F.Y. B.Com Optional Paper

Subject Name -: Co-operation

• Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with the concept of co-operation and its movement.
- 2. To introduce the scope of Co-operation.
- 3. To make students build their career in the field of Co-operation and Rural Development.

	Term I		
Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lecturers	
1	Concept of Co-operation	12	
	Meaning & Definitions		
	Objectives		
	Nature and Scope of Co-operation.		
2	Principles of Co-operation- Evaluation of Co-operative principles and modifications there in from time to time.	12	
	International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A) Committee-1937		
	International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A.) Commission-1966		
	International Co-operative Alliance (I.C.A.) Commission-1995		
3.	History of Indian Co-operative Movement – Origin of Co-operative movement in India.	12	
	Sir Fedrick Nicholson Report 1904		
	Maclagen Commiittee Report 1912		
	Gorewala Committee Report 1954		
	Vaidyanathan Commiittee Report 2005		
4.	Contribution to the development of Co-operative Movement in India of:	12	
	Dr. Dhananjay Gadgil		
	Padmashri. Vaikuntbhai Mehta		
	Padmashri. Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil		
	Dr. Verghese Kurien		
	Karmaveer Bhausaheb Hiray		
	Total	48	

	Term II		
Unit No.	Tr.		No. of Lecturers
5	Diff	erent Types of Co-operative	12
		Rural Co-operative and Urban Co-operative	
		Agriculture Co-operative and Non Agriculture Co-operative.	
		Credit Co-operative and Non Credit Co-operative.	
		Weaker Sections Co-operatives.	

	Federation of Co-operatives	
6	Government and Co-operative movement	12
	Role of Central Government	
	Role of State Government	
7.	Achievement of Co-operative movement	12
	Strength and Weakness	
	Future Trends of Co-operative Movement in India	
8.	Co-operative Education and Training	12
	Objectives of Co-operative Education and Training. Training arrangement in India. Evaluation of education and training programmes. Problems and suggestions	
	Total	48

F.Y. B.Com. Optional Paper Consumer Protection and Business Ethics

• Objectives:

- 1) To acquaint the students with consumer and consumer movement.
- 2) To make the students aware about consumer rights, duties and mechanism for resolving their disputes.
- 3) To make students aware about role of united nations and consumers' associations in protection of consumers.
- 4) To make the students aware about laws relating to consumers.
- 5) To acquaint the students with role of Business Ethics in various functional areas.

Term I			
Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lecturers	
I	Consumer and Consumerism:	18	
	Consumer: Concept, Meaning, Definition and Features		
	Problems of consumers: Rural and urban, Its Nature and Types		
	Consumerism – Meaning, objectives, Benefits-Consume rism in India		
	Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Consumers.		
	Consumer Movement-Meaning-Definition-Importance, Scope & Features		
	Development of Consumer Movement in India- Problems and Prospects		
II	Voluntary Consumer Organizations (VCO) and Consumer Protection	06	
	VCO: Origin, Importance, Functions and Limitations		
	Challenges before VCOs		

	Role of Voluntary Consumer Organization in Consumer Protection in the area of marketing & Advertisements.	
	Consumer Education-Meaning-Definition-Objectives	
Ш	United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection:	06
	United Nations and Consumer Protection	
	United Nations Guidelines for Consumer protection, 1985.	
	Objectives.	
	General principles.	
	Guidelines	
	Physical Safety	
	Promotion and protection of consumers' economic interests	
	Standards for the safety and quality of consumer goods and services	
	Education and Information Programme	
	Promotion of Sustainable Consumption	
IV	Consumer Protection Act, 1986:	18
	Background – Need-Scope and Features	
	Definitions- Consumer-Goods-Services- Complaints,	
	Complainant- Defect in Goods- Deficiency in Services, Unfair trade practices, Restricted Trade practices.	
	Consumer Protection Councils-Composition-Working-and Objectives of:	
	District Consumer Protection Council	
	State Consumer Protection Council	
	State consumer rotection council	
	National Consumer Protection Council	
	National Consumer Protection Council Mechanism for Redressal-Composition and working of- Consumer	
	National Consumer Protection Council Mechanism for Redressal-Composition and working of- Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies:	
	National Consumer Protection Council Mechanism for Redressal-Composition and working of- Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies: District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum	

	Term II		
Unit No.	· ·		No. of Lecturers
V	An	overview of various Laws for the Protection of Consumers:	18
		The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (Sections - 1,10,11,14,33)	
		The Competition Act, 2002 (Sections – 1, 3 to 6)	
		Right to Information Act, 2005 (Sections – 1 to 11, 18, 19 and 20)	
		Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Sections – 1 to 3, 18 to 28)	
VI	Pro	tection of Consumer against Standard Form of Contract:	

		Nature and Relevance of Standard Form of Contract	
		Judicial Response to Standard Form of Contract in India and Abroad	
		Legislative Reforms	
VII	Con	ceptual Framework of Business Ethics:	
		Concept of Ethics: Its Meaning and Nature	
		Definition importance and Scope of Business Ethics	
		Types of Business Ethics; viz:-	
		Professional business ethics	
		Ethics of accounting information	
		Ethics of Production	
		Ethics of intellectual property skill, knowledge etc.	
VIII	Bus	iness Ethics in Modern Times:	
		Social Responsibilities of Business	
		Business Ethics and Environmental Issues: Indian and International level - Green initiatives	
		Management and Ethics	
		Ethical Issues in Marketing	
		Ethical Issues in Human Resource Management	

F.Y. B.Com. Business Environment and Entrepreneurship Optional Paper

Objectives:

- 1) To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
- 2) To create entrepreneurial awareness among students,
- 3) To motivate students lo make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career.

	Term I		
Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lecturers	
I	Business Environment - Concept- Importance - Inter relationship between environment and entrepreneur, Types of Environment- Natural, Economic - Political - Social - Technical - Cultural - Educational - Legal - Cross-cultural - Geographical etc.	12	
2	Environment Issues Protecting the Natural Environment – prevention of pollution and depletion of natural resources; conservation of natural resources, Opportunities in Environment.	12	

3	Problems of growth Relevance to entrepreneurship -Unemployment- Poverty-Regional imbalance- Social injustice-Inflation - Parallel Economy- Lack of Technical knowledge and information.	12
4.	The Entrepreneur- Evolution of the term entrepreneur-" Competencies of an entrepreneur - Distinction between entrepreneur and manager- Entrepreneur and enterprise -Entrepreneur and Entrepreneur. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship.	12

	Term II		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers	
1	Entrepreneurial Behaviour –	12	
	Comparison between entrepreneurial and non-entrepreneurial Personality- Habits of Entrepreneurs - Dynamics of Motivation		
2	Entrepreneurship	12	
	Importance of Entrepreneurship - Economic Development and Industrialization, Entrepreneurship in Economic Theory- Role of Entrepreneurship ~ Entrepreneur as a catalyst.		
3	National Level Training Organizations in promoting entrepreneurship (1) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) State Level Training Organizations in promoting entrepreneurship (1) MCED (2) DIC (3) Maratha Chamber of Commerce and their role.	12	
	(4) Local NGO's and their roles.		
4	Biographical study of entrepreneursi) Narayan R. Murthyii) Cyruas Poonawalaiii) Any successful Entrepreneur from your area (Milind Kamble)	12	

S.Y. B.Com. Compulsory Paper Business Management (204)

• Objectives:

- 1) To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
- 2) To create entrepreneurial awareness among students,
- 3) To motivate students lo make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career.

	Term I	
Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lecturers
1	OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT	12
	Meaning, Definition and Management: Is it Science, Art or profession? Characteristics of Professional Management. The need of Management Study. Process of Management, Level of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges before management, Brief Review of Management Thought with reference to FW Taylor & Henry Fayol	
Ш	PLANNING & DECISION MAKING.	12
	Planning-Meaning, Definition, Nature, Importance, Forms, Types Of Planning, Steps in Planning, Limitations Of Planning. Forecasting-Meaning & Techniques. Decision Making- Meaning, Types Of Decisions & Steps In Decision Making.	
Ш	ORGANIZATION & STAFFING	12
	Meaning, Process & Principles, Departmentalization, Organization Structure, Authority and Responsibility, Delegation of authority, Difficulties in delegation of Authority, Centralization verses Decentralization, Team Work. Staffing-Meaning, Need & Importance of Staffing, Recruitment-Sources and Methods of Recruitment.	
IV	DIRECTION & COMMUNICATION Direction-	12
	Meaning, Elements, Principles, Techniques & importance. Communication- Meaning, Types, Process of Communication & importance of effective Communication. Barriers to Communication	
	Total	48

Term II		
Unit No.		
V	MOTIVATION	12
	Meaning, importance, Theories of motivation, Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, Herzberg's Two factors Theory, Douglas Mc Gregor's Theory of X & Y & Ouchi' Theory Z. McClelland's Theory	
VI	LEADERSHIP	12
	Meaning, Importance, Qualities & Functions of a Leader, Leadership Styles for Effective Management .Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar & Pandit Jawaharlal Neharu	
VII	CO-ORDINATION AND CONTROL	12

	Meaning and Need, Techniques of establishing Co-ordination, difficulties in establishing co-ordination, Control-Need, steps in the process of control & Techniques.	
VIII	RECENT TRENDS IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT Business Ethics, Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Governance, Disaster Management, Management of Change	
	Total	48

S.Y. B.Com. Compulsory Paper Subject Name -: Elements of Company Law (205)

	Term I		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers	
I	Introduction to the New Act & Concept of Companies:	13	
	1.1. Background and Salient Features of the Act of 2013, Overview of the changes introduced by the Act of 2013;		
	1.2. Nature and types of Companies, Definitions and important features of a Company- Distinction between a company and a partnership - Lifting or Piercing the Corporate Veil		
	1.3. Types of Companies based on various criteria including one man company, dormant company, sick and small company, associate company.		
	1.4. Distinction between private and public company (Advantages, Disadvantages and privileges of both the companies) - Conversion of a		
	private company into a public company - Conversion of a public company into a private company.		
II	Formation and Incorporation of a Company:	8	
	2.1. Stages in the Formation and Incorporation.		
	2.1.1. Promotion: Meaning of the term 'Promoter' / Promoter Group -		
	Legal Position of Promoters, Pre-incorporation contracts. 2.1.2. Registration/ Incorporation of a company: - Procedure,		
	Documents to be filed with ROC. Certificate of Incorporation-		
	Effects of Certificate of Registration.		
	2.1.3. Floatation/ Raising of capital.		
	2.1.4. Commencement of business.		
III	Documents relating to Incorporation and Raising of Capital:	7	
111	3.1 Memorandum of Association: Meaning and importance- Form and	,	
	contents- Alteration of memorandum.		
	3.2 Articles of Association: Meaning- Relationship of and distinction		
	between Memorandum of association and Articles of association-		
	Contents and form of Articles- Alteration of articles- Doctrine of		
	constructive notice- Doctrine of Indoor Management.		
	3.3 Prospectus: Meaning and Definition- Contents- Abridged form of		
	prospectus- Statutory requirements in relation to prospectus- Deemed		
	prospectus- Shelf prospectus - Statement in lieu of prospectus-		
13.7	Misstatement in a prospectus and Liabilities for Mis Capital of the Company	1.4	
IV	Capital of the Company	14	

	4.1 Various Modes for Raising of Share Capital including private	
	placement, public issue, rights issue, bonus shares.	
	4.2 ESOS, Sweat Equity Shares, Buy-back of shares.	
	4.3 Allotment of Shares: Meaning Statutory provisions for allotment,	
	improper and irregular allotment- Consequences of irregular allotment.	
	4.4 Calls On Shares: Meaning- Requisites of a valid call, Calls in advance	
	4.5 Share Certificates: Meaning, Provisions regarding issue of share	
	certificates - Duplicate Share Certificate. 4.6 Share Capital –	
	Meaning, Structure (Kinds) – Concept of Securities – Definition, Nature	
	and Kinds of Shares.	
V	Forfeiture, Surrender & Transfer of Shares	6
	5.1 Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares: Meaning of forfeiture of shares:	
	- Conditions/Rules of valid forfeiture- Effect of forfeiture- Re-issue	
	of forfeited shares- Annulment of forfeiture-	
	5.2 Surrender of shares	
	5.3 Transfer and transmission of shares - meaning and procedure	
	distinction between transfer and transmission	
	5.4 Nomination of shares	

Term II		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
VI	E-Governance and E-Filing:	13
	6.1 Introduction- Meaning of E-Governance	
	6.2 Advantages of E-Governance,	
	6.3 Basic understanding of MCA Portal 6.4 E-filing (Ss. 397 to 402), DIN-Directors Identification Number (Ss. 153159)	
VII	Management of Company:	10
	7.1 Board of Directors: Definition, Powers, Restrictions, Prohibition on Board. (Ss. 179 to 183)	
	7.2 Director: Meaning and Legal position of directors.	
	7.3 Types of Directors – Types including Executive, Non-Executive, Independent, Additional, Alternate, Interested, Nominee Director, Related Party Transactions (Ss. 188)	
	7.4 Appointment of Directors, Qualifications and Disqualifications.	
	7.5 Powers, Duties, Liabilities of Directors, Remedies for Breach of Duties.	
	7.6 Loans to Directors (S. 185), Remuneration of Directors	
VIII	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	10
	8.1 Meaning, Definition and Appointments of Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Manager, Company Secretary Term of office/ Tenure of appointment, Remuneration –	
	8.2 Distinction between Managing Director, Manager and Whole Time Director - Role (Powers, Functions of above KMP)	
	8.3 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) [U/S 135] – Concept who is Accountable, CSR Committee, Activities under CSR,	
	8.4 Role of Board of Directors.	
	8.5 Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement (Ss. 241 to 246)	
IX	Company Meetings:	12
	9.1 Board Meeting – Meaning and Kinds	

	9.2 Conduct of Meetings - Formalities of valid meeting [Provisions regarding agenda, notice, quorum, proxies, voting, resolutions (procedure and kinds) minutes, filing of resolutions, Virtual Meeting]	
	9.3 Meeting of Share Holders General Body Meetings, Types of Meetings A. Annual General Meeting (AGM), Ss. 96 to 99 B. Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) – S. 100	
	9.4 Provisions regarding convening, constitution, conducting of General Meetings contained in Ss. 101 to 114	
X	10.1 5 1 1 15 1 1111 1 2011 20 1 (2.22.25)	
Λ	10.1 Revival and Re-habilitation of Sick Companies (S. 253-269)	10
Λ	 10.1 Revival and Re-habilitation of Sick Companies (S. 253-269) 10.2 Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamation: Concept and Purposes of Compromises, Arrangements, Amalgamation, Reconstruction – Fine distinction between these terms.: 	10

S.Y. B.Com. Business Administration Special Paper I Subject Name -: Business Administration (206)

Term I		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
I	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CONCEPTS	12
	Business - Definition, Characteristics, scope & Objectives of business-	
	Economic& Social perspectives . Commerce- Meaning, Concept. Trade & Aids to trade- Meaning & Definition of the Terms: Administration,	
	Management and Organization. Functions of Administration	
II	FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	12
	Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firm, Limited Liability Partnership, Joint Ventures, Joint Stock Company, Co-operative Society- features, Merits &Limitations. Non Profit joint Stock Company under section 25 of the Companies Act Suitability of a form of organization- Factors determining the suitability of form of Organisation	
III	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	12
	Meaning, Constituents of business environment-Economic, International, Social, Legal, Cultural, Educational, Political, Technological &Natural. Interaction of business &environmental forces. Social Responsibilities	
IV	BUSINESS PROMOTION	12
	Business Unit- Promotion: Concept of promotion, stages in business promotion, Factors affecting location & Size, Present trends in location, size of business unit. Role of Govt in the promotrion of SEZ	
	Total	48
	Term II	
V	LEGAL ASPECTS	12

	Compliance of legal requirements in promoting business unit, Licensing, Registration, Filing returns & other documents. Important legal provisions governing promotion & establishment of unit	
VI	PRODUCTIVITY	12
	Meaning, Importance & measurement of productivity. Factors affecting productivity, techniques, Measures to boost productivity, Role of National Productivity Council- Product Quality Control ISO-9000, 14000, Quality Circles	
VII	RECENT TRENDS IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	12
	Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization -meaning, concept –implications & consequences, SEZ, BPO, KPO and LPO .Public Private Partnership .MKCL	
VIII	INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS	12
	Meaning, definition, symptoms, causes & Consequences of industrial sickness. Role of Government in prevention of industrial sickness. Role of BIFR.	
	Total	48

T.Y. B.Com. Compulsory Paper Subject Name -: Business Regulatory Framework (301) (Mercantile Law)

Term I		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
I	Law of Contract – General Principles.(Indian Contract Act, 1872) • Definition, Concept and kinds of contract • Offer and Acceptance. • Capacity of parties. • Consideration. • Consent and free consent. • Legality of object and consideration. • Void Agreements. • Discharge of contract. • Breach of contract and remedies (Including damages, meaning, kinds and rules for ascertaining damages)	20
II	 Law of Partnerships: 2.1. Indian Partnership Act 1932: Partnership; Definition and Characteristics, Types of Partners, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners, Dissolution of Partnership 2.2. Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008: Limited Liability Partnership (LLP); Concept, Nature and Advantages, Difference between LLP and Partnership Firm, Difference between LLP and company, Partners and designated partners, Incorporation of LLP, Partners and their relations, Liability of LLP and Partners (Section 27). Financial Disclosure by LLP, Contributions (Section 32), Assignments and Transfer of Partnership Rights (Section 42) Conversation to LLP (Section 55), Winding-up and dissolution (Section 63 & 64) 	5

777	G-1	1.4
III	Sale of Goods.(Sale of Goods Act,1930)	14
	Contract of sale-Concept and Essentials.	
	Sale and agreement to sale.	
	Goods-Concept and kinds.	
	Conditions and warranties. (Definition, Distinction, implied conditions and warranties)Transfer by non-owners.	
	Rights of Unpaid Seller and Remedial Measures	
***		0.7
IV	E-Contracts (E-Transactions/E-Commerce.):	05
	Significance of E-Transactions /E-Commerce.	
	Nature.	
	Formation.	
	Legality.	
	Recognition.	
	(Chapter 4.Sec. 11-13 of IT Act, 2000 relating to attribution, acknowledgement,	
	dispatch of E-Records) • Digital Signatures – Meaning & functions, Digital Signature certificates [Sections 35-39] • Legal issues involved in E-Contracts.	
	II	12
V	The Consumer Protection Act, 1986	12
	• Salient features of the C.P. Act.	
	Definitions-Consumer, Complainant, Services, Defect & Deficiency, Complainant unfair trade practice, matricing trade practice.	
	Complainant, unfair trade practice, restrictive trade practice. • Consumer Protection Councils.	
	• Procedure to file complaint & Procedure to deal with complaint & Reliefs available to consumer.(Sec.12 to14)	
	 Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies. (Composition, Jurisdiction, 	
	Powers and Functions.)	
VI	Intellectual Property Rights : (IPRs)	16
	WIPO: Brief summary of objectives, organs, programmes & activities of	
	WIPO.TRIPS: As an agreement to protect IPR-Objectives & categories	
	of IPR covered by TRIPS.	
	• Definition and conceptual understanding of following IPRs under the	
	relevant Indian current statutes.	
	• Patent: Definition & concept, Rights & obligation of Patentee, its term.	
	• Copyright: Characteristics & subject matter of copyright, Author & his	
	Rights, term.	
	Trademark: Characteristics, functions, illustrations, various marks, term, internet domain name. Pights of trademark holder.	
	internet domain name- Rights of trademark holder. Design: Importance, characteristics, Rights of design holder.	
	Design: Importance, characteristics, Rights of design holder. Congressional Indications, Confidential Information, & Trade Secrets.	
	 Geographical Indications, Confidential Information & Trade Secrets, Traditional knowledge—Meaning & scope of these IPRs 	
VII		14
V 11	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881:Concept of Negotiable Instruments: Characteristics, Meaning Important	14
	relevant definitions under the Act	
	 Definitions, Essentials of promissory note, bill of exchange and cheque. 	
	Distinction between these instruments. Crossing of cheques – It's meaning	
	and types.	
	 Holder and holder in due course, Privileges of holder in due course. 	

	Liabilities of parties to negotiable instruments.	
	• Dishonour of N. I., kinds, law relating to notice of dishonor. Dishonor of	
	cheques.	
VIII	Arbitration & Conciliation:	06
	Concept of Arbitration & Conciliation.	
	Definition & Essentials of Arbitration Agreement.	
	• Power and Duties of Arbitration. Conciliation proceeding. (Provisions of	
	Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 in nutshell to be covered.)	

M.Com. Part I Semester II Commercial Laws and Practices Special Paper III. Subject Title -: E-Security and Cyber Laws Course Code -: 205

Term I		
Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
I	Introduction to Computer crimes. Computer Crimes. Types of Computer crimes, Specific Threats, Attacks on Computer Systems, Major types of Security Problems / Common threats, Computer Frauds and abuse techniques. Characteristics and types of computer frauds. Preventing Computer Frauds and Ethical Considerations. System Vulnerability and abuse — Internet Vulnerability. Protecting Information systems from potential threats. E-Commerce security issues. Risk Involved in E-Commerce. Protecting E-Commerce System	15
II	E-Security Introduction to E-Security and Security Requirements. Types of Intruders, attacking methods, Hackers and Crackers. Computer Viruses, Spam, Denial of services. Security Policy, Secure E-Transactions. Types of Information Systems Controls- General Controls – Physical Controls, Access Controls, Biometric Controls, data Security Controls and Application Controls. Security Tools and Methods- Password, Authentication, Access Control, Encryption, Firewall, Antivirus Software, Digital Identity and digital Signature, Certificate Certificates. Secure Socket Layer and Secure Electronic Transaction Protocols	15
III	Cyber Laws Introduction to Cyber Laws—Meaning & scope of Cyber Laws, online contracts, & requirements & legal aspects of e-contracts (offer and acceptance in eform), Cyber Laws & legal issues (cyber jurisprudence, & sovereignty, net neutrality, freedom of speech in cyber space, governance) Information Technology Act – 2002 Part-I Digital Signature-definition ,meaning, functions, procedure, E- Governance (Ss. 4 to 9), E- Records (Ss 11 to 16), Controller of Certifying Authority (powers, functions u/s 17 to 20), Digital Signature CertificatesLicense to issue Digital Signature Certificates, (suspension, revocation etcSs.21 to 26), Duties of Certifying Authority (Ss.30 to 34), Provisions relating to Digital Signature Certificates (Ss. 35 to 39), Duties of subscriber (Ss.	10
IV	Information Technology Act – 2002 Part-II	08

Penalties for Cyber Wrongs and Adjudication (Ss. 43 to 47), Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedure and Powers(Ss.48 to 51, 57 to 64) Cyber Crimes/Offences & punishment (u/s 65 to 79), offences by companies (S.85) Amendments effected in IPC 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 pursuant to Ss.	
Books Evidence Act, 1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 pursuant to Ss. 91 to 94 of ITA, 2000	
Total	48

Introduction to Human Rights and Duties Credit: 1

Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
I	Basic Concept	
	a) Human Values- Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals	
	b) Meaning and significance of Human Rights Education	
II	Perspectives of Rights and Duties	
	a) Rights: Inherent-Inalienable-Universal- Individual and Groups	
	b) Nature and concept of Duties	
	c) Interrelationship of Rights and Duties	
III	Introduction to Terminology of Various Legal Instruments	
	a) Meaning of Legal Instrument- Binding Nature	
	b) Types of Instruments: Covenant-Charter-Declaration-Treaty-	
	Convention-Protocol-Executive Orders and Statutes	
	c) Brief History of Human Rights- International and National Perspectives	
	d) Provision of the charters of United Nations	
	e) Universal Declaration of Human Rights- Significance-Preamble	
	f) Civil and Political Rights-(Art. 1-21)	
	g) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights-(Art.22-28)	
	h) Duties and Limitations-(Art. 29)	
	i) Final Provision (Art. 30)	

Course II Human rights of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups Credit: 1

Unit No.	Topic	No. of Lecturers
I	General Introduction	
	a) Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged	
	b) Groups, Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of	
	Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups	
II	Social status of women and children in International and national perspective	
	a) Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards	
	b) Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards	
III	Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged people	
	a) Status of Indigenous People and the Role of the UN	

	b) Status of SC/ST and Other Indigenous People in the Indian Scenarioc) Human Rights of Aged and Disabledd) The Minorities and Human Rights	
IV	Human rights of vulnerable groups a) Stateless Persons b) Sex Workers c) Migrant Workers d) HIV/AIDS Victims	

Course III

Human Rights and Duties in India: Law, Policy, Society and Enforcement Mechanism

Credit: 1

Unit No.	Торіс	No. of Lecturers
I	Human Rights in Indian Context	
	a) Indian Bill of Rights And Sarvodayab) Preamble- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles-Fundamental Duties	
II	Human Rights- Enforcement Mechanism	
	a) Human Rights Act, 1993	
	b) Judicial Organs- Supreme Court (Art 32) And High Courts(Art 226)	
	c) Human Rights Commission- National and State of Maharashtra	
	d) Commission of Women, children, Minority, SC/ST	
	e) Survey of International Mechanism	
III	Human Rights Violations and Indian Polity	
	a) Inequalities in society-population-illiteracy-poverty-caster-inaccessibility of legal redress	
	b) Abuse of Executive Power-Corruption-Nepotism and favoritism	
	c) Human Rights and Good Governance	
	d) Role of Advocacy Groups	
	e) Professional Bodies: Press, Media, Role of Lawyers-Legal Aid	
	f) Educational Institutions	
	g) Role of Corporate Sector	
	h) NGO's	

Introduction to Cyber Security / Information Security

Syllabus for 'Introduction to Cyber Security / Information Security' program * for students of University of Pune is given below.

The program will be of 4 credits and it will be delivered in 60 clock hours**.

^{**:} These clock hours also includes practical sessions and demonstrations wherever required.

SR.	TOPIC	HOURS	MARKS
NO.			
1	Module 1: Pre-requisites in Information and	14	25
	Network Security		
	Chapter 1: Overview of Networking Concepts	3	
	Chapter 2: Information Security Concepts	3	
	Chapter 3: Security Threats and Vulnerabilities	5	
	Chapter 4: Cryptography / Encryption	3	
2	Module 2: Security Management	13	25
	Chapter I: Security Management Practices	7	
	Chapter 2: Security Laws and Standards	6	
3	Module 3: Information and Network Security	13	25
	Chapter 1: Access Control and Intrusion Detection	3	
	Chapter 2: Server Management and Firewalls	4	
	Chapter 3: Security for VPN and Next Generation	6	
	Technologies		
4	Module 4: System and Application Security	20	25
	Chapter 1: Security Architectures and Models	5	
	Chapter 2: System Security	5	
	Chapter 3: OS Security	5	
	Chapter 4: Wireless Network and Security	5	

^{*:} Course material for this program will be developed by CINS

Detail Syllabus for Credit Course for University of Pune

Module 1 Pre-requisites in Information and Network Security

Chapter 1: Overview of Networking Concepts

- a) Basics of Communication Systems
- b) Transmission Media
- c) Topology and Types of Networks
- d) TCP/IP Protocol Stacks
- e) Wireless Networks
- f) The Internet

Chapter 2: Information Security Concepts

- a) Information Security Overview: Background and Current Scenario
- b) Types of Attacks
- c) Goals for Security
- d) E-commerce Security
- e) Computer Forensics
- f) Steganography

Chapter 3: Security Threats and Vulnerabilities

- a) Overview of Security threats
- b) Weak / Strong Passwords and Password Cracking
- c) Insecure Network connections
- d) Malicious Code
- e) Programming Bugs
- f) Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism
- g) Information Warfare and Surveillance

Chapter 4: Cryptography / Encryption

- a) Introduction to Cryptography / Encryption
- b) Digital Signatures
- c) Public Key infrastructure
- d) Applications of Cryptography
- e) Tools and techniques of Cryptography

Module 2: Security Management

Chapter I: Security Management Practices

- a) Overview of Security Management
- b) Information Classification Process
- c) Security Policy
- d) Risk Management
- e) Security Procedures and Guidelines
- f) Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery
- g) Ethics and Best Practices

Chapter 2: Security Laws and Standards

- a) Security Assurance
- b) Security Laws
- c) IPR
 - a) International Standards
 - b) Security Audit
 - c) SSE-CMM / COBIT etc

Module 3: Information and Network Security

Chapter 1: Access Control and Intrusion Detection

- a) Overview of Identification and Authorization
- b) Overview of IDS
- c) Intrusion Detection Systems and Intrusion Prevention Systems

Chapter 2: Server Management and Firewalls

- a) User Management
- b) Overview of Firewalls
- c) Types of Firewalls
- d) DMZ and firewall features

Chapter 3: Security for VPN and Next Generation Technologies

- a) VPN Security
- b) Security in Multimedia Networks
- c) Various Computing Platforms: HPC, Cluster and Computing Grids
- d) Virtualization and Cloud Technology and Security

Module 4: System and Application Security

Chapter 1: Security Architectures and Models

- 1. Designing Secure Operating Systems
- 2. Controls to enforce security services
- 3. Information Security Models

Chapter 2: System Security

- 1. Desktop Security
- 2. email security: PGP and SMIME
- 3. Web Security: web authentication, SSL and SET
- 4. Database Security

Chapter 3: OS Security

- 1. OS Security Vulnerabilities, updates and patches
- 2. OS integrity checks
- 3. Anti-virus software
- 4. Configuring the OS for security
- 5. OS Security Vulnerabilities, updates and patches

Chapter 4: Wireless Networks and Security

- 1. Components of wireless networks
- 2. Security issues in wireless