Program: Bachelor of Commerce (Economics and Analytics)	Semester: I
Course: Stock Market Operations	Course Code:
AY: 2024-25	

Teaching Scheme				Evalua	tion Scheme
Lecture (Hours per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hour s per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA)	Semester End Examinations (SEE)
2			2	20	30

Learning Objectives:

- To know the basics of the Stock Markets in India.
- To understand the functioning of Stock exchanges.
- To understand stock market operations in terms on structure, trading and settlement procedures, processes and related components etc.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, learners would be able to:

- Understand the structure of Capital Markets in India.
- Understand Stock Exchange and it's functioning.
- Understand trading and settlement system in Stock exchanges

Outline of Syllabus: (per session plan)

Module	Description	No of Hours
1	Introduction to Capital Markets in India	10
2	Trading and Settlement system in Stock Exchanges	10
3	Stock Market Indices	10
	Total	30

Module	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits		
Module I	Module I Introduction to Capital Markets in India			
	An overview of Indian Securities Market, Meaning, Functions, Intermediaries, Role of Primary Market – Methods of floatation of capital – Problems of New Issues Market – IPO's – Investor protection in primary market – Recent trends in primary market – SEBI measures for primary market.	10		
	Meaning, Nature, Functions of Secondary Market – Organisation and Regulatory framework for stock exchanges in India – Defects in working of Indian tock exchanges – SEBI measures for secondary market – Overview of major stock exchanges in India.			
Module II	Trading And Settlement System in Stock Exchanges			
	Indian Stock Exchanges: BSE – Different trading systems – Share groups on BSE – BOLT System – Different types of settlements – Pay-in and Pay-out – Bad Delivery – Short delivery – Auction – NSE – Market segments – NEAT system options – Market types, Order types and books – De-mat settlement – Physical settlement – Institutional segment – Funds settlement – Valuation debit – Valuation price – Bad and short delivery – Auction.	10		
Module III	Stock Market Indices			
	Meaning, Purpose, and Consideration in developing index – Methods (Weighted Aggregate Value method, Weighted Average of Price Relatives method, Free-Float method) – Stock market indices in India – BSE Sensex - Scrip selection criteria – Construction – Other BSE indices (briefly) – NSE indices – S&P CNX Nifty – Scrip selection criteria – Construction			

Program: Bachelor of Commerce (Economics and Analytics)		Semester I
Course: Financial Derivatives and Commodity MAY: 2023-24	Iarket	Code:
Teaching Scheme	Evaluat	ion Scheme

Lecture	Practical	Tutorial	Credits	Internal Continuous Assessment (ICA)	Term End Examinations (TEE)
30	-	-	02		

Learning Objectives

- Acquire knowledge of how forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and options work, how they are used and how they are priced.
- Have a good understanding of derivative securities

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the different types of derivative instruments their features & importance.
- Students will understand how to hedge a position, to increase leverage, or tospeculate on an asset's movement by using future contracts, forward contracts, options.
- Students will understand the importance of options, options Greeks.
- Students should understand the trading and clearing mechanism

Pedagogy

Lecture method, Debates, Group Discussions, Group activities, using excel to calculate option pricing, exploring websites to calculate margin money blocked in different strategies

Detailed Syllabus Plan Module Module Content Module wise Duration Reference Book Pedagogy Used ofModule FINANCIAL Introduction 10 I Lecture method, to **Derivatives DERIVATIVES** and Debates, Group lectures **Commodity Market** THEORY, Discussions. **CONCEPTS** Group activities. Definition – Types-AND Participants and Functions-**PROBLEMS** Development of Exchange Gupta S.L., PHI, traded derivatives- Global Delhi derivatives markets-**FINANCIAL** Exchange traded vs OTC **DERIVATIVES:** derivatives markets-S S S Kumar: Derivatives trading in India

DERIVATIVES

Introduction to Commodity Market:- Meaning of the term Commodity, Commodity Markets, Market for agricultural commodities, Working of agricultural markets in India, Commodity Exchanges around the world, Commodity Exchanges in India. Physical Markets and need for derivatives market, Factors affecting commodity prices, Evolution of commodity derivatives, Physical and Derivatives Market for Commodities, Regulations of Commodity Markets.			and Risk Management Basics, Cengage Learning, Delhi. Stulz M. Rene, RISK MANAGEMENT & DERIVATIVES, Cengage Learning, New Delhi. Fundamentals of Financial Derivatives: Prafulla Kumar Swain: Himalaya Publishing
Futures and options- introduction Futures: Introduction- Future terminology- Key features of futures contracts- Future vs. Forwards- Pay off for futures- Equity futures- Equity futures in India-Index futures- Stock futures- Future trading strategies Hedging- Speculation- Arbitrage- Spread trading. Options: Introduction- Option terminology- Types- Options pay off- Options trading strategies- Hedging- Speculation- Arbitrage- Straddle- Strangles- Strips and Straps - Spread trading Commodity Derivatives:- Meaning of Derivatives, types of derivatives, commodities traded in derivatives markets, pricing of futures, cost of carry and convenience yield, participants of derivatives	Lecture method, Debates, Group Discussions, Group activities, Role play,	10 lectures	

	market, Hedging using futures.			
Ш	Trading Clearing and Settlement of Options and Futures ☐ Futures and Options trading system- Trader workstations- contract specification- specification for stock and indexeligibility for tradingcharges ☐ Clearing entities and their role- clearing mechanism — adjustment for corporate actions- open position calculation ☐ Margining and settlement mechanism- Risk management- SPAN — Mechanics of SPAN-Overall portfolio margin requirements.	Lecture method, Discussions, Class activities, Written assignments	10 lectures	

Evaluation Pattern:

The performance of the learner will be evaluated for 50 marks in two components. The first component will be a Continuous Assessment with a weightage of 40% of total marks per course. The second component will be a Semester end Examination with a weightage of 60% of the total marks per course. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Assessment and Semester end Examinations is as shown below:

a). Details of Continuous Assessment (CA)

40% of the total marks per course:

Total Marks	External Internal			Component
	Component Compone	Component[ICA]	Internal test	Assignment
50	30	20	10	10

- 1] For 50 Marks-ICA Test Component-2 test of 10 marks, Average of the 2.
- 2] Duration: 30 marks -1 hour, 10 marks-20 Minutes
- 3]ICA Test-Offline

b. End semester exam(60% of total marks)

SEMESTER END ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS DURATION: 1 HOUR

<u>Ouestion Paper Pattern (Semester –end Examination)</u>

All questions are compulsory

Q. No.	Particulars	Marks
Q.1.	A) Answer in brief OR	8
	B) Answer in brief	
Q.2.	A) Answer in brief	8
	OR	
	B) Answer in brief	
Q.3.	A) Answer in brief	8
	OR	
	B) Answer in brief	
Q.4.	Read the following Case Study and answer the questions that follow.	6