

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 10
FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course(if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Financial Markets and Institutions	4	3	1	0	Class XII	Nil

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the different aspects and components of financial Institutions and financial markets. This will enable them to take the rational decision in financial environment.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of the course, learners will be able to:

1. Understand the financial architecture of an economy and its key players.
2. Learn about the crucial aspects related to financial and banking structure in India.
3. Understand the concepts related to securities market and trading in secondary market.

4. Analyse the functions of different players in the financial market including Regulators like RBI and SEBI.

UNIT—I: Introduction to Financial and Banking System in India (12 Hours)

Structure of Indian Financial System: An overview of the Indian financial system, financial sector reforms: context, need and objectives, major reforms in the last decade; competition; deregulation; capital requirements; issues in financial reforms and restructuring: future agenda of reforms; Regulation of Banks, NBFCs & FIs: Salient provisions of banking regulation act and RBI Act; Role of RBI as a central banker; Products offered by Banks and FIs: Retail banking and corporate banking products. Universal Banking: need, importance, trends and RBI guidelines, Core banking solution (CBS); RTGS and internet banking, NBFCs and its types, comparison between Banks and NBFCs

Unit—II: Financial Market in India (12 Hours)

Introduction to Financial Markets in India: Role and Importance of Financial Markets, Financial Markets: Money Market; Capital Market; Factors affecting Financial Markets, Linkages Between Economy and Financial Markets, Integration of Indian Financial Markets with Global Financial Markets, Primary & secondary market, Currency Market, Debt Market- role and functions of these markets. Primary Market for Corporate Securities in India: Issue of Corporate Securities: Public Issue through Prospectus, Green shoe option, Offer for sale, Private Placement, Rights Issue, Online IPO, Book Building of Shares, Disinvestment of PSU, Employees Stock Options, Preferential Issue of Shares, Venture Capital, Private Equity, Performance of Primary Market in India, Corporate Listings Listing and Delisting of Corporate Stocks.

Unit—III: International Financial Market and Trading (12 Hours)

Secondary Market in India: Introduction to Stock Markets, Regional and Modern Stock Exchanges, International Stock Exchanges, Demutualization of exchanges, Comparison between NSE and BSE, Raising of funds in International Markets: ADRs and GDRS, FCCB and Euro Issues, Indian Stock Indices and their construction, maintenance, adjustment for corporate actions (rights, bonus and stock split;) on index with numerical, free float vs. full float methodology, Classification of Securities to be included in the Index, Bulls and Bears in Stock Markets, Factors influencing the movement of stock markets, indicators of maturity of stock markets, Major Instruments traded in stock markets: Equity Shares, Debentures, Myths

attached to Investing in Stock Markets Trading of securities on a stock exchange; Selection of broker, capital and margin requirements of a broker.

Unit—IV: Financial Market Institutions (9 Hours)

Functions and workings of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The Objectives, Functions and Working of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), State Financial Corporations (SFCs), State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs)/State Industrial Investment Corporations (SIICs), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI). International Monetary Institutions: International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA) and International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Essential/recommended readings

1. Saunders, A. & Cornett, M. M. (2007). *Financial Markets and Institutions* (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw Hill
2. Madura, J. (2008). *Financial Institutions and Markets*. Cengage Learning.
3. Kohn, M. (2004). *Financial Institutions and Markets*. Oxford University Press.

Suggestive readings

1. Pathak, B. (2018). *Indian Financial System* (5th ed.). Pearson Publication.
2. Bhole, L. M. & Mahakund, J. (2017). *Financial Institutions and Markets* (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Publishing
3. Kataria, K., & Rajni. (2017). *Financial Markets, Institutions and Financial Services*. Galgotia Publishing Company.
4. Khan, M. Y. (2015). *Financial Services* (8th ed.). Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited.

Note: Latest edition of the readings may be used.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 11 TECHNOLOGY IN BANKING AND INSURANCE SECTOR

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Technology in Banking and Insurance Sector	4	3	0	1	Class XII	Nil

Learning Objectives:

The course aims to make the students conversant with different aspects of technology used in banking and insurance, and various issues related to security and controls with reference to India.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, learners will be able to:

1. Describe the basic concepts related to electronic banking and Insurance
2. Analyze the different electronic payment systems available.
3. Summarize the Electronic Fund Transfer System.
4. Discuss different types of security threats in Indian Banking.
5. Interpret the E-Banking and insurance Regulations and Cloud Computing.

UNIT–I: E-Banking & E-Insurance

(9 Hours)

E-Banking and E-Insurance: Definition, need, types and services offered; e-banking and e-insurance versus traditional banking and insurance.

Unit—II: Electronic Payment System

(12 Hours)

Overview of Electronic Payment System: Automated Teller Machine (ATM), Mobile Banking, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), GPay, Paytm, PhonePe, Amazon Pay, MobiKwik, Bharat

Interface for Money (BHIM). Payment Gateways: PayPal, PayUMoney, CCAvenue, etc. Card Technologies, MICR electronic clearing. Electronic Credit and Debit Clearing: NEFT, RTGS, DNS, ECS (Credit/Debit), IMPS, VSAT, SWIFT Code. E-money, Electronic purse, Digital Cash.

Unit—III: Security Threats (12 Hours)

Security Threats in online Environment: Viruses, Worms, Malware, Software Bombs, Phishing, Spoofing, Spamming, Denial of Service Attacks, Application-based Digital Frauds. Technology Solutions: Digital Signature, Encryption, Protection, Multiple Step Verification.

Unit—IV: E-Banking & E-Insurance Regulations and Cloud Computing (12 Hours)

Legal and regulatory issues of e-banking and e-insurance in India. Definition of Cloud Computing. Significance and Challenges of Cloud Computing.

Practical component (30 Hours)

Students will be made familiar to using all the major payment interface. Basic practical knowledge of KYC and data privacy steps will also be given.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Agarwal, O.P. (2017). *Banking & Insurance*. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Kaptan S.S., & Choubey N.S. (2003). *Indian Banking in Electronic Era*. Sarup & Sons.
3. IIBF. (2019). *Digital Banking*. Taxmann Publisher.
4. Deva, V. (2007). *E-Banking*. Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Uppal, R.K. (2020). *Banking with Technology*. New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Suggestive readings

1. Khan, M.Y. (2009). *Indian Financial System*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Desai, V. (2017). *Banks and Institutional Management*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 12
CORPORATE & SECURITIES LAW

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Corporate and Securities Law	4	3	1	0	NIL	NIL

Learning Objectives:

In view of increasing emphasis on adherence to norms of good corporate governance, Corporate and Securities Law assumes an added importance in the corporate legislative. It deals with structure, management, administration and conduct of affairs of various laws and to understand the application of corporate laws to practical commercial situations.

Learning outcomes:

By studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. To acquire theoretical and practical perspective on many aspects of various legal acts.
2. To understand the detailed procedure and applicability of SEBI Act, Depositories Act, Competition Act, FEMA Act, NCLT and NBFCs.
3. To develop critical thinking through the use of corporate law cases.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

(12 hours)

Characteristics of a company; lifting of corporate veil; types of companies including one person company, small company and producer company; association not for profit; illegal association; formation of company –promoters, their legal position, pre-incorporation contract and provisional contracts; online registration of a company. Memorandum of association, articles of association, doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management, prospectus-shelf and red herring prospectus, misstatement in prospectus; GDR; book building; issue, allotment and forfeiture of share, transmission of shares, buyback and provisions regarding buyback; issue of bonus shares.

UNIT-II: Depositories Act, 1996**(9 hours)**

Definition of Depository Board and Beneficial Owner, Certificate of Commencement of Business; Rights and obligations of Depositories, Participants, Issuers and Beneficial Owners.

Competition Act, 2002- Applicability of the Act – Definitions, Prohibition of certain agreements, abuse of Dominant position and Regulation of combinations, Competition Commission of India- Powers, Functions, Power of Central Government to supersede Commission, Penalties, Appeals, Competition Advocacy.

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)- Powers and Jurisdiction, Position under the Finance Act, 2021.

UNIT-III: Management**(12 hours)**

Directors, Classification of directors, women directors, independent director, small shareholder's director; disqualifications, director identity number (DIN); appointment; legal positions, powers and duties; removal of directors; key managerial personnel, managing director, manager; meetings of shareholders and board; types of meeting, convening and conduct of meetings, postal ballot, meeting through video conferencing, e-voting. Books of accounts, registers; online filing of documents; dividend provisions; auditor's appointment; rotation of auditors; auditor's report; secretarial audit; concept and modes of winding up.

UNIT-IV: Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)**(12 hours)**

Formation and regulation of NBFC's-Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Salient Features - Definitions of complainant, Consumer, Manufacturer, Consumer Dispute, Service, Goods, Unfair Trade Practices, Liability of Companies to consumers, Basic Features of the GST Act, 2017. Corporate Governance- International dimensions of Company Law.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Avtar Singh (2018) "Company Law", Eastern Book Company.
2. H.K. Saharay (2012) "Principles and Practice of Company Law in India, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited", New Delhi.
3. S.M. Shah: Lectures on Company Law, N.M. Tripathi Private Ltd.
4. Chalesworth & Cain: Company Law, Geoffrey Morse, Steven and Sons, London.

Suggestive readings

1. L.C.B. Grover “The Principles of Modern Company Law”, Steven and Sons, London.
2. Pennigton “Company Law, Butterworths, London”, Taxmann’s.
3. B.K Pahwa Law relating to Non-Banking Financial Companies