation of Taxable Income of Individuals. Computation of Total Income and Taxable Income of Individuals	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, Suraj (2010), Monetary Economics, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Gordon & Natrajan (2012), Financial Markets and Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Gordon & Natrajan (2014), Banking: Theory, Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Datt-Sundharam (2017), Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Misra-Puri (2016), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Damji B.H.(2016), Adhunik Banking (Marathi), Vidya Books Publishers, Aurangabad.



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**Advanced Banking Paper XIV
International Finance**

Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:3

1. To enable student about Fundamentals of International Finance.
2. To enable student about Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination.
3. To enable student about World Financial Markets.
4. To enable student about Foreign Exchange Risk, Appraisal & Tax Management.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be aware about Fundamentals of International Finance.
2. Student will be aware about Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination.
3. Student will be aware about World Financial Markets.
4. Student will be aware about Foreign Exchange Risk, Appraisal & Tax Management.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Fundamentals of International Finance</p> <p>a) Introduction to International Finance: Meaning/ Importance of International Finance, Scope of International Finance, • Globalization of the World Economy, Goals of International Finance, The Emerging Challenges in International Finance</p> <p>b) Balance of Payment: Introduction to Balance of Payment, Accounting Principles in Balance of • Payment, Components of Balance of Payments, Balance of Payment Identity Indian Heritage in Business, Management, Production and Consumption.</p>	15
2	<p>Foreign Exchange Markets, Exchange Rate Determination & Currency Derivatives</p> <p>a) Foreign Exchange Markets: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Markets, Structure of Foreign Exchange • Markets, Types of Transactions & Settlement Date, Exchange Rate Quotations & Arbitrage, Forward Quotations (Annualized Forward Margin)</p> <p>b) International Parity Relationships & Foreign Exchange Rate: Interest Rate Parity, Purchasing Power Parity • & Fishers Parity, Forecasting Exchange Rates (Efficient Market Approach, Fundamental Approach, Technical Approach, Performance of the Forecasters), Global Financial Markets & Interest Rates (Domestic & Offshore Markets, Money Market Instruments)</p>	15
3	<p>World Financial Markets & Institutions & Risks a) Euro Currency Bond Markets:</p> <p>a) Introduction to Euro Currency Market, Origin of Euro Currency Market,</p>	15

	<p>Euro• Bond Market (Deposit, Loan, Notes Market), Types of Euro Bonds, Innovation in the Euro Bond Markets, Competitive Advantages of Euro Banks, Control & Regulation of Euro Bond Market</p> <p>b) International Equity Markets & Investments: Introduction to International Equity Market, International Equity Market• Benchmarks, Risk & Return from Foreign Equity Investments, Equity Financing in the International Markets, Depository Receipts – ADR, GDR, IDR</p>	
4	<p>Foreign Exchange Risk, Appraisal & Tax Management</p> <p>a) Foreign Exchange Risk Management: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Risk Management, Types of Risk, Trade•& Exchange Risk, Portfolio Management in Foreign Assets, Arbitrage & Speculation</p> <p>b) International Tax Environment: Meaning of International Tax Environment, Objectives of Taxation, Types of• Taxation, Benefits towards Parties doing Business Internationally, Tax Havens, Tax Liabilities</p>	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://www.ibf.org.in 2. Macmillan India ltd, New Delhi and their outlets. 3. Rural Banking in India- An Empirical Study- G. Savaraiah – Daya Publishing House, Delhi N. B. Gosavi –Chandralok Prakashan 4. Commercial Banks and Rural Development, K.C. Padhye-Asian Publication Services, Delhi 5. Role of Financial Institutions in Regional Development of India, Dr. P.K. Kotia-Prateeksha Publication Jaypur. 6. Rural Money Markets in India- Subrata Ghatak , The Macmillan Company, Delhi. 7. Principles and Practice of Banking – Indian Institute of banking and Finance. 8. Modern banking and Insurance – Jain J. N – Jain R.K. 		



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Advanced Banking Paper XV
Innovative Financial Services**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Traditional Financial Services.
2. To enable student about Issue Management and Securitization.
3. To enable student about Financial Services and its Mechanism.
4. To enable student about Consumer Finance and Credit Rating.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will be able to understand about Traditional Financial Services.
2. Student will be able to understand about Issue Management and Securitization.
3. Student will be able to understand about Financial Services and its Mechanism.
4. Student will be able to understand about Consumer Finance and Credit Rating.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Introduction to Traditional Financial Services</p> <p>a) Financial Services: Concept, Objectives/Functions, Characteristics, Financial Service Market, • Financial Service Market Constituents, Growth of Financial Services in India, Problems in Financial Services Sector, Banking and Non-Banking Companies, Regulatory Framework</p> <p>b) Factoring and Forfaiting: Introduction, Types of Factoring, Theoretical Framework, Factoring Cost, • Advantages and Disadvantages of Factoring, factoring in India, Factoring v/s Forfaiting, Working of Forfaiting, Benefits and Drawbacks of Forfaiting, Practical Problems.</p>	15
2	<p>Issue Management and Securitization</p> <p>a) Issue Management and Intermediaries: Introduction, Merchant Bankers/ Lead Managers, Underwriters, Bankers to an • Issue, Brokers to an Issue</p> <p>b) Stock Broking: Introduction, Stockbrokers, Sub Brokers, Foreign Brokers, Trading and • Clearing/Self Clearing Members, Stock Trading (Cash and Normal) Derivative Trading</p>	15
3	<p>Financial Services and its Mechanism</p> <p>a) Lease and Hire-Purchase: Meaning, Types of Leases - Finance Lease, Operating Lease, Advantages and • Disadvantages of Leasing, Leasing in India, Legal Aspects of Leasing. Definition of Hire Purchase, Hire Purchase, and Instalment Sale Characteristics, • Hire Purchase and Leasing, Advantages of Hire Purchase, Problems of Hire Purchase.</p> <p>b) Housing Finance: Introduction, Housing Finance Industry, Housing Finance Policy Aspect, Sources • of Funds, Market of Housing Finance, Housing Finance in India- Major Issues, Housing Finance in India –</p>	15

	Growth Factors, Housing Finance Institutions in India, National Housing Bank (NHB), Guidelines for Asset Liability Management System in HFC, Fair Trade Practice Code for HFC's	
4	<p>Consumer Finance and Credit Rating</p> <p>a) Consumer Finance: Introduction, Sources, Types of Products, Consumer Finance Practice in India, • Mechanics of Consumer Finance, Terms, Pricing, Marketing and Insurance of Consumer Finance, Consumer Credit Scoring, Case for and against Consumer Finance</p> <p>b) Plastic Money: Growth of Plastic Money Services in India, Types of Plastic Cards- Credit card Debit Card- Smart card- Add-on Cards, Performance of Credit Cards, and Debit • Cards, Benefits of Credit Cards, Dangers of Debit Cards, Prevention of Frauds and Misuse, Consumer Protection. Indian Scenario. Smart Cards- Features, Types, Security Features and Financial Applications •</p>	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhasin, Niti, Indian Financial System : Evolution and Present Structure, New Century Publications 2. Agarwal, O.P., Banking and Insurance, Himalya Publishing House 3. Suneja, H.R., Practical and Law of Banking, Himalya Publishing House 4. Saxena, G.S., Legal Aspects of Banking Operations, Sultan Chand and Sons 5. Gupta, P.K., Insurance and Risk Management, Himalaya Publishing House 6. Mishra, M.N., Principles and Practices of Insurance, S. Chand and Sons. 7. Black, K. and H.D. Skipper, Life and Health Insurance, Pearson Education 8. Vaughan, E.J. and T. Vaughan, Fundamentals of Risk and Insurance, Wiley & Sons 9. Suri, Niti, Banking and Financial Institution, New Century Publications. 		



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
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Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV
w.e.f. August 2024**

**Elective Paper IV
Commercial Banking in India**

Course Credit	Weakly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

1. To enable student about Commercial Banking in India.
2. To enable student about Credit Management in Banks.
3. To enable student about Human Resource Management in Banks.
4. To enable student about Evolving Trends in Modern Banking.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will learn about Commercial Banking in India.
2. Student will learn about Credit Management in Banks.
3. Student will learn about Human Resource Management in Banks.
4. Student will learn about Evolving Trends in Modern Banking.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Overview of Commercial Banking in India</p> <p>A) Overview of Commercial Banking in India - Role and Functions of Commercial Banks, Introduction to Bank Management, Management of Banks in Rural Areas.</p> <p>B) Customer Relationship Management in Banks - Meaning and Objectives of CRM in banks, Strategies for Expanding Customer Base, Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Customer Retention, Handling Customer Grievances</p> <p>C) Services to Different Categories of Customers - Retail, Corporate, International and Rural.</p>	15
2	<p>Credit Management in Banks</p> <p>A) Credit Management in Banks – Principles of Sound Bank Lending, Loan Policy, Compliance with RBI guidelines, Credit Appraisal and Credit Decision Making, Monitoring and Review of Loan Portfolio, Management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), Classification of NPAs, Debt Restructuring- SARFAESI Act, 2002.</p> <p>B) Bank's Investment Policy – SLR Requirements & Non-SLR Investments, Nature and Significance of Investment Management in Commercial Banks, Fundamental</p>	15

	Principles of Security Investment, Management of Security Investment, Reviewing Investment Portfolio and Organization of Investment Function in Bank.	
3	<p>Human Resource Management in Banks</p> <p>A) Human Resource Management in Banks – Importance of HRM in Banks, Policies relating to Human Resource Development in India, Selection, Training, Pay Structure in Public Sector Banks and Private Sector Banks, Workers Participation in Management, Motivations and Morals, Performance Evaluation, Promotion, Transfer Policy and VRS schemes in Public Sector Banks</p>	15
4	<p>Evolving Trends in Modern Banking</p> <p>A) Evolving Trends in Modern Banking – Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, EFT services, Outsourcing of Non-core Services, Mergers and Acquisitions in Banking Sector.</p> <p>B) Financial Inclusion – Need and Importance of Financial Inclusion, Micro Credit SHGs, RBI Guidelines for Micro Credit, Portfolio Securitization, SHG-2, NRLM and SRLM, Priority Sector and its Classification.</p>	15

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 90 +CCA60=150

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

6. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
7. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
8. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
9. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
10. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

7. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
8. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
9. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
10. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel

insights, interpretations, or methodologies.

11. Professional Development: Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
12. Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- xxiii. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- xxiv. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- xxv. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- xxvi. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- xxvii. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- xxviii. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- xxix. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.

- xxx. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- xxxi. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- xxxii. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xxxiii. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
- xxxiv. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
- xxxv. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
- xxxvi. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
- xxxvii. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
- xxxviii. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
- xxxix. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
- xl. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.

- xli. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
- xlii. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
- xliii. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
- xliv. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style, Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

SR.NO.	DETAILS	WEITAGE
1	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	(10%):
2	Literature Review •Depth and breadth of the literature review. •Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. •Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	(15%):
3	Research Methodology •Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. •Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. •Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	(15%):
4	Data Collection and Analysis •Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. •Quality and completeness of data collected. •Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. •Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	(20%):
5	Discussion and Conclusion •Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. •Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. •Logical connections between findings and research objectives. •Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	(15%):
6	Contribution to Knowledge • Originality and significance of the research contributions. • Potential impact of the research on the field of study. • Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	(10%):

7.	<p>Writing Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Organization and structure of the research report. •Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. •Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. •Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines. 	(10%):
8	<p>Presentation</p> <p>Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. •Use of visual aids, if applicable. •Responses to questions and engagement with the audience. 	(5%):
	<p>Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. •Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. •Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments. <p>This evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.</p>	TOTAL (100%):

RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA
	Project	Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE RULES:

- a. Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism: Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. Use Proper Citations: Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. Paraphrase Effectively: If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes: When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. Give Credit for Ideas: Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. Use Multiple Sources: Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. Create Original Work: Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. Plan Your Research Process: Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. Use Plagiarism Detection Tools: Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. Seek Guidance if Unsure: If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- e Selection of an organisation*
- f Selection and approval of the topic*
- g Approval of project guide*
- h Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

5. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

6. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter**" issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate**" from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

J. Research Gap

K. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study

L. The need for the study

M. Objectives of the study

N. Hypotheses of the study

O. Scope of the Study

P. Research Methodology

- Selection of Variables
- Sources of Data Collection
- Sampling Size and Design

- Statistical Tools
- Q. Limitations of the study
R. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



7. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- Submit **three copies** to the Department

8. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

5. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related Internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

6. Viva-Voce Examination:

- Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner 's in the notified by the university. (Internal guide and external.)
- The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.

M.COM.II

THIRD SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
 Faculty of Commerce and Management
 M.COM PART -II SEMESTER III
 SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
 SUBJECT -ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS		Total
			UA	CCA	
IX	STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT-I	4	60	40	100
X	STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT-II	4	60	40	100
XI	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING	4	60	40	100
XII	COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	2	30	20	50
ELECTIVE PAPER- III-	ACCOUNTING FOR GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES	4	60	40	100
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	4	60	40	100
	TOTAL	22	330	220	550

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED COSTING
COURSE NAME -PAPER-IX- STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT-
I**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Strategic Cost Management introduces students to the tools and procedures that managers can use to plan and control their organisations' activities. Students learned about costs in Accounting for Decision Making. This course gives them the technical skills they need to comprehend the importance of cost information in organisations. It addresses the relationship between cost data and systems and activity organisation in a variety of manufacturing and service industries, as well as how to match cost systems to activities and resource flows.

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to analyse the role of Strategic Cost Management in supporting strategy development and the day to day operations of an organisation.
2. To describe some of the approaches and processes that managers can use to help them plan and control their organization's activities.
3. To analyse the relationship between cost data and systems, activity organisation, and resource flows in a variety of manufacturing and service activities;
4. To apply proper cost allocation approaches to solve a wide range of costing issues;
5. To develop strategies for managing costs.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to –

1. acquire knowledge of most recent cost management practices of business firm;
2. apply modern Strategic Cost Management Techniques to improve analytical and decision-making skills;
3. develop abilities in using the mathematical equipment required for cost management strategy and creating presentations on modern cost management tools.

UNIT-I	Strategic Cost Management: Introduction - Limitations of Traditional Cost Management – Meaning and Definitions of Strategic Cost Management – Traditional Vs Strategic Cost Management - Necessity of Strategic Cost Management – Components of Strategic Cost Management –Strategic Positioning – Cost Driver Analysis - Value Chain Analysis.	15
UNIT-II	Activity Based Costing (ABC): Introduction - Traditional Costing – Overhead Accounting and Limitations - Concept of Activity Based Costing - Characteristics of ABC - Main Activities of ABC - Cost Pools, Cost Drivers and Cost Driver Rates - Kaplan and Cooper's Approach to ABC – Allocation of Overhead Expenses Under ABC or Steps in ABC – Implementation of ABC – Benefits of ABC - Illustrations on Activity-Based Costing.	15
UNIT-III	Quality Management: Introduction - Quality - Meaning and Definitions - Costs of Quality - Classification of Quality Costs - Total Quality Management – Meaning and Definitions - Business Excellence Model - Theory of Constraints - Throughput Accounting – Illustrations	15
UNIT-	Cellular Manufacturing and Six Sigma: Introduction - Concept of Cellular Manufacturing - Implementation Process of Cellular Manufacturing -	15

IV	Difficulties in Creating Flow - Benefits and Costs of implementing cellular manufacturing - Concept of Six Sigma - Implementation of Six Sigma - Quality Management Tools - Limitations of Six Sigma - Lean Six Sigma	
<p style="text-align: center;">BOOKS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J. Madegowda, Cost Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 2. Horngren et al., Introduction to Management Accounting, PHI, New Delhi. 3. Ravi. M. Kishore, Cost Management, Taxman Publications, New Delhi. 4. J. Madegowda, Marginal Costing for Managerial Decisions, Prateeksha Publishers. 5. Kaplan and Atkinson, Advanced Management Accounting, PHI Publications, New Delhi. 		

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED COSTING
COURSE NAME -PAPER-X- STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT-
II**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives

Understanding the principles and applications of JIT and Kaizen Costing in manufacturing and cost management.

1. Analyzing the effects of JIT on inventory management, production efficiency, and overall business performance and Exploring the principles, methodologies, and practical applications of Kaizen Costing in continuous improvement and cost management.
2. Defining target costing and its significance in cost management and product development and understanding the key characteristics and principles of target costing.
3. Breaking down the elements involved in the target costing process, including target cost calculation and cost gap analysis and Identifying challenges and the role of management accountants in addressing them.
4. Understanding the concept of product life cycles and their implications for cost management , Exploring the methodology and techniques for estimating and managing costs throughout the product life cycle.
5. Discussing the advantages and practical applications of product life cycle costing , Analyzing factors influencing product life cycles and turning points, and their impact on cost management.
6. Providing examples of how Pareto analysis can be used to optimize cost management strategies.
7. Defining environmental management accounting (EMA) and its role in sustainable business practices and Categorizing environment and Discussing methods for identifying and controlling environmental costs within an organization.and Exploring how EMA influences product and process-related decision-making.

Outcomes –

1. Students will gain a deep understanding of contemporary methods and strategies used in manufacturing and cost management, enabling them to adapt to evolving industry practices.
2. Knowledge of JIT principles and Kaizen Costing techniques enables organizations to streamline production processes, minimize waste, and optimize resource utilization, leading to improved operational efficiency and productivity.
3. Through the application of Target Costing and Pareto Analysis, organizations can identify cost-saving opportunities, set cost targets for products, and prioritize resources effectively, thereby enhancing profitability and competitiveness.
4. Understanding Life Cycle Costing allows organizations to make informed decisions throughout the product life cycle, from design and development to production and disposal, ensuring cost-effectiveness and sustainability.
5. Environmental Management Accounting provides tools and frameworks for organizations to track, manage, and reduce environmental costs, promoting sustainable business practices and corporate social responsibility.
6. The ability to measure and control performance metrics within JIT systems and

	<p>Target Costing frameworks allows organizations to monitor progress, identify areas for improvement, and maintain alignment with strategic goals.</p> <p>7. Students will learn to apply analytical tools such as Pareto Analysis to prioritize cost reduction efforts, identify critical areas for improvement, and allocate resources efficiently.</p> <p>8. Case studies and practical illustrations provide students with hands-on experience and insights into the real-world application of these concepts, preparing them for challenges in the workplace.</p>	
UNIT-I	Just in Time (JIT) and Kaizen Costing: Introduction – JIT Purchase and Production – Meaning and Definitions - Essential Pre-requisites of a JIT System – Impact of JIT – Performance Measurement in a JIT System – Back-flushing in a JIT System – JIT in Practice – Illustration –Kaizen Costing - Kaizen Costing Principles - Kaizen Costing in Practice.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-II	Target Costing: Introduction – Meaning and Definitions of Target Costing - Main Features of Target Costing – Components of Target Costing – Problems with Target Costing and Role of Management Accountant - Implementation of Target Costing – Impact of Target Costing on Profitability –Target Costing Control Points, Premises and Methods - Advantages/Benefits of Target Costing - Implementation of Target Costing – Illustrations on Target Costing.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-III	Life Cycle Costing and Pareto Analysis: Introduction – Product Life Cycle – Meaning and Phases Product Life Cycle Costs and their Features - Product Life Cycle Costing - Features of Product Life Cycle Costing - Benefits/Uses of Product Life Cycle Costing - Extension and Shortening of Product Life Cycle, and Turning Point Indices - Illustrations on Product Life Cycle Costing - Pareto Analysis - Usefulness of Pareto Analysis - Application of Pareto Analysis.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-IV	Environmental Management Accounting: Introduction – Meaning of Environmental Management Accounting - Meaning of and Classification of Environmental Costs - Identification of Environmental Costs - Controlling Environmental Costs - Reasons for Controlling Environmental Costs - Role of Environmental Management Accounting in Product/Process-related Decision - making - Advantages of Environmental Management accounting - Disadvantages of Environmental Management Accounting.	LECTURES 15
<p>BOOKS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J. Madegowda, Cost Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 2. Horngren et al., Introduction to Management Accounting, PHI, New Delhi. 3. Ravi. M. Kishore, Cost Management, Taxman Publications, New Delhi. 4. J. Madegowda, Marginal Costing for Managerial Decisions, Prateeksha Publishers. 5. Kaplan and Atkinson, Advanced Management Accounting, PHI Publications, New Delhi. 		

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III ADVANCED COSTING COURSE NAME -PAPER-XI- MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
OBJECTIVES –			
<p>1. Enhanced Financial Decision-making: Understanding various types and methods of financial analysis equips individuals with the tools to evaluate a company's financial performance, identify trends, and make informed decisions regarding investments, lending, and business operations.</p> <p>2. Improved Financial Management: Through ratio analysis, individuals can assess a company's liquidity, solvency, profitability, and efficiency, aiding in effective financial planning, resource allocation, and performance monitoring.</p> <p>3. Effective Communication: Mastery of financial analysis techniques enables individuals to effectively communicate financial information to stakeholders, such as investors, creditors, and management, facilitating transparency and trust.</p> <p>4. Risk Assessment and Mitigation: Financial analysis helps identify potential risks and vulnerabilities within a company's financial structure, allowing for proactive risk management strategies to be implemented to safeguard the organization's financial health.</p> <p>5. Strategic Planning and Forecasting: By analyzing trends and patterns in financial statements, individuals can forecast future financial performance, support strategic planning initiatives, and identify areas for improvement to drive long-term success and sustainability.</p>			
OUTCOMES –			
<p>1. Strategic Decision Support: Management accounting provides relevant financial information and analysis to support strategic decision-making processes, helping managers identify opportunities, evaluate alternatives, and formulate effective business strategies.</p> <p>2. Cost Management and Control: Understanding the nature and scope of management accounting enables individuals to develop cost management systems, control expenses, and optimize resource utilization, ultimately enhancing profitability and efficiency.</p> <p>3. Performance Measurement and Evaluation: Management accountants play a crucial role in designing performance measurement systems and key performance indicators (KPIs) to evaluate organizational performance, monitor progress towards goals, and drive continuous improvement initiatives.</p> <p>4. Budgeting and Forecasting: Management accounting techniques, such as budgeting and variance analysis, enable organizations to set financial targets, allocate resources effectively, and monitor performance against predefined benchmarks, fostering accountability and discipline.</p> <p>5. Strategic Cost Analysis: Management accountants analyze costs and revenues to identify profit drivers, assess product profitability, and support pricing decisions, ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently and that products and services remain competitive in the market.</p>			
UNIT- I	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING: Meaning – Definition – Objectives – Nature and Scope– Role of Management Accountant – Relationship between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Relationship between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.		LECTURES 15

	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Types of Analysis – Methods of Financial Analysis– Comparative Statements – Common Size Statements – Trend Analysis – Problems.	
UNIT-II	RATIO ANALYSIS Meaning and Definition of Ratio, Classification of Ratios, Uses & Limitations – Meaning and types of Ratio Analysis – Problems on Ratio Analysis - Preparation of financial statements with the help of Accounting Ratios.	LECTURES 15
UNIT-III	FUND FLOW ANALYSIS (10hrs) Meaning and Concept of Fund – Meaning and Definition of Fund Flow Statement – Uses and Limitations of Fund Flow Statement– Procedure of Fund Flow Statement – Statement of Changes in Working Capital – Statement of Funds from Operation – Statement of Sources and Application of Funds – Problems	LECTURES 15
UNIT-IV	CASH FLOW ANALYSIS Meaning and Definition of Cash Flow Statement – Differences between Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement – Uses of Cash Flow Statement – Limitations of Cash Flow Statement – Provisions of AS-3 – Procedure of Cash Flow Statement – Concept of Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash Flow from Operating Activities – Cash Flow from Investing Activities and Cash Flow from Financing Activities – Preparation of Cash Flow Statement according to AS-3 (Indirect Method Only).	LECTURES 15
<p>BOOKS FOR REFERENCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M N Arora- Management accounting HPH 2. Sharma Shasi K Gupta- Management Accounting-KP 3. Dr. S.N. Maheswari, Management Accounting 4. Sexana, Management Accounting 5. J.Made Gowda - Management Accounting 6. Muniraju and Ramachandra Management Accounting HPH 7. R. G Saha and Gurumurthy et., al., Management Accounting VBH 		

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED COSTING
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XII - COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL
MANAGEMENT**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
02	02	30	UA 30 +CCA 20=50

OBJECTIVES –

1. To understand the basic concept of working capital and its significance in daily operations.
2. To grasp the overarching goals of managing working capital effectively.
3. Understand the time it takes for various activities to generate cash inflows.
4. Learn methods to assess the optimal level of working capital needed for smooth operations.
5. Understand the importance of inventory control and its impact on cash flow and profitability.
6. Learn techniques to optimize inventory levels, minimize holding costs, and enhance overall efficiency in supply chain management.
7. Recognize the significance of managing accounts receivable for maintaining cash flow and minimizing credit risk.
8. Understand the principles of cash management and its role in meeting short-term financial obligations.
9. Recognize the implications of having too much or too little working capital.
10. Acquire the ability to mitigate risks associated with excessive or inadequate working capital through prudent financial management practices.

Outcome:

1. Gain a clear understanding of how working capital influences a company's liquidity and financial health.
2. Learn to balance liquidity needs with operational efficiency and profitability, thereby enhancing the overall financial performance of the company.
3. Identify potential bottlenecks in the operating cycle and develop strategies to streamline operations for improved cash flow management.
4. Develop skills to calculate and manage working capital requirements based on specific business factors, ensuring sufficient liquidity without excess.
5. Develop strategies to effectively manage credit policies, monitor receivables, and reduce the incidence of bad debts.
6. Learn techniques to forecast cash needs, optimize cash balances, and invest excess cash effectively to maximize returns.
7. Studying these topics equips managers with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed decisions regarding working capital management, thereby contributing to the overall success and sustainability of the business.

UNIT-I	Working Capital Management: Introduction – Meaning and Definitions of Working Capital – Types of Working Capital – Working Capital Management: Meaning and Definitions, Objectives of Working Capital Management – Working Capital Cycle / Operating Cycle – Stages in Operating Cycle – Determining Working Capital Requirement of a Firm – Problems of Excessive and inadequate Working	LECTURES 15
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	Capital – Illustrations on Estimation of Working Capital Requirements.	
UNIT-II	Inventory Management, Receivables Management and Cash Management: Inventory Management: Meaning – Motives – Objectives – Cost of Holding Inventory – Techniques of Inventory Control; Receivables Management: Meaning of Receivables – Characteristics – Objectives – Factors Influencing Investment in Receivables – Credit Policy – Monitoring Accounts Receivables; Cash management: Motives and Objectives of Holding Cash – Factors Determining Cash Needs of a Firm – Cash Planning – Cash Management Techniques – Cash Management Models - Miller's Model and Baumol Model.	LECTURES 15
Books Recommended for References:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M Y Khan and P K Jain, Financial Management, TMH Publication. 2. I M Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing. 3. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management: Theory and Practice, TMH Publication 4. Sudhindra Bhat, Financial Management: Principles and Practice, Excel booksPublication. 5. Ravi M. Kishore, Financial Management: Problems and Solutions, Taxman. 		

**ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -
ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION
SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS**

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-III- ACCOUNTING FOR
GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives-

1. understanding Constitutional Framework: By studying the origins and constitutional background of PRI and ULB, one can grasp the legal and institutional foundations upon which these entities operate. This includes understanding the three-tier system of PRI and the structure of ULBs.
2. Financial Management: Learning about the financial functions, receipts, and payments of PRI and ULB provides insights into how these institutions manage their resources, allocate funds, and undertake various development activities at the grassroots level.
3. Accounting and Budgeting: Exploring the preparation of accounts, budgeting processes, and accounting software used by PRI and ULBs helps in understanding how financial transparency and accountability are maintained in local governance. This also includes understanding the roles of auditors and procedures for rectifying audit objections.
4. Role in Local Development: Studying the functions and organizational structures of PRI and ULBs sheds light on their roles in local development, including infrastructure development, service delivery, and community welfare programs. This understanding is crucial for effective governance and addressing the needs of local communities.
5. Participation and Governance: Understanding the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives, adhoc committees, and standing committees within PRI and ULBs highlights the mechanisms for citizen participation and democratic governance at the local level.
6. Urbanization and Local Governance: Exploring the challenges and opportunities posed by urbanization in the context of Maharashtra and the role of ULBs in managing urban growth, infrastructure development, and service delivery can provide insights into urban governance dynamics.

Outcome of studying these topics includes:

1. Enhanced understanding of local governance structures and processes.
2. Improved skills in financial management, accounting, and budgeting within local government contexts.
3. Increased awareness of the role and significance of PRI and ULBs in local development and governance.
4. Better preparedness for participating in or contributing to local governance initiatives and community development efforts.
5. Informed perspectives on urbanization challenges and strategies for sustainable urban development in Maharashtra and beyond.

UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Panchayat raj institutions (PRI)-origin of panchayat raj institutions-constitutional background- three tier panchayat raj system-Financial functions of Zilla panchayat-taluk panchayat gram panchayat</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Salary, travelling allowances and other allowances to adyaksha, upadakshya and members of Zilla Panchayat , taluk panchayat, Gram Panchayat-application of gram panchayat fund-Honorarium of adyaksha and upadayakhya of Gram Panchayat,Grants- fees-taxes, Assets and liabilities of Panchayat Raj Institutions.</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Zilla panchayat Budgetand Account-taluk panchayat finance and account-Gram panchayat Budgeting and accounting-Auditing of Panchayat Raj Institutions. Audit report ,Procedures to rectify audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc Committees in panchayat raj institutions, duties and responsibilities of adhoc committee, accounting software in Panchayat raj institutions,</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>INTRODUCTION TO URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</p> <p>Origin of Municipalities- different tiers of urban local bodies-urbanization in Maharashtra Organization Chart- Structure of ULB Organization-Functions of municipal councils-municipal corporations-city municipal councils-town municipal councils-town panchayats-notified area Committees-standing Committees.</p> <p>RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS AND PREPARATION OF ULB ACCOUNTS</p> <p>Preparation of ULB Accounts</p> <p>Preparation of plans, estimates-Budgets-Receipts vouchers-payment vouchers-maintenance accounts of different Schemes of Urban local bodies, FBAS Accounting system in municipalities</p> <p>Auditing of ULB'S</p> <p>Government auditor-Inspection of Books and Vouchers, different types of audit, measures to clear audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc committee.</p>	15 LECTURES
	<p>References-</p> <p>1. Indian audit and accounts department, accounts and audit rules</p>	

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY**

COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.**

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- x. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xii. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xiii. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xiv. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xv. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xvi. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
 - xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

L.N O.	DETAILS	EITAGE
	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	0%):
	Literature Review Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	5%):
	Research Methodology Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	5%):
	Data Collection and Analysis Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	0%):
	Discussion and Conclusion Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	5%):
	Contribution to Knowledge Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	0%):
	Writing Quality Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines.	0%):
	Presentation Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience.	%):
	Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments.	OTAL (100%):

	is evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III		6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related To Students	Related To Project	Related To Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40	90	60

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE RULES:

- a. Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism: Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. Use Proper Citations: Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. Paraphrase Effectively: If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes: When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. Give Credit for Ideas: Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. Use Multiple Sources: Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.

- g. Create Original Work: Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. Plan Your Research Process: Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. Use Plagiarism Detection Tools: Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. Seek Guidance if Unsure: If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- **Acknowledgement**

- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- Research Gap
- Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- The need for the study
- Objectives of the study
- Hypotheses of the study
- Scope of the Study
- Research Methodology
 - Selection of Variables
 - Sources of Data Collection
 - Sampling Size and Design
 - Statistical Tools
- Limitations of the study
- Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

2. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III		6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related internal	Related To Project	Related Internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4	9	6

7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4	9	6
8.Presentation (5%):	3	2	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40	90	60

3. Viva-Voce Examination:

- a. Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- b. The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner's in the notified by the the university.(internal guide and external .)
- c. The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- d. The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination

M.COM.II

FOURTH SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
Faculty of Commerce and Management
M.COM PART -II SEMESTER IV
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
SUBJECT -ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS		Total
			UA	CCA	
XIV	PROJECT APPRAISAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	4	60	40	100
XXV	COST CONTROL AND COST SYSTEM	4	60	40	100
XVI	APPLICATIONS OF COST ACCOUNTING	4	60	40	100
ELECTIVE PAPER-III-	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	4	60	40	100
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	6	90	60	150
	TOTAL	18	330	220	550

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV			
ADVANCED COSTING			
COURSE NAME -PAPER-XIV - PROJECT APPRAISAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
<p>Course Description: This course enables the students to gain a thorough and practical working knowledge of the core areas of project and infrastructure finance. This comprises project finance modelling and critical concerns for loan paperwork and insurance, as well as a framework for assessing, structuring, and financing large-scale projects.</p> <p>Course Objectives: 1. To enable the students to have the working knowledge of the process and issues pertaining to preparation, appraisal and financing of projects. 2. To assess infrastructure projects in context of National and Organizational Goals. 3. To conduct financial assessments of projects to determine their financial and economic viability and long-term viability.</p> <p>Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. perform a rigorous feasibility analysis on projects before approving them; 2. create the profitability forecasts; 3. develop the risk management strategies that will be used; 4. practice project management decisions and control. 			
Unit -I	<p>Introduction to Project Management: Introduction - Need for Project Management - Project Management - Knowledge Areas and Processes - The Project Life Cycle - The Project Manager (PM) - Phases of Project Management Life Cycle - Project Management Processes - Impact of Delays in Project Completions - Essentials of Project Management Philosophy - Project Management Principles.</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit -2:	<p>Project Identification and Selection: Introduction – Project Ideas – Screening of Ideas - Project Identification Process - Project Initiation - Pre-Feasibility Study - Feasibility Studies - Project Break-even Point.</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit -3:	<p>Project Planning: Introduction - Project Planning - Need of Project Planning - Project Life Cycle- Roles-Responsibility and Team Work - Project Planning Process - Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit -4:	<p>Organisational Structure and Organisational Issues: Introduction - Concept of Organisational Structure - Roles and Responsibilities of Project Leader - Relationship between Project Manager and Line Manager - Leadership Styles for Project Managers - Conflict Resolution - Team Management and Diversity Management - Change management.</p>		15 LECTURES
<p>Books Recommended for References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prasanna Chandra, Project Planning Analysis, Selection, Financing and Implementation, Tata Mc Graw Hill. 2. Nagarajan K-Project Management-New Age International Ltd. 3. Narendra Singh-Project Management and Control-Himalaya Publishing House. 4. Pandey I M –Financial Management- Vikas Publications. 5. Heagney-Fundamentals of Project Management- Kindle Publication. 			

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV ADVANCED COSTING COURSE NAME -PAPER-XXV- COST CONTROL AND COST SYSTEM			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
<p>Course Objectives To equip the students with knowledge and skill to design and implement costcontrol, cost reduction programme and different cost systems.</p> <p>Course Outcome 1.To understand the role of Marginal Costing in short term decision making. 2.To Understand pricing mechanism under global competitive environment. 3.To develop Skills to differentiate between Cost Reduction and Cost Control techniques. 4.To understand the process of installation of Costing System. 5.To analysis the importance of Cost Reduction and Cost Control technique & to understand measurement of productivity.</p>			
Unit -I	<p>MARGINAL COSTING, COST- VOLUME – PROFITANALYSIS AND DIFFERENTIAL COSTING 1.Marginal Costing- Meaning –Concept of Variability of Cost, Contribution, P/V Ratio, Break Even Analysis, Margin of Safety, Cost- Volume, Profit Analysis. 2.Differential Costing, Differential Costs, Differential Cost Analysis, Features of Differential Costing, Practical Application.</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit – II	<p>PRICING DECISION Introduction – Pricing of Finished Product- Theory of PricePricing Policy – Principles of Product of Pricing – New Product Pricing.</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit - III	<p>COST SYSTEM DESIGN ANS INSTALLATION 1. Study of Production Process, Selection of Methods of Costing, Creating Cost Centers and Cost Codes. DecidingBasis of Apportionment of Various Overheads, Deciding Methods of Absorption. Fixing Responsibility and designing suitable MIS. 2. Designing and Installing Cost System in Computer Environment.</p>		15 LECTURES
Unit - IV	<p>COST CONTROL, COST REDUCTION & PRODUCTIVITY 1. Introduction, Process of Cost Control and Cost Reduction, Cost Reduction Programme and its Implementation, Methods andTechniques. 2. Productivity: Meaning, causes of lower Productivity,improvement in Productivity & Measurement of Productivity- Material, Labour, Machines, Capital, Power & overall</p>		15 LECTURES

	productivity.	
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Suggested Readings

1. Cost Accounting. Jawahar Lal and Seema Srivastava.(2013).Tata McGraw-HillEducation.
2. Cost & Management Accounting 4th Ed. Ravi M. Kishore.(2006). Taxmann Publication Pvt. Cost Accounting. S P. Jain, K. L. Narang. (2000).
3. A Textbook of Cost and Management Accounting, 10 th Edition. M. N. Arora. (2012).Vikas Publishing House.
4. Arora, M. (2012). *A textbook of cost and management accounting* (10th Ed.).

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV ADVANCED COSTING COURSE NAME -PAPER-XVI- APPLICATIONS OF COST ACCOUNTING			
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
Course Objectives- 1.To explain the concept of integral and non-integral cost accounting. 2.To study Product Life Cycle costing and Value Chain Analysis 3.To understand the mechanism of Activity Based Cost Management 4.To understand the utility of Cost Accounting data during transfer of product/ services from one enterprise to the other either at national or at global level.			
Course Outcome 1.To conceptualize the need to integrate financial and Cost Accounts. 2.To Understand the concepts of Product Life Cycle Costing (PLC) and Value Chain Analysis (VCA). 3.To understand the logic behind ABC technique and to prepare the Cost formats under ABC & to compare such results with the Traditional Overhead Accounting. 4.To Understand the concept of Transfer Pricing & Target Costing.			
Unit -I	RECONCILIATION BETWEEN COST AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 1. Need of Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts. 2. Reasons for Disagreement in Profit. 3. Methods and Procedure of Reconciliation statement. 4. Preparation of Reconciliation statement. 5. Preparation of Memorandum Reconciliation Account.		15 LECTURES
Unit -II	PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE COSTING (PLCC) & VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS (VCA) 1. Introduction to Product Life Cycle Costing 2. Phases and Characteristics of Product Life Cycle, 3. Benefits of Product Life Cycle Costing 4. Life cycle Costing process 5. Value Chain Analysis – Meaning, Importance 6. Steps in Value Chain Analysis 7. Approach for Assessing Competitive Advantages Value Chain Analysis V/S Conventional Management Accounting.		15 LECTURES
Unit -III	COST ALLOCATION AND ACTIVITY BASED COSTING 1. Cost Allocation – Meaning, Types, Relationship between resources, activities. 2. Cost and Cost drivers, Methods of allocating Costs in Cost Centers using Direct Method, Step down Method and Reciprocal Method. 3. Activity Based Costing–Introduction,Steps in ABC Systems. 4. Levels of Activities Advantages & Limitations. 5. Practical Problems on ABC Costing.		15 LECTURES
Unit	STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT		15 LECTURES

-IV	<p>Transfer Pricing –Introduction, Meaning Advantages and Disadvantages, Setting Transfer Pricing. Methods of Transfer Pricing - Negotiated transfer pricing, Market Price, Cost-Based Price, Negotiated Prices & Dual Prices. Target Costing – Introduction, Concept, Objectives, Comparison between Target Costing and Cost-Plus Pricing.</p>	
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Suggested Readings

1. Lal, J., Srivastav, S., & Singh, M. (2019). Cost accounting: Text, problems and cases. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Arora, M. (2012). A textbook of cost and management accounting (10th Ed.). Vikas Publishing House.
3. Ravi Kishore, R. M. (2006). Cost & management accounting 4Th / Ed. Taxman Publications Pvt.
4. Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. C. (1984). Advanced cost accounting. Kalyani publication
5. K. Senthilkumar; Manuhutu & Desti Kanniah. (2019). Advanced cost accounting. Vikas Publishing House.
6. Mahajan, S., & Kulkarni, M. (2019). Advanced cost accounting.
7. Mitra, J. K. (2009). Advanced cost accounting. New Age International

ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS		
PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV		
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-IV - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
	<p>OBJECTIVE:</p> <p>To familiarize the students with the perspective of International Financial Management. Understanding International Financial System: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the components, methods of payment, risks, uncertainties, and issues involved in international finance. This includes exploring the dynamics of global financial markets and the interplay of various economic factors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Monetary System: Learn about the structure and functioning of the international monetary system, including recent developments and challenges. This involves understanding the role of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and their impact on global financial stability. 2. Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments: Explore concepts related to foreign exchange markets, exchange rate determination theories, exchange rate forecasting, and their impact on the balance of payments (BOP). Understand the measures taken by governments and regulatory authorities to manage exchange rate fluctuations and maintain BOP equilibrium. 3. Instruments in International Financial Markets: Familiarize yourself with the various instruments and products traded in international financial markets, including securities, derivatives, and other financial instruments. Understand the globalization of capital markets and the importance of international portfolio management in diversifying risks and optimizing returns. 4. International Financial Institutions and Liquidity: Gain insights into the role and functions of key international financial institutions such as the IMF, World Bank Group (including IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA), and ICSID. Understand their objectives, functions, and their contributions to promoting international liquidity, development finance, investment arbitration, and risk mitigation. <p>Outcomes of studying Introduction to International Finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced Global Financial Literacy: Develop a deeper understanding of the complexities and intricacies of international finance, enabling you to navigate global financial markets with confidence and competence. 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Informed Decision-Making: Acquire the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to make informed decisions in the realm of international finance, whether as a professional, investor, policymaker, or researcher. 3. Risk Management Competence: Learn effective strategies for identifying, assessing, and managing risks associated with international financial transactions, including foreign exchange risk, sovereign risk, and liquidity risk. 4. Awareness of Regulatory Frameworks: Understand the regulatory frameworks governing international financial markets and institutions, including the role of supranational organizations and national regulatory authorities in maintaining financial stability and integrity. 5. Contribution to Global Development: Recognize the role of international finance in fostering economic development, poverty alleviation, and sustainable growth, and identify opportunities for contributing to global development efforts through innovative financial solutions and initiatives. 	
UNIT-I	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCE Introduction to International Finance, Components, Methods of Payment, Risks & uncertainties in International Finance, Issues involved in International Finance, Introduction to International Monetary System, Recent Developments in International Finance.	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	FOREIGN EXCHANGE & BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Introduction to Forex, Features & Objectives, Foreign Exchange Market, Intermediaries Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate Determination, Exchange Rate Forecasting, Impact of exchange rate on BOP - Remedial measures taken by Government & Regulatory Authorities in India	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	INSTRUMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS. Meaning, Definition, International Finance Markets, Globalization of Capital Markets, Innovation in Foreign Securities, International Portfolio Management: Introduction and Importance.	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND LIQUIDITY Introduction to IMF, International liquidity and SDR's (Special Drawing Rights), Basket of Currencies – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) – Objectives & Functions, Role in International Finance.	15 LECTURES
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. References- 2. Harris Manville, International Finance. 3. Madhu Vij, International Finance. 4. Keith Pibean, International Finance. 5. Avadhani B.K, International Finance Theory and Practice. 6. R.M Srivastava, Multinational Financial Management. 7. P.A. Apte, International Financial Management. 8. Bndar D.C, International Finance. 	

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Murthy E.N, International Finance & Risk Management.10. M.L. Verma, Foreign Trade & Management in India.11. Rao and Chary, International Finance.12. Ramachandra & Others ; International Finance |
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**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY**

COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

6. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
7. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
8. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
9. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
10. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

7. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
8. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
9. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
10. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
11. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
12. **Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.**

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- xxiii. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- xxiv. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- xxv. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- xxvi. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- xxvii. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- xxviii. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- xxix. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- xxx. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- xxxi. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- xxxii. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xxxiii. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xxxiv. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xxxv. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xxxvi. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xxxvii. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xxxviii. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
 - xxxix. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xl. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xli. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xlii. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xliii. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xliv. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

S.N O.	DETAILS	WEIGHTAGE
	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	(10%):
	Literature Review Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	(15%):
	Research Methodology Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	(15%):
	Data Collection and Analysis Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	(20%):
	Discussion and Conclusion Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	(15%):
	Contribution to Knowledge Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	(10%):
	Writing Quality Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines.	(10%):
	Presentation Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience.	(5%):
	Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments.	TOTAL (100%):

is evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III		6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related To Students	Related To Project	Related To Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40	90	60

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE RULES:

- a. Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism: Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. Use Proper Citations: Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. Paraphrase Effectively: If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes: When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. Give Credit for Ideas: Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. Use Multiple Sources: Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.

- g. Create Original Work: Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. Plan Your Research Process: Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. Use Plagiarism Detection Tools: Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. Seek Guidance if Unsure: If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- e Selection of an organisation*
- f Selection and approval of the topic*
- g Approval of project guide*
- h Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

5. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

6. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- **Acknowledgement**

- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- J. Research Gap
- K. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- L. The need for the study
- M. Objectives of the study
- N. Hypotheses of the study
- O. Scope of the Study
- P. Research Methodology
 - Selection of Variables
 - Sources of Data Collection
 - Sampling Size and Design
 - Statistical Tools
- Q. Limitations of the study
- R. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



7. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- c. Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- d. Submit **three copies** to the Department

8. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- 4. **Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

5. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III		6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related internal	Related To Project	Related Internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4	9	6

7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4	9	6
8.Presentation (5%):	3	2	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40	90	60

6. Viva-Voce Examination:

- a. Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- b. The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner's in the notified by the university.(internal guide and external .)
- c. The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- d. The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

**FACULTY OF
COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT**

**MASTER OF COMMERCE
(M.COM.)**

MAJOR ADVANCED TAXATION

**STRUCTURE, RULES, AND SYLLABUS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020
to be implemented from June 2023-24**



M.COM.II

THIRD SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
 Faculty of Commerce and Management
 M.COM PART -II SEMESTER III
 SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
 SUBJECT -ADVANCED TAXATION

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS	
			UA	CCA
IX	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER IX	4	60	40
X	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER X	4	60	40
XI	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER XI	4	60	40
XII	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER XII	2	30	20
ELECTIVE PAPER-III-	ACCOUNTING FOR GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES	4	60	40
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	4	60	40
	TOTAL	22	330	220



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



**Faculty of Commerce and Management
Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

Advanced Taxation Paper IX

Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

- 1) To enable student about tax system in India.
- 2) To aware student about recent e-initiatives adopted by India.
- 3) To aware student about basic concepts about GST in India.



Course Outcomes:

- 1) Student will be able to understand tax system in India.
- 2) Student will be aware about recent e-initiatives adopted by India.
- 3) Student will learn about practices in GST.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Taxation System in India Direct and Indirect Taxation, Historical Background of Modern Taxation System, Tax Structure.	15
2	Central Board of Direct Tax Structure, Powers of CBDT, Duties of CBDT Central Board of Indirect Tax and Customs Structure, Powers of CBIC, Duties of CBIC	15
3	Government's e-initiative in Tax Administration Introduction to CPC, TRACES, TIN, GSTIN	15
4	GST, Types of Returns, Forms of Returns, GSTR1, 2A, 3B, 4A, CMP-08, Relevant Due Dates, Website for e-filing of GSTR. GST Practitioner, Concept, Eligibility, Registration, and Functions of GSTP.	15

Suggested Readings:

www.icai.org
<https://incometaxindia.gov.in>
<https://www.gst.gov.in>

 <p>पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकार सोलापूर विद्यापीठ ॥ शिक्षण संस्थान ॥ V.S.U. Amethiabad-2022 २०२०-2021 (C.O.P.V. 5/20)</p>	PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR		
Faculty of Commerce and Management			
Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III w.e.f. August 2024			
Advanced Taxation Paper X			
Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To enable student about Capital Gains. 2) To learn computation of taxable income and tax liability. 3) To learn about taxation of firm, AoP and Cooperative Society. 			
Course Outcomes:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Student will be able to compute capital gain. 2) Student will be knowledge about computation of taxable income and tax thereon. 3) Student will be able to compute taxable income of firm, AoP and Coop. Society. 			
Unit No.	Content		No. of Lectures
1	Capital Gains Concept of Capital Gain, Capital Assets, Transfer, Short-term and Long-Term Capital Gains, Cost of Acquisition and Cost of Improvement, Indexed Cost of Acquisition and Improvement, Various Exemptions form Capital Gains u/s 54 of Income-tax Act, 1961.		15
2	Computation of Taxable Income and Tax Liability of Individuals under Old and New Regimes.		15
3	Computation of Taxable Income and Tax Liability of Firm, AoP and Cooperative Society.		15
4	Computation of Taxable Income and Tax Liability of a Company Including u/s 115BAC		15
Suggested Readings:			
www.icaai.org			
https://incometaxindia.gov.in			
https://www.gst.gov.in			



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



Faculty of Commerce and Management

**Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III
w.e.f. August 2024**

Advanced Taxation Paper XI

Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100

Course Objectives:

- 1) To enable student about unexplained income and maintenance of books of A/cs
- 2) To enable student about tax planning.
- 3) To enable student about payment of various taxes.



Course Outcomes:

- 1) Student will be able to understand unexplained income.
- 2) Student will be able to maintain books of accounts.
- 3) Student will be able to plan and manage tax.
- 4) Student will be able to pay taxes at various slots of time.

Unit No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Unexplained Income Section 68, 69 and Tax Liabilities on it u/s 115BBE	15
2	Books of Accounts u/s 44AA, related limits, Audit u/s 44AB of Income-tax Act, 1961	15
3	Concept of Tax Planning, Objectives, Essentials, Types and Areas of Tax Planning, Difference between Tax Planning and Tax Avoidance, Tax Evasion.	15
4	Concept of Advance Tax, Interest u/s 234A, B, C, Fees u/s 234F for delay in filing of Income Tax Return, Interest on refunds u/s 244A	15

Suggested Readings:

www.icai.org
<https://incometaxindia.gov.in>
<https://www.gst.gov.in>

 <p>पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकर सोलापूर विद्यापीठ ॥ शिक्षण संस्थान ॥ V.S.U. Amethiabad-2022 98 4208609565/9590</p>	<p>PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR</p>		
<p>Faculty of Commerce and Management</p>			
<p>Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester III w.e.f. August 2024</p>			
<p>Advanced Taxation Paper XII</p>			
<p>Course Credit</p>	<p>Weekly Hours</p>	<p>Total Lectures</p>	<p>Total Marks</p>
<p>02</p>	<p>02</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Course Objectives:</p>			
<p>1) To understand the concept of ITR. 2) To enable student about filing of ITR. 3) To enable student about filing of updated ITR.</p>			
<p>Course Outcomes:</p>			
<p>1) Student will be able to understand concept of ITR. 2) Student will be able to file ITR. 3) Student will be able to file updated ITR.</p>			
<p>Unit No.</p>	<p>Content</p>	<p>No. of Lectures</p>	
<p>1</p>	<p>Types of Income-tax Return Forms ITR-1, ITR-2, and ITR-4, their Applicability, Important Due Dates, Website for Filing e>Returns, Tax Return Preparer (IRP) Scheme.</p>	<p>15</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>Updated Returns u/s 139 (8A), Conditions Underlying Updated Return, Eligibility, and Ineligibility for filing updated ITR, Deadlines, Additional Tax u/s 140B.</p>	<p>15</p>	
<p>Suggested Readings:</p>			
<p>www.icai.org</p>			
<p>https://incometaxindia.gov.in</p>			
<p>https://www.gst.gov.in</p>			

**ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -
ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION
SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS**

**PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-III- ACCOUNTING FOR
GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES**

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

Objectives-

1. understanding Constitutional Framework: By studying the origins and constitutional background of PRI and ULB, one can grasp the legal and institutional foundations upon which these entities operate. This includes understanding the three-tier system of PRI and the structure of ULBs.
2. Financial Management: Learning about the financial functions, receipts, and payments of PRI and ULB provides insights into how these institutions manage their resources, allocate funds, and undertake various development activities at the grassroots level.
3. Accounting and Budgeting: Exploring the preparation of accounts, budgeting processes, and accounting software used by PRI and ULBs helps in understanding how financial transparency and accountability are maintained in local governance. This also includes understanding the roles of auditors and procedures for rectifying audit objections.
4. Role in Local Development: Studying the functions and organizational structures of PRI and ULBs sheds light on their roles in local development, including infrastructure development, service delivery, and community welfare programs. This understanding is crucial for effective governance and addressing the needs of local communities.
5. Participation and Governance: Understanding the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives, adhoc committees, and standing committees within PRI and ULBs highlights the mechanisms for citizen participation and democratic governance at the local level.
6. Urbanization and Local Governance: Exploring the challenges and opportunities posed by urbanization in the context of Maharashtra and the role of ULBs in managing urban growth, infrastructure development, and service delivery can provide insights into urban governance dynamics.

Outcome of studying these topics includes:

1. Enhanced understanding of local governance structures and processes.
2. Improved skills in financial management, accounting, and budgeting within local government contexts.
3. Increased awareness of the role and significance of PRI and ULBs in local development and governance.
4. Better preparedness for participating in or contributing to local governance initiatives and community development efforts.
5. Informed perspectives on urbanization challenges and strategies for sustainable urban development in Maharashtra and beyond.

UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Panchayat raj institutions (PRI)-origin of panchayat raj institutions-constitutional background- three tier panchayat raj system-Financial functions of Zilla panchayat-taluk panchayat gram panchayat</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Salary, travelling allowances and other allowances to adyaksha, upadakshya and members of Zilla Panchayat , taluk panchayat, Gram Panchayat-application of gram panchayat fund-Honorarium of adyaksha and upadayakhya of Gram Panchayat,Grants- fees-taxes, Assets and liabilities of Panchayat Raj Institutions.</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS OF PRI'S</p> <p>Zilla panchayat Budgetand Account-taluk panchayat finance and account-Gram panchayat Budgeting and accounting-Auditing of Panchayat Raj Institutions. Audit report ,Procedures to rectify audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc Committees in panchayat raj institutions, duties and responsibilities of adhoc committee, accounting software in Panchayat raj institutions,</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>INTRODUCTION TO URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</p> <p>Origin of Municipalities- different tiers of urban local bodies-urbanization in Maharashtra Organization Chart- Structure of ULB Organization-Functions of municipal councils-municipal corporations-city municipal councils-town municipal councils-town panchayats-notified area Committees-standing Committees.</p> <p>RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS AND PREPARATION OF ULB ACCOUNTS</p> <p>Preparation of ULB Accounts</p> <p>Preparation of plans, estimates-Budgets-Receipts vouchers-payment vouchers-maintenance accounts of different Schemes of Urban local bodies, FBAS Accounting system in municipalities</p> <p>Auditing of ULB'S</p> <p>Government auditor-Inspection of Books and Vouchers, different types of audit, measures to clear audit objection and recovery paras, adhoc committee.</p>	15 LECTURES
	<p>References-</p> <p>1. Indian audit and accounts department, accounts and audit rules</p>	

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
 ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
 COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. **Critical Analysis:** Students develop the ability to critically analyze existing literature, evaluate research methodologies, and assess the validity and reliability of research findings.
3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall,** preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- x. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations: Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xii. Write a Comprehensive Research Report: Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xiii. Format and Present Your Project: Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xiv. Seek Feedback and Revise: Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xv. Ensure Originality and Integrity: Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xvi. By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.
 - xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

S.NO.	DETAILS	WEIGHTAGE
1	<p>Research Proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan. 	(10%):
2	<p>Literature Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature. 	(15%):
3	<p>Research Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines 	(15%):
4	<p>Data Collection and Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions. 	(20%):
5	<p>Discussion and Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis. 	(15%):
6	<p>Contribution to Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice. 	(10%):
7	<p>Writing Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines. 	(10%):
8	<p>Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience. 	(5%):
	<p>Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments.</p>	TOTAL (100%):

	<p>is evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.</p>	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related To Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE
THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE
RULES:

- a. **Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism:** Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. **Use Proper Citations:** Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. **Paraphrase Effectively:** If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. **Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes:** When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. **Give Credit for Ideas:** Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. **Use Multiple Sources:** Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. **Create Original Work:** Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. **Plan Your Research Process:** Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. **Use Plagiarism Detection Tools:** Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. **Seek Guidance if Unsure:** If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third / fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- A. Research Gap
- B. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- C. The need for the study
- D. Objectives of the study
- E. Hypotheses of the study
- F. Scope of the Study
- G. Research Methodology
 - Selection of Variables
 - Sources of Data Collection
 - Sampling Size and Design
 - Statistical Tools

H. Limitations of the study

I. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- a. Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- b. Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

1. **Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.
2. **RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM**

PARTICULARS	4 CREDIT SEM-III	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	6	4
2. Literature Review (15%):	9	6
3. Research Methodology (15%):	9	6
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	12	8
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	9	6
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	6	4
7. Writing Quality (10%):	6	4
8. Presentation (5%):	3	2
Overall Assessment (100%):	60	40

3. Viva-Voce Examination:



- a. Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- b. The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner's in the notified by the the university.(internal guide and external .)
- c. The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- d. The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.



M.COM.II



FOURTH SEMESTER

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur
Faculty of Commerce and Management
M.COM PART -II SEMESTER IV
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020
SUBJECT -ADVANCED TAXATION

PAPER NO.	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS		Total
			UA	CCA	
XIII	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER XIII	4	60	40	100
XIV	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER XIV	4	60	40	100
XV	ADVANCED TAXATION PAPER XV	4	60	40	100
ELECTIVE PAPER-IV-	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	4	60	40	100
RP	RESEARCH PROJECT	6	90	60	150
	TOTAL	22	330	220	550

	PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR		
Faculty of Commerce and Management			
Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV w.e.f. August 2024			
Advanced Taxation Paper XIII			
Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To understand the ancient taxation system in India. 2) To understand the ancient tax collection methods. 3) To understand the major reforms in tax system in India. 			
Course Outcomes:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Student will be able to understand ancient tax system. 2) Student will be able to understand ancient tax collection methods. 3) Student will be able to understand former and recent reforms in tax system. 			
Unit No.	Content		No. of Lectures
1	Taxation in India Taxation in Mauryan – Kautilya’s Arthashastra on Taxation. Taxation during Gupta Era. Taxation in Delhi Saltanate and Mughal Era. Taxation in Maratha and Brithish Era.		15
2	Principles and Types of Taxation in Ancient India Historical Perspective of Taxation in India The General Principles of Ancient Indian Taxation. Types of Taxes in Ancient India. Methods of Tax Collection.		15
3	Major Reforms in Taxation before adoption of New Economic Policy		15
4	Major Reforms in Taxation after adoption of New Economic Policy		15
Suggested Readings:			
www.icai.org			
https://incometaxindia.gov.in			
https://www.gst.gov.in			

 <p>पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकार सोलापूर विद्यापीठ ॥ विद्या ऽ मृतमश्नुते ॥ V.S. 1960 १९६०</p>	<p>PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR</p>		
<p>Faculty of Commerce and Management</p>			
<p>Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV w.e.f. August 2024</p>			
<p>Advanced Taxation Paper XIV</p>			
<p>Course Credit</p>	<p>Weekly Hours</p>	<p>Total Lectures</p>	<p>Total Marks</p>
<p>04</p>	<p>04</p>	<p>60</p>	<p>100</p>
<p>Course Objectives:</p>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To understand various tax payments. 2) To understand rebates and reliefs in tax. 3) To understand various returns based on situation.
<p>Course Outcomes:</p>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Student will be able to understand various tax payments. 2) Student will be learning rebates and reliefs in tax. 3) Student will be able to understand returns under section 139.
<p>Unit No.</p>	<p>Content</p>		<p>No. of Lectures</p>
<p>1</p>	<p>e-Payment of Taxes, Payment of Income-tax, Advance Tax, Self-Assessment Tax, TDS, TCS, Fees, Penalties, Payment of GST etc.</p>		<p>15</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Rebate, Reliefs, and Deductions from Tax Liabilities – u/s 89(1), 87(A).</p>		<p>15</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Return of Income, Time Limit for Filing of Returns, Return of Loss, Belated Return u/s 139(4), Revised Return u/s 139(5), Defective Return u/s 139(9), Verification of Charitable Trust (139) (4A)</p>		<p>15</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Survey, Search and Seizure</p>		<p>15</p>
<p>Suggested Readings:</p>			<p>www.icai.org https://incometaxindia.gov.in https://www.gst.gov.in</p>

 <p>पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होल्कार सोलापूर विद्यापीठ ॥ शिक्षण संस्थान ॥ V.S.P. Amethi-2012 १९७६ (U.C.P.V. ६२७)</p>	PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR		
Faculty of Commerce and Management			
Syllabus for M.Com. Part II Semester IV w.e.f. August 2024			
Advanced Taxation Paper XV			
Course Credit	Weekly Hours	Total Lectures	Total Marks
04	04	60	100
Course Objectives: 1) To understand ICDS and Black Money and Imposition of Tax Act. 2) To understand basic concepts of international taxation. 3) To understand concept of appeals.			
Course Outcomes: 1) Student will be able to understand concepts of ICDS and BMIT Act. 2) Student will learn basic concepts of international taxation. 3) Student will be understanding concepts of appeals and others related areas.			
Unit No.	Content		No. of Lectures
1	Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) ICDS I, II, IV, VII, IX		15
2	Black Money and Imposition of Tax Act, Introduction, meaning of 'Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets, (Sec. 2 (12)) 'undisclosed assets located outside India' (Sec. 2 (11)), Basis of Charge, Scope of Total Undisclosed, Foreign Income and Assets.		15
3	International Taxation, Introduction, Tax Haven, Meaning of Arm's Length Price, Transfer Pricing, Concept, of Permanent Establishment, Meaning of International Transaction.		15
4	Appeals, Rectification, Revision, and Appellate Authorities		15
Suggested Readings: www.icai.org https://incometaxindia.gov.in https://www.gst.gov.in			

ELECTIVE PAPER FOR ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY -ADVANCED COSTING AND TAXATION SPECIALIZATION STUDENTS		
PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -IV		
COURSE NAME -ELECTIVE PAPER-IV - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	TOTAL LECTURES	TOTAL MARKS
04	60	UA 60 +CCA40=100
<p>OBJECTIVE:</p> <p>To familiarize the students with the perspective of International Financial Management. Understanding International Financial System: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the components, methods of payment, risks, uncertainties, and issues involved in international finance. This includes exploring the dynamics of global financial markets and the interplay of various economic factors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Monetary System: Learn about the structure and functioning of the international monetary system, including recent developments and challenges. This involves understanding the role of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and their impact on global financial stability. 2. Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments: Explore concepts related to foreign exchange markets, exchange rate determination theories, exchange rate forecasting, and their impact on the balance of payments (BOP). Understand the measures taken by governments and regulatory authorities to manage exchange rate fluctuations and maintain BOP equilibrium. 3. Instruments in International Financial Markets: Familiarize yourself with the various instruments and products traded in international financial markets, including securities, derivatives, and other financial instruments. Understand the globalization of capital markets and the importance of international portfolio management in diversifying risks and optimizing returns. 4. International Financial Institutions and Liquidity: Gain insights into the role and functions of key international financial institutions such as the IMF, World Bank Group (including IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA), and ICSID. Understand their objectives, functions, and their contributions to promoting international liquidity, development finance, investment arbitration, and risk mitigation. <p>Outcomes of studying Introduction to International Finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced Global Financial Literacy: Develop a deeper understanding of the complexities and intricacies of international finance, enabling you to navigate global financial markets with confidence and competence. 2. Informed Decision-Making: Acquire the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to make informed decisions in the realm of international finance, whether as a professional, investor, policymaker, or researcher. 3. Risk Management Competence: Learn effective strategies for identifying, assessing, and managing risks associated with international financial transactions, including foreign exchange risk, sovereign risk, and liquidity risk. 		

	<p>4. Awareness of Regulatory Frameworks: Understand the regulatory frameworks governing international financial markets and institutions, including the role of supranational organizations and national regulatory authorities in maintaining financial stability and integrity.</p> <p>5. Contribution to Global Development: Recognize the role of international finance in fostering economic development, poverty alleviation, and sustainable growth, and identify opportunities for contributing to global development efforts through innovative financial solutions and initiatives.</p>	
UNIT-I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCE Introduction to International Finance, Components, Methods of Payment, Risks & uncertainties in International Finance, Issues involved in International Finance, Introduction to International Monetary System, Recent Developments in International Finance.</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-II	<p>FOREIGN EXCHANGE & BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Introduction to Forex, Features & Objectives, Foreign Exchange Market, Intermediaries Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate Determination, Exchange Rate Forecasting, Impact of exchange rate on BOP - Remedial measures taken by Government & Regulatory Authorities in India</p>	LECTURE 15
UNIT-III	<p>INSTRUMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS. Meaning, Definition, International Finance Markets, Globalization of Capital Markets, Innovation in Foreign Securities, International Portfolio Management: Introduction and Importance.</p>	15 LECTURES
UNIT-IV	<p>INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND LIQUIDITY Introduction to IMF, International liquidity and SDR's (Special Drawing Rights), Basket of Currencies – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) – Objectives & Functions, Role in International Finance.</p>	15 LECTURES
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. References- 2. Harris Manville, International Finance. 3. Madhu Vij, International Finance. 4. Keith Pibean, International Finance. 5. Avadhani B.K, International Finance Theory and Practice. 6. R.M Srivastava , Multinational Financial Management. 7. P.A. Apte, International Financial Management. 8. Bndar D.C, International Finance. 9. Murthy E.N, International Finance & Risk Management. 10. M.L. Verma, Foreign Trade & Management in India. 11. Rao and Chary, International Finance. 12. Ramachandra & Others ; International Finance 		

PROGRAMME NAME M.COM PART -II SEMESTER -III AND IV
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY
COURSE NAME -PAPER-RESEARCH PROJECT

NO. OF HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	TOTAL LECTURES	MARKS
04	04	60	UA 90 +CCA60=150

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will work on a project for one semester based on concepts learned in a subject of their choice. The primary objective of the project report is to give the students practical exposure in the field as well as to inculcate research habits among the learners. In order to gain knowledge of the versatility of the same in application, they are encouraged to take up project work. The study may focus on industry-related, farm-related, field-related, or business-related issues. As a result, the study's findings would aid in the resolution of the problems encountered.

The objectives of preparing a research project are to facilitate the development of research skills, critical thinking abilities, and subject matter expertise among students. Here are the objectives and outcomes of preparing a research project:

Objectives:

1. **Develop Research Skills:** The primary objective of preparing a research project is to develop students' research skills, including the ability to formulate research questions, design research methodologies, collect and analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
2. **Enhance Critical Thinking:** Research projects aim to enhance students' critical thinking abilities by encouraging them to evaluate existing literature, identify gaps in knowledge, and develop logical arguments supported by evidence.
3. **Promote Subject Matter Expertise:** Through in-depth research on a specific topic, students deepen their understanding of the subject matter and become subject matter experts in their chosen field of study.
4. **Encourage Independent Learning:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to engage in self-directed learning, where they take responsibility for their learning process, manage their time effectively, and explore topics of interest in-depth.
5. **Foster Problem-Solving Skills:** Research projects require students to identify research problems, develop hypotheses or research questions, and propose solutions or interpretations based on their findings, thereby fostering problem-solving skills.

Outcomes: -

1. **Research Proficiency:** By completing a research project, students demonstrate proficiency in conducting research, including literature review, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
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3. **Effective Communication:** Through the presentation of their research findings, students enhance their communication skills, both written and oral, by effectively conveying complex ideas and arguments to a diverse audience.
4. **Original Contributions:** Research projects provide students with the opportunity to make original contributions to the body of knowledge in their field through novel insights, interpretations, or methodologies.
5. **Professional Development:** Engaging in research projects prepares students for future academic and professional endeavors by instilling essential skills such as information literacy, academic writing, and ethical research conduct.
6. **Overall, preparation of research project serves as a valuable learning experience that equips students with the skills, knowledge, and confidence needed to succeed in their academic and professional pursuits.**

Research project guidelines:

The aim of the Project is to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context. It reflects the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation.

Preparing a research project for postgraduate courses typically involves several stages, from selecting a topic to presenting findings. Here are some guidelines to help you prepare a research project of 4 to 6 credits:

- i. Students are entitled to prepare research project in 4th and 5th year of UG Programme (1st& 2nd Year of PG Programme). The topic of research project in 4th and 5th year is to be taken from the selected core paper/MAJOR. The research project could be interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary.
- ii. The project is a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or a combination of these aspects of business. The students are required to define an area of investigation, carve out research design, gather relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. The project must be an original piece of work that will be undertaken in post-graduate study, over a period of three semesters.
- iii. The topic is to be selected carefully with the help of supervisor. Choose a Relevant and Feasible Topic: Select a topic that is relevant to your field of study and interests. Ensure that the topic is feasible within the scope of the project and can be adequately researched within the given timeframe.
- iv. Define Clear Objectives: Clearly define the objectives of your research project. What do you aim to achieve or explore through your research? Ensure that your objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).
- v. Review Existing Literature: Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature related to your topic. Identify gaps, controversies, or areas for further exploration that your research project can address. This will also help you refine your research questions.
- vi. Develop a Research Methodology: Choose appropriate research methods and techniques to address your research questions and objectives. Consider whether quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches are most suitable for your study. Outline your data collection and analysis methods.
- vii. Create a Detailed Research Plan: Develop a detailed research plan outlining the steps you will take to carry out your project. Include timelines, milestones, and resources needed for each stage of the research process. This will help you stay organized and on track.
- viii. Obtain Necessary Approvals: If required, obtain ethical clearance or approval from relevant authorities before starting your research project, especially if it involves human subjects or sensitive data.
- ix. Collect and Analyze Data: Collect data according to your research plan using appropriate methods and techniques. Ensure that your data collection process is rigorous and systematic. Once collected, analyze the data using suitable analytical tools and techniques.
- x. Interpret Findings: Interpret the findings of your research in relation to your research questions and objectives. Discuss any patterns, trends, or insights

- revealed by your analysis. Consider how your findings contribute to existing knowledge in the field.
- xi. **Draw Conclusions and Make Recommendations:** Draw conclusions based on your findings and discuss their implications. Make recommendations for future research or practical applications based on your conclusions.
 - xii. **Write a Comprehensive Research Report:** Prepare a well-structured research report that clearly communicates your research process, findings, and conclusions. Include an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and references sections.
 - xiii. **Format and Present Your Project:** Format your research project according to the guidelines provided by your institution or department. Pay attention to citation styles, formatting requirements, and any specific instructions. Prepare for a presentation of your research findings, if required.
 - xiv. **Seek Feedback and Revise:** Seek feedback from your supervisor, peers, or other experts in the field. Revise your research project based on their comments and suggestions to improve its quality and clarity.
 - xv. **Ensure Originality and Integrity:** Ensure that your research project is original and does not contain any plagiarized content. Maintain integrity throughout the research process by accurately reporting findings and adhering to ethical standards.
 - xvi. **By following these guidelines, you can effectively prepare a research project for your postgraduate course that demonstrates your ability to conduct independent research and contribute to knowledge in your field of study.**
 - xvii. All the material that relates to your project, including completed questionnaires or tapes from interviews, should be shown to your supervisor and be kept until the examination board has confirmed your results. Do not throw this material away once your project is submitted, as you might be asked to present it as part of the Viva Voce Examination, before your project results are confirmed.
 - xviii. The supervisor's role is to appraise ideas and work of the student. Student must take overall responsibility for both the content of project and its management. This includes selection of an appropriate subject area (with the approval of the supervisor), setting up meetings with the supervisor, devising and keeping to a work schedule (to include contingency planning), and providing the supervisor with samples of your work.
 - xix. Student will submit the final report of project/ Dissertation at end of the year. The project reports would be examined by the external examiner and based on the report and Viva Voce examination conducted at the end of the semester, a student will be awarded marks.
 - xx. If any student published research paper in UGC-CARE listed journal from the research project/Dissertation will be entitled to get additional 25 marks out of 100. The maximum marks of research project/Dissertation will be 100 only.
 - xxi. The marks acquired in research project/ Dissertation will be converted to grades and will be added in CGPA computation.
 - xxii. The External Examiners will examine the following in Project Report:
(Literature Survey on the Topic Chosen-Method of Data Collection-Presentation – Style,

Comprehensiveness, Table presentation, Graphs, Charts. --Analysis and inference and implication of the study-Overall linkage between objectives, methodology, findings and suggestions-Bibliography and References.)

S.NO.	DETAILS	WEIGHTAGE
1	Research Proposal •Clarity and relevance of research objectives and questions. •Justification of the research topic and significance. •Appropriateness of the research methodology and design. •Feasibility of the proposed research plan.	(10%):
2	Literature Review Depth and breadth of the literature review. Critical analysis and synthesis of existing literature. Identification of gaps, controversies, or research questions arising from the literature.	(15%):
3	Research Methodology Appropriateness and justification of research methods and techniques. Rigor and validity of data collection procedures. Consideration of ethical issues and compliance with ethical guidelines	(15%):
4	Data Collection and Analysis Effectiveness of data collection procedures and techniques. Quality and completeness of data collected. Soundness of data analysis methods and techniques. Interpretation and relevance of findings in relation to research questions.	(20%):
5	Discussion and Conclusion Clarity and coherence of the discussion of research findings. Insightfulness of the interpretation of findings. Logical connections between findings and research objectives. Appropriateness of conclusions drawn from the analysis.	(15%):
6	Contribution to Knowledge Originality and significance of the research contributions. Potential impact of the research on the field of study. Identification of implications and recommendations for future research or practice.	(10%):
7	Writing Quality Organization and structure of the research report. Clarity, coherence, and conciseness of writing. Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Adherence to formatting and citation style guidelines.	(10%):
8	Presentation Clarity and effectiveness of oral presentation. Ability to communicate key research findings and insights. Use of visual aids, if applicable. Responses to questions and engagement with the audience.	(5%):
	Overall Assessment Overall quality and coherence of the research project. Demonstration of critical thinking, analytical skills, and research competency. Adherence to deadlines and project requirements. Integration of feedback and revision based on peer and instructor comments. This evaluation scheme provides a comprehensive framework for	TOTAL (100%):

	assessing the various components of a research project and ensuring that students demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research and effectively communicating their findings. Adjustments can be made based on specific course requirements and learning objectives.	
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RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA
	Project	Students
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM AND ENSURE
THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT, FOLLOW THESE
RULES:

- a. **Understand What Constitutes Plagiarism:** Familiarize yourself with the definition of plagiarism, which includes using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution.
- b. **Use Proper Citations:** Whenever you use someone else's ideas, words, or work, cite the original source properly using an appropriate citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). This applies to both direct quotes and paraphrased information.
- c. **Paraphrase Effectively:** If you need to use information from a source, paraphrase it in your own words while still acknowledging the original source through proper citation. Avoid simply rearranging or substituting a few words from the original text.
- d. **Quotation Marks for Direct Quotes:** When directly quoting someone else's work, enclose the quoted text in quotation marks and provide a citation indicating the source. Be sure to use quotation marks only for verbatim excerpts.
- e. **Give Credit for Ideas:** Even if you're not directly quoting, give credit to the original authors for their ideas or concepts that you discuss or build upon in your research project.
- f. **Use Multiple Sources:** Ensure that your research project draws from a variety of credible sources. Avoid relying too heavily on a single source or author.
- g. **Create Original Work:** Aim to produce original insights, analyses, and interpretations in your research project. Add your own thoughts and perspectives to the existing body of knowledge on the topic.
- h. **Plan Your Research Process:** Plan your research process carefully to allow sufficient time for reading, note-taking, and synthesizing information. Avoid rushing through your work, which can increase the risk of accidental plagiarism.
- i. **Use Plagiarism Detection Tools:** Consider using plagiarism detection software or online tools to check your work for unintentional plagiarism before submitting it.
- j. **Seek Guidance if Unsure:** If you're unsure about how to properly cite a source or if you're concerned about unintentional plagiarism, seek guidance from your instructor, a librarian, or a writing center.

The students shall start all the approval procedures, regarding the PROJECT REPORT and complete them during the 3rd and 4th semester of M.Com.

This consists of

- a Selection of an organisation*
- b Selection and approval of the topic*
- c Approval of project guide*
- d Approval of project proposal*

PROJECT REPORT:

During the third /fourth semester, the student is required to work on the preparation and completion of a project report.

1. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Font size: 12; Font Style: Times New Roman; Line Spacing: 1.5 spacing.
- Total number of pages: 100 to a maximum of 120 pages (excluding appendices and exhibits).
- Printed on one side bond sheet (A4 size only).
- Soft Binding (Hard binding or Spiral binding will not be accepted).

2. FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

The student shall arrange the following certificates in an order at the time of soft binding of a project report (As mentioned below).

- **Title Page**
- The original **Project Approval Letter** issued by the Chairperson, Department of Studies and Research in Commerce, Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru – Student Copy
- **Principal Certificate**
- **Guide Certificate**
- A **Project Completion Certificate** from the company on its official letter head and duly signed by the concerned authority.
- **Declaration of the Student**
- Acknowledgement
- Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures
- Abbreviations

CHAPTER DETAILS

Chapter – I: Introduction

Chapter – II: Review of Literature

Chapter – II: Research Methodology

- A. Research Gap
- B. Statement of the Problem and justification of the study
- C. The need for the study
- D. Objectives of the study
- E. Hypotheses of the study
- F. Scope of the Study
- G. Research Methodology

- Selection of Variables
- Sources of Data Collection
- Sampling Size and Design
- Statistical Tools

H. Limitations of the study

I. Chapter Scheme

Chapter – IV: Conceptual Framework and Industry Profile

Chapter – V: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Chapter – VI: Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES (Questionnaire used, financial statements, etc.)



3. SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

- Every student must bind a minimum of **four sets of the Final Project Report**
- Submit **three copies** to the Department

4. EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT REPORT

- Project Report:** The Project Report carries 60+40=100/90+60=150 marks (maximum). As a result, students must pay greater attention not only to the preparation of project but also on the timely submission of their project report to the department.

2. RESEARCH PROJECT MARKING SYSTEM

PARTICULARS	6 CREDIT SEM-IV	
	UA	CCA
	Related To Project	Related Internal
1. Research Proposal (10%):	9	6
2. Literature Review (15%):	13.5	9
3. Research Methodology (15%):	13.5	9
4. Data Collection and Analysis (20%):	18	12
5. Discussion and Conclusion (15%):	13.5	9
6. Contribution to Knowledge (10%):	9	6
7. Writing Quality (10%):	9	6
8. Presentation (5%):	4.5	3
Overall Assessment (100%):	90	60

3. Viva-Voce Examination:

- Every student is required to come in person to the Viva-Voce examination on the day and at the time as scheduled or announced by the university.
- The viva-voce examination will be conducted by the duly appointed Board of Examiner 's in the notified by the university. (Internal guide and external.)
- The Viva-Voce Examination also carries 40/60 marks (maximum).
- The timely submission of the project report is a pre-requisite for attending the Viva-Voce examination.