



Course Syllabus
Gyanmanjari Institute of Management Studies
Semester-1 (BBA)

Subject: Financial Markets & Instruments–BBAFT11301

Type of course: Major (Core)

Prerequisite:

The prerequisites for studying this subject have a fundamental understanding of economics, financial concepts, and the functioning of markets. A grasp of economic principles like supply, demand, and inflation is essential. Knowledge of financial terms such as stocks, bonds, derivatives, and regulatory bodies like RBI and SEBI is important. Familiarity with key financial terms and concepts, such as stocks, bonds, derivatives, risk management, and portfolio diversification, will greatly enhance students' ability to engage with the subject material effectively. Developing critical thinking skills, analytical abilities, and an interest in current global economic trends will further contribute to a successful study of Financial Markets & Instruments.

Rationale:

The syllabus aims to give students a thorough grasp of the Indian financial system and its elements. It covers the system's structure, historical development, and functions of financial markets, including money and capital markets, with a focus on regulations. Students learn about financial intermediaries like banks, development banks, non-banking financial companies, and insurance organizations and their roles. The syllabus also explores various financial instruments such as shares, bonds, derivatives, and foreign capital's significance. Reforms and guidelines are included to emphasize regulatory changes' importance. Overall, the syllabus intends to provide students with a solid foundation in Indian financial concepts, institutions, instruments, and regulations.



Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks			Total Marks
CI	T	P		Theory Marks		CCE	
			SEE	MSE	ALA		
4	0	0	4	100	30	70	200

Legends: CI-Class Room Instructions; T – Tutorial; P - Practical; C – Credit; SEE – Semester End Evaluation; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; V – Viva; CCE-Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation; ALA- Active Learning Activities.

4 Credits * 25 Marks = 100 Marks (each credit carries 25 Marks)

SEE 100 Marks will be converted in to 50 Marks

CCE 100 Marks will be converted in to 50 Marks

It is compulsory to pass in each individual component.

Continuous Assessment:

(For each activity maximum-minimum range is 10 to 5 marks)

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1	Quiz: Faculty will conduct MCQ test unit wise on Moodle (10 MCQs from each unit).	10
2	Debate Democracy: Students are provided with a statement. Students can agree / Disagree with the statement and justify their point by their comments.	10
3	Concept mapping: Students can map their Idea, Solution for real time project / problem.	10
4	Case Study: Provide the students with a real-world case to study (e.g. a news article, account of a decision or procedure, video, etc.). Individually, or in small groups, have student to analyze the case using guidelines and a framework provided. Submit their analysis.	10
5	Pros and Cons: Faculty will provide a topic that lends itself to the idea of making lists of pros and Cons/advantages and disadvantages for some issue. Student can analyze, evaluate and submit the list on either side.	10
6	Attendance	10
7	Student's Preference	10
Total		70

Course Content:

Sr. No	Course content	Hrs.	% Weightage
1	Structure of Indian Financial System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Introduction • Structure Financial System • Definition, Features, and Importance • Indian Financial System Development • Evolution of Financial System in India • Structure of Indian Financial System - Constituents and Role of Indian Financial System? • Functions of financial system • Factors impacting the financial system? • What are Financial Regulatory Bodies? • Role of financial regulators 	10	20
2	Financial Markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need of Regulations in Financial System-RBI and SEBI • Financial Markets: Functions and Organization • Money market: Meaning, functions • Capital market : Meaning, Types • Primary Market: Meaning, Intermediaries and Functions • Secondary Market: Functions, Instruments and Mechanism • Stock Exchanges in India- Objectives, Functions and significance of stock Exchanges, Working of Stock Exchange in India. • Derivatives and Commodity 	20	30
3	Financial Intermediaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of financial intermediaries in capital market • Reserve Bank of India: Organization, Management, Role & functions. Credit Control. • Commercial Banks& Regional Rural Banks: Objectives Features, RBI Assistance, Management of Loans. • Development Banks in India: Types, functions, growth, structure & working of Development Banks. • Insurance Organizations: Importance, Types, Major Players, Important Regulations • Stock Exchanges (NSE & BSE) 	15	25
4	Financial Instruments / Assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Instruments: Shares, Mutual Funds and ETFs, Debentures, Bonds, Derivatives, Money Market Instruments, Hedging Instruments and Others • Derivatives Introduction to Options and Futures, Explanation of Market Terminologies, Pay-off Structure, Basic Trading Strategies, Weekly Options. Clearing and Settlement Procedure, Risk Management 	15	25

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):100

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)						
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyze (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weightage	10%	30%	40%	10%	10%	-

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

Course Outcome:

After learning the course the students should be able to:	
CO1	To provide an overview of Indian Financial Market.
CO2	To understand the role of money market in the development of the economy.
CO3	Familiarization about the regulatory framework in Financial Market.
CO4	To Provide knowledge about different financial instruments.
CO5	To gain knowledge of financial and Non-financial companies.

Instructional Method:

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.

From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction.

Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory

The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment

Practical/Viva examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory.

Reference Books:

- [1] Bharati Pathak, (Latest Edition), Indian Financial System, Pearson Education
- [2] Subhas Chandra Das, (Latest Edition), the Financial System in India, PHI Learning
- [3] N.K. Gupta & Monika Chopra, (Latest Edition), Financial Markets, Institutions & Services

