

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3
EMERGING BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

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		
Emerging Banking and Financial Services	4	3	1	0	Class XII	NIL

UNIT—I: Indian Banking System and Other Banking Reforms (12 Hours)

An overview of the Indian Banking system; Major Banking Reforms in the last decade: Payment banks, Monetary Policy Committee, MCLR Based Lending. Innovative Remittance Services, Issues in financial reforms and restructuring. Future agenda of reforms: Assessing Non-Performing Assets in Indian Banking, Previous methodologies for recovery, Impact of Gross NPAS on a bank's bottom line-burning need for bad banks, Functioning of Bad Banks, Government backing for bad banks - National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd. (NARCL).

Unit—II: Neo- Banking, Merger and Acquisition (9 Hours)

Introduction to neo-banks, Functions of neo-banks, Operating Model of neo-banks, Regulatory requirements for setting up and running neo-banks, emerging need for neo-banks, neo-banks vs. traditional banks. Merger & Acquisition: Introduction, Benefits of mergers, Synergies accruing out of mergers, Regulatory mechanisms surrounding M&A in banking, Case-studies of recent banking mergers and related outcomes.

Unit—III: Banking Services, Cross Sell Products Investments and Loans (12 Hours)

Service channels – Branch, ATM, internet, mobile banking, Payment and collection services – cheques, electronic funds transfers, cash management, cheque clearing, Ancillary services – locker and safe custody, payment of taxes and bills, Financial services – Sale of insurance mutual

funds, gold coins, Government bonds, Depository services – DEMAT and web trade, Wealth management, Foreign exchange, Principles of lending, concepts, regulations, Retail lending – secured and unsecured, Home loan, car loan, loan against securities, Credit cards, personal loan educational loan, Business credit – working capital and term loan. Over draft cash credit, term loans, fund based and non-fund based, Priority sector lending – Agriculture credit, MSME.

Unit—IV: KYC, AML and Account Opening Process (12 Hours)

Importance of KYC and AML- Why RBI insists on KYC procedures. The role of Banks in implementing KYC, penalties for non-adherence, Different stages of money laundering, Understand the importance of AML at the time of account opening, Customer acceptance policy – low, medium and high risk customers, Customer verification procedure – KYC documents required for account opening, verification process, Account opening formalities, forms, documents, procedures, Risk management – KYC, AML – monitoring transactions and reporting of suspicious transactions.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Pathak, B. (2018). *Indian Financial System* (5th ed.). Pearson Publication.
2. Agarwal, O. P. (2014). *International Banking and Finance* (1st ed.). Himalaya, Publishing House.
3. IIBF. (2019). *Principles & practices of Banking*. Macmillan India Limited.

Suggestive readings

1. Khan, M.Y. (2009). *Indian Financial System*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Khan, M. Y. (2015). *Financial Services* (8th ed.). Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited.
3. RBI Guidelines on Payment Banks, Monetary Policy Committee, Universal Banking, Bad bank in India and MCLR based lending.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 4
CORPORATE FINANCE

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 Finance	4	3	1	0	NIL	NIL

Learning Objectives:

To provide an understanding of the essential elements of the financial environment where the businesses operate. To acquaint students with the techniques of financial management and its applications for business decision making. It aims to provide and develop an understanding among students about various perspectives that the CFO (Chief Executive Officer) of a firm may hold. Additionally, it will help to develop relevant skills required for diverse strategic finance roles in modern business entities. A CFO's job is to maximize firm value through majorly four types of decisions: which projects to invest in, how to finance the selected projects by using a mix of various financing sources, how to use the surplus generated and how to manage the cash flows of the firm.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Equipped with the basic concepts of financial management.
2. Understand how to coordinate various decisions to maximize the wealth of an organization in today's financial environment.
3. Arrive at strategic corporate finance decisions with the required accuracy aided by various excel functions.

Unit 1

(9 Hours)

Introduction: Nature of Financial Management: Finance and related disciplines; Scope of Financial Management; Profit Maximization, Wealth Maximization. Functions of Finance –