

Course Code: **CO-1441**  
Title: **Capital Market**  
Assignment Code: **CO-1441/SDE/2023**  
Assignment Coverage: **All Modules**  
Maximum Marks: **10**

**Attempt any 4 questions each in not less than 2-3 pages**

1. Discuss Financial System
2. Discuss the methods of floatation of capital
3. Explain the methodology of online trading in the securities market.
4. Discuss different types of derivatives
5. Discuss the role and functions of SEBI.

Course Code: **CO-1441**  
Title: **Capital Market**  
Case Analysis Code: **CO-1441/SDE/2023**  
Case Analysis Coverage: **All Modules**  
Maximum Marks: **10**

**Attempt any one question in not less than 10 pages.**

1. Assume that you maintain bonds and money market securities in your portfolio, and you suddenly believe that long-term interest rates will rise substantially tomorrow, while short-term interest rates will remain the same.

1. How would you rebalance your portfolio between bonds and money market securities
2. If the market suddenly recognizes that long term interest rates will rise tomorrow, and they respond in the same manner as you, explain how the demand for these securities(bonds and money market securities), supply of these securities for sale, and prices and yields of these securities will be affected.

2. Consider the existing economic conditions, including inflation and economic growth. The inflation rate is forecasted to be .05% and the growth rate of GDP is forecasted to be 1% for the next three months.

Present a convincing argument to support your views on whether the RBI should increase interest rates, reduce interest rates, or leave interest rates at their present levels?

Course Code: **CO-1442**  
Title: **Banking Theory and Practice**  
Assignment Code: **CO-1442/SDE/2023**  
Coverage: **All Modules**  
Maximum Marks: **10**

**Attempt any 4 topics each in not less than 2-3 pages.**

1. Discuss the different types of banks.
2. What is meant by credit creation?
3. Discuss the general and special relationship between a banker and a customer.
4. Discuss innovative banking products.
5. Write a note on central banking.

Course Code: **CO-1442**  
Title: **Banking Theory and Practice**  
Case Analysis Code: **CO-1442/SDE/2023**  
Coverage: **All Modules**  
Maximum Marks: **10**

**Attempt any one question in not less than 10 pages.**

1. In recent years, instances of financial fraud have regularly been reported in India. Although banking frauds in India have often been treated as cost of doing business, post liberalisation the frequency, complexity and cost of banking frauds have increased manifold resulting in a very serious cause of concern for regulators, such as the Reserve Bank of India. In the last three years, public sector banks (PSBs) in India have lost a total of Rs. 22,743 crore, on account of various banking frauds. With various measures initiated by the RBI, numbers of banking fraud cases have declined, but amount of money lost has increased in these years. Prima facie, an initial investigation in these cases has revealed involvement of not only midlevel employees, but also of the senior most management as was reflected in the case of Syndicate Bank and Indian Bank. As a student of Commerce, discuss the causes and consequences of frauds in the Indian Banking industry.
2. Visit a bank branch of your choice and find out and report the retail banking practices followed there.

**Course Code: CO1431**  
**Title: Business Statistics**  
**Assignment Code: CO1431/SDE/2023**  
**Assignment Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any 5 questions each in 2-3 pages**

Assignment Questions:

1.) Calculate median:

Size	: 5	8	10	15	20	25
Frequency	: 3	12	8	7	5	4

2.) Calculate median from the following data

Wage less than	: 10	20	30	40	50	60
Number of Workers	: 15	34	85	160	185	227

3.) Calculate the standard deviation:

Size	: 5	8	10	3	16	25
Frequency	: 10	14	8	5	5	4

4.) Conduct regression analysis and draw the regression line:

Price(Rs/Q)	): 7	8	9	6	5	10
Demand(tons)	: 8	6	7	9	10	7

5.) The ranking of beauty contest participants by two separate judges are as follows:

Judge 1	1	6	3	9	5	2	7	10	8	4	
Judge 2	6	8	3	2	7	10	5	9	4	1	

Calculate the correlation and comment on the result.

6.) Define Time Series. Explain the components of Time series.

7.) Explain the different techniques of data collection.

**Course Code: CO1431**  
**Title: Business Statistics**  
**Case Analysis Code: CO1431/SDE/2023**  
**Case Analysis Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any one case in not less than 10 pages.**

Case Questions:

1.) In order examining the relation between children's emotional quotient levels and various possible factors such as parent's educational levels, income levels, geography, health, etc... a group of approximately 100 schools were selected to conduct a detailed study.

- a.) Elaborate on the collection and organization of data in the above context.  
b.) With example, describe the suitable method of analysis for the above study.
- 2.) ABC Company produces children's toys. They have a widely distributed network spanning seven states in India. The marketing manager at the headquarters in Mumbai is responsible for the sales performance of his marketing team consisting of state managers, regional managers and sales representatives.
- a.) How will the measures of central tendency and dispersion be useful in the above context  
b.) Give an example of a report that the sales manager may present to the CEO of the company.
- 3.) A stock trader is a person who profits from movements in share prices. Hence they spend all their time trying to predict short term changes to see if they have opportunities to buy at a lower price and sell higher, if they predict that prices will increase or sell first at a premium and buy later if they think prices will decrease. The information they use is the lists and charts of the past stock prices.

Using any two tools of time series analysis, explain with an example how a stock trader may predict the future value of a share.

**Course Code: CO-1443**  
**Title: Corporate Accounting**  
**Assignment Code: CO-1443/SDE/2023**  
**Assignment Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any five questions.**  
**Each question carries equal marks.**  
**Give answers to each question in 2 to 3 pages.**

1. What is the procedure for formulating and issuing Accounting standards in India?
2. What do you mean by profit prior to incorporation? How do you treat it and how it is calculated?
3. Define purchase consideration. Explain the different method of calculating purchase consideration.
4. Explain types of amalgamation.
5. Explain the procedure for internal reconstruction.

**Course Code: CO-1443**  
**Title: Corporate Accounting**  
**Case Analysis Code: CO-1443/SDE/2023**  
**Case Analysis Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any one question in not less than 10 pages.**

1. Maria Ltd .had outstanding equity shares of 50,00,000 on 1.1.2017. Net profit for the year is Rs.100,00,000 ; NDA Co. had 12% 1,00,000 Convertible debentures outstanding of Rs.100 each to be converted into Rs .10 equity shares. Tax rate is 30% .Calculate;

( i ) Basic EPS                      (ii) Diluted EPS

2. Suppose Companies X and Y have stocks of the cost of Rs.10 crores each on closing date. The net realizable value of the stock is Rs.20 crores each. From these Companies would you take either Rs.10 crores or Rs.20 crores as stock. Why? Explain the reason.

3. Deva Ltd was registered with 8,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each . 5, 00,000 equity shares were issued to the public. Out of which 4,00,000 equity shares were taken up and they were fully called-up . There was a calls in-arrears of Rs.20,000. How do you present these items while preparing the financial statements of Deva Ltd.?

### **Elective: Finance**

**Course Code: CO-1461.1**  
**Title: Project Finance**  
**Assignment Code: CO-1461.1/SDE/2023**  
**Assignment Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any five questions.**

**Each question carries equal marks.**

Give answers to each question in 2 to 3 pages.

1. Discuss the need and significance of Projects.
2. What is the basis of cash flow classification in international projects? Why are they classified in that way?

3. How is the capital budgeting issue different in international capital investment decisions as compared to domestic project investment decision? Explain in detail.
4. What are the three part of project feasibility study? What is the significance of each in feasibility study?
5. Describe various sources of debt fund for project financing. Which one would you prefer, if you have set up a public company and your requirement for debt fund is huge? Give reasons for your preference over the other alternative source of debt fund.
6. A client has approached you with a request for preparing a project feasibility report for setting up cosmetic product factory near the capital city of the country. How will you conduct your work and what type of data will you collect and analyse for submitting an honest and neutral report?
7. Explain project life cycle.

<p><b>Course Code: CO-1461.1</b> <b>Title: Project Finance</b> <b>Case Analysis Code: CO-1461.1/SDE/2023</b> <b>Case Analysis Coverage: All Modules</b> <b>Maximum Marks: 10</b></p>
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**Attempt any one question in not less than 10 pages.**

1. Mr. Mahesh has completed his Engineering Degree in Polymer Technology. Being a person with entrepreneurial urge, he planned for putting up a small manufacturing unit instead of opting for an employment. His father already owns a piece of land in the heart of the city which he is ready to offer to his son for the proposed venture where he can construct the industrial shed. After elaborate market study, Mr. Mahesh decided to set up a plastic injection molding unit which requires an investment of Rs 30 lakhs in plant and machinery. His Engineer gave an estimate of Rs 20 lakhs for the industrial shed measuring about 2000 sq.ft, which is considered sufficient for the proposed unit. Mr. Mahesh's father owns a shed measuring 2500 sq.ft, which he had already given a rent to a workshop from which he receive monthly rent of Rs 5000/- which he feel reasonable and since the tenants is a close friend of Mr. Mahesh's father, he want the tenant continue and suggests to Mahesh to construct his own industrial shed in piece of land which he is offering. Mr.Mahesh goes about preparation of his project report and submit his proposal to a bank for availing loan

Comment on project formulation.

2. Mr. Rajesh is from a middle class family. His father owns a small grocery shop in his village. After completing his graduate degree in science, Mr. Rajesh could not get suitable employment and started assisting his father in looking after the shop. On the suggestions given by his friends, he proposed to start a biscuit manufacturing unit. As his financial capacity is not

sound, he planned for a smaller sized project and after consulting a few machinery suppliers, he finalized a smaller sized plant. The machinery supplier quoted a price of Rs 7 lakhs for the plant. Though the plant is being locally manufactured, it has proved its technical capability as there are already a few machines functioning successfully.

Rajesh was confident that he could sell his products at competitive price in the surrounding local area within a radius of about 5km in which there are many villages/ small towns. Though he knew that branded biscuits from bigger companies are in the market he will still be confident that he could compete on the price front and could take a market share. As he could mobilize only Rs 3 lakh from out of his savings, he availed a loan of Rs 5 lakhs from his close friends and relatives and set up the unit. He promised his creditors to offer interest at the rate of 15% per annum which is about 3% higher than the prevailing bank rate. He did not approach any bank for loan as he was afraid that it would involve procedural formalities and would delay his project.

Comment on the project proposal of Mr. Rajesh.

### **Elective: Co-operation**

**Course Code: CO1461.2**

**Title: Co-Operative Management and Administration**

**Assignment Code: CO-1461.2/SDE/2023**

**Assignment Coverage: All Modules**

**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any 5 questions each in 2-3 pages**

1. Explain the concept of Co-Operative Corporate Governance.
2. What are the Issues in Co-Operative Management?
3. Explain the process of evaluating a Co-Operative Organization?
4. Explain briefly how co-operative can be evaluated on the member, enterprise and ethical dimensions.
5. Explain the Administrative set up of co-operative department in Kerala.
6. Explain the role of NCUI in providing Co-operative education and training in India.

**Course Code: CO1461.2**  
**Title: Co-Operative Management and Administration**  
**Case Analysis Code: CO-1461.2/SDE/2023**  
**Case Analysis Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any one case in not less than 10 pages.**

1. The importance of institutional credit in boosting rural economy has been clear to the Government of India right from its early stages of planning. Therefore, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) at the insistence of the Government of India, constituted a Committee to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development (CRAFICARD) to look into these very critical aspects. The Committee was formed on 30 March 1979, under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Sivaraman, former member of Planning Commission, Government of India.

Committee's interim report, submitted on 28 November 1979, outlined the need for a new organizational device for providing undivided attention, forceful direction and pointed focus to credit related issues linked with rural development. Its recommendation was formation of a unique development financial institution which would address these aspirations and formation of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was approved by the Parliament through Act 61 of 1981.

One of the recommendations of the CRAFICARD (Committee to Review Arrangements For Institutional Credit for Agricultural and Rural Development) under the chairmanship of Sri B. Sivaraman which was appointed by the Government of India in 1979 was the establishment of National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) by integrating the functions of RBI (Agricultural Credit Department-ACD) and the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation –ARDC) .

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was setup on 12th July 1982 under the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981. It has been established by merging the Agricultural Credit Department (ACD) and the entire undertaking of Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ARDC).

**Answer the following**

1. Explain the role of NABARD in co-operatives.
2. Explain the functions and role of NABARD in co-operatives?
3. Explain the management of NABARD in co-operatives?
4. What are the powers of NABARD in working of co-operatives?



2. Registrar means Registrar of Co-operative Societies appointed by the Government as per Sub Section (i) of Section 3 and confers all powers under the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1969. In the words of Co-operative Planning Committee:

“He should not only be a man of outstanding ability but should also be temperamentally suited for the work of running a popular movement of this kind”.

The Mehta Committee on Co-operative Administration (1963) has stated: “the Registrar has to be an officer who combines in himself the experience of a mature administrator, the faith of the co-operator, the familiarity with corporate Accounts of a financier, the ability of a manager to identify the basic elements of a business as well as a flair for communication all round, which includes the capacity to be in tune with the thinking and aspirations of public workers”. The Registrar is having the full power in the administration and audit of Co-operatives in Kerala. The Registrar delegate his powers to his subordinates placed in the Co-operative Department. Prompt audits, effective supervision and inspection are very necessary for the success of the co-operative movement.

The task of administration and Audit are two different functions which cannot be performed simultaneously by the same officials. One is general supervision, enquiry and formalities of registration liquidation and all aspects connected with general administration of the societies where as Audit is the verification of the accounts and to see there is any manipulation of accounts and misappropriation of cash or goods and also to see the profit shown in Profit and Loss Account are true and the assets and liabilities shown in balance sheet depict a true picture or not . So also the auditors and supervisors are so overloaded with work that they fail to do their job efficiently. All these calls for the separation between Administration and Audit.

Answer the following

1. Who is the Registrar of Co-operative Societies?
2. Who is the authority to appoint the Registrar?
3. Explain the position of the Registrar in Co-operatives?
4. What are the powers of the Registrar in Co-operatives?
5. State the Promotional functions of the Registrar.

3. Co-operative education means educating the people about the principles and practices of Co-operation. Co-operative education is very essential for co-operatives meant to develop co-operatives on sound lines .That is, for creating co-operation on self-reliant and self supporting ones. It is very clear that education was given importance and included in co-operative principles even by the Roachdale Pioneers at the time when they formulated the principles on co-operation.

Co-operative movement aims not only at the economic well being of the members but also their social and cultural development. The fate of co-operative movement is dependent to a large extent on the quality of the people who set up the organizations. The basic aim of co-operative education is to make men more co-operative, attract prospective members towards co-operatives, to create a sense of loyalty and responsibility towards co-operatives and the co-operative movement.

Co-operative education means spreading the principles and practice of co-operation among members, prospective members and office bearers of co-operative societies. This task is undertaken by the International Co-operative Alliance at the International Level, National Co-operative Union of India at the National Level and State Co-operative Unions at the State Level. In addition there are specialized sectoral training institutes functioning in concerned state operated by the respective state governments and the Govt. of India

Answer the following

1. What are the needs and importance of Co operative education?
2. State the need for co-operative education.
3. Explain the institutional arrangements of co-operative education and training.
4. Explain briefly the structure and the present arrangement for co-operative education and training in Kerala
5. “Create Co-operators before Creating Co-operatives” – Discuss.

### **Elective: Computer Application**

**Course Code: CO-1461.5**  
**Title: Software for Data Management**  
**Assignment Code: CO-1461.5/SDE/2023**  
**Assignment Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any 4 questions each in 2-3 pages**

1. Discuss the value of information in decision making.
2. Explain more about Cell Reference and give examples.
3. What the functions are of Excel? Explain each function with an example.
4. Explain parametric and non parametric tests.
5. What do you mean by Database Relationship? Discuss the types of relationship.

**Course Code: CO-1461.5**  
**Title: Software for Data Management**  
**Case Analysis Code: CO-1461.5/SDE/2023**  
**Case Analysis Coverage: All Modules**  
**Maximum Marks: 10**

**Attempt any one question in not less than 10 pages.**

1. Design a database for Student Management System in Access in order to maintain information about students. Use Access forms to enter and manipulate data in the table and give adequate reports.
2. Study the data set and answer the questions given below:

**DATA SET**

Sl no	id	province	gender	ethnicity	age	religion	Mother educ
1	1	1	1	1	32	1	16
2	2	1	2	1	37	2	13
3	3	1	2	2	72	2	20
4	4	1	2	1	86	3	12
5	5	1	1	1	30	1	5
6	6	1	1	1	32	2	10
7	7	1	2	2	29	1	18
8	8	1	1	2	29	1	4
9	9	1	2	2	53	1	6
10	10	1	1	2	68	1	9
11	11	1	2	1	19	2	2
12	12	1	2	2	43	2	14
13	13	2	2	2	38	4	12
14	14	2	1	1	45	2	17
15	15	2	1	2	24	4	1
16	16	2	1	1	53	2	3
17	17	2	2	1	20	2	7
18	18	2	1	1	27	2	11
19	19	2	1	1	54	2	8
20	20	2	2	2	25	1	15
21	21	2	1	2	20	2	1
22	22	2	2	2	38	2	7
23	23	2	1	1	20	2	5
24	24	2	2	2	34	2	10
25	25	2	2	1	67	1	19

**Data Description**

- Var1 Respondent's identification number (ID)
- Var2 Province the respondents lives in (PROVINCE)
- 1 Alberta
  - 2 British Columbia
- Var3 Respondent's gender (GENDER)
- 1 Male
  - 2 Female
- Var4 Respondent's ethnicity (ETHNICITY)
- 1 Caucasian
  - 2 Black
- Var5 Respondent's age (AGE)
- Var6 Respondent's religious affiliation (RELIGION)
- 1 Protestant
  - 2 Catholic
  - 3 Jewish
  - 4 None
  - 5 Other
- Var7 Respondent's mother's education - years of schooling (MOTHEREDUC)

**Questions**

1. What percentage of the sample is female?
2. What percentage of the sample is Black?
3. What percentage of the sample is Catholic?
4. What percentage of the sample is from Alberta?
5. Fill up the following table.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Lowest Value	Highest Value	Range
Age					
Mother's Education (in years)					

## **TOPICS FOR ASSIGNMENT AND CASE ANALYSIS:**

### **Language Course 8: READINGS IN LITERATURE**

**B.Com Language Course 6 : EN 1411.2**

#### **ASSIGNMENT TOPICS**

**Attempt all these topics each in 3-4 pages**

- 1) Contribution of Shakespeare to English poetry.
- 2) Views of Nehru on freedom

(10 marks)

#### **Case Analysis**

Write an essay on different literary forms and their features with suitable examples in about 8 pages.

(10 marks)

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