1. B.Com. Honours & General Course Curricula /Structure

B.Com. Honours Course Structure under Semesterised CBCS Year I: Semester I

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 1.1Chg	Language: Communicative English - 50 IndianLanguage- 50	100	2	
GE 1.1 Chg	Microeconomics I & Statistics (50+50)	100	6	
CC 1.1 Chg	Business Laws	100	6	
CC 1.2 Chg	Principles of Management	100	6	
CC 1.1 Ch	Financial Accounting - I	100	6	

26

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management and Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Ch	Cost and Management Accounting - I	100	6	

24

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.1 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC3.1 Ch	Financial Accounting II	100	6	
CC3.2 Ch	Indian Financial System	100	6	

Year 2: Semester IV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 4.1 Chg	Microeconomics II & Indian Economy (50+50)	100	6	
CC 4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics	100	6	
CC 4.1 Ch	Taxation I	100	6	
CC 4.2 Ch	Cost and Management Accounting -II	100	6	

24

Year 3: Semester V

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1Ch	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
CC 5.2 Ch	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Economics II and Advanced Business Mathematics	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	Corporate Accounting	100	6	

24

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1Chg	Computerised Accounting	100	4	
	and e-Filing of Tax Returns			
CC 6.1 Ch	Project Work	100	6	
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and	100	6	
	Financial Statement Analysis			
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	
			2.4	

24

Chg: Common for Honours and General; Ch: Core Course for Honours

Summary for B.Com. Hons.

		Marks	Credit Hours	
Ability Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2 x 2 = 4	
Compulsory Course				
(AECC)				
Skill Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2x4 = 8	
Elective Course (SEC)				
Generic Elective (GE)	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24	
CORE COURSE (CC)	Fourteen Papers	1400	14x 6 = 84	
Discipline Specific	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24	
Elective (DSE)				
		2600	Total 144	

B. B.Com. General Course Structure under Semesterised CBCS

Year I: Semester I

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 1.1Chg	Language: Communicative English - 50 IndianLanguage- 50	100	2	
GE 1.1 Chg	Microeconomics I & Statistics	100	6	
CC 1.1 Chg	Business Laws	100	6	
CC 1.2 Chg	Principles of Management	100	6	
CC 1.1 Cg	Financial Accounting - I	100	6	

26

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC 2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management & Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Cg	Cost and Management Accounting I	100	6	

24

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.1 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC 3.1 Cg	Financial AccountingII	100	6	

16

Year 2: Semester IV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 4.1 Chg	Microeconomics II & Indian Economy (50+50)	100	6	
CC 4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics	100	6	
CC 4.1 Cg	Taxation I	100	6	
CC 4.2 Cg	Cost and Management Accounting -II	100	6	

24

Year 3: Semester V

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1 Cg	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	Corporate Accounting	100	6	

18

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1 Chg	Computerised Accounting	100	4	
	and e-Filing of Tax Returns			
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and	100	6	
	Financial Statement Analysis			
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	

18

Summary for B.Com. General

		Marks	Credit Hours	
Ability Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2 x 2 =04	
Compulsory Course				
(AECC)				
Skill Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2x4 =08	
Elective Course (SEC)				
Generic Elective (GE)	Four Papers	400	$4 \times 6 = 24$	
CORE COURSE (CC)	Eleven Papers	1100	11 x 6 =66	
Discipline Specific	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24	
Elective (DSE)				
		2300	Total 126	

University of Calcutta

Proposed B.Com. Honours Course Structure under CBCS

Year I: Semester I

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 1.1Chg	Language:	100	2	
	Communicative English - 50			
	IndianLanguage- 50			
GE 1.1 Chg	Microeconomics I &	100	6	
	Statistics (50+50)			
CC 1.1 Chg	Business Laws	100	6	
CC 1.2 Chg	Principles of Management	100	6	
CC 1.1 Ch	Financial Accounting - I	100	6	

26

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management and Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Ch	Cost and Management Accounting - I	100	6	

24

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.1 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC3.1 Ch	Financial Accounting II	100	6	
CC3.2 Ch	Indian Financial System	100	6	

Year 2: Semester IV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 4.1 Chg	Microeconomics II & Indian	100	6	
	Economy (50+50)			
CC 4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship	100	6	
	Development and Business			
	Ethics			
CC 4.1 Ch	Taxation I	100	6	
CC 4.2 Ch	Cost and Management	100	6	
	Accounting -II		J	

24

Year 3: Semester V

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1Ch	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
CC 5.2 Ch	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Economics II and Advanced Business Mathematics	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	Corporate Accounting	100	6	

24

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1Chg	Computerised Accounting	100	4	
	and e-Filing of Tax Returns			
CC 6.1 Ch	Project Work	100	6	
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and	100	6	
	Financial Statement Analysis			
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	

24

Summary for B.Com. Hons.

		Marks	Credit Hours
Ability Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2 x 2 = 4
Compulsory Course (AECC)			
Skill Enhancement Elective Course (SEC)	Two Papers	200	2x4 = 8
Generic Elective (GE)	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24
CORE COURSE (CC)	Fourteen Papers	1400	14x 6 = 84
Discipline Specific	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24
Elective (DSE)			

CONTENTS

GE 1.1 Chg

Microeconomics I & Statistics (50+50)

Marks: 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I: Microeconomics I

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit: I Demand and Consumer behaviour

Concept of demand, demand function, law of demand, derivation of individual and market demand curves, shifting of the demand curve; elasticity of demand.

Consumer behaviour: Marshallian utility approach and Indifference Curve approach; utility maximization conditions . Income-Consumption Curve (ICC) and Price-Consumption Curve (PCC): Derivation of demand curve from PCC.

[L-15/Marks:15]

Unit: II Production and Cost

Production function: Short-run and Long-run; Relation among Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product, Law of returns to a variable factor, Law of Returns to Scale; Concepts of Iso-quant and iso-cost line; Conditions for optimization (graphical approach).

Cost: Accounting and Economic Costs; Social and Private Costs; Short-run and Long-run Costs; Relation between Average and Marginal Costs; Determination of LAC curve from SAC curves, LMC.

[L-10/Marks:10]

Unit: III Perfect Competition

Concept of Perfectly Competitive market: Assumptions, Profit maximization conditions; Related concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Short-run and Long-run

equilibrium of a firm; determination of short-run supply curve of a firm, measuring producer surplus under perfect competition, Stability analysis—Walrasian and Marshallian, demand-supply analysis including impact of taxes and subsidy.

[L-15/Marks-15]

Module II: Statistics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

- **1. Fundamentals:**Definition of Statistics, Scope and limitation of Statistics, Attribute and variable, Primary and secondary data, Method of data collection, Tabulation of data, Graphs and charts, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distribution. [8 L/8Marks]
- 2 Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of central tendency, Common measures mean (A.M., G.M., H.M.) median and mode, Partition values- quartiles, deciles and

- percentiles, Applications of different measures. [8 L/8Marks]
- **3. Measures of Dispersion:** Meaning of dispersion, Common measure—range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation; Relative measures of dispersion, Combined standard deviation, Applications of different measures. [8 L/8Marks]
- **4. Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis:** Different types of moments and their relationships, Meaning of skewness and kurtosis, Different measures of skewness, Measure of kurtosis, Applications of different measures. [8 L/8Marks]
- **5. Interpolation:** Finite differences, Polynomial function, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagrange's interpolation formula. [8 L/8Marks]

CC 1.1 Chg

Business Laws

Marks: 100

InternalAssessment:

20marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80marks

Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit 1: The Indian ContractAct, 1872

[No of classes 30 / Marks30]

- a) Contract meaning, characteristics and kinds, Essentials of a validcontract
- b) Offer and acceptance (Definition, Rules, Communication and Revocation of offer andacceptance)
- c) Consideration (Definition, Elements, Types, Rules), "No Consideration No Contract" and its exceptions; Capacity to Parties (Definition and Types)
- d) Consent, Free consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake
- e) Legality of objects and Consideration
- f) Void and Voidable agreements Definition, Types and Distinction
- g) Discharge of a contract Modes of discharge, Breach and Remedies against breach of contract
- h) Specific Contracts Contingent contracts, Quasi, Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledges

Unit 2: The Sale of GoodsAct,1930

[No of classes 10 / Marks 10]

- a) Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement tosell
- b) Conditions andwarranties
- c) Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by anon-owner
- d) Unpaid seller meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and thebuyer

Unit 3:PartnershipLaws

[No of classes 20 / Marks20]

A) The Partnership Act,1932

- a. Definition Partner, Partnership
- b) Nature and Characteristics of Partnership
- c) Types of Partners
- d) Registration of a Partnership Firms and consequences of non-registration
- e) Rights and Duties of Partners
- f) Dissolution of firms meaning and grounds

B) The Limited Liability Partnership Act,2008

a) Definition

- b) Salient Features of LLP
- c) Advantages and disadvantages of LLP
- d) Differences between: LLP and Partnership, LLP and Company
- e) Incorporation of LLP

Unit 4: The Negotiable InstrumentsAct 1881 [No of classes 10 / Marks10]

a) Definition, Features, Types, Parties of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory

Note, bill of exchange, Cheque (Definition and Types)

- b) Endorsement: Types of Endorsement
- c) Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of Holder in DueCourse.
- d) Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments: Modes, Consequences, Notice of Dishonour; Noting and Protesting
- e) Discharge of Negotiable Instruments: Meaning and Modes

Unit 5: Consumers ProtectionAct,1986

[No of classes 10 / Marks10]

- a) Objectives and features of Consumers ProtectionAct
- b) Definitions Complainant, Complaint, Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Defect, Deficiency, District Forum, Person
- c) Unfair tradepractices
- d) Consumer Protection Council (Central, State and District their constitutions and objectives)
- e) Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies: Composition and jurisdiction of District forum, State Commission and NationalCommission

CC 1.2 Chg Principles of Management

Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 80marks
Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit-1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Management-definition, importance, functions, nature-as profession, science and art, universality of management; levels of management; managerial tasks and skills. Different Schools of Thoughts: Classical School-contributions of Taylor and Henri Fayol; Neo-classical school-Human Relations approach and Behavioral Science Approach; Modern

School; System approach and Contingency approach.

Unit-2: Planning:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Concept, importance, steps, types, premises, barriers to effective planning and remedial measures; strategic planning-concept forecasting –concept, techniques.

Unit-3: Organizing:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Concept, importance, principles, different organization models-line and staff; Functional; Departmentation-need, basis, principles, Delegation of Authority-elements, steps barriers; Centralization and Decentralization of Authority; Span of Management; concept and

determining factors.

Unit-4: Directing and Staffing:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Directing: concepts, importance of directing,

Leadership: Concept, importance, types, leadership traits, Tannenbaum & Schmidt's Model

and Blake & Mouton's Model. Staffing: concepts, importance

Unit- 5: Motivation, Co-ordination and Control:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Motivation: Concept, importance, importance of need theory, and contributions of McGregor,

Maslow, Herzberg.

Coordination: concepts, importance, principles and implementation techniques.

Control: concepts, importance and tools of control.

CC 1.1 Ch FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I Marks: 100

InternalAssessment:

20marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80marks

Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	 Nature of accounting; Users of accounting information; Qualitative characteristics of accountinginformation. Double entry book keeping system – Basic accounting equation, meaning of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses. Accounting Cycle - Recording of transaction: Journal, Ledger and preparation of Trial Balance. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrualbasis. Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realisation, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality, matching and fulldisclosures. 	5	5
2	Concepts for determination of business income	 Revenue recognition: Meaning of revenue; objective; timing of recognition. Recognition of expenses. Inventories: meaning. Significance of inventory valuation. Lower of cost or market rule; Inventory ascertainment and reconciliation. 	15	15

		 The nature of depreciation. The accounting concept of depreciation. Factors in the measurement of depreciation. Methods of computing depreciation: straight line method and diminishing balance method; Disposal of depreciable assets; change in estimateand method of charging depreciation. Accounting for depreciation: Asset-depreciation, Asset-provision. Reserves and provisions: Meaning; Objective; Types & Accounting Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts:general introductiononly. Adjustment andrectification 		
3	Introduction to Accounting Standard	Financial accounting standards: concept, benefits, procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. Need for a global standard, IFRS (conceptonly).	10	10
	Introduction to Accounting Theory	Concept of accounting theory; relation with practice; GAAP; Capital – capital maintenance concepts; Limitations of Historic Cost accounting; Introduction to Fair Value accounting	10	10
4	Final accounts of Trading Concern	Preparation of financial statements: of sole proprietorship business entities from a trial balance – Manufacturing, Trading, P/L A/c and Balance Sheet	15	15
5	Financial statements from Incomplete records and of NPO	Preparation of financial statements: a) from incompleterecords b) of non-profitorganisation	10	12
6	Accounting for special sales transaction	 Consignment: Basic features; difference with sales. Recording in the books of Consignor – at cost & at invoice price, Valuation of unsold stock; Ordinary commission. Treatment and valuation of abnormal & normal loss. Special commission; Del credere commission (with and without bad debt) - use of Consignment Debtors A/C. Recording in the books of Consignee Accounting for sale onapproval 	25	23
	Sectional and Self balancing ledger	Concept of sectional balancing, preparation of control accounts. Self balancing Ledger: advantages; Recording process; preparation of Adjustmentaccounts.		

Insurance claim for loss of stock and for loss of profit	 Loss of stock: Physical & ownership concept; concept of under-insurance and average clause; computation of claim – with price change; consideration of unusual selling line; price reduction etc. Loss of profit: Concept – insured & uninsured standing charges, GP rate, short sales and increased cost of working, average clause and computation of claim (simple type) 		
-------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management and Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Ch	Cost and Management Accounting - I	100	6	

24

GE 2.1 Chg

E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)

Marks: 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I E-Commerce

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks

Total 50marks

Unit1:Introduction [10 Marks, Class:10]

E-Commerce-meaning, nature, concepts, types; e-commerce business models B2B [concept, major activities, types of B to B market (independent, buyer oriented, supplier oriented, e-market place)], B2C [portals, e-tailer, content provider, transaction broker, real life examples of B2C], C2C, C2B, etc.; forces behind e-commerce, e-Governance [meaning, types, significance, real life examples].

Unit 2: E-CRMandSCM

[8 Marks, Class:8]

E-C RM-definition, features, goals of E-CRM business framework, phases of E-CRM, types of E-CRM, Functional components of E-CRM, strategies for E-CRM solutions; SCM-definition, features, types of supplychain.

Unit 3:DigitalPayment

[8 Marks, Class: 8]

Methods of e-payments [Debit Card, Credit Card, Smart Cards, e-Money], electronic or digital wallet, digital signature (procedures, working and legal provisions), payment gateways [Core Banking Solution or CBS, Mobile Payment, UPI, NCPI, International Payments], Online banking [meaning, concepts, importance, electronic fund transfer, automated clearing house, automated ledger posting], risks involved ine-payments.

Unit4:ERP [8 Marks, Class:8]

Definition, features, major characteristics, levels of ERP, benefits of ERP, enterprise potential of ERP, modules of ERP, phases of ERP implementation, limitations of ERP.

Unit 5: New TrendsinE-Commerce

[6 Marks, Class: 6]

Social Commerce-concept, definition, features; Digital Marketing-definition, objectives, methods, limitations; Advertisement in Social Media-objectives, advantages and disadvantages, procedures.

Module II

Business Communication

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit1:Introduction [8 Marks, Class:8]

Definition, objectives, importance, elements, process, forms, models, principles of effective communication, barriers to communication and remedial measures, role of communication in conflict resolution

Unit 2: TypesofCommunication

[6 Marks, Class: 6]

Formal and informal communication, Grapevine, Characteristics of corporate communication, Characteristics of corporate communication, Communication network

Unit 3: ToolsofCommunication

[6 Marks, Class: 6]

Emergence of communication technology, Modern Forms of communication, Fax, Email, VideoConferencing

Unit4:Drafting

[20 Marks, Class:20]

Notice, Circular, Resolution & Minutes, Report, CV writing, Business letter writing- Offer letter, Quotation, Status enquiry, Confirmation, Execution, Refusal and cancellation of order, Recommendation, Credit collection, Claim, Bank loan

CC2.1 Chg Company Law

Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks

Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Meaning and Definition – Features –, High Lights of Companies Act 2013 - Body Corporate ,Kinds of Companies (Concept, Definition and Features) – One Person Company, Private Company, Public Company, Company limited by Guarantee, Company limited by Shares, Holding Company, Subsidiary Company, Government Company, Associate Company, Small Company, Foreign

Company, Listed Company, Dormant company, Lifting of corporateveil.

Unit 2: FORMATION OF A COMPANY[No of classes 16 / Marks16]

Steps in formation of a Company, Promotion Stage, Meaning of Promoter, Position of Promoter & Functions of Promoter, Incorporation Stage – Meaning, Contents, Forms of Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and its alteration, Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Doctrines of constructive notice and Indoor management, Certificate of Incorporation, Subscription Stage – Meaning & contents of Prospectus, Types,

Misstatement in prospectus and its consequences.

Unit 3: COMPANY ADMINISTRATION[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Director (Concept and Definition), DIN, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment, Position, Rights, Duties, Power, Resignation, Liabilities, Removal and Resignation of director. Key Managerial Personnel (Definition, Appointment and Qualifications) – Managing Director, Whole time Directors, the Companies Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Resident Director, Independent Director, Women

director.

Unit 4: SHARE CAPITAL &DEBENTURE[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Share, Share Capital - Types and Definition, Allotment and Forfeiture, Calls on Shares, ESOP, Buyback, Sweat Equity, Bonus, Right, Capital Reduction, Share Certificate, D-mat System, Transfer and Transmission, Redemption of Preference Shares, Debenture – Definition, Types, Rules Regarding Issue of Debenture.

Unit 5: CORPORATE MEETINGS[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Corporate Meetings - Shareholder and Board, Types of Meetings - Annual General Meeting Extraordinary General meeting, Minutes of Proceedings of General Meeting, Meeting of BOD and other meetings (Section 118), Requisite of Valid Meeting- Notice, Agenda, Chairman, Quorum, Proxy, Resolutions, Minutes, Postal Ballot, E- voting, Video Conferencing, Board Meetings and Resolutions

CC 2.2 Chg

Marketing Management and Human Resource Management Marks 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I

Marketing Management

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 40marks
Total 50marks

Unit 1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Nature, scope and importance of marketing; Selling vs Marketing; Marketing mix, Marketing environment: concept, importance, and components (Economic, Demographic, Technological, Natural, Socio-Cultural and Legal).

Unit 2: Consumer Behaviour and Market segmentation:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Consumer Behaviour: Nature and Importance, Factors influencing consumer buying behaviour.

Market segmentation: concept, importance and bases; Product differentiation vs. market segmentation.

Unit 3: Product:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Concept and importance, Product classifications; Concept of product mix; Branding, packaging and labeling; Product life-cycle; New Product Development Process.

Unit 4: Pricing, Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Pricing: Significance. Factors affecting price of a product. Pricing policies and strategies. Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution: Channels of distribution - meaning and importance; Types of distribution channels; Factors affecting choice of distribution channel.

Unit 5: Promotion and Recent developments in marketing:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Promotion: Nature and importance of promotion; Communication process; Types of promotion: advertising, personal selling, public relations & sales promotion, and their distinctive characteristics.

Recent developments in marketing: Social Marketing, online marketing, direct marketing, services marketing, green marketing, Rural marketing; Consumerism.

Module II Human ResourceManagement

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit 1: Nature and Scope No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Concept and meaning of HR, Understanding the Nature and Scope of HRM, Functions and importance.

Unit 2: Human Resource Planning

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Definition, Need and Features of Human Resource Planning, factors affecting Human Resource Planning.

Unit 3: Recruitment and Selection

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Definition of Recruitment, Source, need and importance of Recruitment, Recruitment Policy – process – sources of Recruitment Definition of Selection, Steps inselection.

Unit 4: Training and Development

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Training and Development Meaning and purpose of training, Benefits of training to organisation and employees -Training methods.

Unit 5: Job Evaluation and Performance Appraisal

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Job evaluation - objectives, scope, method, Job analysis, Job description, Job Specification - basic concept and significance, Performance Appraisal - Concept

CC 2.1Ch COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – I

Marks 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Unit	Topic	Content	Marks	Lecture
1.	Introduction	 Definition of Costing, Objectives of Cost Accounting; Management Accounting and difference with Cost Accounting; Installing a Cost Accounting System, Essentials of a good Cost Accounting System. Cost concepts, terms and classification of costs: Cost, Cost object, Cost units and Cost Centres, Types 	10	6
		of costs, classification of costs- Direct-Indirect, Elementwise, Functionwise, Behaviourwise, Sunk Cost, opportunity Cost. Costing Methods and Techniques (introduction only).		
2	Material Costs	 Purchase of materials: Organisation, purchase procedure, documentation, determination of material purchasecosts. Storage of materials: Need for storage, location and types, functions of a storekeeper, requisition, receipt, issue and transfer of materials, storage record, accounting for materialscost. Materials control: Organisation; Tools: Just-in-Time Purchase; various stock levels, Economic Ordering Quantity and ABC Analysis; Periodic Inventory, Perpetual Inventory, Physical verification; Discrepancies in stock and theirtreatment. Methods of Pricing Material Issues: FIFO, LIFO, and WeightedAverage. Treatment of Normal and Abnormal Loss of Materials 	10	10
3	Employee Cost and Incentive Systems	 Introduction, Recording labour cost: Attendance and payroll procedures (Time-keeping, Time-Booking, Payroll procedure, Payment of wages-Piece rate, differential piece rate, time rate); Idle time (causes and treatment in Cost Accounting), Overtime (its effect and treatment in Cost Accounting), Labour turnover (Causes, impact and methods of calculating labour turnover). Main Principles for sound system of wage incentive schemeslabour utilisation; System of Wage Payment and Incentives(Halsey, Halsey-weir, Rowan andEmerson System of Incentive Schemes for Indirect Workers; Component of wages cost for costingpurpose. 	10	12
4	Overhead and Cost Statement	 Overhead Introduction: Definition, Classification of Overhead-Functional and Behavioural. Manufacturing Overheads: Allocation and apportionment of Overhead; Absorption of Overhead: various methods and their application; Treatment of under absorption/over absorption of overheads. Administration and Selling & Distribution Overheads and their charging: an introductiononly Preparation of Cost Sheet andestimation 	20	20

5	Cost Book- keeping	 Cost Book-keeping Non-Integrated System: Meaning & Features; Ledgers Maintained; Accounts prepared; General/Cost Ledger Adjustment Account; Meaning of Closing Balance in Various Accounts; Disadvantages. Reconciliation: Need for reconciliation; Items causing differences between Cost and Financial Profits and theirreconciliation. 	10	8
6	Costing Methods	 Job Costing (Job cost cards and databases, Collecting direct costs of each job, Attributing overhead costs to jobs, Applications of job costing). BatchCosting Contract Costing - Progress payments, Retention money, Escalation clause, Contract accounts, Accounting for material, Accounting for plant used in a contract, Contract Profit and Balance sheet entries. Service Costing and OutputCosting-Introduction; Motor Transport Costing only Process Costing: Meaning, Features, Process vs Job Costing, Principles of cost ascertainment for Materials, Labour & Overhead; Normal loss, Abnormal loss and gain and preparation of process accounts. Inter-processprofit(simplecases). Valuation of WIP and Equivalent units (excluding intermediary process). 	20	24
			80	80

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.3 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC3.1 Ch	Financial Accounting II	100	6	
CC3.2 Ch	Indian Financial System	100	6	

SEC 3.1 Chg

Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I

Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Theory)

(*Marks*: 50)

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit1: Information TechnologyandBusiness

[8 Marks, Class: 8]

Concepts of data, information and computer based information system, impact of information technology on business [business data processing, intra-organizational and inter-organizational communication by using network technology, business process outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing], types of Information System- Transaction Processing System (TPS), Management Information System (MIS), Decision Support System (DSS), Knowledge Management System (KMS) and their implementation at managerial levels [operational, tactical and strategic].

Unit 2: Data Organization and Data Base Management System [10 Marks, Class: 10]

- (a) **Data Organisation**: Character, field, record, file and database, types of data processing systems [Serial, Batch, Real-time, Online, Centralized, Distributed], File Organizations [Sequential, Direct, Indexed-Sequential, Relative], Traditional file organisation vs. Database fileorganisation.
- (b) Database Management System: Concept of database management system (DBMS), definition, importance of DBMS, important terms of database [Entity, Attribute, Keys- Primary, Foreign and Candidate, Referential Integrity, Table, Views, Data Dictionary], types of database [Hierarchical, Network and Relational], basic ideas of Data Warehouse and Data Mining (definition, importance, advantages and disadvantages), Big data analysis-Concept.

Unit 3: Internet andItsApplications

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Meaning of Internet, IPAddress [IPv4, IPv6], URL, Domain Name System, Internet Protocols - TCP/IP, UDP, FTP, TELNET[brief ideas only], HTML, DHTML AND XML [Concepts only], Ethical Hacking, Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, Internet of Things, Ethical issues in Social Networking.

Unit 4: Security and Encryption

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Need and concepts, dimension, definition and scope of e-security, security threats- Malicious Codes (Virus, Trozan Horse, Worm, Spyware, Ransomware), Hacking, Spoofing, Sniffing, Phishing, Spamming, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, Technology solutions [Confidentiality: (Data Encryption & Decryption, Symmetric and asymmetric encryption), Security Implementation: Firewall, DMZ (De Militarized Zone), SSL, HTTPs, Significance of Website Auditing].

Unit 5: IT Act. 2000 and Cyber Crimes

[6 Marks, Class:6]

IT Act 2000- Definitions of different terms, Digital signature, Electronic Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Digital Signatures Certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and Cyber-crimes.

Module II

Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Practical)

(*Marks*: 50)

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit 1:WordProcessing

[5 Marks, Class:5]

Working with word document- Editing text, Find and Replace text, Formatting, Spell check, Autocorrect, Auto text; Bullets and numbering, Tabs, Paragraph Formatting, Indent, Page Formatting, Header and footer, Macros, Drop cap; Tables: Inserting, Filling and formatting a Table, Inserting Pictures and Video; Mail Merge- including linking with Database, Printing documents.

Creating Business Documents using the above facilities

Unit 2:PreparingPresentations

[5 Marks, Class: 5]

Basics of presentations: Slides, Fonts, Drawing, Editing; Inserting: Tables, Images, texts, Symbols, Media; Design; Transition; Animation, Hyperlink and Slideshow.

Creating Business Presentations using above facilities.

Unit 3: Spreadsheet and itsBusinessApplications

[16Marks, Class:16]

Managing worksheets- Formatting, Entering data, Editing, and Printing a worksheet; Handling operators in formula, Project involving multiple spreadsheets, Organizing Charts and graphs, Pivot Table.

Spreadsheet Functions: Mathematical [SUMIF, SQRT, SUBTOTAL, SUMPRODUCT etc.], Statistical [AVERAGE, STDEV, VAR, CORRELATION, REGRESSION etc.], Financial [PMT,

RATE, PV, FV, NPER, IRR, NPV, Data Table Etc.] Logical [AND, OR, IF etc.], Date and Time, lookup and reference, Database and Text functions.

Creating Spreadsheet in the area of: Loan and Lease statement; Ratio Analysis; Payroll Statements; Capital Budgeting; Depreciation Accounting; Graphical Representation of Data; Frequency Distribution and its Statistical Parameters; Correlation and Regression

Unit 4: DatabaseManagementSystem

[8 Marks, Class: 8]

Creation of Tables, Multiple Table Handling-Defining Relationship [Foreign Key], Simple and Conditional Queries, Types of Queries [Update, Delete, Append], Forms, Reports, Introduction to SQL through BasicCommands.

Applying DBMS in the areas of Accounting, Inventory, HRM and its accounting, Managing the data records of Employees, Suppliers and Customers.

Unit 5:WebsiteDesigning

Introduction to HTML; Tags and Attributes: Text Formatting, Fonts, Hypertext Links, Tables, Images, Lists, Forms, Frames, Cascading StyleSheets.

GE 3.3 Chg Business Mathematics & Statistics Marks 100

Module I Business Mathematics

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

- Permutations and Combinations: Definition, Factorial Notation, Theorems on Permutation, Permutations with repetitions, Restricted Permutations; Theorems on Combination, Basic identities, Restricted Combinations. [8 L/8Marks]
- 2 **Set Theory**: Definition of set, Presentation of sets, Different types of sets- Null set, Finite and infinite Sets, Universal set, Subset, Power set etc.; Set Operations, Law of algebra of Sets.

[8 L/8Marks]

[6 Marks, Class: 6]

- **3 Binomial Theorem:** Statement of the theorem for positive integral index, General term, Middle term, Simple properties ofbinomial coefficients. [8 L/8Marks]
- 4 Logarithm: Definition, Base and Index of Logarithm, General properties of Logarithm, CommonProblems. [8 L/8Marks]
- 5 Compound Interest and Annuities: Simple AP and GP Series, Different types of interest rates, Net present value, Types of annuities, Continuous compounding, Valuation of simple loans and debentures, Problems relating to Sinking Funds. [8 L/8 Marks]

ModuleII Statistics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

6. Correlation and Association:Bivariate data, Scatter diagram, Pearson's correlationcoefficient, Spearman's rank correlation, Measures of association of attributes.

[**8 L/8Marks**]

- 7. **Regression Analysis:** Least squares method, Simple regression lines, properties of regression, Identification of regression lines. [8 L/8Marks]
- **8. Index Numbers:** Meaning and types of index numbers, Problems of constructing index numbers, Construction of price and quantity indices, Test of adequacy, errors in index numbers, Chain base index numbers; Base shifting, Splicing, Deflating, Consumer price index and its uses.

[8 L /8Marks]

- **9. Time Series Analysis:** Causes of variation in time series data, Components of time series, additive and multiplicative models, Determination of trend by semi-average, moving average and least squares(of linear, quadratic and exponential trend) methods; Computation of seasonal Indices by simple average, ratio-to-moving average, ratio-to-trend and link relative methods; Simple forecasting through timeseriesdata.

 [8 L/8Marks]
- **10.** Probability Theory: Meaning of probability; Different definitions of probability; Conditional probability; Compound probability; Independent events, Simpleproblems.

[8 L /8Marks]

CC3.1Ch: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Marks 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 80 marks

Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Unit	Topic	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Partnership accounts-I	Correction of appropriation items with retrospective effect. Change in constitution of firm – change in P/S ratio, admission, retirement and retirement cum admission – treatment of Goodwill, revaluation of assets & liabilities (with/without alteration of books), treatment of reserve and adjustment relating to capital; treatment of Joint Life Policy, Death of a partner	15	15
2	Partnership accounts-II	Accounting for dissolution of firm – insolvency of one or more partner, consideration of private estate and private liabilities. Piecemeal distribution – surplus capital basis; maximum possible loss basis.	15	15

		Concept of Branch; different types of Branches.		
3	Branch accounting	Synthetic method – preparation of Branch account. Preparation of Branch Trading and P/L account. (at cost & at IP) – normal and abnormallosses. Analytical method – preparation of Branch Stock, Adjustment etc A/C (at cost & at IP) – normal & abnormal losses Independent branch – concept of wholesale profit	10	10
4	Hire purchase and Instalment payment system	Meaning; difference with Installment payment system; Recording of transaction in the books of buyer – allocation of interest – use of Interest Suspense a/c – partial and complete repossession Books of Seller – Stock and Debtors A/C (with repossession) Books of Seller – H.P. Trading A/C without HP Sales and HP Debtors and General Trading A/c (with repossession) Concept of operating and financial lease – basic concept only.	10	10
5	Departmental accounts	Concept, objective of preparation of departmental accounts; apportionment of common cost; Preparation of Departmental Trading and P/L account, Consolidated Trading and P/L account; inter departmental transfer of goods at cost, cost plus and at selling price and elimination of unrealized profit.	10	10
6	Investment Accounts	Maintenance of Investment Ledger; Preparation of Investment Account (transaction with brokerage, STT, cum & ex-interest), Valuation of Investment under FIFO and Average method; Investment Account for Shares (with Right Shares, Bonus Shares and Sale of Right). Relevant AccountingStandard.	10	10
7	Business Acquisition and Conversion of partnership into limited company	 Profit/ loss prior to incorporation; Accounting for Acquisition of business. Conversion of Partnership into Limited Company – with and without same set ofbooks 	10	10
			80	80

CC3.2 Ch

Indian Financial System

Full Marks: 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit:IFinancial System and Its Components

Meaning, Significance and Role of the Financial System; Components of the Financial System; The structure of Indian Financial System.

[L-10/Marks:10]

Unit:II Financial Markets

(a) Money Market: Functions and Instruments; Role of Central Bank; Indian Money Market: An Overview, Call Money Market, Treasury Bills Market, Commercial Paper (CP) Market, Certificate of Deposit (CD) Market; Concepts- Repo, Reverse Repo; Recent trends in the Indian moneymarket.

[L-10/Marks 10]

(b) Capital Market: Functions and Instruments; Primary and Secondary Markets- Functions and inter-relationship, Methods of New Issues; Indian debt market and equity market; Market Intermediaries- Brokers, Sub-Brokers; Role of Stock Exchanges in India; Recent trends in the Indian capital market.

[L-20/Marks:20]

Unit: III Financial Institutions

Commercial banking: Functions of Commercial Banks, Credit creation by commercial banks and its limitations; Reserve bank of India: Functions, Credit Control and Monetary Policy; Development Financial Institutions in India: NABARD, EXIM Bank, SIDBI; Life Insurance and General Insurance Companies in India: Functions; Mutual Funds: Concept of Mutual Fund, Types of Mutual Funds(open ended and close ended); Role of Mutual Funds in Indian capital market; Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs):Definition, Functions, Regulations of RBI over NBFCs. [L-20/Marks:20]

Unit: IV Financial Services

Merchant Banks: Functions and Role, SEBI Regulations; Credit Rating: Objectives and Limitations, SEBI Regulations; Credit Rating Institutions andtheir functions. [L-10/Marks:10]

Unit: V Investors' Protection

Concept of investors' protection; Grievances regarding new issue market and Stock Exchange transactions, and the Grievance Redressal Mechanism; Role of SEBI, judiciary and the media.

[L-10/Marks:10]

Year 2: Semester IV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 4.1 Chg	Microconomics I & Indian Economy (50+50)	100	6	
CC 4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics	100	6	
CC 4.1 Ch	Taxation I	100	6	
CC 4.2 Ch	Cost and Management Accounting -II	100	6	

24

GE 4.1 Chg Microeconomics-II & Indian Economy (50+50)

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I Microeconomics-II

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations:

40marksTotal 50marks

Unit: I Monopoly

Concept of Monopoly: Sources of monopoly power; Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a monopoly firm; Price discrimination; Social Cost of Monopoly (concept only).

[L-10/Marks:10]

Unit: II Imperfect Competition

Concept of Imperfectly Competitive market; Monopolistic Competition: Features and examples; Oligopoly: Non-Collusive Oligopoly: Sweezy's Kinked demand Curve Model, Collusive Oligopoly: Cartel (conceptwithexample) [L-15/Marks:15]

Unit: III Factor Price Determination

Introduction; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Marginal Productivity Theory of Wage, Demand Curve of Labour, Supply Curve of Labour; Wage Determination in an Imperfectly Competitive Labour Market: Case of Collective Bargaining, Factors determining the power of trade unions to raise wages; Theory of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi-rent; Theory of Profit: Gross Profit and Net Profit, Accounting Profit and Normal Profit, Different Theories of Determination of Profit; Concept of Interest: Gross Interest and Net Interest, Classic Theory of Interest Rate Determination.

[L-15/Marks 15]

Module II Indian Economy

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit:I Basic Issues in Economic Development

Concepts and measures of development and underdevelopment; Concept of national income: GDP,GNP,NDP,NNP,NI(conceptsonly). [L 5/Marks:5]

Unit:II Basic Features of Indian Economy

Sectoral distribution of National Income and Occupational Structure; Structural Change in Indian Economy, issue of Service-led Growth. [L 10/ Marks:10]

Unit:III Sectoral Trends and Issues

- (a) **Agricultural Sector**: Problem of low productivity; Green Revolution and its impact; Land Reforms; Problems of rural credit andmarketing.
- (b) **Industry and Service Sector**: An overview of industrial growth during pre-reform and post-reform period; Role of Public Sector: its performance and the issue of disinvestment; Role of MSME sector, problems faced by the MSME Sector; Role of the Service Sector: growth of banking and insurance sector during the post-reform period.
- (c) **External Sector**: Problem of unfavourable balance of payments and policymeasures.

[L 15/ Marks:15]

Unit:IV Social Issues in Indian Economy

Problem of Poverty, Poverty alleviation measures; Problem of Unemployment and the policy measures.

[L 10/ Marks:10]

CC 4.1Chg

Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

<u>Module I</u>

Entrepreneurship Development

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
40marksTotal50 marks

Unit-1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Meaning, elements, determinants and importance of entrepreneurship and creative behavior; Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Role of family business in India; The contemporary role models in Indian business: their values, business philosophy and behavioural orientations; Conflict in family business and its resolution.

Unit-2:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks:10

Public and private system of stimulation, support and sustainability of entrepreneurship. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology, and industrial accommodation, Role of industries/entrepreneur's associations and self-help groups, The concept, role and functions of business incubators, angel investors, venture capital and private equityfund.

Unit-3:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Sources of business ideas and tests of feasibility. Significance of writing the business plan/project proposal; Contents of business plan/project proposal; Designing business processes, location, layout, operation, planning & control; preparation of project report

Unit-4:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Mobilizing Resources - Mobilizing resources for start-up. Accommodation and utilities; Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers; Basic start-upproblems;

Module II Business Ethics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marksTotal50 marks

Unit 1: Business Ethics No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Meaning - Scope – Types of Ethics – features – Factors influencing Business Ethics – significance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethics- Basics of business ethics - Corporate Social Responsibility and Business Ethics

Unit2: Principles of Business Ethics

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Meaning – Element – Ethics, Morale, Business ethics, Ethical dilemma [basic idea, features and significance of each of element]

Unit3: Ethics in Management

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Ethics in Marketing — Ethics in Accounting and finance - Work place Ethics - Value and Ethics.

Unit4: Corporate Culture

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Meaning – Role – Functions – Impact of Corporate Culture – Globalization and cross culture issues in ethics, Corporate Code of ethics

Unit5: Ethics & Corporate Governance

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Concept of Corporate Governance, Scope, Reports on Corporate Governance and its benefits and limitations-- Corporate Governance and Business Ethics [Brief Concept]

CC 4.1 Ch

TAXATION-I

Full Marks - 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit 1: a) Basic Concepts and Definitions under IT Act

Assessee, Previous year, Assessment year, Person, Income, Sources of income, Heads of income, Gross total income, Total income, Maximum marginal rate of tax, Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance, Tax planning.

- b) Residential Status and Incidence of Tax
 - Residential status of all persons except company
- c) Incomes which do not form part of Total Income

Except section 10AA.

d) Agricultural Income

Definition, determination of agricultural and non-agricultural Income, assessment of tax liability when there are both agricultural and non-agricultural income $(L-10\ /\ M-10)$

Unit 2: Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

- a) Salaries
- b) *Income from House property*

(L-30/M-30)

Unit 3: Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

- a) Profits and Gains of Business and Profession
 Special emphasis on sec. 32, 32AC, 32AD, 35, 35D, 36(i)(ib), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii), 37, 37(2B), 40A(2), 40A(3), 43B, (Excluding presumptive taxation)
- b) Capital Gains

Meaning and types of capital assets, basic concept of transfer, cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and indexation, computation of STCG and LTCG, exemptions u/s 54, 54B, 54EC and 54F, capital gain on transfer of bonus shares, right entitlement and right shares, taxability of STCG and LTCG.

c) Income from Other Sources

Basis of charge excluding deemed dividend (L-25 /M-25)

Unit 4: a) Income of other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income

Remuneration of spouse, income from assets transferred to spouse and Son's wife, income of minor.

b) Set off and Carry Forward of Losses

Mode of set off and carry forward, inter source and inter head set off, carry forward and set off of losses u/s 71B, 72, 73, 74, 74A.

c) Deductions from Gross Total Income

Basic concepts, deductions u/s 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCE, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80GG, 80GGC, 80TTA, 80U

d) Rebateu/s 87A (L-15M-15)

CC 4.2 Ch

Cost and Management Accounting -II

 $Full\ Marks-100$

InternalAssessment:

20 marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Unit Topic Content Marks Hours Joint Meaning, treatment and apportionment of cost; decision **Product &** relating further processing By product 1 Problems of traditional costing; meaning of Activity 20 18 Activity Based **Based** Costing; cost analysis under ABC; application of ABC Costing (Simple problems) Budget and Budgetary Control; The budget manual, **Budget and** principal budget factor, preparation and monitoring 2 **Budgetary** procedures, Fixed and Flexible budget, preparation of 10 12 Control functional budgets - concepts, cash budget, flexible budget. Standard Costs and Standard Costing; Uses, Differences with Budgetary Control, Importance. Standard Preliminary Steps. Classification of Standards. Analysis 3 20 20 Costing and computation of Materials, Labour and Overhead Costs (concepts only) Variances CVP Analysis Introduction; CVP Assumptions and Uses; Break-Even Analysis: BE Point and Margin of Safety; Graphical presentation of CVP Relationship; **CVP** Profit Graph Analysis, Marginal Costing and Management Decisions -20 15 4 Marginal Marginal Costing vis-à-vis Absorption Costing; Cost Costing statement under marginal costing absorption costing; Marginal CostingTechniques. Marginal Cost and decision relating Product Pricing; **Short-term** Product Mix; Make or Buy; Choosing among alternatives 5 **Decision** 10 15 and closing down or suspending an activity. (with simple

Total

80

80

Making

type of problems)

Year 3: Semester V

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1Ch	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
CC 5.2 Ch	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Economics II and Advanced Business Mathematics	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	CorporateAccounting	100	6	

24

CC 5.1Ch Auditing & Assurance Full Marks – 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

UNIT - I CONCEPT, NEED AND PURPOSEOFAUDIT

(10M 10L)

- ➤ Definition-Nature-Scope and Objectives of Independent FinancialAudit
- ➤ Basic Principles Governing an Audit, Concept of Auditor's Independence
- > Errors and Fraud-Concepts, Means of doing Fraud, Auditor's Responsibility towards Detection and Prevention of Fraud, Difference between Audit and Investigation
- Classification of Audit- Organization Structure wise (Statutory, Non-statutory); Objective wise (Internal and Independent Financial Audit); Periodicity wise (Periodical, Continuous, Interim, Final); Technique wise (Balance Sheet, Standard, Systems, EDP);
- > Standards on Auditing (SA)- Concept and Purpose

(This unit should be studied with SA 200[REVISED] and SA 240[REVISED])

UNIT - II AUDIT PROCEDURESANDTECHNIQUES

(15M 15L)

- ➤ Auditing Engagement-Audit Planning- Audit Programme(Concept)
- ➤ Documentation: Audit Working Paper, Ownership and Custody of Working Papers-Audit file (Permanent and Current) Audit Note Book- AuditMemorandum.
- ➤ Audit Evidence Concept, Need, Procedures to obtain AuditEvidence
- ➤ Routine Checking, Test Checking and Auditing inDepth
- ➤ Concept of Analytical Procedure and Substantive Testing inAuditing.
- ➤ Audit of Educational Institutions, Hospitals andHotels

(This unit should be studied with SA 210, SA 230, SA 300, SA 500, SA 520 and SA 530)

UNIT – III AUDIT RISK AND INTERNAL CONTROLSYSTEM

(10M 10L)

- ➤ Audit Risk Concept and Typesonly.
- ➤ Internal Control- Definition, Objectives
- ➤ Internal Check- Definition, Objectives
- > Internal Audit- Definition, Objectives, Regulatory Requirement, Reliance by Statutory Auditor on Internal Auditor's Work

(This unit should be studied with SA 610)

UNIT – IV VOUCHING, VERIFICATIONANDVALUATION (10M)

- ➤ Vouching: Meaning, Objectives Difference with Routine Checking Factors to be Considered during Vouching - Vouching of Following Items: i) Receipts: Cash Sale, Collection from Debtors, Interest and Dividend from Investment, Sale of Fixed Assets. ii) Payments: Cash Purchase, Payment to Creditors, Payment of Wages and Salaries, Advertisement Expenses, Travelling Expenses, Research and Development Expenditure, PrepaidExpenses.
- > Verification and Valuation: Concept, Objectives, Importance, Difference with Vouching, Difference between Verification and Valuation, Verification of following items: i) Non-Current Assets: Goodwill, Patent and Copy Right, Leasehold Land, Plant and Machinery, ii) Investments iii) Current Assets: Inventory, Loan and Advance, Cash and Bank Balances iv) Non-current Liability: Secured Loan v) Current Liability: Trade Payables (Sundry Creditors).

UNIT-V COMPANYAUDIT

(15M15L)

- > Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment and Rotation, Removal and Resignation, Remuneration, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of CompanyAuditor
- > Branch Audit and JointAudit
- ➤ Depreciation Concept and Provisions of the Companies Act
- Divisible Profit and Dividend (Final, Interim and Unclaimed/Unpaid): Provisions of the Act, Legal Decisions and Auditor's Responsibility

UNIT – VI AUDIT REPORTANDCERTIFICATE

(10M 10L)

- > Definition Distinction between Report and Certificate- Different Types of Report
- ➤ Contents of Audit Report (As per Companies Act and Standards on Auditing)
- > True and Fair View –Concept
- ➤ Materiality Concept and Relevance

(This unit should be studied with SA 700)

UNIT-VII **OTHERTHRUSTAREAS**

(10M 10L)

- Cost Audit Concepts, Objectives Relevant Provisions of Companies Act
- Management Audit Concepts, Objectives, Advantages
- ➤ Tax Audit Concepts, Objectives, LegalProvisions
- ➤ Social Audit Propriety Audit Performance Audit Environment Audit (Conceptsonly)

CC 5.2 Ch TAXATION-II

Full Marks – 100

20 marks **InternalAssessment: Semester-end Examinations:** 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I **Direct Tax**

InternalAssessment: 10 marks **Semester-end Examinations:** 40marksTotal50 marks

Computation of Total Income and Tax Payable Unit 1:

- Rate of tax applicable to different assesses (except corporate assessee)
- Computation of tax liability of an individual, Firm (excluding application of b) AMT) (L-15/M-15)

Unit 2: TAX MANAGEMENT

a) Provision for Filing of Return

Date of filing of return, relevant forms of return, different types of returns, return by whom to be signed, PAN, TAN

b) Assessment of Return

Self assessment u/s140A, Summary assessment u/s 143(1), Scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) and Best judgement assessment u/s 144.

c) Advance Tax

Who is liable to pay, due dates and computation of advance tax (excluding corporate assessees)

d) Interest & Fees

Section 234A, 234B, 234C, 234F (simple problems on interest and fees)

e) TDS

Provisions regarding TDS from salary, interest on securities, horse racing, lottery. (L-25 /M-25)

Module II INDIRECT TAXES

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marksTotal50 marks

Unit 3: Basic concepts of indirect tax and overview of GST

(L-5 / M-5)

Unit 4: Taxable event, supply – concept, time, value and place, charge of GST (L-15// M-15)

Unit 5: Input and output tax computation

(L-10// M-10)

Unit 6: Customs

Basic concepts, Taxable event, Territorial water, Indian customs water, Goods, Types of Customs duties – Basic, Additional, Protective, Safeguard, Counter-veiling duty on subsidised goods, Anti Dumping, Valuation of Custom Duty. (L-8 /M-10)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I

Macroeconomics

Internal Assessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
40marks Total 50 marks

Unit – I:Introduction

Concepts and variablesofMacroeconomics.

[L 2 /Marks:2]

Unit – II: National Income Accounting

Concepts and measurement of National Income (numerical examples preferred); Circular flow of income – Real and Nominal GDP–Implicitdeflator. [L 6/Marks:6]

Unit – III: Determination of Equilibrium Level of National Income

Simple Keynesian Model; Consumption, saving and investment functions – National income determination; Investment multiplier, Government expenditure multiplier, Tax multiplier, BalancedBudgetmultiplier.

[L 10 /Marks:10]

Unit – IV: Commodity market and Money market equilibrium

Concept of demand for Money: Liquidity Preference Approach; Derivation of IS and LM curves –Shifts of IS and LM curves-equilibrium in IS-LM model – Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

[L 10 /Marks:10]

Unit – V: Money, Inflation and Unemployment

Concept of supply of money; Measures of money supply – High powered money – Money multiplier. Concept of Inflation – Demand-pull and Cost-push theories of inflation – Monetary and fiscal policies to control inflation; Unemployment: Voluntary and Involuntary, Frictional and Natural Rate of Unemployment(Conceptsonly). [L 12 /Marks:12]

Module II Advanced Business Mathematics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
40marksTotal50 marks

- **1 Functions, Limit and Continuity**: Definition of functions, Classification of functions, Different types of functions(excluding trigonometrical functions), Elementary ideas of limit and continuity through the use of simple algebraic functions. **[8 L/8Marks]**
- **Differentiation and Integration**: Derivative and its meaning; Rules of differentiation; Geometrical interpretation; Significance of derivative as rate measure; Second order derivatives; Integration as anti-derivative process; Standard forms; Integration by substitution.

 [8 L/8Marks]
- Applications of Derivative and Integration: Maximum and minimum values; Cost function; Demand function; Profit function; Increasing and decreasing functions; Rate measure, Applied problems on Average cost (AC), Average variable cost (AVC), Marginal cost (MC), Marginal revenue (MR), Simple area calculation by integration method.

 [8 L/8Marks]

- **4 Determinants:** Determinants upto third order, Elementary properties of determinants, Minors and co-factors, Solution of a system of linear equations by Cramer's Rule (up to threevariables). **[8 L/8Marks]**
- 5 **Matrix**: Definition of matrix, Types of matrices, Operations on matrices (addition, subtraction, multiplication), Adjoint of a matrix, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of a system of linear equations by matrix inversion method (up to threevariables).

[8 L /8Marks]

DSE 5.2 A CORPORATE ACCOUNTING Full Marks – 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Company – Introduction And Accounting for Shares & debentures	 Meaning of Company; Maintenance of Books of Accounts; Statutory Books; AnnualReturn Issue of Shares – issue, forfeiture, reissue, issue other than in cash consideration and issue to the promoters; Pro-rata issue of shares. Issue of debentures. Sweatequity. Right and Bonus Share – Rules, Accounting Underwriting of shares and debentures: Rules; Determination of Underwriters Liability – with marked, unmarked & firm underwriting; Accounting. Employee Stock Option Plan – meaning; rules; Vesting Period; Exercise Period. Accountingfor ESOP. Meaning and Accounting of ESPS. 	20	20
2	Buy back and Redemption of preferenceshares	 Buy Back of Securities – meaning, rules and Accounting. Redemption of Preference Shares – Rules and Accounting (with and without BonusShares) 	10	10
3	Company Final Accounts	Introduction to Schedule III; Treatment of Tax; transfer to reserve, Dividend and applicable tax (out of current profit, out of past reserve); Preparation of Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet. (tax on net profit without recognizing deferred tax)	15	15
4	Redemption of debenture	Redemption of Debenture – Important Provisions, Accounting for Redemption: by conversion, by lot, by purchase in the open market (cum and ex-interest), held as Investment and Use of Sinking Fund	10	10

5	Valuation	Goodwill – valuation using different methods,i.e., Average Profit, Super Profit, Capitalisation and Annuity. Shares – Valuation using different methods: Asset approach, Earnings approach, Dividend Yield, Earnings-Price, Cum-div and Ex-div, Majority and Minority view and Fair Value	10	10
	Company Merger And Reconstruction	 Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction—Meaning; relevant standard and meaning of different terms, Accounting in the books of Transferor Company. Accounting in the books of Transferee (based on relevant accounting standard); intercompany transactions (excluding inter-company share holding). Internal reconstruction – meaning, provisions and Accounting, Surrender of Shares for redistribution; preparation of Balance Sheet afterreconstruction 	15	15
		Total	80	80

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1Chg	Computerised Accounting and e-Filing of Tax Returns (70+30)	100	4	
CC 6.1 Ch	Project Work	100	6	
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and Financial Statement Analysis	100	6	
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	

24

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM and E-FILING OF TAX RETURN

SEC 6.1Chg

Full Marks 100
InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit-1: Computerized Accounting Package: Using Generic Software [40 Marks, Class: 40]

- (a) Company creation, ledger creation, order processing, accounting voucher, inventory voucher, memorandum voucher, invoicing, multiple godown handling, Transfer of materials across godowns, BankReconciliation,
- (b) Cost Centre, Cost Category, Bill of Material (BoM), Budget and Controls
- (c) Payroll Accounting

- (d) TDS,GST
- (e) Back up & Restore, Export and Importdata

Unit 2: Designing ComputerizedAccountingSystem

[15 Marks, Class:15]

- (a) Introduction to DBMS Package Table, Query, Form and Report
- (b) Designing Computerized Accounting System using DBMSPackage Creating a voucher entry Form, Preparing ledgers, trial balance, profit & loss a/c, and balance sheet with Form wizard and Report
- (c) Designing Payroll System for Accounting using Form, Query, and Report

Unit-3: E-filing of Tax return [25 Marks, Class: 25]

- (a) Preparation and submission of the Income Tax Return (ITR) offline/online for individual taxpayer [e-filing without using DSC and with using DSC,EVC]
- (b) View form 26AS, Upload return, View e-file returns, e-verification
- (c) Use of e-tax calculator (including interest calculation u/s 234A, 234B,234C)
- (d) E-Pay tax (Challan No./ITNS 280, ITNS281)
- (e) Preparation and submission online form 10E [Relief u/s89(1)]

CC 6.1 Ch Project Work (Project Report - 50 + Viva-Voce Examination - 50) Full Marks 100

DSE 6.1 A FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Full Marks 100
InternalAssessment:
20marksSemest
er-end Examinations:80marksTotal
100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Unit	Topic	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Holding Company	Meaning of Holding Company & Subsidiary Company; relevant standard; Consolidation of Balance Sheets of Parent & Subsidiary (only one); Minority Interest – Basic principles and preparation of CBS; CBS with loss balance of Subsidiary Treatment for: Revaluation of Assets of Subsidiary,Intra-	15	15

		group Transactions, Holding of different securities. Consideration of dividend paid or proposed by Subsidiary in CBS; Bonus Shares issued or proposed to be issued by Subsidiary (excluding shares acquired on different dates by the Parent company, chain and crossholding)		
2	Accounting Standards	Conceptual Framework, Presentation of Financial Statements (Ind AS 1), Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS 16), Earnings per share (Ind AS 33), [Basic Definitions & Theoretical Concepts, Scope]	15	15
3	Fund Flow Statement	Concept of fund, meaning, nature, various sources And applications, advantages& limitations of Fund Flow Statement.	20	5
4	Cash Flow Statement	Meaning, objectives, difference with Fund Flow Statement; activity classification and preparation and presentation as per relevant Accounting Standard.		15
5	Introduction to Financial Statements Analysis	Nature and Component of Financial Statement; Meaning and Need for FSA, Traditional & Modern approaches to FSA, Parties interested in FSA. • Comparative Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits anddemerits • Common -size Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits anddemerits • Trend Analysis – meaning, determination, uses, merits anddemerits	10	12
6	Accounting Ratios for FSA	Meaning, objective, Classification of Accounting Ratios, Advantages & Limitations Preparation of Classified Financial Statements and Statement of Proprietor's Fund from the given Ratios. Computation, Analysis and Interpretation of important ratios for measuring –Liquidity, Solvency, Capital Structure, Profitability and Managerial Effectiveness.	20	18
			80	80

DSE 6.2 A

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Full Marks 100
InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal 100marks

Unit	Topic	Content	Marks	Hours
1	Introduction Basic Concepts	 Important functions of FinancialManagement Objectives of the firm: Profit maximisation vs. Value maximisation Role of Chief FinancialOfficer. Financial environment in which a firm has tooperate Time Value of Money: concept andreasons Compounding and Discountingtechniques Concepts of Annuity andPerpetuity. Risk-return relationship (conceptsonly) 	10	10
2	Sources of Finance and Cost of Capital	 Different sources of finance; long term and short term sources Cost of capital: concept, relevance of cost of capital, Implicit and Explicit cost, specific costs (its computation) and weighted average cost (its computation), rationale of after tax weighted average cost of capital, marginal cost of capital(its computation). 	10	10
3	Leverage and Capital Structure Theories	 EBIT-EPS analysis and its limitations. Financial break even, point ofindifference Leverage- Business Risk and Financial Risk - Operating and financial leverage, Trading onEquity Capital Structure decisions - Capital structure patterns, designing optimum capital structure, Constraints, Features of sound capitalstructure, 	10	10
		Various capital structure theories (excluding M-M model).		
4	Working Capital Management (1)	 Introduction; Meaning and various concepts of WorkingCapital Management of Working Capital and Issues in WorkingCapital Estimating Working Capital Needs; Operating or Working CapitalCycle. 	10	10
5	Working Capital Management (2)	 Policies relating Current Assets – Conservative, Aggressive andBalanced Various sources of finance to meet working capital requirements; Financing current assets: Strategies of financing (Matching, Conservative, and Aggressive policies) Management of components of working capital (debtors management only–credit period -simpletype) 	10	10

7	Capital Expenditure Decisions (1) Capital Expenditure Decisions (2)	 Purpose, Distinguishing features, Objectives &Process, Understanding different types ofprojects Concept of Cash flow; Cash flow vis-à-vis Profit and determination of Cashflow Techniques of Decision making: Non-discounted and Discounted Cash flowApproaches Payback Period method, Accounting Rate of Return and their relative merits anddemerits Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index and Benefit Cost ratio, Internal Rate of Return, relative merits and demerits of the methods.(excluding replacementdecision) Ranking of competing projects, Ranking of projects with unequal lives. CapitalRationing. 	10	10
8	Dividend Decisions	 Meaning, Nature and Types of Dividend, Dividend and Retention; concept of pay-out ratio, retention ratio and growth. Dividend policies and formulating a dividendpolicy Dividend Theories: Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, 	10	10
		Total	80	80

University of Calcutta



B.Com. Syllabus (General)

under Semesterised CBCS

University of Calcutta

B.Com. General Course Structure under Semesterised CBCS

Year I: Semester I

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 1.1Chg	Language: Communicative English - 50 IndianLanguage- 50	100	2	
GE 1.1 Chg	Microeconomics I & Statistics	100	6	
CC 1.1 Chg	Business Laws	100	6	
CC 1.2 Chg	Principles of Management	100	6	
CC 1.1 Cg	Financial Accounting - I	100	6	

26

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC 2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management & Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Cg	Cost and Management Accounting I	100	6	

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.1 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC 3.1 Cg	Financial AccountingII	100	6	

16

Year 2: Semester IV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 4.1 Chg	Microeconomics II & Indian Economy (50+50)	100	6	
CC 4.1 Chg	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics	100	6	
CC 4.1 Cg	Taxation I	100	6	
CC 4.2 Cg	Cost and Management Accounting -II	100	6	

24

Year 3: Semester V

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1 Cg	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	Corporate Accounting	100	6	

18

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1 Chg	Computerised Accounting	100	4	
	and e-Filing of Tax Returns			
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and	100	6	
	Financial Statement Analysis			
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	

Summary for B.Com. General

		Marks	Credit Hours
	m 5	200	
Ability Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2 x 2 =04
Compulsory Course			
(AECC)			
Skill Enhancement	Two Papers	200	2x4 = 08
Elective Course (SEC)			
Generic Elective (GE)	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24
CORE COURSE (CC)	Eleven Papers	1100	11 x 6 =66
Discipline Specific	Four Papers	400	4 x 6 = 24
Elective (DSE)			
		2300	Total 126

CONTENTS

GE 1.1 Chg

Microeconomics I & Statistics (50+50)

Marks: 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I

Microeconomics I

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit:I Demand and Consumer behaviour

Concept of demand, demand function, law of demand, derivation of individual and market demand curves, shifting of the demand curve; elasticity of demand.

Consumer behaviour: Marshallian utility approach and Indifference Curve approach; utility maximization conditions . Income-Consumption Curve (ICC) and Price-Consumption Curve (PCC): Derivation of demand curve from PCC.

[L-15/Marks:15]

Unit: II Production and Cost

Production function: Short-run and Long-run; Relation among Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product, Law of returns to a variable factor, Law of Returns to Scale; Concepts of Iso-quant and iso-cost line; Conditions for optimization (graphical approach).

Cost: Accounting and Economic Costs; Social and Private Costs; Short-run and Long-run Costs; Relation between Average and Marginal Costs; Determination of LAC curve from SAC curves, LMC.

Unit: III Perfect Competition

Concept of Perfectly Competitive market: Assumptions, Profit maximization conditions; Related concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a firm; determination of short-run supply curve of a firm, measuring producer surplus under perfect competition, Stability analysis—Walrasian and Marshallian, demand-supply analysis including impact of taxes and subsidy.

[L-15/Marks-15]

Module II Statistics (50 marks)

Internal Assessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 40marks
Total 50marks

1. Fundamentals: Definition of Statistics, Scope and limitation of Statistics, Attribute and variable, Primary and secondary data, Method of data collection, Tabulation of data, Graphs and charts, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distribution.

[8 L /8Marks]

- 2. Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of central tendency, Common measures mean (A.M., G.M., H.M.) median and mode, Partition values- quartiles, deciles and percentiles, Applications of different measures. [8 L/8Marks]
- **3. Measures of Dispersion:** Meaning of dispersion, Common measure—range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation; Relative measures of dispersion, Combined standard deviation, Applications of different measures. [8 L/8Marks]
- **4. Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis:** Different types of moments and their relationships, Meaning of skewness and kurtosis, Different measures of skewness, Measure of kurtosis, Applications of different measures. **[8 L/8Marks]**
- **5. Interpolation:** Finite differences, Polynomial function, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagrange's interpolation formula. [8 L/8Marks]

CC 1.1 Chg

Business Laws

Marks: 100

InternalAssessment:

20marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80marks

Total 100marks

Unit 1: The Indian ContractAct, 1872

[No of classes 30 / Marks30]

- a) Contract meaning, characteristics and kinds, Essentials of a validcontract
- b) Offer and acceptance (Definition, Rules, Communication and Revocation of offer andacceptance)
- c) Consideration (Definition, Elements, Types, Rules), "No Consideration No Contract" and its exceptions; Capacity to Parties (Definition and Types)
- d) Consent, Free consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake
- e) Legality of objects and Consideration
- f) Void and Voidable agreements Definition, Types and Distinction
- g) Discharge of a contract Modes of discharge, Breach and Remedies against breach of contract
- h) Specific Contracts Contingent contracts, Quasi, Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledges

Unit 2: The Sale of GoodsAct,1930

[No of classes 10 / Marks10]

- a) Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement tosell
- b) Conditions andwarranties
- c) Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by anon-owner
- d) Unpaid seller meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and thebuyer

Unit 3:PartnershipLaws

[No of classes 20 / Marks20]

A) The Partnership Act,1932

- a. Definition Partner, Partnership
- b) Nature and Characteristics of Partnership
- c) Types of Partners
- d) Registration of a Partnership Firms and consequences of non-registration
- e) Rights and Duties of Partners
- f) Dissolution of firms meaning and grounds

B) The Limited Liability Partnership Act,2008

- a) Definition
- b) Salient Features of LLP
- c) Advantages and disadvantages of LLP
- d) Differences between: LLP and Partnership, LLP and Company
- e) Incorporation of LLP

Unit 4: The Negotiable InstrumentsAct 1881

[No of classes 10 / Marks10]

a) Definition, Features, Types, Parties of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory

Note, bill of exchange, Cheque (Definition and Types)

- b) Endorsement: Types of Endorsement
- c) Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of Holder in DueCourse.
- d) Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments: Modes, Consequences, Notice of Dishonour; Noting and Protesting
- e) Discharge of Negotiable Instruments: Meaning and Modes

Unit 5: Consumers ProtectionAct,1986

[No of classes 10 / Marks10]

- a) Objectives and features of Consumers ProtectionAct
- b) Definitions Complainant, Complaint, Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Defect, Deficiency, DistrictForum, Person
- c) Unfair tradepractices
- d) Consumer Protection Council (Central, State and District their constitutions and objectives)
- e) Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies: Composition and jurisdiction of District forum, State Commission and National Commission

CC 1.2 Chg Principles of Management Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 80marks
Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit-1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Management-definition, importance, functions, nature-as profession, science and art, universality of management; levels of management; managerial tasks and skills.

Different Schools of Thoughts: Classical School-contributions of Taylor and Henri Fayol; Neoclassical school-Human Relations approach and Behavioral Science Approach; Modern School; System approach and Contingency approach.

Unit-2: Planning:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Concept, importance, steps, types, premises, barriers to effective planning and remedial measures; strategic planning-concept forecasting —concept, techniques.

Unit-3: Organizing:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Concept, importance, principles, different organization models-line and staff; Functional; Departmentation-need, basis, principles, Delegation of Authority-elements, steps barriers; Centralization and Decentralization of Authority; Span of Management; concept and determining factors.

Unit-4: Directing and Staffing:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Directing: concepts, importance of directing,

Leadership: Concept, importance, types, leadership traits, Tannenbaum & Schmidt's Model and

Blake & Mouton's Model. Staffing: concepts, importance

Unit- 5: Motivation, Co-ordination and Control:

No. of classes: 16 / Marks: 16

Motivation: Concept, importance, importance of need theory, and contributions of McGregor,

Maslow, Herzberg.

Coordination: concepts, importance, principles and implementation techniques.

Control: concepts, importance and tools of control.

CC 1.1 Cg FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I Marks: 100

InternalAssessment:

20marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80marks

Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	 Nature of accounting; Users of accounting information; Qualitative characteristics of accountinginformation. Double entry book keeping system – Basic accounting equation, meaning of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses. Accounting Cycle - Recording of transaction: Journal, Ledger and preparation of Trial Balance. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrualbasis. Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realisation, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality, matching and fulldisclosures. 	5	5
		 Revenue recognition: Meaning of revenue; objective; timing of recognition. Recognition of expenses. Inventories: meaning. Significance of inventory valuation. Lower of cost or market rule; Inventory ascertainment andreconciliation. 		
2	Concepts for determination of business income	 The nature of depreciation. The accounting concept of depreciation. Factors in the measurement of depreciation. Methods of computing depreciation: straight line method and diminishing balance method; Disposal of depreciable assets; change in estimateand method of charging depreciation. Accounting for depreciation: Asset-depreciation, Asset-provision. Reserves and provisions: Meaning; Objective; Types & Accounting 	15	15
		 Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts:general introductiononly. Adjustment andrectification 		
	Introduction to Accounting Standard	Financial accounting standards: concept, benefits, procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. Need for a global standard, IFRS (conceptonly).		

3	Introduction to Accounting Theory	Concept of accounting theory; relation with practice; GAAP; Capital – capital maintenance concepts; Limitations of Historic Cost accounting; Introduction to Fair Value accounting	10	10
4	Final accounts of Trading Concern	Preparation of financial statements: of sole proprietorship business entities from a trial balance – Manufacturing, Trading, P/L A/c and Balance Sheet	15	15
5	Financial statements from Incomplete records and of NPO	Preparation of financial statements: a) from incompleterecords b) of non-profitorganisation	10	12
6	Accounting for special sales transaction	 Consignment: Basic features; difference with sales. Recording in the books of Consignor – at cost & at invoice price, Valuation of unsold stock; Ordinary commission. Treatment and valuation of abnormal & normal loss. Special commission; Del credere commission (with and without bad debt) - use of Consignment Debtors A/C. Recording in the books of Consignee Accounting for sale onapproval 	25	23
	Sectional and Self balancing ledger	Concept of sectional balancing, preparation of control accounts. Self balancing Ledger: advantages; Recording process; preparation of Adjustmentaccounts.		
	Insurance claim for loss of stock and for loss of profit	 Loss of stock: Physical & ownership concept; concept of under-insurance and average clause; computation of claim – with price change; consideration of unusual selling line; price reduction etc. Loss of profit: Concept – insured & uninsured standing charges, GP rate, short sales and increased cost of working, average clause and computation of claim (simple type) 		

Year 1: Semester II

		Marks	Credit Hours	
GE 2.1 Chg	E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)	100	6	
CC2.1 Chg	Company Law	100	6	
CC 2.2 Chg	Marketing Management and Human Resource Management	100	6	
CC 2.1Ch	Cost and Management Accounting - I	100	6	

GE 2.1 Chg

E-Commerce & Business Communication (50+50)

Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I E-Commerce

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit1:Introduction [10 Marks, Class:10]

E-Commerce-meaning, nature, concepts, types; e-commerce business models B2B [concept, major activities, types of B to B market (independent, buyer oriented, supplier oriented, e-market place)], B2C [portals, e-tailer, content provider, transaction broker, real life examples of B2C], C2C, C2B, etc.; forces behind e-commerce, e-Governance [meaning, types, significance, real life examples].

Unit 2: E-CRMandSCM

[8 Marks, Class:8]

E-C RM-definition, features, goals of E-CRM business framework, phases of E-CRM, types of E-CRM, Functional components of E-CRM, strategies for E-CRM solutions; SCM-definition, features, types of supplychain.

Unit 3:DigitalPayment

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Methods of e-payments [Debit Card, Credit Card, Smart Cards, e-Money], electronic or digital wallet, digital signature (procedures, working and legal provisions), payment gateways [Core BankingSolutionorCBS,MobilePayment,UPI,NCPI,InternationalPayments],Onlinebanking [meaning, concepts, importance, electronic fund transfer, automated clearing house, automated ledger posting], risks involved ine-payments.

Unit4:ERP [8 Marks, Class:8]

Definition, features, major characteristics, levels of ERP, benefits of ERP, enterprise potential of ERP, modules of ERP, phases of ERP implementation, limitations of ERP.

Unit 5: New TrendsinE-Commerce

[6 Marks, Class:6]

Social Commerce-concept, definition, features; Digital Marketing-definition, objectives, methods, limitations; Advertisement in Social Media-objectives, advantages and disadvantages, procedures

ModuleII

Business Communication

Internal Assessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 40marks
Total 50marks

Unit1:Introduction

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Definition, objectives, importance, elements, process, forms, models, principles of effective communication, barriers to communication and remedial measures, role of communication in conflict resolution

Unit 2: TypesofCommunication

[6 Marks, Class:6]

Formal and informal communication, Grapevine, Characteristics of corporate communication, Characteristics of corporate communication, Communication network

Unit 3: ToolsofCommunication

[6 Marks, Class:6]

Emergence of communication technology, Modern Forms of communication, Fax, E-mail, Video Conferencing

Unit4:Drafting

[20 Marks, Class:20]

Notice, Circular, Resolution & Minutes, Report, CV writing, Business letter writing- Offer letter, Quotation, Status enquiry, Confirmation, Execution, Refusal and cancellation of order, Recommendation, Credit collection, Claim, Bank loan

CC2.1 Chg Company Law Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Meaning and Definition – Features –, High Lights of Companies Act 2013 - Body Corporate ,Kinds of Companies (Concept, Definition and Features) – One Person Company, Private Company, Public Company, Company limited by Guarantee, Company limited by Shares, Holding Company, Subsidiary Company

Government Company, Associate Company, Small Company, Foreign Company, Listed Company, Dormant company, Lifting of corporate veil.

Unit 2: FORMATION OF A COMPANY[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Steps in formation of a Company, Promotion Stage, Meaning of Promoter, Position of Promoter & Functions of Promoter, Incorporation Stage – Meaning, Contents, Forms of Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and its alteration, Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Doctrines of constructive notice and Indoor management, Certificate of Incorporation, Subscription Stage – Meaning & contents of Prospectus, Types, Misstatement in prospectus and its consequences.

Unit 3: COMPANY ADMINISTRATION[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Director (Concept and Definition), DIN, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment, Position, Rights, Duties, Power, Resignation, Liabilities, Removal and Resignation of director. Key Managerial Personnel (Definition, Appointment and Qualifications) – Managing Director, Whole time Directors, the Companies Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Resident Director, Independent Director, Women director.

Unit 4: SHARE CAPITAL &DEBENTURE[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Share, Share Capital - Types and Definition, Allotment and Forfeiture, Calls on Shares, ESOP, Buyback, Sweat Equity, Bonus, Right, Capital Reduction, Share Certificate, D-mat System, Transfer and Transmission, Redemption of Preference Shares, Debenture – Definition, Types, Rules Regarding Issue of Debenture.

Unit 5: CORPORATE MEETINGS[No of classes 16 / Marks 16]

Corporate Meetings - Shareholder and Board, Types of Meetings - Annual General Meeting Extraordinary General meeting, Minutes of Proceedings of General Meeting, Meeting of BOD and other meetings (Section 118), Requisite of Valid Meeting- Notice, Agenda, Chairman, Quorum, Proxy, Resolutions, Minutes, Postal Ballot, E-voting, Video Conferencing, Board Meetings and Resolutions

CC 2.2 Chg

Marketing Management and Human Resource Management

Marks 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I MarketingManagement

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit 1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Nature, scope and importance of marketing; Selling vs Marketing; Marketing mix, Marketing environment: concept, importance, and components (Economic, Demographic, Technological, Natural, Socio-Cultural and Legal).

Unit 2: Consumer Behaviour and Market segmentation:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Consumer Behaviour: Nature and Importance, Factors influencing consumer buying behaviour. Market segmentation: concept, importance and bases; Product differentiation vs. market segmentation.

Unit 3: Product:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Concept and importance, Product classifications; Concept of product mix; Branding, packaging and

labeling; Product life-cycle; New Product Development Process.

Unit 4: Pricing, Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Pricing: Significance. Factors affecting price of a product. Pricing policies and strategies. Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution: Channels of distribution - meaning and importance; Types of distribution channels; Factors affecting choice of distributionchannel.

Unit 5: Promotion and Recent developments in marketing:

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Promotion: Nature and importance of promotion; Communication process; Types of promotion: advertising, personal selling, public relations & sales promotion, and their distinctive characteristics. Recent developments in marketing: Social Marketing, online marketing, direct marketing, services marketing, green marketing, Rural marketing; Consumerism.

Module II

Human ResourceManagement

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 40marks
Total 50marks

Unit 1: Nature and Scope No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Concept and meaning of HR, Understanding the Nature and Scope of HRM, Functions and importance.

Unit 2: Human Resource Planning

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Definition, Need and Features of Human Resource Planning, factors affecting Human Resource Planning.

Unit 3: Recruitment and Selection

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Definition of Recruitment, Source, need and importance of Recruitment, Recruitment Policy – process – sources of Recruitment Definition of Selection, Steps in selection.

Unit 4: Training and Development

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Training and Development Meaning and purpose of training, Benefits of training to organisation and employees -Training methods.

Unit 5: Job Evaluation and Performance Appraisal

No. of classes: 8 / Marks: 8

Job evaluation - objectives, scope, method, Job analysis, Job description, Job Specification - basic concept and significance,

Performance Appraisal - Concept

CC 2.1Cg COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – I

Marks 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 80marks
Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING-I

Unit	Topic	Content	Marks	Lecture
		MODULE - I		
1.	Introduction	 Definition of Costing, Objectives of Cost Accounting; Installing a Cost Accounting System, Essentials of a good Cost AccountingSystem. Cost concepts, terms and classification of costs: Cost, Cost object, Cost units and Cost Centres, Types of costs, classification of costs- Direct-Indirect, Elementwise, Functionwise, Behaviourwise. Costing Methods and Techniques (introduction only). 	10	6
2	Material Costs	 Purchase of materials: Organisation, purchase procedure, documentation. Storage of materials: Need for storage, functions of a storekeeper, storage record, accounting for materialscost. Materials control: Organisation; Tools: Just-in-Time Purchase; various stock levels, Economic Ordering Quantity; Periodic Inventory, Perpetual Inventory, Physical verification. Methods of Pricing Material Issues: FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average. 	10	10
3	Employee Cost and Incentive Systems	 Introduction, Recording labour cost: Attendance and payroll procedures (Time-keeping, Time-Booking, Payroll procedure, Payment of wages-Piece rate, differential piece rate, time rate), Idle time (causes and treatment in Cost Accounting), Overtime (its effect and treatment in Cost Accounting). Main Principles for sound system of wage incentive schemes-(Halsey, Halsey-weir, Rowan); System ofWage Payment and Incentives. 	10	12
4	Overhead And Presentation of Cost	 Overhead Introduction: Definition, Classification of Overhead-Functional andBehavioural. Manufacturing Overheads: Allocation and apportionment of Overhead; Absorption of Overhead: various methods and their application; Treatment of underabsorption/over absorption of overheads; Basic concepts of different Capacities. Preparation of Cost Sheet (single product only) 	20	20
	Cost Book- keeping	Non-Integrated System: Meaning & Features; Ledgers Maintained; Accounts prepared; General/Cost Ledger Adjustment Account; Meaning of Closing Balance in	10	8

	Various Accounts (Simple type) Reconciliation: Need for reconciliation; Items causing differences between Cost and Financial Profits and their reconciliation.		
Costing Methods	 Job Costing and BatchCosting Contract Costing - Progress payments, Retention money, Escalation clause, Contract accounts, Accounting for material, Accounting for plant used in a contract, ContractProfit. Service Costing - Introduction; Motor Transport Costingonly Process Costing: Meaning, Features, Processvs Job Costing, Normal loss, Abnormal loss and gain and preparation of process accounts. 	20	24
	Total	80	80

Year 2: Semester III

		Marks	Credit Hours	
SEC 3.1 Chg	Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)	100	4	
GE 3.3 Chg	Business Mathematics & Statistics	100	6	
CC3.1 Ch	Financial Accounting II	100	6	

16

SEC 3.1 Chg

Information Technology & Its Application in Business (Theory -50 + Practical- 50)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100 marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Theory)

(*Marks*: 50)

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit1: Information TechnologyandBusiness [8 Marks, Class: 8]

Concepts of data, information and computer based information system, impact of information technology on business [business data processing, intra-organizational and inter-organizational communication by using network technology, business process outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing], types of Information System- Transaction Processing System (TPS), Management Information System (MIS), Decision Support System (DSS), Knowledge Management System (KMS) and their implementation at managerial levels [operational, tactical and strategic].

Unit 2: Data Organization and Data Base Management System [10 Marks, Class: 10]

(a) **Data Organisation**: Character, field, record, file and database, types of data processing systems [Serial, Batch, Real-time, Online, Centralized, Distributed], File Organizations [Sequential, Direct, Indexed-

Sequential, Relative], Traditional file organisation vs. Database fileorganisation.

(b) Database Management System: Concept of database management system (DBMS), definition, importance of DBMS, important terms of database [Entity, Attribute, Keys- Primary, Foreign and Candidate, Referential Integrity, Table, Views, Data Dictionary], types of database [Hierarchical, Network and Relational], basic ideas of Data Warehouse and Data Mining (definition, importance, advantages and disadvantages), Big data analysis-Concept.

Unit 3: Internet and Its Applications

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Meaning of Internet, IPAddress [IPv4, IPv6], URL, Domain Name System, Internet Protocols - TCP/IP, UDP, FTP, TELNET[brief ideas only], HTML, DHTML AND XML [Concepts only], Ethical Hacking, Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, Internet of Things, Ethical issues in Social Networking.

Unit 4: Security and Encryption

[8 Marks, Class:8]

Need and concepts, dimension, definition and scope of e-security, security threats- Malicious Codes (Virus, Trozan Horse, Worm, Spyware, Ransomware), Hacking, Spoofing, Sniffing, Phishing, Spamming, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, Technology solutions [Confidentiality: (Data Encryption & Decryption, Symmetric and asymmetric encryption), Security Implementation: Firewall, DMZ (De Militarized Zone), SSL, HTTPs, Significance of Website Auditing].

Unit 5: IT Act. 2000 and Cyber Crimes

[6 Marks, Class:6]

IT Act 2000- Definitions of different terms, Digital signature, Electronic Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Digital Signatures Certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and Cyber-crimes.

Module II

Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Practical)

(*Marks*: 50)

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit 1:WordProcessing

[5 Marks, Class:5]

Working with word document- Editing text, Find and Replace text, Formatting, Spell check, Autocorrect, Auto text; Bullets and numbering, Tabs, Paragraph Formatting, Indent, Page Formatting, Header and footer, Macros, Drop cap; Tables: Inserting, Filling and formatting a Table, Inserting Pictures and Video; Mail Merge- including linking with Database, Printingdocuments.

Creating Business Documents using the above facilities

Unit 2:PreparingPresentations

[5 Marks, Class: 5]

Basics of presentations: Slides, Fonts, Drawing, Editing; Inserting: Tables, Images, texts, Symbols, Media; Design; Transition; Animation, Hyperlink and Slideshow.

Creating Business Presentations using abovefacilities.

Unit 3: Spreadsheet and itsBusinessApplications

[16Marks, Class:16]

Managing worksheets- Formatting, Entering data, Editing, and Printing a worksheet; Handling operators in formula, Project involving multiple spreadsheets, Organizing Charts and graphs, Pivot Table.

Spreadsheet Functions: Mathematical [SUMIF, SQRT, SUBTOTAL, SUMPRODUCT etc.], Statistical [AVERAGE, STDEV, VAR, CORRELATION, REGRESSION etc.], Financial [PMT, RATE, PV, FV,

NPER, IRR, NPV, Data Table Etc.] Logical [AND, OR, IF etc.], Date and Time, lookup and reference, Database and Text functions.

Creating Spreadsheet in the area of: Loan and Lease statement; Ratio Analysis; Payroll Statements; Capital Budgeting; Depreciation Accounting; Graphical Representation of Data; Frequency Distribution and its Statistical Parameters; Correlation and Regression

Unit 4: DatabaseManagementSystem

[8 Marks, Class: 8]

Creation of Tables, Multiple Table Handling-Defining Relationship [Foreign Key], Simple and Conditional Queries, Types of Queries [Update, Delete, Append], Forms, Reports, Introduction to SQL through Basic Commands. Applying DBMS in the areas of Accounting, Inventory, HRM and its accounting, Managing the data records of Employees, Suppliers and Customers.

Unit 5:WebsiteDesigning

[6 Marks, Class:6]

Introduction to HTML; Tags and Attributes: Text Formatting, Fonts, Hypertext Links, Tables, Images, Lists, Forms, Frames, Cascading Style Sheets.

GE 3.3 Chg Business Mathematics & Statistics Marks 100

Module I Business Mathematics

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

- **1 Permutations and Combinations:** Definition, Factorial Notation, Theorems on Permutation, Permutations with repetitions, Restricted Permutations; Theorems on Combination, Basic identities, Restricted Combinations.

 [8 L/8 Marks]
- **2 Set Theory**: Definition of set, Presentation of sets, Different types of sets- Null set, Finite and infinite Sets, Universal set, Subset, Power set etc.; Set Operations, Law of algebra of Sets.

[8 L/8Marks]

- **3 Binomial Theorem:** Statement of the theorem for positive integral index, General term, Middle term, Simple properties ofbinomialcoefficients. [8 L/8Marks]
- 4 Logarithm: Definition, Base and Index of Logarithm, General properties of Logarithm, Common Problems. [8 L/8Marks]
- 5 Compound Interest and Annuities: Simple AP and GP Series, Different types of interest rates, Net present value, Types of annuities, Continuous compounding, Valuation of simple loans and debentures, Problems relating to Sinking Funds. [8 L/8Marks]

ModuleII Statistics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

- **6. Correlation and Association:**Bivariate data, Scatter diagram, Pearson's correlationcoefficient, Spearman's rank correlation, Measures of association of attributes. [8 L/8Marks]
- **7. Regression Analysis:** Least squares method, Simple regression lines, properties of regression, Identification of regression lines. [8 L/8Marks]
- **8. Index Numbers:** Meaning and types of index numbers, Problems of constructing index numbers, Construction of price and quantity indices, Test of adequacy, errors in index numbers, Chain base index numbers; Base shifting, Splicing, Deflating, Consumer price index and itsuses. [8 L/8Marks]
- **9. Time Series Analysis:** Causes of variation in time series data, Components of time series, additive and multiplicative models, Determination of trend by semi-average, moving average and least squares(of linear, quadratic and exponential trend) methods; Computation of seasonal Indices by simple average, ratio-to-moving average, ratio-to-trend and link relative methods; Simple forecasting through timeseriesdata.

 [8 L/8Marks]
- **10. Probability Theory:** Meaning of probability; Different definitions of probability; Conditional probability; Compound probability; Independent events, Simpleproblems. [8 L/8Marks]

CC3.1Cg FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

Marks 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations: 80marks
Total 100marks

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Partnership accounts-I	Correction of appropriation items with retrospective effect. Change in constitution of firm – change in P/S ratio, admission, retirement and retirement cum admission – treatment of Goodwill, revaluation of assets & liabilities (with/without alteration of books), treatment of reserve and adjustment relating to capital; treatment of Joint Life Policy, Death of a partner	15	15
2	Partnership accounts-II	Accounting for dissolution of firm – insolvency of one or more partner, consideration of private estate and private liabilities. Piecemeal distribution – surplus capital basis; maximum possible loss basis.	15	15

		Concept of Branch; different types of Branches.		
3	Branch accounting	Synthetic method – preparation of Branch account. Preparation of Branch Trading and P/L account. (at cost & at IP) – normal and abnormallosses. Analytical method – preparation of Branch Stock, Adjustment etc A/C (at cost & at IP) – normal & abnormal losses Independent branch – concept of wholesale profit	10	10
4	Hire purchase and Instalment payment system	Meaning; difference with Installment payment system; Recording of transaction in the books of buyer – allocation of interest – use of Interest Suspense a/c – partial and complete repossession Books of Seller – Stock and Debtors A/C (with repossession) Books of Seller – H.P. Trading A/C without HP Sales and HP Debtors and General Trading A/c (with repossession)	10	10
5	Departmental accounts	Concept, objective of preparation of departmental accounts; apportionment of common cost; Preparation of Departmental Trading and P/L account, Consolidated Trading and P/L account; inter departmental transfer of goods at cost, cost plus and at selling price and elimination of unrealized profit.	10	10
6	Investment Accounts	Maintenance of Investment Ledger; Preparation of Investment Account (transaction with brokerage, STT, cum & ex-interest), Valuation of Investment under FIFO and Average method; Investment Account for Shares (with Right Shares, Bonus Shares and Sale of Right). Relevant AccountingStandard.	10	10
7	Business Acquisitionand Conversion of partnership into limitedcompany	 Profit/ loss prior to incorporation; Accounting for Acquisition ofbusiness. Conversion of Partnership into Limited Company – with and without same set of books 	10	10
			80	80
			•	

GE 4.1 Chg

Microeconomics-II & Indian Economy (50+50)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marks Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I Microeconomics-II

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marksTotal 50marks

Unit: I Monopoly

Concept of Monopoly: Sources of monopoly power; Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a monopoly firm; Price discrimination; Social Cost of Monopoly(conceptonly). [L 10/ Marks:10]

Unit: II Imperfect Competition

Concept of Imperfectly Competitive market; Monopolistic Competition: Features and examples; Oligopoly: Non-Collusive Oligopoly: Sweezy's Kinked demand Curve Model, Collusive Oligopoly: Cartel (concept with example) [L 15/Marks:15]

Unit: III Factor Price Determination

Introduction; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Marginal Productivity Theory of Wage, Demand Curve of Labour, Supply Curve of Labour; Wage Determination in an Imperfectly Competitive Labour Market: Case of Collective Bargaining, Factors determining the power of trade unions to raise wages; Theory of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasirent; Theory of Profit: Gross Profit and Net Profit, Accounting Profit and Normal Profit, Different Theories of Determination of Profit; Concept of Interest: Gross Interest and Net Interest, Classic Theory of InterestRate Determination.

[L 15/ Marks15]

Module II Indian Economy

Internal Assessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marks Total 50marks

Unit: I Basic Issues in Economic Development

Concepts and measures of development and underdevelopment; Concept of national income: GDP,GNP,NDP,NNP,NI(conceptsonly). [L 5/Marks:5]

Unit:II Basic Features of Indian Economy

Sectoral distribution of National Income and Occupational Structure; Structural Change in Indian Economy, issue of Service-led Growth. [L 10/Marks:10]

Unit:III Sectoral Trends and Issues

(a) Agricultural Sector: Problem of low productivity; Green Revolution and its impact; Land

Reforms; Problems of rural credit andmarketing.

- (b) **Industry and Service Sector**: An overview of industrial growth during pre-reform and post-reform period; Role of Public Sector: its performance and the issue of disinvestment; Role of MSME sector, problems faced by the MSME Sector; Role of the Service Sector: growth of banking and insurance sector during the post-reformperiod.
- (c) External Sector: Problem of unfavourable balance of payments and policymeasures.

[L 15/ Marks:15]

Unit:IV Social Issues in Indian Economy

Problem of Poverty, Poverty alleviation measures; Problem of Unemployment and the policy measures.

[L 10/ Marks:10]

CC 4.1 Chg

Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I Entrepreneurship Development

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
40marksTotal50 marks

Unit-1: Introduction:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Meaning, elements, determinants and importance of entrepreneurship and creative behavior; Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Role of family business in India; The contemporary role models in Indian business: their values, business philosophy and behavioural orientations; Conflict in family business and its resolution.

Unit-2:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Public and private system of stimulation, support and sustainability of entrepreneurship. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology, and industrial accommodation, Role of industries/entrepreneur's associations and self-help groups, The concept, role and functions of business incubators, angel investors, venture capital and private equityfund.

Unit-3:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Sources of business ideas and tests of feasibility. Significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal; Contents of business plan/ project proposal; Designing business processes, location, layout, operation, planning & control; preparation of project report

Unit-4:

No. of classes: 10 / Marks: 10

Mobilizing Resources (10 Lectures) Mobilizing resources for start-up. Accommodation and utilities; Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers; Basic start-up problems;

Module II Business Ethics

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marksTotal50 marks

Unit1: Business Ethics No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Meaning - Scope – Types of Ethics – features – Factors influencing Business Ethics – significance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethics - Basics of business ethics - Corporate Social Responsibility and BusinessEthics

Unit2: Principles of Business Ethics

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Meaning – Element – Ethics, Morale, Business ethics, Ethical dilemma [basic idea, features and significance of each of element]

Unit3: Ethics in Management

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Ethics in Marketing — Ethics in Accounting and finance - Work place Ethics - Value and Ethics.

Unit4: Corporate Culture No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Meaning – Role – Functions – Impact of Corporate Culture – Globalization and cross culture issues in ethics, Corporate Code ofethics

Unit4: Ethics & Corporate Governance

No. of classes: 8 / Marks:8

Concept of Corporate Governance, Scope, Reports on Corporate Governance and its benefits and limitations-- Corporate Governance and Business Ethics [Brief Concept]

CC 4.1 Cg

TAXATION-I

Full Marks – 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Unit 1: a) Basic Concepts and Definitions under IT Act

Assessee, Previous year, Assessment year, Person, Income, Sources of income, Heads of income, Gross total income, Total income, Maximum marginal rate of tax, Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance, Tax planning.

- b) Residential Status and Incidence of Tax
 Residential status of all persons except company
 - Incomes which do not form part of Total Income
 Except section 10AA.
- d) Agricultural Income

Definition, determination of agricultural and non-agricultural Income.

(L-10 / M-10)

Unit 2: Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

a) Salaries

c)

b) *Income from House property*

(L-30 / M-30)

Unit 3: Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

- Profits and Gains of Business or Profession
 Special emphasis on sec. 32, 32AC, 32AD, 35, 35D, 36(1)(2), (iii), (vii), 37, 37(2B), 40A(2), 40A(3), 43B, (Excluding presumptive taxation)
- b) Capital Gains

Meaning and types of capital assets, basic concept of transfer, cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and indexation, computation of STCG and LTCG, exemptions u/s 54, 54EC and 54F, capital gain on transfer of bonus shares, right entitlement and right shares, taxability of STCG and LTCG.

c) Income from Other Sources
Basis of charge excludingdeemed dividend(L-25 / M-25)

Unit 4:

- a) Income of other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income Remuneration of spouse, income from assets transferred to spouse and Son's wife, income of minor.
- b) Set off and Carry Forward of Losses

 Mode of set off and carry forward, inter source and inter head set off,
 carry forward and set off of losses u/s 71B, 72, 73, 74, 74A.
- c) Deductions from Gross Total Income
 Basic concepts, deductions u/s 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCE, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80GGC, 80TTA, 80U
- d) Rebateu/s87A (L-15 / M-15)

CC 4.2 Cg

Cost and Management Accounting -II Full Marks – 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

	Unit	Topic	Content	Marks	Lecture
	1	Joint Product and By products	Concept of Joint products and by-products; Apportionment of common costs to joint products, and costing of By Products.		18
'	•	ABC	Problems of traditional costing; meaning of Activity Based Costing; cost analysis under ABC; advantages and disadvantages.	20	10
	2	Budget and Budgetary Control	Budget and Budgetary Control; principal budget factor, preparation and monitoring procedures, Fixed and Flexible budget, preparation of cash budget, flexible budget.	10	12

3	Standard Costing	Standard Costs and Standard Costing; Uses, & Importance. Differences with Budgetary Control, Preliminary Steps. Classification of Standards. Analysis and computation of Materials, Labour and Overhead Cost (concepts only) variance.	20	20
4	CVP Analysis, Marginal Costing	CVP Analysis Introduction; CVP Assumptions and Uses; Break-Even Analysis: BE Point and Margin of Safety; Graphical presentation of CVP Relationship; Profit Graph Marginal Costing and Management Decisions – Marginal Costing vis-à-vis Absorption Costing; Cost statement under marginal costing andabsorptioncosting; Marginal Costing Techniques. Problems relating above areas	20	15
5	Short term Decision	Marginal costing Techniques; Marginal Cost and product Pricing; Product Mix and Make or Buy Decisions (simple Type).	10	15
			80	80

Year 3: SemesterV

		Marks	Credit Hours	
CC 5.1 Cg	Auditing & Assurance	100	6	
DSE 5.1 A*	Taxation II	100	6	
DSE 5.2 A*	Corporate Accounting	100	6	

CC 5.1Cg

Auditing & Assurance

Full Marks – 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marks Total 100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

UNIT - I CONCEPT, NEED AND PURPOSEOFAUDIT

(10M 10L)

- > Definition-Nature-Scope and Objectives of Independent Financial Audit
- ➤ Basic Principles Governing an Audit- Concept of Auditor's Independence
- ➤ Errors and Fraud-Concepts, Means of Doing Fraud, Auditor's Responsibility towards Detection and Prevention of Fraud.
- Classification of Audit- Organization Structure wise (Statutory, Non-statutory); Objective wise (Internal and Independent Financial Audit); Periodicity wise (Periodical, Continuous, Interim, Final)
- > Standards on Auditing (SA)- Concept and Purpose

(This unit should be studied with SA 200 and SA 240)

UNIT – II AUDIT PROCEDURESANDTECHNIQUES (15M 15L)

- ➤ Auditing Engagement-Audit Planning- Audit Programme(Definitions)
- Documentation: Audit Working Paper, Ownership and Custody of Working Papers-Audit File (Permanent and Current) Audit Note Book- AuditMemorandum.

- ➤ Audit Evidence Concept, Procedures to Obtain AuditEvidence
- ➤ Routine Checking, Test Checking and Auditing inDepth
- ➤ Audit of Educational Institutions and Hospitals

(This unit should be studied with SA 210, SA 230, SA 300, SA 500, SA 520 and SA530)

UNIT-III INTERNALCONTROLSYSTEM

(10M 10L)

- ➤ Internal Control- Definition, Objectives
- ➤ Internal check-Definition, Objectives
- ➤ Internal Audit- Definition, Objectives, Reliance by Statutory Auditor on Internal Auditor's Work (*This unit should be studied with SA 610*)

UNIT-IV VOUCHING, VERIFICATIONANDVALUATION (10M 10L)

- ➤ Vouching Meaning, Objectives Factors to be Considered during Vouching Vouching of Following Items: i) Receipts: Cash Sale, Collection from Debtors, Interest and Dividend from Investment, Sale of Fixed Assets. Ii) Payments: Cash Purchase, Payment to Creditors, Payment of Wages and Salaries, Advertisement Expenses, TravellingExpenses
- ➤ Verification and Valuation Concept, Objectives, Importance, Difference with Vouching, Difference between Verification and Valuation, Verification of Following Items: i) Non-Current Assets: Goodwill, Patent and Copy Right, Plant and Machinery, ii) Investments iii) Current Assets: Inventory, Loan and Advance, Cash and Bank Balances iv) Non-current Liability: Secured Loan v) Current Liability: Trade Payables (SundryCreditors).

UNIT - V COMPANYAUDIT

(15M 15L)

- ➤ Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment and Rotation, Removal andResignation,
- ➤ Branch Audit and JointAudit
- ➤ Depreciation Concept and Provisions of the Companies Act
- ➤ Divisible Profit and Dividend (Final, Interim and Unclaimed/Unpaid): Provisions of the Act, Legal Decisions and Auditor's Responsibility.

UNIT - VI AUDIT REPORTANDCERTIFICATE (10M 10L)

- > Definition Distinction between Report and Certificate- Different types of Report
- ➤ Contents of Audit Report (As per Companies Act and Standards on Auditing)
- > True and Fair View -Concept
- ➤ Materiality –Concept

(This unit should be studied with SA 700)

UNIT-VII OTHERTHRUSTAREAS

(10M 10L)

- Cost Audit Concepts, Objectives Relevant Provisions of Companies Act
- Management Audit Concepts, Objectives, Advantages
- ➤ Tax Audit Social Audit Propriety Audit Performance Audit Environment Audit (Concepts only)

DSE 5.1A TAXATION-II

Full Marks - 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks Semester-end Examinations: 80marksTotal100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations

Module I Direct Tax

InternalAssessment: 10 marks Semester-end Examinations: 40marksTotal50 marks

Unit 1: Computation of Total Income and Tax Payable

- a) Rate of tax applicable to different assesses (except corporate assessee)
- b) Computation of tax liability of an individual, Firm (excluding application of AMT) (L-15 / M-15)

Unit 2: TAX MANAGEMENT

a) Provision for Filing of Return

Date of filing of return, relevant forms of return, different types of returns, return by whom to be signed, PAN, TAN

b) Assessment of Return

Self assessment u/s140A, Summary assessment u/s 143(1), Scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) and Best judgement assessment u/s 144.

c) Advance Tax

Who is liable to pay, due dates and computation of advance tax (excluding corporate assessees)

d) Interest & Fees

Section 234A, 234B, 234C, 234F (simple problems on interest and fees)

e) TDS

Provisions regarding TDS from salary, interest on securities, horseracing, lottery. (L-25 /M-25)

Module II INDIRECTTAXES

InternalAssessment: 10 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
40marksTotal50 marks

Unit 3: Basic concepts of indirect tax and overview of GST

(L-5 / M-5)

Unit 4: Taxable event, supply – concept, time, value and place, charge of GST (L-15// M-15)

Unit 5: Input and output tax computation

. (L-10// M-10)

Unit 6: Customs

Basic concepts, Taxable event, Territorial water, Indian customs water, Goods, Types of Customs duties – Basic, Additional, Protective, Safeguard, Counter-veiling duty on subsidised goods, Anti Dumping, Valuation of Custom Duty. (L-8 /M-10)

DSE 5.2 A

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Full Marks – 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Company – Introduction And Accounting for Shares & debentures	 Meaning of Company; Maintenance of Books of Accounts; Statutory Books; AnnualReturn Issue of Shares – issue, forfeiture, reissue, issue other than in cash consideration and issue to the promoters; Pro-rata issue of shares. Issue of debentures. Sweatequity. Right and Bonus Share – Rules, Accounting Underwriting of shares and debentures: Rules; Determination of Underwriters Liability – with marked, unmarked & firm underwriting; Accounting. Employee Stock Option Plan – meaning; rules; 	20	20
2	Buy back and Redemption of preferenceshares	Vesting Period; Exercise Period. Accounting or ESOP. Meaning and Accounting of ESPS. Buy Back of Securities – meaning, rules and Accounting. Redemption of Preference Shares – Rules and Accounting (with and without BonusShares)	10	10
3	Company Final Accounts	Introduction to Schedule III; Treatment of Tax; transfer to reserve, Dividend and applicable tax (out of current profit, out of past reserve); Preparation of Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet. (tax on net profit without recognizing deferred tax)	15	15

4	Redemption of debenture	Redemption of Debenture – Important Provisions, Accounting for Redemption: by conversion, by lot, by purchase in the open market (cum and ex-interest), held as Investment and Use of Sinking Fund	10	10
5	Valuation	Goodwill – valuation using different methods,i.e., Average Profit, Super Profit, Capitalisation and Annuity. Shares – Valuation using different methods: Asset approach, Earnings approach, Dividend Yield, Earnings-Price, Cum-div and Ex-div, Majority and Minority view and fair value.		10
	Company Merger And Reconstruction	 Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction—Meaning; relevant standard and meaning of different terms, Accounting in the books of Transferor Company. Accounting in the books of Transferee (based on relevant accounting standard); intercompany transactions (excluding inter-company share holding). Internal reconstruction – meaning, provisions and Accounting, Surrender of Shares for redistribution; preparation of Balance Sheet afterreconstruction 		15
			80	80

Year 3: Semester VI

		Marks	Credit Hours	
AECC 6.1Chg	Environmental Studies	100	2	
SEC 6.1Chg	Computerised Accounting and e-Filing of Tax Returns (70+30)	100	4	
DSE 6.1 A**	Financial Reporting and Financial Statement Analysis	100	6	
DSE 6.2 A**	Financial Management	100	6	

24

SEC 6.1Chg

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM and E-FILING OF TAX RETURN

(Practical)

Full Marks 100
InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal100marks

Unit-1: Computerized Accounting Package: Using Generic Software [40 Marks, Class: 40]

- (a) Company creation, ledger creation, order processing, accounting voucher, inventory voucher, memorandum voucher, invoicing, multiple godown handling, Transfer of materials across godowns, BankReconciliation,
- (b) Cost Centre, Cost Category, Bill of Material (BoM), Budget and Controls
- (c) Payroll Accounting
- (d) TDS,GST
- (e) Back up & Restore, Export and Importdata

Unit 2: Designing ComputerizedAccountingSystem

[15 Marks, Class: 15]

- (a) Introduction to DBMS Package Table, Query, Form and Report
- (b) Designing Computerized Accounting System using DBMSPackage Creating a voucher entry Form, Preparing ledgers, trial balance, profit & loss a/c, and balance sheet with Form wizard and Report
- (c) Designing Payroll System for Accounting using Form, Query, and Report

Unit-3: E-filing of Tax return [25 Marks, Class: 25]

- (a) Preparation and submission of the Income Tax Return (ITR) offline/online for individual taxpayer [efiling without using DSC and with using DSC,EVC]
- (b) View form 26AS, Upload return, View e-file returns, e-verification
- (c) Use of e-tax calculator (including interest calculation u/s 234A, 234B,234C)
- (d) E-Pay tax (Challan No./ITNS 280, ITNS281)
- (e) Prepare and submit online form 10E [Relief u/s89(1)]

DSE 6.1 A

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Full Marks 100
InternalAssessment:
20marksSemest
er-end Examinations:80marksTotal
100marks

Marks shown against the units indicate marks for Semester-end Examinations FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Unit	Торіс	Details	Marks allotted	No. of lectures
1	Holding Company	Meaning of Holding Company & Subsidiary Company; relevant standard; Consolidation of Balance Sheets of Parent & Subsidiary (only one); Minority Interest – Basic principles and preparation of CBS; CBS with loss balance	15	15

		of Subsidiary Treatment for: Revaluation of Assets of Subsidiary, Intragroup Transactions, Holding of different securities. Consideration of dividend paid or proposed by Subsidiary in CBS; Bonus Shares issued or proposed to be issued by Subsidiary (excluding shares acquired on different dates by the Parent company, chain and cross holding)		
2	Accounting Standards	Conceptual Framework, Presentation of Financial Statements (Ind AS 1), Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS 16), Earnings per share (Ind AS 33), [Basic Definitions & Theoretical Concepts, Scope]	15	15
3	Fund Flow Statement	Concept of fund, meaning, nature, various sources And applications, advantages& limitations of Fund Flow Statement.	20	5
4	Cash Flow Statement	Meaning, objectives, difference with Fund Flow Statement; activity classification and preparation and presentation as per relevant Accounting Standard.		15
5	Introduction to Financial Statements Analysis	Nature and Component of Financial Statement; Meaning and Need for FSA, Traditional & Modern approaches to FSA, Parties interested in FSA. Comparative Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits anddemerits Common -size Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits anddemerits Trend Analysis – meaning, determination, uses, merits and demerits	10	12
6	Accounting Ratios for FSA	Meaning, objective, Classification of Accounting Ratios, Advantages & Limitations Preparation of Classified Financial Statements and Statement of Proprietor's Fund from the given Ratios. Computation, Analysis and Interpretation of important ratios for measuring –Liquidity, Solvency, Capital Structure, Profitability and Managerial Effectiveness.	20	18
			80	80

DSE 6.2 A

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Full Marks 100

InternalAssessment: 20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:
80marksTotal 100marks

Unit	Topic	Content	Marks	Hours
1	Introduction In		10	10
	Basic Concepts	 Time Value of Money: concept andreasons Compounding and Discountingtechniques Concepts of Annuity andPerpetuity. Risk-return relationship (conceptsonly) 		
2	Sources of Finance and Cost of Capital	 Different sources of finance; long term and short termsources Cost of capital: concept, relevance of cost of capital, Implicit and Explicit cost, specific costs (its computation) and weighted average cost (its computation), rationale of after tax weighted average cost of capital, marginal cost of capital(its computation). 	10	10
3	Leverage and Capital Structure Theories	 EBIT-EPS analysis and its limitations. Financial break even, point ofindifference Leverage- Business Risk and Financial Risk - Operating and financial leverage, Trading onEquity Capital Structure decisions - Capital structure patterns, designing optimum capital structure, Constraints, Features of sound capital structure, Various capital structuretheories (excluding M-M model). 	10	10
4	Working Capital Management (1)	 Introduction; Meaning and various concepts of Working Capital Management of Working Capital and Issues in Working Capital Estimating Working Capital Needs; Operating or Working CapitalCycle. 		10
5	Working Capital Management (2)	Policies relating Current Assets – Conservative, Aggressive and Balanced Various sources of finance to meet working capital requirements; Financing current assets: Strategies of financing (Matching, Conservative, and Aggressive policies) Management of components of working capital (debtors		10
6	Capital Expenditure Decisions (1)	 management only-credit period -simple type) Purpose, Distinguishing features, Objectives & Process, Understanding different types ofprojects Concept of Cash flow; Cash flow vis-à-vis Profit and determination of Cashflow Techniques of Decision making: Non-discounted and Discounted Cash flow Approaches Payback Period method, Accounting Rate of Return and their relative merits anddemerits 	10	10
7	Capital Expenditure Decisions (2)	 Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index and Benefit Cost ratio, Internal Rate of Return, relative merits and demerits of the methods.(excluding replacement decision) Ranking of competing projects, Ranking of projects with unequal lives. CapitalRationing. 	10 10	
8	Dividend Decisions	 Meaning, Nature and Types of Dividend, Dividend and Retention; concept of pay-out ratio, retention ratio andgrowth. Dividend policies and formulating a dividendpolicy Dividend Theories: Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, 		10
		Total	80	80