### THIRD YEAR:
#### SEMESTER-V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No. of Courses</th>
<th>Credits Per Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>BCH501</td>
<td>Cost Accounting</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>BCH502</td>
<td>Business Law</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>BCH503</td>
<td>Banking Theory &amp; Practice</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>BCH504</td>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>BCH505</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>BCH506</td>
<td>Financial Management</td>
<td>DSE</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>BC507</td>
<td>Computerised Accounting</td>
<td>DSE</td>
<td></td>
<td>4T+2P</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SEMESTER-VI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No. of Courses</th>
<th>Credits Per Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>BCH601</td>
<td>Managerial Accounting</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>BCH602</td>
<td>Company Law</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>BC603</td>
<td>Theory and Practice of GST</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>3T+2P</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>BCH604</td>
<td>Project Report</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>BCH605</td>
<td>Investment Management</td>
<td>DSE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>BC606</td>
<td>Commerce Lab</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>2T+4P</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>BCH607</td>
<td>International Finance</td>
<td>DSE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAND TOTAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>No. of Courses</th>
<th>Credits Per Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AECC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DSE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commerce Total</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; SEC: Skill Enhancement Course; DSC: Discipline Specific Course; DSE: Discipline Specific Elective; GE: Generic Elective; T: Theory; P: Practical; R: Report; VV: Viva-Voce Examination; T=Theory; P=Practicals)
SYLLABUS

Paper (BCH 501): COST ACCOUNTING

Paper: BCH 501
Max. Marks: 80+20
PPW: 5 Hrs
Exam Duration: 3 Hrs

Objective: to make the students acquire the knowledge of cost accounting methods.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT-II: MATERIAL:

UNIT-III: LABOUR AND OVERHEADS:

UNIT-IV: UNIT AND JOB COSTING:

UNIT-V: CONTRACT AND PROCESS COSTING:

SUGGESTED READINGS:
1. Cost Accounting: Jain and Narang, Kalyani
2. Cost Accounting: Srihari Krishna Rao, Himalaya
3. Cost and Management Accounting: Prashanta Athma, Himalaya
4. Cost Accounting: Jawaharlal, Tata Mcgraw Hill
5. Cost Accounting: Theory and Practice: Banerjee, PHI
6. Introduction to Cost Accounting: Tulsian, S.Chand
7. Cost Accounting: Horngren, Pearson
Paper (BCH 502): BUSINESS LAW

Max Marks: 80+20
Exam Duration: 3Hrs

Objective: to make the students acquire basic conceptual knowledge of different laws relating to Business.

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT–II: CONTRACT ACT 1872:
Legality of Object and Consideration - Agreements Expressly Declared To Be Void - Wagering Agreements - Contingent Contracts.

UNIT–III: SALE OF GOODS ACT 1930:

UNIT–IV: TRADE MARKS, PATENTS, COPY RIGHTS & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS:
Trade Marks: Definition - Procedure for Registration of Trade Marks - Patents: Definition - Kinds of Patents - Transfer of the Patent Rights - Rights of the Patentee - Copy Rights: Definition - Essential Conditions for Copy Rights to be Protected - Rights of the Copyright Owner - Terms of Copy Right - Copy Rights Infringement - Other Intellectual Property Rights: Trade Secrets - Geographical Indications.

UNIT–V: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT:
Information Technology Act-2000: Objectives - Digital Signature - Electronic Governance - Penalties and Adjudication.
Environmental Protection Act 1986: Object - Scope and Scheme of the Act – Definitions - General Powers of the Central Government – Prevention - Control and Abetment of Environmental Pollution – Offences and Penalties.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
4) Business Law: PC Tulsian & Bharat Tulsian, McGraw Hill Education
8) Business Law including company Law: SS Gulshan & GK Kapoor, New Age
9) Business Law: Peddina Mohan Rao, PHI.
Paper (BCH 503): BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE

Paper: BCH 503  
Max. Marks: 80+20  
PPW: 4 Hrs  
Exam Duration: 3 Hrs

Objective: to acquire knowledge of working of Indian Banking system.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:
Origin and Growth of Banking in India - Unit Vs Branch Banking - Functions of Commercial Banks - Nationalization of Commercial Banks in India - Emerging Trends in Commercial Banking in India: E-Banking – Mobile Banking - Core Banking – Bank Assurance – OMBUDSMAN.

UNIT-II: RESERVE BANK OF INDIA:
RBI Constitution - Organizational Structure – Management - Objectives – Functions – Monetary Policy.

UNIT-III: TYPES OF BANKS:

UNIT-IV: BANKER AND CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP:
Definition of Banker and Customer - Relationship Between Banker and Customer - KYC norms - General and Special Features of Relationship - Opening of Accounts - Special Types of Customers Like Minor, Married Women, Partnership Firms, Companies, Clubs and other Non-Trading Institutions.

UNIT-V: NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS:
Descriptions and their Special Features - Duties and Responsibilities of Paying and Collecting Banker - Circumstances under which a Banker can refuse Payment of Cheques - Consequences of Wrongful Dishonors - Precautions to be taken while Advancing Loans Against Securities – Goods - Documents of Title to Goods - Loans against Real Estate -Insurance Policies - Against Collateral Securities – Banking Receipts.  
Rule in Clayton’s Case - Garnishee Order – Loans against Equitable Mortgage - Legal Mortgage - Distinction between them - Latest Trends in Deposit Mobilization.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
7. Modern Commercial Banking: H.R. Machiraju, New Age International Publishers  
10. Management of Banking & Financial Services; Padmalatha Suresh, Pearson  
11. Modern Banking: D. Muralidharan, PHI
Paper (BCH 504): FINANCIAL SERVICES

Max. Marks: 80+20
Exam Duration: 3Hrs

Objectives: to familiarize with Fund-based and Non-fund-based Financial Services.

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT–II: MERCHANT BANKING:

UNIT-III: VENTURE CAPITAL:

UNIT–IV: HIRE PURCHASE AND LEASING:

UNIT–V: DISCOUNTING, FACTORING AND FORFEITING:
Discounting: Concept – Types of Bills – Differences between Bill Purchase, Bill Discounting and Bill Negotiating – Advantages of Bill Discounting – RBI Guidelines to control misuse of bill discounting.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

3. Financial Services: Dr. C Satyadevi, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
**Objective:** to introduce the basics of conducting research in social sciences.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:**
Research: Objectives - Relevance - Classification - Process and Steps involved.
Problem: Identification - Steps involved in the selection.

**UNIT-II: RESEARCH DESIGN:**
Introduction - Classification - Types - Factors – Problem Selection - Steps - Criteria of a Good Research Design.

**UNIT-III: LEVELS OF MEASUREMENT & SCALING AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING:**
Introduction - Measurement Levels/Scales - Scaling Techniques.
Hypothesis: Meaning - Types – Characteristics.
Hypothesis Testing: Procedure - Steps.

**UNIT-IV: PARAMETRIC AND NON PARAMETRIC TESTS:**
Introduction - T- Test - F- Test - Chi Square Test - Anova (One Way Anova, Two Way Anova).

**UNIT-V: RESEARCH REPORT AND PRESENTATION & COMPUTER APPLICATION IN RESEARCH:**
Report Drafting: Types of Reports - Methods of Research Report Writing - Tables and Charts - Bibliography and Index - Diagrammatic Presentation - Capabilities of Computer in the Field of Research.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

2. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences: Krishna Swamy,
3. Research Methodology: Kothari & Garg, New Age Publication
4. Research Methodology: Paneerselvam R, PHI
5. Research Methodology: Dr Vijay Upagade & Dr Arvind Shende, S. Chand Publications
6. Research Methodology: Ranjit Kumar, Pearson Publication
7. Reading in Research Methodology in Commerce & Business Management: Achalapathi KV,
Objective: to understand basics in Financial Management.

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT–II: FINANCIAL PLANNING:

UNIT–III: CAPITALIZATION:

UNIT–IV: COST OF CAPITAL:
Meaning and Definition – Significance – Classification of Costs – Problems in Determination of Cost of Capital – Cost of Debt - Cost of Perpetual and Redeemable Debt - Cost of Preference Capital - Cost of Equity Capital – Cost of retained earnings - Weighted Average Cost of Capital (Simple Problems).

UNIT–V: CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

SUGGESTED READINGS:

UNIT I: MAINTAINING CHART OF ACCOUNTS IN ERP:

UNIT II: MAINTAINING STOCK KEEPING UNITS (SKU):
Introduction-Inventory Masters in ERP - Creating Inventory Masters-Creation of Stock Group-Creation of Units of Measure-Creation of Stock Item-Creation of Godown-Defining of Stock Opening Balance in ERP Stock Category-Reports.

UNIT III: RECORDING DAY-TO-DAY TRANSACTIONS IN ERP:
Introduction-Business Transactions-Source Document for Voucher-Recording Transactions in ERP - Accounting Vouchers-Receipt Voucher (F6)-Contra Voucher (F4)-Payment Voucher (F5)-Purchase Voucher (F9)-Sales Voucher (F8)-Debit Note Voucher-Credit Note (Ctrl+F8)-Journal Voucher (F7).


UNIT V: MIS REPORTS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Computerised Accounting: Garima Agarwal, Himalaya
2. Computerised Accounting: A. Murali Krishna, Vaagdevi publications
3. Computerised Accounting: Dr. G. Yogeshweran, PBP.
5. Mastering Tally: Dinesh Maidaansani, Firewal Media
8. Manuals of Respective Accounting Packages
Paper (BCH 601): MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper: BCH 601  
Max. Marks: 80+20
PPW: 5 Hrs  
Exam Duration: 3 Hrs

Objective: to acquire knowledge of Managerial Accounting decision making techniques, preparation of budgets and estimation of working capital.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT-II: MARGINAL COSTING:

UNIT-III: DECISION MAKING:
Make or Buy – Add or Drop Products – Sell or Process Further – Operate or Shut-down – Special Order Pricing – Replace or Retain.

UNIT-IV: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL:
Budget: Meaning – Objectives – Advantages and Limitations – Essentials of Budgets - Budgetary Control - Classification of Budgets - Preparation of Budgets.

UNIT-V: WORKING CAPITAL:

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Introduction to Management Accounting: Charles T, Horngren et al, Pearson  
2. Management Accounting: S.P.Gupta  
3. Management Accounting: Manmohan & Goyal  
5. Management Accounting: MN Arora, Himalaya  
7. Accounting for Management: SN Maheshwari, Vikas.
**BCH 602: COMPANY LAW (2013 Act)**

**Objective:** to understand legal provisions applicable for establishment, management and winding up of companies in India as per Companies Act 2013.

**UNIT-I: INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES:**

**UNIT-II: MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES:**

**UNIT-III: COMPANY SECRETARY:**
Company Secretary: Definition – Appointment – Duties – Liabilities – Company Secretary in Practice – Secretarial Audit.

**UNIT-IV: COMPANY MEETINGS:**

**UNIT-V: WINDING UP:**

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

2) Company Law: Rajasri. - HPH
3) Company Law and Practice: GK Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, Taxmann Publication.
BC 603: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF GST

Objective: To equip the students with the knowledge regarding Theory and Practice of GST

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO GST:
Introduction – GST - Taxes Subsumed under GST - Determination of Tax - Registration - Process of Registration - Cancellation and renovation of registration - Supply of Goods and Services - Transition to GST - Registered Business - Availed Input Tax Credit - Unavailed CENVAT credit and Input VAT on capital goods - Availing the input credit held in closing stock - Invoicing - Tax Invoice - Bill of Supply - Credit Note, Debit Note and Supplementary Invoice - Transportation of goods without issue of Invoice - Input Credit Mechanism - Input Tax - GST Returns - Payment of Tax.

UNIT II: GETTING STARTED WITH GST:

UNIT III: RECORDING ADVANCED ENTRIES, GST ADJUSTMENT AND RETURN FILING:

UNIT IV: GETTING STARTED WITH GST (SERVICES):
Introduction - Determination of supply of services - Determining the Place of Supply of Services - Enabling GST and Defining Tax Details - Transferring Input Tax credit to GST - Intrastate Supply of Goods - Intrastate Inward Supply - Intrastate Outward Supply - Interstate Supply - Interstate Outward Supply - Interstate Inward Supply - Interstate Outward Supply of Services - Cancellation of Services - Cancellation of Inward Supplies - Cancellation of Outward Supply of Services - Defining Tax Rates at Master and Transaction Levels.

UNIT V: RECORDING ADVANCED ENTRIES AND MIGRATION TO ERP:
Introduction - Accounting Multiple Services in a Single Supply - Recording Partial Payment to Suppliers - Outward Supplies - Recording Outward Supply with Additional Expenses - Supply of services - Business to consumers - Time of Supply of Services - Place of Supply of Services - Determining place of supply of services - Exempt Supply of Services under GST - Export Supply of Services - Reverse Charge on Services under GST - Advance Receipts from Customers under GST - Advance Receipt and issuing Invoice on same month - Advance Receipt and issuing Invoice on different month - Reversal of GST on account of cancellation of advance receipt - Generating GSTR - Report in ERP - Input Tax Credit Set Off - Migration to ERP - Activate Goods and Services Tax (GST) in ERP - Set up GST rates - Update Masters - Update party GSTIN/UIN - Creation of GST Duty ledgers.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
1. Taxmann’s Basics of GST
2. Taxmann’s GST: A practical Approach
3. Theory & Practice of GST, Srivathsala, HPH
4. Theory & Practice of GST: Dr. Ravi M.N, PBP.
Objective: to provide an opportunity to identify, define and analyze problems and issues and integrate knowledge in arriving at the solutions/suggestions in a business context.

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT WORK

1) Project work is a part of the prescribed curriculum to B. Com (Hons) students.
2) Project work is allotted to a group of 3 students.
3) During the IV semester, students are expected to undergo internship at a business firm/ Government Department /Software organization/Voluntary organization as per the guidance of teacher concerned.
4) Students should get a certificate from the organization.
5) At the end of Semester-VI, the project reports would be evaluated by the external examiner designated by the Controller of Examinations, from the panel submitted by the Board of Studies in Commerce. The Examiner would evaluate the project reports for a maximum of 35 marks and conduct Viva-Voce examination for 15 marks. The award lists duly signed would be sent the Controller of Examinations.
6) Examiners will examine the following in the project report: i) Survey/Analysis on the topic chosen; ii) Method of data collection; iii) Presentation: Style, Comprehensiveness, graphs, charts etc.; iv) Analysis and inference and implications of the study; v) Bibliography.
7) Students must ensure that they maintain regular contact with their supervisor and also that they provide the supervisor with drafts of their work at regular intervals.
8) Students are required to submit a project report on a topic related/connected with trade, industry & commerce. Project can be done by taking the information from the select organization focusing on areas like marketing, finance, human resource, operations, general management etc.
9) Topic selected by the team of the students must be approved by the Head, Dept. of Commerce.
10) Project should be a practical, in-depth study of a problem, issue, opportunity, technique or procedure or some combination of these aspects of business. The Students are required to define an area of investigation, assemble relevant data, analyse the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations.

*R for Record and VV is Viva-Voce
ORGANISATION OF PROJECT REPORT

1) Project report should be presented in the following sequence:
i) Title page; ii) Student’s declaration; iii) Supervisor’s certificate; iv) Internship certificate; v) Abstract; vi) Acknowledgements; vii) Table of contents; viii) List of tables; ix) List of figures; x) List of appendices.

2) Chapter Design should be as follows:

**Chapter-I: Introduction:** this chapter includes the research problem, need for study/significance of the project, objectives, methodology (hypotheses, statistical tools, data source, scope, sample, chapter design).

**Chapter-II: Company Profile:** this chapter should contain a brief historical retrospect about the entity of your study.

**Chapter-III: Data Analysis and interpretation:** this chapter should present the data analysis and inferences.

**Chapter-IV: Summary and Conclusions:** This Chapter should give an overview of the project, conclusions, implications, recommendations and scope for further research.

**Bibliography:** lists the books, articles, and websites that are referred and used for research on the topic of the specific project. Follow harvard style of referencing.

**Appendices:** the data, used to prepare the tables for analysis, may not be feasible to incorporate as part of chapters, may given as appendices.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT

1) Project should be typed on **A4 white paper**, and be **1.5 spaced**.

2) All pages should be **numbered**, and numbers should be placed at the center of the bottom of the page.

3) All tables, figures and appendices should be consecutively numbered or lettered, and suitably labeled.

4) **3 bound copies & a soft-copy** should be handed in to the **principal/director of your college/institute** at the time of submission.

5) **bibliography and referencing:** Referencing is necessary to avoid plagiarism, to verify quotations and to enable readers to follow-up and read more fully the cited author’s arguments. Reference is given within the text of the project as well as at the end of the project. The basic difference between citation and a reference list (bibliography) is that the latter contains full details of all the in-text citations.

   - **Citation** provides brief details of the author and date of publication for referencing the work in the body of the text.
   - **Reference list** is given at the end of the text and is a list of all references used with additional details provided to help identify each source.

Proper referencing is as crucial aspect of your project. You are therefore strongly advised to talk to your supervisor about this, in order to make sure that your project report follows the appropriate referencing system.
Objective: to familiarize with concepts of risk and return relating to Investment.

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT–II: RISK AND RETURN:

UNIT–III: MARKET INDICES:
Concept of Index – Methods of computing stock indices – Leading Stock Price Indices in India – Sensex and Nifty – Uses of Market Index (Simple Problems).

UNIT–IV: TIME VALUE OF MONEY:
Concept - Techniques - Compounding Techniques - Doubling Period - Multiple Compounding Period - Present Value Techniques (Simple Problems).

UNIT–V: PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS:
Traditional Vs Modern - Rationale of Diversification - Markowitz portfolio theory - Effect of combining the securities - Measurement of expected return and risk of portfolio (Simple Problems).

SUGGESTED READINGS:
1. Investment Management (Text and Cases): V.K. Bhalla, S. Chand & Company.
3. Investment Management: Dr. V.A. Avadhani, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management: Kevin, PHI.
9. Investment Management: Masheswari, PHI.
BC 606: COMMERCe LAB

**Objective:** to become familiar with various business documents and acquire practical knowledge, which improve over all skill and talent.

**UNIT-I: BASIC BUSINESS DOCUMENTS:**
Trade license under Shops and Establishments Act - Labor license from Department of labor - Partnership Deed - Pollution, Health licenses – Quotation - Invoice form and preparation - Computation of simple interest, compound interest and EMI - Way bill used during transport - Debit Note and Credit Note - Audit Report.

**UNIT-II: FINANCE, BANKING AND INSURANCE DOCUMENTS:**

**UNIT-III: DOCUMENTS FOR INCORPORATION A COMPANY:**

**UNIT-IV: DOCUMENTS OF TAXATION:**

**UNIT-V: BUSINESS CHARTS:**
Elements of business - Forms of business organizations - Procedure of incorporation of companies - Classification of partners with salient features of each of them - International, National, State level and Regional entrepreneurs - Hierarchy of Banking business in India - Tax administration in India - Various taxes imposed in India - Export and import procedure - Purpose and powers of authorities like RBI, SEBI, IRDA, ROC.

**COMMERCe LAB FACILITIES:**
i) Colleges are required to provide a commerce lab containing all the documents related to commerce and facilities as, computer, printer, OHP, LCD Projector with sufficient furniture.

ii) Teachers should practically explain the documents and help in filling the same in the simulated environment.

iii) Students are required to do the above personally and gain the knowledge of filling the above documents and the same are to be kept in a portfolio.

iv) At the end of semester, the portfolios would be evaluated by the external examiner designated by the Controller of Examinations, Osmania University, from the panel submitted by the Board of Studies in Commerce. The Examiner would evaluate the portfolio for a maximum of 35 marks and conduct viva-voce examination for 15 marks. The award lists duly signed are to be sent the Controller of Examinations.

*the student has to collect the various documents prepare activity charts and submit the same in the form of a record.*
Objective: to familiarize with Concepts in International Finance and Exchange Rate Mechanism.

UNIT–I: INTRODUCTION:

UNIT–II: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM:

UNIT–III: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET:

UNIT–IV: EXCHANGE RATE MECHANISM:

UNIT–V: INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF FUNDS:

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Fundamentals of International Financial Management: S. Kevin, PHI
5. International Financial Management: O.P. Agarwal, Himalaya Publishing House,
6. International Finance: Parul Khanna and Rubeena Bajwa, Kalyani Publishers,