



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for M.Com
(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)



Semester-IV				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
3	Core	APPLIED COSTING	ZKCM41	4
3	Core	INDIRECT TAXATION	ZKCM42	4
3	Core	E-COMMERCE	ZKCM43	4
3	Core	FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS	ZKCL41	4
3	Core	PROJECT	ZKCP41	4



Total Marks: 100 Internal Exam: 25 marks + External Exam: 75 marks

A. Scheme for internal Assessment:

Maximum marks for written test: **15 marks**

3 internal tests, each of **1 hour** duration shall be conducted every semester.

To the average of the **best two** written examinations must be added the marks scored in. The **assignment** for 5 marks and Seminar for 5 marks

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 15 marks; Assignment -5 marks; Seminar-5 Marks Total - 25 marks

B. Scheme of External Examination

3 hrs. examination at the end of the semester

A – Part : 1 mark question two - from each unit

B – Part : 5 marks question one - from each unit

C – Part : 8 marks question one - from each unit

➤ **Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades**

S.No.	Percentage of Marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
1	90 - 100	O+	10	Outstanding
2	80 - 89	O	9	Excellent
3	70 - 79	A+	8	Very Good
4	60 - 69	A	7	Good
5	55 - 59	B+	6	Above Average
6	50 - 54	B	5	Pass
7	0 - 49	RA	-	ReAppear
8	Absent	AA	-	Absent

➤ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\Sigma (\text{GP} \times \text{C})}{\Sigma \text{C}}$$

- **GP** = Grade point, **C** = Credit
- CGPA is calculated only for Part-III courses
- CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis

➤ **Classification**

- First Class with Distinction : CGPA $\geq 7.5^*$
- First Class : CGPA ≥ 6.0
- Second Class : CGPA ≥ 5.0 and < 6.0
- Third Class : CGPA < 5.0



APPLIED COSTING

Objectives

1. To familiarise the students with the various cost concepts, and elements of cost
2. To enable the students to prepare cost sheets
3. To apply different methods and techniques of cost control
4. To gain knowledge of different methods of payment of wages and incentives
5. To acquaint the students in the application of Marginal costing for Business decision making.

UNIT I Introduction: Costing - Cost Accounting – Meaning and Definition – Financial Accounting Vs Cost accounting – Relationship of cost accounting with management accounting - Nature and significance of Cost Accounting – Implementation of costing system – Practical difficulties in implementation – Essentials of good costing system - Elements of cost – Cost concepts and preparation of cost sheet – Methods of Costing -job order Costing – Process Costing- Materials – Issue of materials – Pricing of material issued.

UNIT II Labour Costing: Labour – types of labour cost – Methods of time keeping – Idle time - overtime – labour turnover - Preparation of Pay Roll – Wage payment and incentive system – Overhead – meaning and classification of overheads – Departmentalization of Overheads – Allocation - Apportionment – Re-apportionment- Absorption of Overhead cost – Difference between cost allocation and apportionment and Reapportionment – treatment of over and under absorbed overheads.

UNIT III Process Costing: Process costing – Comparison between joint costing and process costing – costing procedure under process costing- Process Losses – Inter process profit – Equivalent production – methods of computing equivalent units- Evaluation of equivalent production– Joint product and by products costing – accounting for joint products & by-products.

UNIT IV Marginal Costing : Marginal costing – Salient features – Marginal costing and absorption costing - Break – Even analysis – Cost – Volume-profit analysis – Application of Marginal costing for Business decision making ---Determination of sales mix- Exploring new markets- Make or buy decisions- Change versus status quo - expand or contract – shut down or continue - Inflation Accounting – Human Resource Accounting.



UNIT V Cost Management: Cost management – cost reduction and cost control – Responsibility Accounting – Responsibility Centre – Accounting for Price level changes – Methods of Accounting for price level changes – Activity Based Costing – Target costing – Kaizen

Note: Question paper shall consist of 40% Theory and 60% Problems

Learning Outcomes :

After the completion of the course, the students must be able to:

1. Gain familiarity with the various cost concepts, and elements of cost
2. Prepare cost sheets
3. Apply different methods and techniques of cost control
4. Gain knowledge of different methods of payment of wages and incentives
5. Get acquaintance with the application of Marginal costing for Business decision making

References :

1. Arora M N, (2017), Cost and Management Accounting, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Horngren, (2016), Cost Accounting with Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi
3. Murthy A and Gurusamy S, (2018), Cost Accounting, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pt Ltd, Chennai
4. Jain S.P & Narang KL, (2016), Cost Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, Mumbai
5. Reddy T S and Hari Prasad Reddy, (2018), Cost Accounting, Margham Publications, Chennai

INDIRECT TAXATION

Objectives:

1. To provide a basic knowledge about GST.
2. To expose the students with the latest development in GST.
3. To train the students to calculate GST
4. To assist in indirect tax planning
5. To develop an understanding on customs law

Unit I Introduction to Indirect taxes

Meaning - Features- Types-Merits- Demerits- Major reforms in indirect taxation in India- Direct Tax Vs. Indirect Tax.



Unit II Goods & Service Tax Goods and Service Tax Act 2016

Introduction - Meaning- Definition- objectives/features-- Application - Administration of GST- VAT and indirect taxes Vs. GST-Advantages and Disadvantages (15L)

Unit III Types of GST

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOC) Analysis in India- Types of GST- Central GST- State GST- Integrated GST- Union Territory GST (15L)

Unit IV Goods & Service Tax Registration Procedure

Tax invoice-GST rates for Goods and Services - Payment of Tax-input Tax Credit (ICT) - Returns - types - Due date - Penalty - GST on e-commerce - Simple problems on Goods and Services Tax. (15L)

Unit V Customs Procedure

Definitions - Circumstances of levying duty - Circumstances under which no Duty will be levied - Types of Duties- Exemption from Customs Duty- Valuation of Imported Goods Valuation of Export Goods - Import Procedure - Warehousing - Export Procedure - Duty Drawback- Simple problems on computation of customs value and duty. (20L)

(Theory 80% and Problem 20%)

Learning Outcome:

1. Students will get an understanding on indirect taxation system in India.
2. Students will get working knowledge on GST.
3. Students will be able to compute GST.
4. Students will prepare and submit returns for GST.
5. Students will gain knowledge about customs procedure

References :

1. Goods and Services Tax, Dr. H.C. Mehrotra and V.P. Agarwal, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra.
2. GST- A Brief Introduction, L.V.R. Prasad and G.J. Kiran Kumar, PK Publishers.
3. Provisions of GST Act 2016
4. Customs Tariff of India - R.K. Jain 5. Provisions of GST Act 2016. 6. GST Law & Procedure, Anandadaya Misra, Taxman



E-COMMERCE

Objectives:

1. To buildup basic knowledge on electronic business.
2. To educate students on online marketing.
3. To make e commerce and internet marketing familiar with students.
4. To make the students to devise marketing strategies for concerns engaged in ecommerce.
5. To understand the current status of e-business

Unit I: Introduction to E- Commerce;

Introduction to E-Commerce: Meaning, Significance and scope of E-commerce – Traditional Commerce and E-commerce – Advantages and disadvantages of E-commerce - Technical and Non-technical limitations of E-commerce. Online shopping sites in India.

Unit II: Application of E- Commerce:

Basic in E-commerce – Introduction to E - commerce Modules – B2B Modules, Advantages and disadvantages of B2B – B2C Modules – C2C – Electronic Retailing and malls. The process of electronic shopping, Electronic Catalogs, interactive advertising, and marketing – Benefits and limitations of internet advertising – Impact of Ecommerce on business opportunities in E- commerce.

Unit III: Inter,Intra and Extranets:

Internet, Intranets and Extranets -Introduction to Internet – Components of Internet – Business use of the Internet – Categories of Internet – Intranet – Advantages and disadvantage of Intranet & Extranet -Relationship between Internet, Intranet and Extranet – Difference between Internet and Extranet-Mobile E-Commerce Technology (M-Commerce).

Unit IV: Electronic Data Interchange:

Introduction to electronic data inter change [EDI] - definition, benefits of EDI, limitations of EDI, EDI transaction and EDI Application- SMTP,POP and FTP Protocols- Network Layers and TCP/IP Protocols (20L)

Unit V: E-Commerce Supporting Functions:

E-commerce Supporting Functions: Purchase and sale procedure- Supply Chain Management [SCM], Value chains in e-commerce, Value chain management – Electronic Payment system- authentication of payment, mode of payment. Electronic credit and debit cards, smart cards, and electronic cash -Risks in EPS – digital signature, Encryption, electronic certificate, Firewall, secure electronic



transaction (SET) – Security issues in E-Commerce- protocols-SSL-SHTTP-
Computer Crimes-Security in Ecommerce – Cryptography

Learning Outcome:

1. Students shall understand the fundamental principles of e-business and e-commerce.
2. The learners shall understand the impact of information and communication technologies on business.
3. Students shall understand the tools and services used by virtual e-commerce sites

References :

1. 1.E-Commerce and its Applications,U.S.Pandey, Rahul Srinivastava, SaurabhShukla,S.Chand& Company Ltd
2. E-commerce, C.S.V. Murthy, Himalaya Publishing House
3. E-commerce, David Whiteley, McGraw Hill
4. E-commerce, P. Joseph, PHI Publication
5. E-commerce,The cutting edge of business, K. Bajaj and Nog TMH.
6. Information Technology in business, J.A. Senn, Prentice Hall

FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

Objectives

1. To introduce the basic concepts of financial markets
2. To impart knowledge on the working of commercial paper market, including bill market
3. To teach the students on the evolution of capital market
4. To acquaint the students with the knowledge on the functioning of various financial institutions such as NABARD, EXIM bank, etc
5. To teach students on the working of various credit rating agencies such as CRISIL, etc

Unit I Introduction:Financial markets - meaning - definition - role - functions - constituents - financial instruments - capital market instruments - Indian money and capital markets - global financial markets - Money market: meaning - characteristics - importance - general functions - segments - financial institutions - characteristics of developed money market - global money markets - Call money market: meaning - features - benefits - Indian call money market - call money rates - Commercial paper market: meaning - features - Satellite Dealers (SDs)



Unit II Commercial paper market: meaning - importance - developed bill market - shortcomings of Indian bill market - Bill Market Scheme, 1952 - Bill market Scheme, 1970 - IDBI Bill Rediscounting Scheme - Reasons for the failure of bill market scheme - revitalizing bill market - Certificate of Deposit (CD) market: meaning - features - time deposit Vs certificate of deposit - role of DFHI - Treasury Bill Market: meaning - Treasury Bills - general features - Indian TBs - Benefits - Gilt-edged securities market: meaning - features - Repos, government bonds - importance of gilt-edged market

Unit III Capital Market: meaning –characteristics – evolution and growth – new financial instruments – major issues – Capital market instruments – meaning – types – preference shares – equity shares – non-voting equity shares – company fixed deposits – warrants – debentures and bonds – global debt instruments – New Issues Market (NIM) – meaning – NIM and secondary market – methods of marketing securities – intermediaries in NIM – Debt market – meaning – advantages – risks on debt – role of bond market – price determination – yield of bond

Unit IV Financial service institutions – Clearing Corporation of India Limited – settlement of risks – risk management system – benefits –CRISIL – range of services – CIBIL – credit information – credit assessment – mechanism – defaulted credit facility –access to CIBIL information – credit information report – DFHIL – ICRA – Moody’s Investor Service – Standard & Poor – Fitch Ratings – OTCEI – NSDL – STCI

Unit V Financial Institutions–meaning – special characteristics – money market institutions – capital market institutions – cooperative banking institutions –National Housing Bank – functions and working – EXIM bank of India – functions and working – NABARD – functions and working – RBI – functions and working – NBFCs – FIIs – role and danger – IMF – World Bank – IFC – ADB – Stock exchange – meaning – functions traders – role of SEBI – stock trading – regulatory framework – Insider trading – speculation – Investor protection – listing – SBI – functions and working

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students must be able to:

1. Understand the basic concepts of financial markets
2. Gain knowledge on the working of commercial paper market, including bill market
3. Describe the evolution of capital market



4. Understand the functioning of various financial institutions such as NABARD, EXIM bank, etc
5. Know the working of various credit rating agencies such as CRISIL, etc

References :

1. MEIR KOHN, (2004), 'Financial Institutions and Markets', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Bhole L M AND JITENDRA MAHAKUD, (2012), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
3. GURUSAMY S, (2015), 'Financial Markets and Institutions', Vijay Nicole Imprints Ltd, Chennai
4. ANTHONY SAUNDERS AND MARCIA MILLAN CARNET, (2010), 'Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. ROSE, PETER S., AND FRASER, DONALD R, (2000), 'Financial Institutions: Understanding and Managing Financial Services', Tex Business Publications, New York
6. KINSELLA, RAY, (2009), 'New Issues in Financial Services, Powell's Books, London
7. KHAN M Y, (2001), 'Financial Services', Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Guidelines for Project work

1. Every P.G Student is required to prepare a project report -subject related – based on the fieldwork and studying the current trends under the guidance of a project guide.
2. The project work should be done individually by the candidate in consultation with project guide.
3. The project report should be in English.
4. The project report shall be about 60 pages (Minimum).
5. The project work should be of such a nature that it could prove useful or be relevant to Business/Management.
6. Project observations, suggestions and conclusions shall form an inevitable part of the project.
7. Marks for the project report will be 100, divided as 50 for Report Writing and 50 for viva voce.
8. Evaluation for viva voce shall be jointly done by external and internal examiners.
9. Project report should be signed by the teacher guide and Head of the Department.

