

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

CURRICULUM: B. VOC PROGRAMME IN ISLAMIC FINANCE

(Effective from 2022-23 Admissions)

1. Aims and Objectives

B.Voc programme in Islamic Finance aims to enhance the employability of the graduates in Islamic Finance and enable to meet the industry requirements to bridge the potential skill gap identified. The B.Voc Islamic Finance graduates must be able to come out with proper communication skill, mathematical ability and entrepreneurial capability in order to confront the global competitive job market. The curriculum covers not only topics of general education components but also skill development components by incorporating both theoretical and practical sessions to enable the digitally agile students to embrace technology and professionalism. The syllabi and curriculum provides a congenial background for those who plan career in govt/private Islamic Banking and Insurance institutions.

2. Programme Outcomes:

The learners are expected to demonstrate the following:

- Critically evaluate and apply the knowledge and skills in Islamic finance, banking and insurance.
- Demonstrate subject-specific ‘thinking’ skills that are readily transferable to problem solving and decision making in a wider context.
- Enhance lifelong learning and employing the practical and professional skills acquired into their career life.
- Find, evaluate, synthesizes and apply the information and skills learned from the course.
- Articulate an awareness of the social and community contexts within their disciplinary field

3. Terms and Definition

- a) B.Voc (Bachelor of Vocation): A scheme introduced by UGC for skill development based higher education, as part of college/university education
- b) NSFQ: National Skills Qualifications Framework.
 - c) Programme: A Programme refers to the entire course of study and examinations for the award of the B.Voc Degree.
- d) Semester: A term consisting of 90 working days including examination days distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days consisting of six hours.
Total Credits in a Semester: 30(equivalent to 450 hours) for final semester Internship, the total duration is 900 hours.
- e) Course: Refers to the conventional paper, which is portion of the subject matter to be covered. A semester shall contain many such courses from general and skill development areas.
- f) Exit Level: B.Voc has multiple exit points at each year and successfully completing a year (2 semesters) the candidate will be awarded Diploma: Higher Diploma and/or B.Voc Degree will be awarded accordingly mentioned.
- g) Sector: Sector refers to conventional branch Credit: B.Voc programme follows a credit semester system and each Course has an associated credit
- h) Grade: Uses seven point grading system suggested by Hrudayakumari Commission to assess the students.
- i) B.Voc Steering Committee: A University level committee consisting Convenor of Steering Committee on CUBCSS UG, Director, College Development Councils (DCDC), Controller of Examinations and principals/representatives of respective colleges.
- j) B.Voc Governing Council: A college level committee constituted by the Principal of the college. Member includes principal, representatives from industrial partner, head of the department and other faculty members nominated by the principal and university representatives.

4. Programme Structure

The B.Voc Programme is designed to bridge the potential skill gap identified. The curriculum in each of the years of the programme would be a suitable mix of general education and skill development components.

General Education Components:

1. The General Education Component provides emphasis to communication skill, presentation skill, Health and safety, Industrial psychology, Environmental awareness, Entrepreneurship development and other relevant subjects in the field.
2. An option for additional language should be provided which enhances the employability outside the state.
3. General Education Components should not exceed 40% of the curriculum.
4. All B.Voc Programmes should follow the General Education Component pattern listed in the LRP Programmes of the University of Calicut. The courses are distributed as per the following table. Changes made in the syllabus of the General Education Component by the respective boards will be applicable to B.Voc Courses also.

No:	Semester	Course Number	Course Code	Paper
01.	I	1.1	GEC1EG01	A01
02.	I	1.2	GEC1ML02 GEC1AR02 GEC1HD02	MAL1A01(2) ARB1A07(1)(A09)
03.	II	2.1	GEC2EG04	A02
04.	II	2.2	GEC1ML05 GEC1AR05 GEC1HD05	MAL2A02(20) ARB1A08(1)
				A09 (3)
05.	III	3.1	GEC3EG07	A03
06.	IV	4.1	GEC4EG10	A04

Skill Development Components:

- a) This component should match the skill gap identified
- b) At least 50% of Skill Development Component should be allotted to practical and can grow up to 60% based on the nature of the course. The practical component can be carried out in the college and /or the industry partner premises.

Course Code:

Each Course shall have a unique alphanumeric code number, Which includes the abbreviation of subject component (GEC for General Education Component and SDC for Skill Development Component), the semester number 1to6 in which the course is offered, abbreviation for subject and serial number of the courses. For example GEC1EG01represent General Education Component in English of serial number 01offered in the semester I and SDC1IT18 represent the Skill Development Component in the sector Information Technology of serial number 18offered in semester I.

5. Levels of Awards

B.Voc is a programme with multiple exits .Following table shows the various certificates and their duration

Awards	Duration
Diploma	II Semester
Advance Diploma	IV Semester
B.Voc Degree	VI Semester

- a) Students are free to exit at any point in the duration of the programme.
- b) Only the students who successfully complete the courses and clear the examination are

eligible for the certificate.

- c) Separate certificate will be awarded for each year for successful candidates.
- d) Students who fail in any course may be allowed to move the higher level but won't be eligible for any certificate until he/she clears previous courses.
- e) B.Voc Degree will be conferring to those whose successfully complete the diploma, higher diploma and internship.

6 Duration of the course

Duration of the B.Voc programme shall be six semesters distributed over a period of three

(3) Academic years. Each semester shall have 90 working days inclusive of all examinations.

7 Sector and Specialization

Following sectors and specializations were considered while preparing this document

- a) Automobile
- b) Digital Film Production
- c) Medical Laboratory Technology
- d) Software Development
- e) Software Technology
- g) Jewellery Designing
- h) Gemology
- i) Broadcasting and Journalism
- j) Multimedia
- k) Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- l) Tourism and Hospitality Management

8 Board of Studies

The B.Voc Programme in each sector is attached to the UG Board of studies of the parent subjects. The BoS is responsible for reviewing and approving the syllabus and provide suggestions in the curriculum. BoS will decide the fee structure and also

formulate the index marks for ranking. Each B.Voc Programme has the option to select any course of the existing programme approved by BoS in the Calicut University

9 Conditions for Admissions

1. Eligibility

- a) The admission to B.Voc Programme will be as per the rules and regulations of the University for UG admissions
- b) Basic eligibility for B.Voc is 10+2 and above in any stream (no age limit)
- c) The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as announced by the University from time to time.
- d) Separate rank lists shall be drawn up for reserved seats as per the existing rules.
- e) Grace Marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities such as Sports/Arts/NSS/NCC/Student Entrepreneurship.
- f) Preferred subjects and index mark calculations will be decided by the respective Board of Studies.

2. Indexing

A weightage of 25 marks can be added with the total marks scored in plus two examinations for those candidates who have studied the subjects namely Economics/Arabic/Statistics/Mathematics in Higher Secondary examinations or equivalent with a maximum ceiling of 25 marks with more than one of the above subjects.

10 Diploma Holders

Diploma holders (after 10+2) in the parent courses, approved by the University, who satisfies eligibility criteria can be admitted to the higher diploma (III semester) based on the availability of the seats and is under the sole discretion of the principal of the college/B.Voc Consortium.

11 Reservation/Quota

A maximum of 50 students can be admitted to one B.Voc programme. The students can be admitted only to the first semester (except for diploma holders). No students are admitted directly to the Third and Fifth semester in any circumstances except for diploma holders. Diploma holders may be permitted to third semester directly as mentioned above. The reservation rules for Government/Aided colleges are as that of the regular UG programmes conducted in colleges affiliated to this university.

12 Fees Structure

- a) The course fee and examination fee for the first three years will be decided by the University. The details of the fee structure for various courses are attached in the annexure 2.
- b) The college can collect caution deposit, PTA fund, Special fees, University fees, Sports fees etc according to the norms provided by the University at the time of admission.
- c) After third year with the consent of University/UGC, the college can conduct the same programme in self-financing mode (provided UGC not granting further funds).
- d) The course fee and examination fee (Regular/ Improvement/ Supplementary) structure in self-financing mode will be decided by the University.

13 Course Calendar

The B.Voc Programme conducted by the affiliated institutions follows a separate calendar from the conventional degree /PG programme. The programme is distributed over six semesters and each semester constitute 90 working days inclusive of examination.

Note: Within a week after the commencement of the class of each semester, Head of the each institution should forward the list of the students, details of the faculty members allotted from the college and from industry partners along with their qualifications and year of experience, to the University. Also, head of each institution shall ensure the availability of sufficient number of faculty members having experience and qualifications in the institution.

14 Assessment of Students

Assessment of students for each subject will be done by internal continuous assessment and semester-end examinations. This dual mode assessment will be applicable to both theory and practical courses except for internship and project. Total marks in theory course reflect 80 marks external and 20 marks internal assessment. The mark division for practical courses is 20 marks internal and 80 marks external. For internship and project, there is no internal assessment. (Except for Broadcasting and Journalism, Software Technology, Software Development and Digital Film Production)

SINo:	Courses	Internal	External
01	Theory	20	80
02.	Practical	20	80
03.	Internship/Project	0	100

15 Internal

Internal assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester. It shall be based on internal examinations, assignments as decided by the faculty handling the course, and regularity in the class. Assignments of every semester shall preferably be submitted in Assignment Book, which is a bound book similar to laboratory record. The mark

distribution to award internal continuous assessment marks for theory subject should be as follows:

Assessment	Mark
Test papers (minimum 2 out of 3 is preferred)	10
Assignments(minimum2)	5
Attendance	5

The mark distribution to award internal continuous assessment marks for practical subjects should be as follows:

Assessment	Mark
Evaluation in the Lab and Rough Record	10
End-semester Test	4
Viva	1
Regularity	5

Note:

- a. No candidate will be permitted to attach the end-semester practical examination unless she/she produces certified record of the laboratory
- b. Full credit for regularity in the class can be given only if the candidate has secured minimum 90% attendance in the subject. Attendance evaluation for each course is as follows:

Attendance	Marks
90%andAbove	5
85to89.9%	4
80to84.9%	3
76to79.9%	2
75to75.9%	1

16 External

- a) Semester-end examinations for theory and practical courses will be conducted by the University. There shall be University examinations at the end of each semester for both theory and practical. Failed or improvement candidates will have to appear for the Semester-end examinations along with regular students. At the starting of each semester, Colleges should prepare question bank for the External theory /practical examinations for all courses during that semester and answer keys for each course and will sent back to the college for conducting the examination. University will appoint a chairman for each B.Voc Programme. Chairman will monitor the University practical examinations and evaluation of theory and practical papers.
- b) For the evaluation of theory papers, chairman should form a team consisting of chief and required additional examiners for each course.
- c) At the starting of each semester, colleges should prepare a panel of external examiners for conducting practical examinations. Chairman/University will appoint examiners from the panel proposed by colleges.

- d) Practical examination can be conducted and evaluated from the college or the industry partner's premises. The team for conducting and evaluating practical exams should include an examiner appointed from the approved panel of faculties, and an internal examiner.
- e) Head of the institution /Chief of Examination of the college should take necessary steps to prevent any malpractices in the semester-end examinations. If any such instances are detected, they should be reported to the University without any delay.
- f) University will be issuing mark list, provisional /original certificates to the candidates.

17 Internship and Project

Internship and the major project should be carried out in the industry, not necessarily with industry partner. The major idea for internship is to implement the things learned and get a real life experience. The evaluation process follows 100% external assessment (Except for Broadcasting and Journalism)

- a) There will be project/industrial visits/case studies in each semesters and an internship for the whole sixth semester.
- b) Every student will be assigned an internal guide, allotted from the parent department concerned or an expert available in the college appointed by the principal or the head of the department
- c) The student has to make regular discussions with the guide while choosing the subject /areas and throughout the lifetime of the project.
- d) At least three reviews should be conducted to evaluate the progress of work.
- e) An evaluation team is constituted for conducting the evaluation. The team consists of external examiner, allotted by the university from the approved examination panel, representatives from the industry and a faculty.
- f) Students should submit a report of their work. A valid certificate from the

organisation should be produced as a proof that the work is carried out in the respective organisation.

g) Students are required to demonstrate the working model of their work (if possible) the panel of examiners. A viva will be conducted based on the report and students are supposed to clarify the queries regarding their work.

h) Mark distribution for internship/project assessment (Except Broadcasting and Journalism)

Distribution	Marks
Content and relevance or dissertation	60
Viva	20
Presentation	20

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18 Minimum for Pass

The successful completion of all the courses prescribed for the diploma/degree programme with E grade (40%) shall be the minimum requirement for the award of diploma /degree.

Notes:

- a) For project /internship, the minimum for a pass shall be 50% of the total marks assigned to the respective examination.
- b) A student who does not secure this pass marks in a subject will have to repeat the respective subject.

- c) If a candidate has passed all the examinations of B.Voc Course (at the time of publication of results of last semester) except project /internship in the last semester, are-examination for the same should be conducted within one month after the publication of results. Each candidate should apply for this Save A Year examination within one week after the publication of last semester's results.

19 Moderation

- a) Moderation shall be awarded subject to a maximum of 5% of external total marks to be awarded in semester.
- b) For a course concerned, the maximum of moderation awarded shall be limited to 10% of total marks to be awarded for the external course concerned.
- c) If a student fails for a single course, this limit can be enhanced to 15% of external in the course
- d) However Board of Examiners /B.Voc consortium concerned shall have the liberty to fix low percentage of marks for moderation subjected to the conditions mentioned above.

20 Pattern of Questions for Semester-end examinations of theory/practical subjects

The question papers of semester-end question examinations of theory subjects shall be able to perform achievement testing of the students in an effective manner. The question paper shall be prepared:

- a. Covering all sections of the course syllabus and total marks from each module should be approximately same.

- b. Unambiguous and free from any defects/errors.
- c. Emphasizing knowledge testing, problem solving and quantitative methods.
- d. Containing adequate data/other information on the problems assigned.
- e. Having clear and complete instructions to the candidate.

Duration of semester-end examinations will be 3hours. The pattern of questions for theory subjects shall be as follows:

Section	Total number of questions	Questions to be answered	Marks for each question	Total marks
A-Veryshort /objectivetype	10	10	1	10
B-Shortanswers	12	8	2	16
C-Shortessays	9	6	4	24
D-Essays	4	2	15	30
Total				80

And for practical

MarksDistribution	TotalMarks
Theory/algorithm/flowdiagram	20
Implementation	30
Result/output	10
Record	10
Viva	10
Total	80

21 Credit system

Each subject shall have a certain number of credits assigned to it, depending upon the academic load and the nature and importance of the subject. The credit associated with each subject will be shown in the prescribed scheme and syllabi. Each course shall have an integer number of credits, which reflects its weight age.

- a. One credit would mean equivalent of 15 periods of 60minutes each, for theory, workshops/IT and tutorials.
- b. For internship /field visits, the credit weightage for equivalent hours shall be 50% of that for lectures /workshops.
- c. For self learning, based on content or otherwise, the credit weightage for equivalent hours of study should be 50% or less of that for lectures /workshops.

22 Grading-Indirect Grading System

- a. Indirect grading system based on a seven point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students.
- b. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (A+,A,B,C,D,E or F) to that course by the method of indirect grading.
- c. An aggregate of E grade with 40% of marks (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree/diploma.
- d. Appearance for internal assessment and end semester evaluation are compulsory and no grade shall be awarded to a candidate if/he/she is absent for internal/end-semester evaluation or both.
- e. For a pass in each course 40% marks or E grade is necessary (Except for Project).

- f. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course is permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.
- g. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.
- h. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.
- i. SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the credit points of all courses in a semester}}{\text{Total credits in that semester}}$$

- j. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the over all academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total credit points obtained in six semesters}}{\text{Total credits acquired (180)}}$$

- k. SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points).
- l. An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her/his CGPA. (See Annexure 4)

Marks scored	Grade	Remarks
90andAbove	A+	Outstanding
80to89	A	Excellent
70to79	B	Very Good
60to69	C	Good
50to59	D	Satisfactory
40to49	E	Adequate
Below40	F	Failure

23 Grade Cards

The University shall issue to the students grade/marks card (by online) on completion of each semester, which shall contain the following information:

- a. Name of University
- b. Title of B.Voc Programme
- c. Semester concerned
- d. Name and Register Number of student
- e. Code number, Title and Credits of each course opted in the semester
- f. Internal marks, External marks, total marks, Grade point(G) and Letter grade in each course in the semester
- g. The total credits, total credit points and SGP A in the semester (corrected to two decimal places)
- h. Percentage of total marks

The final Grade/mark Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of all courses taken during the entire programme including those taken over

and above the prescribed minimum credits for obtaining the degree. However, as already mentioned, for the computation of CGPA only the best performed courses with maximum grade points alone shall be taken subject to the minimum credits requirements(180) for passing a specific degree. The final grade card shall show the percentage of marks, CGPA (corrected to two decimal places) and the overall letter grade of a student for the entire programme. The final grade/mark card shall also include the grade points and letter grade of general course and skill developmental courses separately. This is to be done in a seven point indirect scale.

24 Attendance

A candidate shall be permitted to appear for the Semester End examinations only if he/she satisfies the following requirements:

- a. He/she must secure not less than 75% attendance in the total number of working hours in each semester.
- b. He/she must earn a progress certificate from the head of the institution stating that he/she has satisfactorily completed the course of study prescribed in the semester as required by these regulations.
- c. His/her conduct must be satisfactory

It shall be open to the Vice Chancellor to grant condonation of shortage of attendance on the recommendation of the head of the institution in accordance with the following norms:

- i. The shortage shall not be more than 10%
- ii Shortage up to 20% shall be condoned once during the entire course provided such shortage is caused by continuous absence on genuine medical grounds.
- iii Shortage shall not be condoned more than twice during the entire course.
- iv Candidate who is not eligible for condonation of shortage of attendance shall repeat the semester as per university norms.

25 Registration /Re-registration

Every candidate should register for all subjects of the Semester End examinations of each semester. A candidate who does not register will not be permitted to attend the Semester End examinations; he/she shall not be permitted to attend the next semester. A candidate shall be eligible to register for any higher semester, if he/she has satisfactorily completed the course of study and registered for the examination. He/she should register for the semester at the start of the semester before the stipulated date. University will notify the starting and closing dates for each semester.

26 Re-joining the Course

- a) Rejoining the course will be allowed to only if the candidate has secured a minimum CGPA of 2.52
- b) The candidate should remit the fees prevailing that time.
- c) B.Voc governing council will take the decision regarding the rejoining.

27 Examination Monitoring Cell

Head of the each institution should formulate an Examination Monitoring Cell at the institution for conducting and supervising all examinations including the internal examinations. The structure and their collective responsibilities will be as per the university norms.

28 Electives

Students are permitted to take elective subjects provided along with the syllabus of the programme.

29 Grievance Cell

Each college should set up a Grievance Cell with at least four faculty members to look into grievances of the students, if any.

30 Anti Ragging Cell

Head of the institution shall take necessary steps to constitute anti-ragging committee and squad at the commencement of each academic year. The committee and the squad shall take effective steps as specified by the Honorable Supreme Court of India, to prevent ragging.

31 Class Committee

Head of the institution shall take necessary steps to form a class committee for each class at the start of classes of each semester. This class committee shall be in existence for the semester concerned. The class committee shall consist of the Head of the Department, Staff Advisor of the class, a senior faculty member of the department, a faculty member from another department, and three student representatives (one of them should be a girl). There should be at least two meetings of the class committee every semester; it shall be the responsibility of the Head of the Department to convene these meetings. The decisions of the Class Committee shall be recorded in a register for further reference. Each committee will communicate its recommendations to the Head of the Institution

The responsibilities of the class committee are:

- a. To review periodically the progress and conduct of students in the class.

- b. To discuss any problems concerning any subjects in the semester concerned.
- c. To identify weaker students of the class and suggest remedial measures.
- d. To review teaching effectiveness and coverage of syllabus.
- e. Discuss any other issues related to the students of the class.

32 College Transfer

College transfer is not allowed in any circumstances.

33 B.Voc Degree to other Degrees

B. Voc Degree is recognized at par with other U G Programmes approved by University of Calicut.

34 Transitory Provision

Not with standing anything contained in these regulations, the Vice-Chancellor has the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any programme with such necessary modification.

35 Project

As part of the requirements for B.Voc Programme, regular students have an option to carry out a project either individually or as a group, under the supervision of a teacher. Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to approach and study a problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides them an opportunity to apply the tools they have studied and learn the art of conducting a study and presenting the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the department for valuation by the examiners appointed by the University. This project can be conducted in domestic/ foreign countries.

Annexure

1. Fees Structure

No:	B.Voc Programme	Fees
01.	Auto Electricals and Electronics	As per University regulations
02.	Medical Laboratory Technology	
03.	Software Development	
04.	Software Technology	
05.	Jewellery Designing	
06.	Gemmology	
07.	Digital Film Production	
08.	Multimedia	
09.	Broad casting & journalism	
10.	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	
11.	Tourism and Hospitality Management	

2. Grading and Credit distribution

Evaluation (both internal and external) is carried out using mark system. The grading on the basis of a total internal marks will be indicated for each course and for the entire programme, Indirect Grading System in Seven Point scale is as below:

To find Semester Grade Point Average(SGPA)

SGPA=Sum of the credit points of all courses in a semester

Total credits in that semester

SGPA=C1G1+C2G2+C3G3+....

C1+C2+.....

Where G1, G2...are grade points and C1, C2...are credits of different courses of the same semester

Credit point of a semester= SGPA X Credit load of the semester.

Semester V	5.3	GEC5BE15	BANKING &INSURANCE MANAGEMENT	4	4	20	80	100
	5.4	SDC5IB17	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	5	5	20	80	100
	5.5	SDC5IB18	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	5	5	20	80	100
	5.6	SDC5IB19	ISLAMIC CAPITAL MARKET	5	5	20	80	100
	5.7	SDC5IB20	PROJECT/INDUSTRIA L VISIT	3	3		100	100
Semester VI	6.1	SDC6IB21	INTERNSHIP IN INDIA/ ABROAD FOR 6 MONTHS	30	30		100	100

SEMESTER I

SDCII B01 -STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF ISLAMIC BANKS

Number of Credit: 5

Hours per Week: 5

Objectives:

To enable to students to acquire the knowledge about functioning and operation of Islamic banks

Module – I

Banking –meaning-role and importance-Introduction to Islamic Banking- basics principles and concepts -Origin and development of Islamic banking- evolution of Islamic financial tools- development during 20th century- development in different countries-primary characteristics of Islamic banks

20 Hours

Module – II

Financial techniques applied in Islamic banks- sources of funds- deposit products in Islamic banks-uses of funds- differences with conventional banks operation- introduction to basic instruments-

15 Hours

Module – III

Participatory finance techniques and its application- *mudaaraba*, *musharaka*, and diminishing *musharaka*- its application and regulations-

10Hours

Module – IV

Debt based finance operation- techniques and application-Murabaha, Ijara, Bai Salam, Isthisna and Ijara wa Iqthina.

10 Hours

Module – V

Return free operational instruments - Qardhasan–Ar’rahn and other services-zakah, wqaf and other charitable operation - Supplementary contracts- *wakala,kafala,ujr,isthijaretc...* and its application – Islamic financial engineering, credit cards & debit cards.

10 Hours

Module VI

Central Banking operations of Islamic banking system- regulations and inspections – rationale of Islamic banking – Islamic banking in Indian legal context.

10 Hours

References:

- 1) Islamic finance efficient and equitable option, Dr. Mabid Al Jirhi, IRTI Jeddah
- 2) Obaidullah, Mohammed. Islamic Financial Services. Jeddah: Islamic Economics ResearchCenter; King Abdul-Aziz University, 2005.
- 3) Ayub, Muhammad. Islamic Banking and Finance: Theory and Practice. 1st ed. Karachi: StateBank of Pakistan, 2002.
- 4) Usmani, Dr. Muhammad I. Meezan Bank’s Guide to Islamic Banking. 1st ed. Karachi:DarulIshaat, 2002.
- 5) Usmani, Muhammad T. An Introduction to Islamic Finance. 1st ed. Karachi: IdaratulMa'Arif, 1999
- 6) Encyclopedia of Islamic banking, published by institute of Islamic banking and insuranceLondon 2002
- 7) Dr. Muhammed Palath -Introduction to Islamic commercial banking, Al huda bookstallCalicut 2019

SDCII B02 -INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC FINANCE

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to know the principle and philosophy of Islamic finance.

Module I

Philosophical foundations of Islamic finance- oneness and sovereignty of God (*thouheed*)- vicegerency of man (*khilafah*)-universal brotherhood-faith in life after death-economic and social justice-equitable distribution of income and wealth

15 Hours

Module II

Basic principles of Islamic finance- prohibitions and promotions in Islamic finance- *riba*, *gharar* and *mairsir*-its different forms in modern finance-prohibition of goods and services- concept of *haram* and *halal* and its criteria

15 Hours

Module III

Concept of *riba* in Islamic finance- different types of *riba* and its implications-history of interest in modern finance-prohibition of *riba* in Islam and other religions- -

15 Hours

Module IV

Islamic concept of money –functions of money- Ownership of income and wealth in Islamic perspective-concept of distribution of wealth in Islamic finance

15 Hours

Module V

Islamic alternatives to *riba*- profit loss sharing techniques-mutual co operation-governance and transparency-rationale of prohibition of *riba*- Interest and economic growth

15 Hours

References:

- 1) Riba, bank interest and rationale of its prohibition, Dr. MN Siddiqi, Islamic research and training institute, Jeddah, KSA
- 2) Al-Zuhayli, W. (2003). Financial Transactions in Islamic Jurisprudence (M. A. El-Gamal, Trans. Vol. 1–2). Damascus: Dar al-Fikr.
- 3) Ibn ‘Ashur, M. a-T. (2006). Ibn Ashur: Treatise on Maqasid al-Shari’ah. Petaling Jaya: Islamic Book Trust.
- 4) Iqbal, M. & Khan, T. (2005). Financial Engineering and Islamic Contracts. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 5) Laldin, M. A. (2006). Introduction to Shari’ah and Islamic Jurisprudence. Kuala Lumpur: CERT Publications.
- 6) Muhammed Umar Chapra: What is Islamic Economics, IDB Prize winner Lecture series No.1, IRTI Islamic Development Bank Jeddah 1996
- 7) M Abdul Mannan: Frontiers of Islamic Economics, Idarah-I-adabiyat, Delhi-6
- 8) Dr. Muhammad Uzair , Interest Free Banking , Nusrat Ali Nasri , Kithab Bhavan, New Delhi
- 9) Islamic Finance: Law, Economics, and Practice By Mahmoud A. El-Gamal Cambridge University Press

SDC1IB03 - ISLAMIC COMMERCIAL LAW

Number of Credit: 5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To enable the student to understand the basics of Islamic commercial law

Module – I

Evolution of Islamic commercial Law-Sources of Islamic shariah Laws –Definition of shariah- classification- Primary Sources - Quran and Sunnah -Secondary Sources - Ijma and Qiyas- ijthihad and its importance in Islamic finance-The importance and features of sources of shariah law-Legal Maxims Pertinent to Islamic Finance-The broad purposes of Shariah, The distinction between Islamic Laws - Ibadath and Muamalath and its applicability in real life

15Hours

Module – II

Maqasid As Shariah - The broad purposes of Shariah. Primary objectives and secondary objectives- Protection of Ad-din (religion)-An -nafs (life)-Al- 'aql (intellect)-An-nasl (ancestry)-Al-mal (property) Islamic contractual Laws and considerations other than tangible laws

15 Hours

Module III

Elements of Shari'ah Contracts- Form of the Contract (Sighah Al-'Aqd)-Subject Matter of the Contract (Mahal Al-'Aqd)- Contracting Parties (Al-'Aqidan)- Features elements of contract

10hours

Module – IV

Classification of Shari'ah Contracts- Exchange based Contracts ('Uqud Al-Mu'awadat)- Charity based Contracts ('Uqud Al-Tabarru'at) - Waiving Contracts ('Uqud Al-Isqatat)- Partnership Contracts ('Uqud Al-Ishtirak)

10hours

Module – V

Concepts of exchange based contracts- Bay' Al-Murabahah(Mark-up Sale)-Bay' Al-Istisna'(Manufacturing Sale)-Bay' Al-Salam(Forward Sale)-Bay' Al-Dayn(Sale of Debt)- Bay' Al-Sarf(Sale of Currency)-Bay' Al-'Inah(Sell and Buyback)-Bay' Al-Tawarruq(Monetisation/Cash Financing/Cash Procurement)-Ijarah(Lease)

10hours

Module -VI

Rules of Sales (Bai) Concept and Rules of Loan (Qard) and Debt (Dayn)

5 Hours

Books for Reference:

- 1) Al-Khafi f, M. A. (1996). Ahkam al-Mu'amalat al-Shar'iyah. Al-Qahirah: Dar al-Fikr al-'Arabi.
- 2) Al-Suyuti, Jalal al-Din. (2007). al-Ashbahwa al-Nazai'r fi Qawa'dwaFuru' Fiqh al-Shafi'iyah.Beirut: Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyyah (3rd ed.). Vol. 2.
- 3) Al-Zuhayli, W. (1989). Financial Transaction in Islamic Jurisprudence. Dimashq: Dar al-Fikr, Vol. 4.
- 4) Al-Zuhayli, W. (2007). Usul al-Fiqh al-Islami. Dimashq: Dar al-Fikr, Vol. 1.
- 5) Ayub, M. (2007). Understanding Islamic Finance. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- 6) Imran Ahsan Khan Nyazee. (2002). Islamic Jurisprudence. Islamabad: The International Institute of Islamic Thought.
- 7) Kamil Musa. (1998). Ahkam al-Mu'amalat. Beirut: Muassasah al-Risalah.
- 8) Muhammad al-Bashir Muhammad al-Amine. (2001). Istisna' and Its Application in Islamic Banking. Arab Law Quarterly, 22–48, p. 8.
- 9) Lia Quat Ali Khan Niazi. (1990). Islamic Law of Contract. Lahore: Dyal Singh Trust Library. Lia Quat Ali Khan Niazi. (1990).

- 10) Islamic Law of Contract. Lahore: Dyal Singh Trust Library. Review Questions and Problems S.M. Yusuf, Economic Justice In Islam, Kitab Bhavan , New Delhi
- 11) Al Madhkhalilaliqthiswadi Al Islami – Dr. Muhammed Abdul Kareem Irshid
- 12) UsooluIqthiswadi Al Islami – Dr.Rafeeqe Younus Al Misri 14
- 13) Buhoosu Fil Iqthiswadi Al Islami – Jamiyathul Imam Muhammed IbnuSaoodu Al Islamiyya

SDC1IB04–IT FOR BUSINESS –LAB I

Number of Credit :3

Hours per Week:3

Objectives:

- To enable the students to acquire basic knowledge in the computerized accounting systems and its applications in the area of business.

Module 1 Computer Systems : Introduction – Features and Parts of new generation Computers-Factors to be considered while selecting computer - Importance of computers in business –Network Types of network, LAN, WAN, MAN, PAN, BAN, SAN & CAN. Computer applications in various areas of business- Internet, Features and uses in business–Social media and its uses in business

5 Hours

Module 2Introduction to Accounting: Accounting basis and terms -Branches of accounting - Mode of accounting - Manual accounting - Computerized accounting fundamentals. Integration of Accounting with Inventory : Bill wise details - Invoicing - Voucher entry -Cost centre - Cost category - Budget and control - Bank reconciliation - Interest calculation – Order Processing - Stock valuation methods - Reorder levels - Tracking numbers - Bill of material - Inventory ageing.

10 Hours

Module 3 Elements of HTML: Introduction-working with text-working with Lists, Tables, Hyperlinks, images and multimedia-web publishing or hosting-creating the website -saving the site working on the web site-themes-publishing websites-website for business growth.

10 Hours

Module IV Accounting and Inventory Reports - Trading, Profit and loss A/c - Balance Sheet -Ledgers - Cost centre and budget reports - Cash book and bank book - Inventory reports - Decision supporting tools - Ratio analysis - Cash flows - Fund flow - Budgeting system –Printing of reports – Voucher and bill printing etc. business

5 Hours

Module V Technology Advantage of Tally - Tally audit - Tally vault - Back up, restore, merge and split of database - ODBC interface - Export and import of data - web enabled reporting - Online support of software business

5 Hours

SEMESTER-II

SDC2IB05-EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC BANKING

Number of Credit: 5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the frame work and concept of Islamic banking in world especially in India

Module – I

Introduction to Islamic banking – basic principles and characteristics-evolution of Islamic financial tools during Islamic era-development of Islamic partnership contracts as a financial tool-financial institutions and practices during Islamic rule in Arabia-from classical partnership to modern Islamic banks

15Hours

Module -II

Origin and development of Islamic banking during 20th century-theoretical development-practical applications- experiments in different countries- development in different countries –Islamisation of banking system in Pakistan, Iran, Sudan and Malaysia

15 Hours

Module-III

Contribution by Indian scholars for development of Islamic banking-theoretical contributions-Islamic financial Institutions in India - Muslim Funds, Islamic Co-operative Societies, NBFCS and Nidhies other products- – Islamic financial products available in India-Role of IFI's in India, features, constraints- Future possibilities Islamic financial movements in India

15 Hours

Module – IV

Islamic Banking – Indian legal context – legal framework of banking in India –problems and major constraints for Islamic banking in India- prospects of Islamic banking in India- Rational of Islamic banking and Finance over conventional banking

15 Hours

Module -V

Constraints for Islamic finance practices indifferent structures of law

Negotiable Instrument act, 1881

Reserve Bank of India act, 1934

Banking Regulation Act, 1949

State Bank of India Act, 1955

Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 -features and aftermaths of the acts-Different study reports for implementation of Islamic finance in India

15 Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Riba, Bank interest and rational of its prohibition, Dr. M.N Siddiqi , Islamic research and training institute , Jeddah, KSA.
2. Islamic Finance efficient and equitable option. Dr.Mobid Al Jirhi, IRTI, Jedd ah.
3. Obaidullah, Mohammed. Islamic Financial services, Jeddah: Islamic Economic ResearchCenter, King Abdul-Aziz University, 2005.
4. Ayub, Muhammed. Islamic Banking and Finance: Theory and practice, 1st ed. Karachi, StateBank of Pakistan, 2002.
5. Usmani, Dr. Muhammed I, Meezan Bank's Guide to Islamic Banking, 1st ed. Karachi, DarulIshaat, 2002.
6. Usmani, Muhammed I, An Introduction to Islamic Finance, 1st ed. Karachi, Idaratul Ma-arif, 1999
7. Encyclopedia of Islamic banking, Published by Institute if Islamic banking and Insurance ,London, 2002.

SDC2IB06-INTRODUCTION TO LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

Number of Credit: 5

Hours per Week: 5

Objectives:

- It provides a unique opportunity to understand the Logistics Management process in relation to the rest of the enterprise in a competitive situation
- The understanding of the economics of the logistics and supply chain environment helps in making informed business decisions.

Module I

Introduction, Definition, Evolution, importance of logistics, the concepts of logistics,, supply chain Management Vs Logistics.

10 hours

Module II :

Logistics relationships. Logistics management–Functional applications – HR, Marketing, Operations, Finance, IT. Logistics Organization – Logistics in different industries

15 hours

Module III

Logistics Activities: – Customer Service, Warehousing and Material Storage, Material Handling, order processing, information handling and procurement Transportation and Packaging.

20 hours

Module IV

Outsourcing and logistics, Third party and fourth party logistics - Reverse Logistics - Global Logistics-Trends in logistics.

15 hours

REFERENCES

- 1.Reji Ismail Logistics Management ,Excel Books,New Delhi,2008.
- 2.Donald Bowersox and David Closs and M. Bixby Cooper,Supply Chain Logistics Management, Mc Graw Hill.
3. Bowersox, (2000). Logistical Management: Mc-Graw Hill,

4.Reguram G, Rangaraj N. (1999). Logistics and Supply Chain Management Cases and Concepts: Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi

5.S K. Nandi and S L . Ganapathi, Logistics Management,Oxford university Press,U.S

6.V.V Sople,Logistics Management ,Pearson Education India

SDC2IB07-THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CONVENTIONAL BANKING

Number of Credit :5

Hours per Week : 5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts ,and practices of conventional banking

Module–I

Evolution and History of Banking System –banking in global context-banking Indian context–Banking sector reforms in India, meaning of banking sector reforms, major reforms, narasimham committee ,prudential norms.

15Hours

Module–II

Types of banks –central banks, retail banks, commercial banks, etc.-Commercial Banking Structure, Functions of commercial bank –Financial services Banking instruments, cheques, drafts, bills of exchange ,credit notes etc.

15Hours

Module–III

Modern Trends in Banking Service –Innovative Banking–social banking ,lead banking scheme, differential interest scheme, offshore banking, high tech banking – Modern Banking Services ,Core Banking Solution (CBS),No Frills Accounts, Demat Accounts, Net Banking ,Mobile Banking-Plastic Money: credit card, debit card, smart cards,cheque guarantee cards ,private label cards

15Hours

Module –IV

Electronic Commerce and banking –meaning of electronic banking, features-Internet banking and Mobile banking –Electronic Money: crypto currency, bit coin–Cyber crimes and fraud management.

15Hours

Module-V

Financial Crisis and Risk Management in Banking–Banking and Financial issues in the 21st century–risks in the banking sector and management-Management of market risk, management of credit risk, management of liquidity risk and management of operational risk.

15Hours

BooksforReference:

1. Banking-theoryandpractice,KCShekarandLekshmyShekar,Vikaspublishing
2. TheTheory andPracticeofBanking,HenryDunning.Macleod
3. R.S.Sayers,ModernBanking.–Macmillon
4. M.D.Decock,CentralBanking.
5. S.K.Basu,BankinginIndia.
6. MilnesHoldern,StudiesinPracticalBanking.
7. I.C.Dhingra,IndianEconomy.SulthanChandandsons
8. Banking-theory
andpractice,KCShekarandLekshmyShekar,Vikaspublishing
9. TheTheory andPracticeofBanking,HenryDunning.Macleod
10. .R.S.Sayers,ModernBanking.–Macmillon
11. .M.D.Decock,CentralBanking.
12. .S.K.Basu,BankinginIndia.
13. .MilnesHoldern,StudiesinPracticalBanking.
14. I.C.Dhingra,IndianEconomy.SulthanChandandsons

SDC2IB08-PROJECT/ DISSERTATION

Number of Credit: 3

All students are required to complete an Internship or project with the help of a supervising teacher. The project or Internship Viva evaluation will be conducted at the end of the semester and the evaluation process follows 100% external assessment. In Industrial training/Internship is to get a real life experience with the industry. In this programme all students will attach himself with a logistic organization approved by the Head of the Department of College. The duration of the training period must be 4 weeks. The report and the specimens of the work done by the student should be attested by the organization. Student should also produce a certificate of internship from the organization. All the above details should be submitted to the Department for evaluation.

SEMESTER III

GEC3BS09-BUSINESSSTATISTICS

Number of Credit:4

Hours per Week :4

Objective:

➤ To familiarize the students with the use quantitative techniques in managerial Decision making.

Module 1

Introduction: Quantitative Techniques-Meaning, definition and scope – Classification of QT –QT and other disciplines— Application of QT in business and management—Limitations of QT.

5 Hours

Module2

Measures of Relationship : Meaning and definition of Correlation - Methods of correlation : Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation -Coefficient of determination-Rank correlation-Regression: Assumptions –Linear and non-linear regression-Determination of simple linear regression.

15Hours

Modul-3

Theory of Probability: Permutation and Combination–Probability: Concept and definitions – Approaches to probability-Theorems of probability-Addition Theorem, Multiplication Theorem-Conditional probability –Inverse probability Baye's Theorem - Random variable –Mathematical expectation–Probability distribution: Discrete and continuous probability distribution; Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution.

15Hours

Module 4

Sampling Theory and Statistical Inference: Concept of sampling— Principles of sampling— Census v/s sample survey –Errors in sampling –Types of sampling- Determination of sample size –Concept of standard error –Parameters and statistics- Confidential limit—Estimation of population parameters –Properties of good estimator-Point and interval estimation.

10Hour

Module -5

Testing of Hypothesis: Hypothesis: Meaning and types-Formulation and testing-Type I error and type II error –One tail and two tail test –Test of significance for attributes-Large sample test: Testing the difference between means of two samples –Testing the difference between standard deviations of two samples-Small sample test (t-test)-Independent and paired sample test-Test of significance of correlation coefficient-variance test-Application of F-test-ANOVA-one way and two way analysis of variance – Non parametric tests (Chi-square test and applications only).

15Hours

(Theory and problems may be in the ratio of 40% and 60% respectively)

Reference Books:

1. Richard I. Levin and David S. Rubin, Statistics for Management, Prentice Hall of India, latest edition.
2. S.P. Gupta, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, latest edition
3. Sanchetti and Kapoor, Statistics, Sultan Chand.
4. G.C. Beri, "Statistics For Management", Tata McGraw Hill
5. J.K. Sharma, "Business Statistics", Pearson
6. Anderson Sweeney Williams, "Statistics for Business and Economics", Thomson.
7. R.P. Hooda, "Statistics for Business", McMillan.
8. Levine Krebiel & Beverson, "Business Statistics", Pearson edition, Delhi.

SDC3IB09-ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of Credit :5

Hours per Week :5

Objectives

- To familiarize the students with the Islamic financial institutions in various parts of the world

Module – I

Modern day Islamic finance – emerging trends in Islamic finance-models of Islamic finance-market driven versus government initiatives-full fledged Islamic banks and dual banking system approach

10 Hours

Module – II

Islamic financial movements in west Asia- west Asia countries- features- emergence of IFI's in West Asian countries- Kuwait Finance House, Qatar Islamic bank, Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank, Samba Financial Group, Bahrain Economic Development Board etc.- present and future of Islamic financial institutions in West Asia.

15 hours

Module – III

Major Islamic financial institutions Middle East and North Africa, Asian-Pacific region, Europe and America- Islamisation of financial system in Malaysia.

10 Hours

Module – IV

Islamic Development bank Jeddah-beginning-objectives and functions

10 hours

Module – V

International Infrastructure Institutions- Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI)- International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM)- General Council for Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions (CIBAFI)- Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB)- Islamic International Rating Agency (IIRA)- International Islamic Liquidity Management Corporation (IILM)

15 Hours

Module – VI

Infrastructure for Development of Islamic financial system- Appropriate Regulatory and Supervisory Framework- Existence of Strong Corporate Governance- Greater Transparency and Disclosure of Information- Risk Management Framework-Effective and Dynamic Shari'ah Framework- Strong and Comprehensive Legal Infrastructure

15 Hours

Books for Reference:

Angelo m. Venardos – Islamic Banking and Finance in South East Asia, World Scientific, 01 Jan 2005

2) L. M. Bhole, Financial Institutions and Markets-Structure, Growth and Innovations,

3) Abdel Karim, R. A. & Archer, S. (2002). Introduction to Islamic Finance. In R. A. Abdel Karim & S. Archer

(Eds.), Islamic Finance: Innovation and Growth. London: Euromoney Books.

4) Iqbal, M. & Molyneux, P. (2005). Thirty Years of Islamic Banking. History, Performance and Prospects.

Palgrave.

5) Iqbal, Z. (1997). Islamic Financial Systems. Thunderbird International Business Review, Vol. 41

(4/5), July–October 1999, 541–560.

6) Iqbal, Z. (2004). Financial Intermediation and Design of Financial System in Islam. International

Seminar on Economics, Malaysia, September 22–24, 2004.

7) Khir, K., Gupta, L. & Shanmugam, B. (2008). Islamic Banking – A Practical Perspective. Kuala Lumpur:

Pearson Longman.

8) Kuran, T. (1995). Islamic Economics and Islamic Subeconomy. Journal of Economic Perspectives Vol. 9

(4) (Fall): 155.

9) Moore, P. (1997). Islamic Finance: A Partnership for Growth. London: Euro money Publications PLC.

10) Sohail, J. (Ed.). (2005). Islamic Retail Banking and Finance: Global Challenges and Opport

SDC3IB10-TAKAFUL (ISLAMIC INSURANCE)

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week :5

Objectives:

- To enable the students with the concepts and practices of Takaful

Module – 1

Introduction to Insurance: meaning- basic Concept and features of insurance - functions of insurance importance of insurance - Insurance as a social security tool- advantages and disadvantages of insurance- insurance policy and it's parts- Insurance and economic development

15 Hours

Module – II

Insurance and Risk Management- Concept of Insurance- Why Conventional Insurance is Not Accepted by Shari'ah- Islamic Alternative to Insurance — Takaful- Historical Development of Takaful-Shari'ah and Regulatory Framework for Takaful

15 hours

Module – III

Operational Framework of Takaful- Classification of Takaful Operations-Underlying Contracts in Takaful- Models of Takaful-Takaful Stake holders

15 hours

Module – IV

Various products of takaful and it's structuring– family takaful and General takaful- property takaful, fire takaful, health Insurance, theft takaful , automobile takaful and other products available in different countries

15 Hours

Module – V

Concept of Risk, definition and features of risk- types of financial risks- risks in the Thakaful
Comparison between Takaful and Conventional Insurance- Retakaful -Takaful products-
Takaful agent, Responsibilities of a Takaful Agent, Roles of Takaful Agents According to the
Qur'an and Sunnah. Issues, Opportunities, and Challenges-Shari'ah Issues in Takaful

15 Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Aly Khurshid; Islamic Insurance, a modern approach to Islamic banking., Rout edge Curzon publishers, London, 2004.
2. M. Muslihuddin, Banking and Islamic Law. Adam Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Dr. Shehab Ahmed Saeed Al azazi, Management of Islamic Banks.
4. Takaful- Isla mic insurance- concept and regulatory issues, Simon Archer, Rifaat Ahmad Karim and Volker Nienhaus
- 5) Abd Rahman, A. et al. (2008). Sistem Takaful di Malaysia: Isu-IsuKontemporari. Kuala Lumpur: PenerbitUniversiti Malaya.
- 6) Abdul Wahab, A. R., Lewis, M. K. & Hassan, M. K. (2007). Islamic Takaful: Business Models, Shari'ahConcerns and Proposed Solutions. Thunderbird International Business Review, 49, 371–396.
- 7) Akoob, M. (2008). Reinsurance and Re-takaful. In Takafulin Islamic Insurance, Concepts and Regulatory Issues, Archer S., Karim R. A. A. &Neinhaus V. (Eds.). Singapore: John Wiley & Sons (Pte) Ltd.
- 8) Ali, E. R. A. E. & Odierno, H. S. P. (2008). Essential Guide to Takaful (Islamic Insurance). Kuala Lumpur: CERT Publications.Alpen Capital. (2010). GCC Takaful Industry.(Survey January 2010).
- 9) Al-Suwailem, S. (2005). Towards an Objective Measure of Ghararin Exchange et al. Studies in Islamic Economics in the 21st Century, Haneef M. A. & Anwar M. (Eds.). International Islamic University Malaysia.
- 10) Arbouna, M. B. (2000). The Operation of Re-takaful (Islamic Re-insurance) Protection. Arab Law Quarterly 15 (4):335–362.Re-takaful

SDC3IB11-PUBLIC FINANCE IN ISLAM

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts and practices of Islamic public finance

Module -1

Introduction to public finance –Origin, growth, meaning and scope of public finance-subject matter of public finance – elements of public finance, Public revenue, public expenditure, public debt- Public and private finance –Public goods and private goods –mixed goods and merit goods

15Hours

Module-2

Public finance in an Islamic economy – introduction to Islamic public finance-meaning features and objectives- A short note on early writings on public finance: Kithabul Kharaj (abyususuf), Kithabulamval ([ImamAbu'Ubaydal-), Ahkhamul Sulthania(abulhasanalmawardi),Tahriral-MaqalfimaYahullwaYahruminBaytal-Mal(AbuBakrMuhammadal-Balatunusi)

15Hours

Module-3

Islamic government, definition and features –Functions of government in Islamic economy-economic & non-economic functions –Islamic government and market regulation

15Hours

Module -4

Public revenue meaning types and sources -public revenue in islam :Zakah, Kharaj (Land revenue), Jizya, ghanima (spoils of war), financial contributions and other taxes-taxation-Public borrowing – different views of Juristsaboutits permissibility. Zakahas fiscal tool – ratesandnisab (Zakatlimit)-procurement and distributions.

15Hours

MODULE 5

Public Expenditure, meaning types and sources –public expenditure in Islam, features of Islamic public expenditure – Heads of expenditure—conditions of spending public revenue.

15Hours

References:

1. Dr.SahabuddinAzmi:IslamicEconomicsGoodwordbooks2002.
2. S.A.Siddiqi,PublicFinanceInIslam,
3. Dr.Najathulla Siddiqi,Some aspects of Islamic Economy,MarkaziMakthaba,Delhi.
4. C.N.AhmedMoulavi,Principles and Practice of Islamic Economy

SDC3IB 12–INTERNSHIP IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of Credit:3

Hours per Week:3

All students are required to complete an Internship or project with the help of a supervising teacher. The project or Internship Viva evaluation will be conducted at the end of the semester and the evaluation process follows 100% external assessment. In Industrial training/Internship is to get a real life experience with the industry .In this programme all students will attach himself with a logistic organization approved by the Head of the Department of College The duration of the training period must be 4 weeks. The report and the specimens of the work done by the student should be attested by the organization. Student should also produce a certificate of internship from the organization. All the above details should be submitted to the Department for evaluation.

SEMESTER-IV
GEC4ME12-MANAGERIALECONOMICS

Number of Credit :4

Hours per Week:4

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts, tools and practices of managerial economics in business management

- To help the students to understand the various policies and practices in market.

Module–I

Managerial Economics: Definition and characteristics – Nature and Scope - Economics Vs Managerial Economics - Decision making and forward planning – Relations hip of managerial economics with other disciplines-Role of managerial economist

10Hours

Module–II

Basic concepts of Demand and Supply: Demand function, Demand curve, Elasticity of Demand, Demand forecasting –Determinants of price elasticity of demand-elasticity of supply Determinants of price elasticity of supply

10Hours

Module–III

Theory of consumer behavior and market structure –Utility- Cardinal Utility analysis Law of diminishing marginal utility –consumer surplus ;Ordinal Utility approach–Indifference curve analysis –consumer equilibrium -Market structure: Definition and characteristics-Types of market structure –Perfect competition-features-necessary conditions-Monopoly-characteristics-Monopolisticcompetition-Oligopoly-characteristics

15Hours

Module–IV

Pricing policies and practices: factors governing prices-objectives of pricing policy-Role of cost in pricing-demand factor in pricing-pricing methods-cost plus or full cost pricing-Target pricing-marginal cost pricing-going rate pricing-follow up pricing-Barometric pricing-customary prices-pricing of new products-penetrating pricing-price skimming

15Hours

Module – V

Macro economics: Scope and importance-major concerns of macro economics- Indian economy – Basic characteristics of Indian economy – Issues in Indian economy: Problems of growth, unemployment, poverty, inequality in income distribution, Inflation-Deflation

10 Hours

Reference Books:

1. R.L.VarshneyandK.L.Maheswari,ManagerialEconomics
2. Ahuja.HL;BusinessEconomics,S.Chand&co.
3. D.N.Dwivedi,ManagerialEconomics
4. Dr.S.Sankaran,ManagerialEconomics
5. DMMithani:BusinessEconomics
6. SethMLTextBookofEconomicTheory

SDC4IB13-SUKUK

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts ,tools and practices of Sukuk.

Module–I

Introduction to Sukuk- meaning and definition of Sukuk- importance of Sukuk-The evolution and basics of Sukuk -Sukuk as the basic form securitization-the origin of Sukuk in the time of Khilaphat and in the medieval periods.

20Hours

Module–2

Sukuk and conventional Bonds- meaning, definition and features of conventional bonds- a comparative study on Islamic Sukuk and conventional bond, similarities and differences- AAOIFI standards for issuing and marketing Sukuk.

20Hours

Module–3

Alternative Sukuk structures Sukuk for public and private sectors-types of sukuk-asset based Sukuk asset backed Sukuk and hybrid Sukuk, Mudarabah Sukuk, Musharakah Sukuk, Ijara Sukuk, Murabaha Sukuk.

20Hours

Module–4

Credit sailing for Sukuk companies- Risks associated with Sukuk issues, Shari'a compliance risk, operational risk, institutional risk,etc.-management of Sukuk issues-Marketing of Sukuk.

20Hours

BooksforReference:

1. Kamal, Mohd Hashim. A Shari'a Analysis of Issues in Islamic Leasing. International Islamic University Malaysia
2. Mills, Paul S John R Presley, Islamic finance Theory and practice, London, Macmillan 1999
3. Muhammed Ayyub; Understanding Islamic finance; John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex PO198SQ, England, 2007
4. Adam, Nathif J., and Abdulkader Thomas. Islamic Bonds: Your Guide to Issuing, Structuring and Investing in Sukuk. Euromoney Books, 2004. 30
5. Venture capital, Islamic finance and schemes, Mansoor Durani and Graham Boocock, Antony Rowe Ltd, Chippenham and Eastbourne. Great Britain, 2006
6. Introduction to Islamic microfinance, Obaidullah Mohammed (2006) IRTI, Jeddah KS
A

SDC4IB14-E-Commerce

Number of Credit :5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts and practices of e-commerce

Module–I

Introduction to E-Commerce: Meaning and concept- E-Commerce v/s Traditional Commerce- E-Business &.E-Commerce–History of E-Commerce

15Hours

Module–II

EDI-Importance, features &benefits of E-Commerce-Impacts, challenges &limitations of E-Commerce-Supply chain management &E-Commerce-E-Commerce Infrastructure.

15Hours

Module–III

Business Models of E-Commerce: Business to business –Business to customers-customers to customers –Business to government –Business to employee –Influencing factors of successful E-Commerce.

15Hours

Module–IV

Marketing Strategies & E–Commerce: Website-Components of website-Corporate website-Portal-Search Engine-Internet advertising-Emergence, Models and Weakness-Mobile commerce.

15Hours

Module–V

Electronic Payment System Legal and Ethical Issues in E-Commerce: Security issues in E-Commerce–Regulatory frame work of E-Commerce.

15Hours

Books for Reference:

- 1 Turban,Efraim,DavidKinget.el.:ElectronicCommerce:AManagerialPerspective,Pearson EducationAsia,Delhi.
2. DaveChaffey:E-BusinessandE-CommerceManagement,PearsonEducation.
3. Kalakota,Ravi:FrontiersofElectronicCommerce,Addison–Wesley,Delhi.
4. Rayport, Jeffrey F andJaworksi, Bernard J: Introduction to E- Commerce, Tata McGrawHill,NewDelhi.
5. SmanthaShurety: E-BusinesswithNetCommerce,Addison-Wesley,Singapor

SDC4IB15-INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Number of Credit: 5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the IFS and its features, structure and in
- To help the student to get an overview of financial system

Module-I

The Financial System –an overview –components of financial system- Financial Institutions, Financial Markets, financial services, financial Instruments- Partsandfunctionsoffinancialsystem-areasoffinancialsystem

15Hours

Module-II

Structure of Indian Financial System–money market ;meaning, features and objectives-Indian Money Market, Features, structure, submarkets, money market instruments– Discount and Finance House of India –Constituent of Indian Money Market-recent development in Indian Money market.

15Hours

Module-III

Capital Market; Definition and meaning- role of capital market-Structure; Primary and Secondary Markets, Players in the primary and secondary markets–capital market instruments-capital market intermediaries- Stock Exchanges–Capital Market Reforms in India.

15Hours

Module-IV

Institutions in the Indian economy- RBI-structure- board of directors-role and functions- monetary and non monetary functions- regulatory and supervise functions, promotional and developmental functions-role of RBI in credit control- SEBI-structure-features and functions- role of SEBI comparison between RBI and SEBI.

15Hours

Module-V

NBFCs-meaning and features –types ,roles and characteristics-comparison between NBFC and banks -NBFC's in India ;Features and types-risk pooling institutions ,saving institutions, market makers, specialized lenders, General financial service providers -MFI's and NBFC'S

15Hours

BooksforReference:

1. L.M.Bhole,FinancialInstitutionsandMarkets.Structure,GrowthandInnovations.,TataMcGrawHill
2. MichaelBayeandDennisWJensen,MoneyBankingandFinancialMarketsAnEconomicApproach.,TexasandA.MUniversity
3. PrasannaChandra,ManagingInvestments,TataMcGrawHill.
4. Y.VenugopalReddy,EconomicPolicyInIndia–ManagingChange,VBSPDPvt.Ltd.
5. JamesAHanson,SanjayKathuria,India:AFinancialSectorforthe21Century,OxfordUniversityPress
6. MeirKohn,FinancialInstitutionsandMarkets,TataMcGrawHill.
7. V.AAadhani,FinancialEconomics –TheoryandPractice, MillenniumEd.HimalayaPub.
8. TannamM.L.BankingLawandPracticeInIndia, IndiaLawHouse

SDC4B16- INTERNSHIP IN RETAIL FINANCIAL COMPANIES

Number of Credit :3

All students are required to complete an Internship or project with the help of a supervising teacher. The project or Internship Viva evaluation will be conducted at the end of the semester and the evaluation process follows 100% external assessment. In Industrial training/Internship is to get a real life experience with the industry .In this programme all students will attach himself with a logistic organization approved by the Head of the Department of College The duration of the training period must be 4 weeks. The report and the specimens of the work done by the student should be attested by the organization. Student should also produce a certificate of internship from the organization. All the above details should be submitted to the Department for evaluation.

SEMESTER V

GEC5MM13-MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Number of Credit :4

Hours per Week:4

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the marketing principles and practices
- To understand the process of marketing in a business firm

Module–I

Marketing- classification of market –Features –marketing and selling –Approaches -Scope- Marketing concepts –Traditional concepts –modern concepts –Modern marketing - features-Marketing mix –Elements –Importance –Factors affecting marketing mix- Marketing Environment-Internal marketing Environment-External marketing Environment-Micro Environment-Macro Environment

10Hours

Module–II

Product-product mix—product life cycle –importance of branding –packaging and labeling-Place-market segmentation- importance –objectives –process –need -Target marketing-advantages-steps

10Hours

Module–III

Promotion- meaning and importance –promotion mix-advertising –personal selling – sales promotion –public relation-factors affecting promotion mix decisions

15Hours

Module–IV

Rural marketing- growing importance-unique features of rural markets-drawback-
Difference between rural marketing and urban marketing--service marketing vs product
marketing-greenmarketing-socialmarketing-relationshipmarketing-nichemarketing

15Hours

Module–V

E-marketing- traditional marketing vse-marketing- internet marketing-e advertising-new
trends in internet marketing-e branding-e-payment systems and security features in internet

10hours

BooksforReference:

1. PhilipKotler,Jha&Koshy,MarketingManagement,PearsonEducation,NewDelhi.
2. SHHKazmi,MarketingManagementTextandCases,ExcelBooks,NewDelhi.
3. V.S Ramaswami& S.Namakumary,Marketing Management, MacMillan Publishers,
NewDelhi.
4. Cranfield,MarketingManagement,AneBooks,NewDelhi.
5. D.DSharma,MarketingResearch

GEC5HR14-HUMANRESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Number of Credit :4

Hours per Week:4

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the different aspects of managing Human resource in the organization
- To equip the students with appropriate knowledge and skills required for acquisition, development and retention of human resources

Module–I

Introduction to Human Resource Management –features –Scope –Functions-human resource manager-Role- Powers and responsibilities-Limitations-Qualities

15Hours

Module–II

Human resource planning-need and importance –process—job analysis-process-significance –methods –Job description –contents –Job specification-content-Job design -Factors affecting –Methods of job design-Job evaluation –objectives –advantages –procedure –limitations-

15Hours

Module–III

Human resource development- characteristics –training –need for training -objectives- Approaches –methods of training –training evaluation –methods –advantages - Recruitment-methods-sources-Poaching/Raiding

10Hours

Module–IV

Performance appraisal and career planning-Need and importance-objectives-process- problems of performance appraisal-concept of career planning-features-process--limitations-career development–methods-objectives-

10Hours

Module–V

Grievance redressal- meaning and causes of grievances- procedure of grievance handling Absenteeism-causes-Rights of grievant –Essentials of a good grievance procedure

10Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Human resource management-Text and cases–VSPRao
2. Human resource management-Snell, Bohlander
3. Personal management and human resources-Venkataratnam Srivasthava
4. Edwin Philipo,Personnel management

GEC5BE15-BANKING AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT

Number of Credit :4

Hours per Week:4

Objectives

- To familiarize students with the modern trends in banking and insurance
- To acquaint the students with the banking principles and practices

Module–I

Introduction to banking: Meaning and definition-characteristics-Origin and development to banking -Types of bank-Banks and Economic development-Innovative functions in banking

10Hours

Module –II

Structure of banking in India: IDBI-EXIM BANK -objectives and functions- Co-operative banks- NABARD objectives and functions- NHB-objectives and functions-Functions of commercial banks-Central Bank-RBI-Functions-Departments-

10Hours

Module–III

Negotiable Instruments: Definition -Characteristics-Types-Parties to negotiable instruments –Cheques –crossing of cheques -Drafts-- Endorsement-Significance-kinds of endorsement General rules regarding endorsement –Regularity of endorsement-Electronic Payments-Types-Characteristics

15Hours

Module–IV

E-Banking: need and importance-CORE-Virtual banking – ATM –Credit card-Debitcard-Smart card-Internet banking-Mobile banking-Telebanking-Onlinepayment

10hours

Module–V

Introduction to Insurance: Concept-Need of insurance –Insurance as a security tool-Insurance and economic development-Principles of insurance-Variou kinds of insurance (Fire, Marine cargo ,Medical. motor vehicle ,freight ,property insurance)-General principle of Life insurance contract IRDA-Role-power-functions-duties

15Hours

Books for Reference:

- 1.Modern Banking–Dr.R.KDatir
- 2.Indian banking system-I.VTrivedi&Renujatana
- 3.Elements of Banking and Insurance–Jyotsanasethi&NishwanBhatia

SDC5IB17-INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Number of Credit :5

Hours per Week :5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the global economic arena
- To learn about the international economic operations and organisations

Module–I

Introduction to International Economics: Subject matter and importance of International Economics and trade –Internal trade and International trade–International trade and economic development–Basic concepts.

15Hours

Module–II

Theories of International Trade :Mercantilist approach to trade-Classical Theory: Absolute and Comparative Cost Advantage theories -Hecksher–Ohlin Theory and Leontief Paradox.

15Hours

Module–III

Theory of Commercial Policy: Free trade-Arguments for and against free trade – Protection-Arguments for and against protection-Methods of Trade Restriction: Tariff and non-tariff trade barriers-Types of tariffs–New protectionism–Economic Integration–WTO, EU, NAFTA, ASEAN, SAARC.

15Hours

Module–IV

Foreign Exchange: Foreign exchange market–functions-Defining foreign exchange and exchange rate–exchange rate changes devaluation ,revaluation, depreciation, appreciation over valuation and undervaluation)–Different systems of exchange rate determination and its theories.

15Hours

Module–V

Defining Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Structure of balance of payments – Equilibrium and disequilibrium in BOP – Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium – IMF- Role and Functions.

15Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Salvatore, Dominick, __InternationalEconomics‘, WeilyIndia, NewDelhi.
2. C.P.KindleBerger, __InternationalEconomics‘
3. BoSodersteinandGeoffreyReed, __InternationalEconomics‘, Macmillan
4. Carbaugh, __InternationalEconomics‘, CengageLearning
4. FrancisCherumilam- __InternationalEconomics‘
5. Mannur, H.G. __InternationalEconomics‘
6. ErrolD‘Souza, __MacroEconomics‘, PearsonEducation2008(ForBOPinIndia)

RBI

Bulletin,

Various

issues

SDC5IB18- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To give an overview of the concept usual aspects of retail marketing management
- To familiarize students with significance of retail industry

Module-I

Introduction to financial management –definition and Meaning-Basic Principles of Financial management- scope and development of financial management; Finance function-types of financial management ;basic concept of capital budgeting, capital structure, and working capital management.

15Hours

Module-II

Frame work of FM legal, regulatory and tax frame work related to financial management- major regulators of financial management-Time value of money and its relevance -India's legal , regulatory and tax framework -FDI in India

15Hours

Module-III

Working Capital Management, definition, meaning and objectives- Importance of Effective Working Capital Management over all considerations in WCM; Determinants and determination of W.C.M-advantages and limitations of WCM-policies and strategies

15Hours

Module -IV

Investment Decisions; meaning –importance types and process of investment decision- Factors affecting Investment Decisions-Management of Long term Capital, capital rationing, types, advantages and disadvantages

15Hours

Module-V

Financing Decisions ;Definition and meaning-types, elements and steps of financing decision-Cost of Capital and Capital Structure, Cost o debt and preferred stock; cost of equity ,financial and optimum capital structure

15Hours

Books for Reference:

1. Levy, Michael & Barton A. Weitz, Retailing Management, Irwin, London.
2. Swapna Pradhan, Retailing Management, Tata McGraw Hill (3rd Edition), 2010
3. Piyush Kumar Sinha, Uniyal, Managing Retailing, Oxford University Press, 2007
4. Chetan Bajaj, Rajnish Tuli & Nidhi Srinivastava, Retail Management, Oxford University Press, 2010
Barry Berman & Joel Evans, Retail Management – A Strategic Approach (11th Edition), 2010

SDC5IB19-ISLAMIC CAPITAL MARKET

Number of Credit:5

Hours per Week:5

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts ,tools and practices of Air cargo logistics management
- To give a detailed idea about the Airline marketing

ModuleI

Islamic capital market ;meaning and importance –types of ICM-Application of Islamic financial techniques in modern financial system–basic principles to be followed, prohibited elements and its screening-comparison between conventional capital market and Islamic capital market.

15Hours

Module-II

Operations of Islamic investment in share market –view of Islamic scholars to conventional instruments and types of operations –Islamic stock selection process-Sharia compliancy of Islamic stock market activities

15Hours

Module-III

Project financing meaning, importance and types –applications of project financing-Islamic project financing and its features –Islamic financial instruments for project financing.

15Hours

Module-IV

Microfinance and Islamic finance- meaning and definition of Islamic micro finance- development of Islamic micro finance –importance –profit based and charity based models-instruments used in Islamic micro finance.

15Hours

Module-V

The role of Shariah supervisory boards –monitoring and controls-AAOIFI standards for IFI's-other international organization to control Islamic financial institutions.

15Hours

BooksforReference:

1. SimonTaylor,Airtransportlogistics,Hampton
2. Paul Jackson andWilliamBrackenridge, Aircargodistributions: A management analysisofitseconomicandmarketingbenefits,GrowerPress.
3. PeterS.Smith,AirFrieght:operations,marketingandeconomics,Faber
- SungChi-Chu,4thParty CyberLogisticsforAirCargo,Boston:KluwerAcademicPublishers.
4. MarkWang,AcceleratedLogistics,SantaMonicaCA.
5. JohnWalterWood,Airports:Someelementsofdesignandfuturedevelopments.
6. P.S.Senguttavan,FundamentalsofAirtransportmanagement.
7. OxfordAtlas–OxfordPublishing
8. RatandeepSingh,AviationCentury:Wingsofchange–Aglobalsurvey.

SDC5IB20-PROJECT/INDUSTRIALVISIT

Number of credit :3

All students are required to do a Industrial visit or Project with the help of a supervising teacher. The project Viva evaluation will be conducted at the end of the semester and the evaluation process follows 100% external assessment. In industrial visit students can go to a logistic company/ port/shipyard and prepare a report based on the visit.

SEMESTER: VI

SDC6IB21–INTERNSHIP INTERNSHIP IN INDIA / ABROAD

Number of Credit :30

The objective of Industrial training /Internship is to get are a life experience with the industry. In this programme all students will attach him with a logistic organization approved by the Head of the Department. The duration of the training period must be 6 months. The student should actively participate in the operations of the organization and should work like any other employee of that organization. At the end of the internship, the student should prepare a comprehensive report .The report of the work done by the student should be attested by the organization. Student should also produce a certificate of internship from the organization. All the above details should be submitted to the Department for evaluation.

