

**COMMON SYLLABUS FOR UNDER
GRADUATE
COURSE IN COMMERCE
UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**



**KARANJIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,
KARANJIA**

COMMERCE

U.G. Commerce Common Syllabus, Odisha

Paper	Subject	Paper Code	Full Marks	End-term Marks	Mid-term Marks	Credit Points
Semester I						
1.1	Environmental Science	AECC -1	100	80	20	4
1.2	Financial Accounting	CORE-1	100	80	20	6
1.3	Business Law	CORE-2	100	80	20	6
1.4	Micro Economics	GE-1	100	80	20	6
Total			400			22
Semester II						
2.1	Communicative English/MIL	AECC-2	100	80	20	4
2.2	Cost Accounting	CORE-3	100	80	20	6
2.3	Corporate Law	CORE-4	100	80	20	6
2.4	Macro & Indian Economy	GE-2	100	80	20	6
Total			400			22
Semester III						
3.1	Corporate Accounting	CORE-5	100	80	20	6
3.2	Income-tax Law and Practice	CORE-6	100	80	20	6
3.3	Management Principles and Application	CORE-7	100	80	20	6
3.4	Business Statistics	GE-3	100	80	20	6
3.5	Communicative English	SEC-1	100	80	20	4
Total			500			28
Semester IV						
4.1	GST and Indirect Taxes	CORE-8	100	80	20	6
4.2	Fundamentals of Data Management (End Term Exam = 60, Practical = 25, Mid-term = 15)	CORE-9	100	60+25	15	6
4.3	Management Accounting	CORE-10	100	80	20	6
4.4	Principles of Marketing	GE-4	100	80	20	6
4.5	Quantitative aptitude and Logical Reasoning	SEC-2	100	80	20	4
Total			500			28
Semester V						
5.1	Computerized Accounting & E-filing of Tax Returns (End Term Exam = 60, Practical = 25, Mid-term = 15)	CORE-11	100	60+25	15	6
5.2	Fundamentals of Financial Management	CORE-12	100	80	20	6
5.3	Elective I Financial Markets, Institutions & Services	DSE-1	100	80	20	6

5.4	Elective II Financial Statement Analysis and Reporting		DSE-2	100	80	20	6
	Total			400			24
Semester VI							
6.1	Auditing and Corporate Governance		CORE-13	100	80	20	6
6.2	Business Mathematics		CORE-14	100	80	20	6
6.3	Elective III Fundamentals of Corporate Tax Planning		DSE-3	100	80	20	6
6.4	Business Research Methods and Project work	End Term Exam = 50 Project = 30 Viva-voce = 20	DSE-4	100	50 30 Project 20 Viva-voce		6
	Total			400			24
	Grand Total			2600			148

SEMESTER- I

CORE – 1

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Objectives: The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of financial accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions.

Unit - I. (a) Basics of Accounting

- i. Accounting as the language of business and an information system, the users of financial accounting information and their needs. Qualitative characteristics of accounting information, Functions, advantages and limitations of accounting. Branches of accounting. Bases of accounting: cash basis and accrual basis.
- ii. The nature of financial accounting principles – Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realization, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality and full disclosures and Accounting Equation.

(b)Accounting Process

From recording of business transactions to the preparation of trial balance including adjustments: journal, sub-division of journal, ledger accounts, trial balance.

Unit – II: Reporting Standards & Business Income

1. Concepts of AS, Ind AS (Indian Accounting Standards), IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) & XBRL (extensible Business Reporting Language)
2. Measurement of business income-Net income: the accounting period, the continuity doctrine and matching concept. Objectives of measurement and revenue recognition.
3. Depreciation Accounting: 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 of method. Salient features of Accounting Standard 6 (AS- 6) issued by ICAI

Unit – III: Final Accounts

Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts, Preparation of financial statements of Sole Trade and Partnership Business with adjustments

Accounting for Partnership Firm: Accounting of Admission of partner, Retirement and Death of partner and Dissolution of the Partnership Firm Including Insolvency of partners

Unit – IV:

- i. Hire Purchase and Instalment Systems and Accounting for Branch & Department
- ii. Concepts of operating and financial lease (theory only)
- iii. Departmental Accounting and Branch Accounting including foreign branch (Theory and Problem)
- iv. Hire purchase and Instalment System

CORE – 2

BUSINESS LAW

Objective: The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the important business laws along with relevant case laws.

Unit I: The Indian Contract Act, 1872

1. Contract – meaning, characteristics and kinds, Essentials of a valid contract
2. Offer and acceptance (Definition, Rules, Communication and Revocation of offer and acceptance)
3. Consideration (Definition, Elements, Types, Rules), “No Consideration No Contract” and its exceptions; Capacity to Parties (Definition and Types)
4. Consent, Free consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake
5. Legality of objects and Consideration
6. Void and Voidable agreements – Definition, Types and Distinction
Discharge of a contract – Modes of discharge, Breach and Remedies against breach of contract
7. Specific Contracts - Contingent contracts, Quasi, Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledges

Unit II: The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

1. Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement to sell
2. Conditions and warranties
3. Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by a non-owner
4. Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer

Consumers Protection Act, 1986 and Right to Information Act

- a. Objectives and features of Consumers Protection Act
- b. Definitions – Complainant, Complaint, Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Defect, Deficiency, District Forum, Person
- c. Unfair trade practices
Consumer Protection Council (Central, State and District – their constitutions and objectives)

Unit III: Partnership Laws

- 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 IV: The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

- a. Definition, Features, Types, Parties of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory Note, bill of exchange, Cheque (Definition and Types)
- b. Endorsement: Meaning and Types of Endorsement
- c. Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of Holder in Due Course.
- d. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments: Modes, Consequences, Notice of Dishonour; Noting and Protesting
- e. Discharge of Negotiable Instruments: Meaning and Modes

SEMESTER- II

Core-3

COST ACCOUNTING

Objective: To acquaint the students with basic concepts used in cost accounting, various methods involved in cost ascertainment.

CONTENTS:

Unit- 1:

Introduction to Cost Accounting: Meaning, concept, scope, objectives, principles, importance and limitations of cost accounting; Implementation of costing system; Methods & Techniques of costing; Cost concepts and Cost Sheet, Job costing and Batch Costing.

Unit – II:

Accounting for Material: Concept and technique of accounting for material; Methods of pricing of materials issues – FIFO, LIFO and Average; Treatment of material losses; Techniques of material control – level setting, Economic Ordering Quantity, ABC Analysis, VED Analysis, Perpetual inventory system, & Just-In-Time.

Unit – III:

Accounting for Labour:

Accounting for labour cost, control procedure, labour turnover, idle time, overtime, Methods of wage payment and the Incentive schemes- Halsey, Rowan, Taylor's Differential piece wage plan.

Accounting for Overheads:

Classification, Allocation & Apportionment of production overheads; Re-apportionment of Service department overheads; Absorption of overheads, methods of absorption – actual and predetermined rates, blanket and multiple rates, choice of an overhead absorption rate; Administration, selling and distribution overheads; Under absorption and over absorption of overheads.

Unit – IV:

Methods of Costing: Contract costing: Features and procedure of contract costing, uncompleted contract profit determination, Escalation clause, cost plus contracts. Process costing: Meaning and characteristics of Process costing, Procedure for process costing, treatment of process losses and wastages.

Core - 4

CORPORATE LAWS

Objectives: The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Depositories Act, 1996. Case studies involving issues in corporate laws are required to be discussed.

Contents:

Unit – I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY

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

FORMATION OF A COMPANY

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, Certificate of Incorporation, Subscription Stage – Meaning & contents of Prospectus, Types, Mis-statement in prospectus and its consequences.

Unit - II: COMPANY ADMINISTRATION

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 - III: SHARE CAPITAL & DEBENTURE

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

Unit - IV: CORPORATE MEETINGS

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,

Learning Outcomes: Students would acquire knowledge about the legal framework and the ways and means to deal with the legal aspect of different situations of corporate sector.

SEMESTER- III

(Core-5)

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Objectives: To help the students to acquire the conceptual knowledge of the corporate accounting and to learn the techniques of preparing the financial statements.

Contents:

Unit – I

Meaning of Company; Maintenance of Books of Accounts; Statutory Books; Annual Return Company – Issue of Shares – issue, forfeiture, reissue, issue other than cash consideration and issue to the promoters; Pro-rata issue of shares. Issue of Right and Bonus Share – Rules,

Accounting for debentures: Issue of debenture, Underwriting of shares and debentures: Determination of Underwriters Liability – with marked, unmarked & firm underwriting; Accounting of Employee Stock Option Plan – meaning; rules; Vesting Period; Exercise Period, Accounting for ESOP and Accounting of ESPS.

Unit – II: Redemption of Preference shares & Debentures

Buy Back of Securities: meaning, rules and accounting.

Redemption of Preference Shares – Rules and Accounting (with and without Bonus Shares) ; Redemption of Debenture – Important Provisions, Redemption of debenture 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

Unit – III: Company's Final Accounts

Introduction to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013; 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)

Valuation of Goodwill & Shares

Goodwill – valuation using different methods, i.e., Average Profit, Super Profit, Capitalization 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

Unit – IV: Liquidation

Meaning of liquidation, modes of winding up, consequences of winding up, statement of affairs, liquidator's final statement of account, list 'B' contributories

Learning Outcomes: This paper can provide conceptual clarity about the techniques to

prepare financial statements of companies along with accounting treatment of various situations viz. floating of shares, amalgamation and liquidation of companies.

(Core-6)

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

Objective: To provide basic knowledge and equip students with the application of principles and provisions of Income Tax Act 1961.

Contents:

Unit I :

- 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 and 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 is both agricultural and non-agricultural income

Unit II:

Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

- a) Income from Salary
- b) Income from House property

Unit III: 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

Unit IV:

- 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) Rebate u/s 87A

Computation of Total Income and Tax Payable

- a) Rate of tax applicable to individual assessee
- b) Computation of tax liability of an individual
- c) 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
- d) Assessment of Return Self assessment u/s 140A, Summary assessment u/s 143(1), Scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) and Best judgement assessment u/s 144.
- e) Advance Tax Who is liable to pay, due dates and computation of advance tax (excluding corporate assessees)
- f) Interest & Fees Section 234A, 234B, 234C, 234F
- g) TDS Provisions regarding TDS from salary, interest on securities, horse racing, lottery.

Learning Outcomes: This paper would provide the understanding of various provisions of Income Tax Act as well as equip the students to make practical applications of the provisions for taxation purpose.

Core-7

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES & APPLICATIONS

Objective:

The objective of the course is to provide the student with an understanding of basic management concepts, principles and practices.

Unit-I: Introduction:

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 Behavioural Science Approach; Modern School; System approach and Contingency approach

Unit-II: Planning:

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

Organizing:

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-III: Directing and Staffing:

Directing: concepts, importance of directing, Leadership: Concept, importance, types, leadership traits, Tannenbaum & Schmidt's Model and Blake & Mouton's Model.

Staffing: concepts, importance

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

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.

Learning Outcomes: Students would be able to make use of different management principles in the course of decision making in different forms of business organizations.

SEMESTER- IV

Core-8

GST & INDIRECT TAX

OBJECTIVE:

The objective is to equip students with the principles and provisions of Goods and Services Tax (GST), which is, implemented from 2017 under the notion of One Nation, One Tax and One Market and to acquaint students with basic provisions of GST Law and basic working knowledge.

Unit I- INTRODUCTION TO GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Introduction to GST : Introduction, Constitutional provisions regarding Taxation In India, Pre-GST Indirect Taxation Structure in India, What is GST, Need for GST in India, Overview and Genesis of GST IN INDIA, GST objectives, **Scope of GST**, Salient features of GST, GST and Centre-State Financial Relations, The Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill, Constitutional Amendments required for introduction of GST Indirect Taxes subsumed Post-GST : Principles for subsuming taxes under Goods & Services Tax (GST) in India, Indirect Taxes and Levies subsumed in GST, Events that have led to the introduction of GST, **DUAL GST : Benefits of Dual GST**, Structure Of Dual Model of GST , Key Features of Dual Model of GST, Benefits of implementing GST, CENTRAL GST – STATE / UNION TERRITORY GST – INTEGRATED GST and GST Cess, Pre-GST Regime Vs. GST Regime, Indirect Taxes

Unit II- GST ACTS: (Structure & Terminology)

Salient features of CGST Act, SGST Act (Odisha State), IGST Act, Meaning and Definition of various terms used under GST

(Coverage- Provisions and Illustration)

PROCEDURE RELATING TO LEVY OF, COLLECTION AND EXEMPTION FROM, TAX

PROCEDURE RELATING TO LEVY OF, COLLECTION AND EXEMPTION FROM, TAX: (CGST & SGST)- **Meaning and Scope of ‘Supply’ under GST Law**, Taxable Person, Time of supply, Place of supply and Value of supply. Computation of Taxable Value and Tax Liability, Composition scheme; INPUT TAX CREDIT; PROCEDURE RELATING TO LEVY, COLLECTION AND EXEMPTION OF IGST; PAYMENT OF TAX, TCS, TDS; PRACTICAL PROBLEMS.

(Coverage- Provisions and Illustration)

Unit III- REGISTRATION, RETURNS AND ASSESSEMENT

REGISTRATION - Persons liable for registration, Persons not liable for registration, Types: Compulsory registration, Voluntary registration, Deemed registration - Procedure for registration, Special provisions for Casual taxable persons and Non-resident taxable persons; **CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS & SERVICES- HSN, SAC; TAX INVOICE AND OTHER SUCH INSTRUMENTS IN GST** - Debit Note, Credit Note, Vouchers, Invoice; **ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS; RETURN-** Process of Return Filing, Furnishing details of outward

supplies and inward supplies, First return, Claim of input tax credit, Matching reversal and reclaim of input tax credit, Annual return and Final return; REFUND; **OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**; ASSESSMENT; AUDIT; APPEALS AND REVISION.

Unit IV- GST Council AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

GST COUNCIL: Structure, Powers and Functions. Provisions for amendments; ROLE OF CBEC; Division of Administrative Powers; GST AND TECHNOLOGY- GST Network, GST ECO SYSTEM, GSP, ASP; NATIONAL ANTI-PROFITEERING AUTHORITY IN GST; COMPLIANCE RATING.

Core - 9

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Word Processing

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

Preparing Presentations

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 II: Spreadsheet and its Business Applications

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 III: Database Management System

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 IV: Website Designing

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

Practical Aspects:

- Preparation of Project report and business letters using Ms Excel and its various features
- Preparing PPT using Ms PowerPoint for presentations
- Using Ms Excel for various data analysis, Graphical Representation of Data, pivot tables and their analysis
- Maintenance of accounting data records and its management by applying DBMS
- Practical application of various web designing tools

Core-10

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Objective: To acquaint the students with basic concepts of management accounting, and basic understanding of tools and techniques used for managerial decision making.

CONTENTS:

Unit – I:

Management Accounting: Meaning, nature, scope, and importance of management accounting; Role of management accounting; management accounting vs. financial accounting; Role of management accounting in modern business; Tools and techniques of management accounting.

Unit – II: Ratio Analysis & Cash flow statement

Ratio Analysis:

Meaning and utility of ratios; significance of Ratio analysis; Classification of Ratios – Profitability ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios; Advantages and limitations of Ratio Analysis.

Cash flow Statements:

Cash Flow Statements: Meaning and utility of Cash flow statements; Preparation of Cash flow statements – Indirect method; Limitations of Cash flow statements; Cash flow statements vs. Funds flow statements. (Reference to Revised AS-3 and Ind AS-7)

Unit – III:

Absorption & Marginal Costing: P/V Ratio, Break-even analysis, Margin of safety, angle of incidence; Marginal and differential costing as a tool for decision making – make or buy, change of product mix, exploring new markets, shut down decisions.

Unit – IV:

Budgeting & Standard Costing: Concept of budget and budgetary control; objectives, merits and limitations of budgetary system; Master budget, Functional budget, Fixed and Flexible budgets; Zero based budgeting. Standard Costing & Variance Analysis: Meaning of standard cost and standard costing, Advantages and disadvantages of standard costing and variance analysis: Material, Labour, & Overhead.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this paper, the students will be able to have confidence in managing cost issues and also to keep a check on cost control and taking managerial decisions.

SEMESTER- V

Core-11

COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING & E-FILING OF TAX RETURNS

Unit – I: Computerized Accounting Package: Using Generic Software

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

Unit II: Designing Computerized Accounting System

- (a) Introduction to DBMS Package – Table, Query, Form and Report
- (b) Designing Computerized Accounting System using DBMS Package
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-III: E-filing of Tax return

- (a) Preparation and submission online form 10E [Relief u/s 89(1)] (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, ITNS 281)
- (e) Preparation and submission online form 10E[Relief u/s 89(1)]

Core-12

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Objective: To familiarize the students with the principles and practices of financial management.

Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction & Basic Concepts Important functions of Financial Management, Objectives of the firm: Profit maximization vs. Value maximization, Role of Chief Financial Officer. Financial environment in which a firm has to operate, Time Value of Money: concept and reasons, Compounding and Discounting techniques, Concepts of Annuity and Perpetuity. Risk-return relationship (concepts only)

Unit – II: Sources of Finance and Cost of Capital/ Financing Decisions

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).

Unit – III: Capital Expenditure Decisions / Long term Financial Decisions & Dividend Decisions

Capital Expenditure Decisions / Long term Financial Decisions

Objectives of Capital Budgeting Process, Concept of Cash flow, Methods of long term investment decisions - Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index, Average Rate of Return / Accounting Rate of Return, Internal Rate of Return (Including relative merits and demerits of each of the methods)

Dividend Decisions

Meaning, Nature and Types of Dividend, concept of pay-out ratio, retention ratio Decisions and growth, Dividend policies and formulating a dividend policy, Dividend Theories: Walter's Model, Gordon's Model

Unit – IV: Working Capital Management/ Liquidity Management

Meaning and various concepts of Working Capital, Management of Working Capital and Issues in Working Capital, Estimating Working Capital Needs; Operating or Working Capital Cycle, Policies relating to Current Assets – Conservative, Aggressive and Balance, Various sources of finance to meet working capital requirements

DSE – I

Accounting & Finance

Financial Markets, Institutions, & Services

Objectives: To enable the students to understand the financial institutions operating in India and services provided by them.

Unit-I

Basic Theoretical Framework: The financial system and its technology; The factors affecting the stability of the financial system; Development finance vs. universal banking; Financial intermediaries and Financial Innovation; RBI-Central Banking.

Unit-II: Financial Institutions & Non-Banking Financial Institutions

Financial Institutions:

A brief historical perspective. An update on the performance of IDBI, ICICI, IFCI and SFCs, LIC & GIC, Banking Institutions: Commercial banks - the public and the private sectors - structure and comparative performance, problems of competition; interest rates, spreads, and NPAs. Bank capital - adequacy norms and capital market support.

Non-banking financial institutions:

Evolution, control by RBI and SEBI. A perspective on future role, Unit Trust of India and Mutual Funds, Reserve bank of India Framework for/Regulation of Bank Credit . Commercial paper: Features and advantages, Framework of Indian CP Market, effective cost/interest yield.

Unit-III

Financial services: Asset/fund based Financial services - lease finance, consumer credit and hire purchase finance, factoring definition, functions, advantages, evaluation and forfeiting, bills discounting, housing finance, venture capital financing. Fee-based / Advisory services: Stock broking, credit rating.

Unit-IV

Operations: Financial Assets/ Instruments Rights issues, issue of Debentures, issue of Equity shares - pre-issue activity, post-issue activities. The regulatory framework: SEBI and Regulation of Primary and Secondary Markets, Company Law provisions.

Learning Outcome: After completion of this paper, the students will be able to understand the role and benefits of financial institution and services.

DSE – 2
Accounting & Finance
Financial Statement Analysis & Reporting

Objectives: To enable the students to understand the basic knowledge about the financial statement analysis and reporting for economic decision making.

Unit-I

Introduction Concepts of financial statements – Nature of financial statements – Objectives of financial statements – Different types of financial statements: income statement, balance sheet, statement of retained earnings, fund flow statement, cash flow statement, Notes to Accounts – Limitations of financial statements.

Unit-II

Analysis & Interpretation of Financial Statements: Traditional Approaches Vs. Modern Approaches to financial statement analysis – Classification of financial statement analysis: based on modus operandi and based on materials used – Techniques of financial statement analysis: Comparative Statements, Common-size Statements, Trend Ratios and Ratio Analysis – Problems encountered in financial statement analysis.

Unit-III: Ratio Analysis

Ratio Analysis:

Classification of ratios – Ratio formation – Ratio interpretation – Practical methods of ratio analysis: Time Series (intra firm) Analysis, Cross Sectional (inter firm) Analysis, Residual Analysis and Multivariate Analysis.

Multivariate Ratio Analysis:

Concept, objectives, uses and limitations – Univariate analysis Vs. Multivariate ratio analysis – Application of statistical tools in financial statement analysis.

Unit-IV

Corporate Reporting: Cash Flow statement Analysis (AS 3) and Statutory and Non Statutory Reports, Integrated Reporting and Sustainability Reporting

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this paper, the students will be able to prepare the end result of a business houses by preparation through financial statement analysis and reporting.

SEMESTER- VI

Core-13

AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Objective: To provide knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards and to give an overview of the principles of Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit-I

Auditing: Introduction, Meaning, Objects, Basic Principles and Techniques; Classification of Audit, Audit Planning, Internal Control – Internal Check and Internal Audit; Audit Procedure – Vouching and verification of Assets & Liabilities

Unit-II

Audit of Limited Companies:

Company Auditor- Qualifications and disqualifications, Appointment, Rotation, Removal, Remuneration, Rights and Duties Auditor's Report-Contents and Types. Liabilities of Statutory Auditors under the Companies Act 2013

Special Areas of Audit:

Special features of Cost audit, Tax audit, and Management audit; Recent Trends in Auditing: Basic considerations of audit in EDP Environment; Standard on Auditing(SA); Relevant Case Studies/Problems;

Unit-III

Corporate Governance : Conceptual framework of Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance Reforms. Major Corporate Scandals in India and Abroad: Common Governance Problems Noticed in various Corporate Failures. Codes & Standards on Corporate Governance

Unit-IV

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Strategic Planning and Corporate Social Responsibility; Corporate Philanthropy, Meaning of CSR, CSR and CR, CSR and Corporate Sustainability, CSR and Business Ethics, CSR and Corporate Governance, Environmental Aspect of CSR, CSR provision under the Companies Act 2013, CSR Committees

Core-14

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic mathematical tools with emphasis on applications to business and economic situations.

Contents:

Unit I Matrices and Determinant

Algebra of matrices., Inverse of a matrix, Matrix Operation – Business Application Solution of system of linear equations (having unique solution and involving not more than three variables) using matrix inversion Method and Cremer’s Rule.

Unit II Calculus

Calculus I

Mathematical functions and their types- linear, quadratic, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic and logistic function. Concepts of limit and continuity of a function, Concept and rules of differentiation, Maxima and Minima involving second or higher order derivatives

Calculus II

Integration: Standard forms. Methods of integration – by substitution, by parts and by use of partial fractions, definite integration, Finding areas in simple cases, Application of Integration to marginal analysis. Consumer’s and Producer’s Surplus, Rate of Sales and the Learning Curve.

Unit III Mathematics of Finance

Compounding and discounting of a sum using different types of rates. Types of annuities, like ordinary, due, deferred, continuous, perpetual, and their future and present values using different types of rates of interest. Depreciation of Assets (General annuities to be excluded)

Unit IV Linear Programming (Use of Excel spreadsheet & Other mathematical software)

Formulation of linear programming problems (LPP): Graphical solution to LPPs. Cases of unique and multiple optimal solutions, Unbounded solutions and infeasibility, Solution to LPPs using Simplex method – maximization and minimization cases, PERT and CPM (simple Problem)

Learning Outcome: After reading this subject the students will be able to understand basic concepts in the areas of business calculus and financial mathematics and to connect acquired knowledge with practical problems in economic practice.

DSE – 3

Group – A: Accounting & Finance Fundamentals of Corporate Tax Planning

Objective: To provide a conceptual idea about the various provisions of tax planning related to corporate sector.

Contents

Unit-I:

Corporate Tax in India–Concept of Tax planning, Tax management, Tax avoidance, Tax evasion, Assessment year and Financial Year

Residential status of corporate and its incidence of tax, Minimum Alternate Tax, Calculation of Tax Liability.

Unit-II:

Carry forward and set-off of losses and unabsorbed depreciation (headwise)

Unit-III:

Tax Planning with reference to Depreciation, Capital Gain and Scientific Research

Unit-IV:

Corporate Tax returns–Assessment, Return Filing, Penal provision, Double taxation Relief

Learning outcome: After completion of this paper, students will be able to help tax consultants in tax planning, assessment and filing income tax returns of corporate sector, thereby they can get themselves self-employed.

DSE-4

Project Work

Report Preparation: Meaning, types and layout of research report; Steps in report writing; Citations, Bibliography and Annexure in report; JEL Classification

Note:

1. The student will write a project report under the supervision of a faculty member assigned by the college/institution based on field work. The Project Report will be evaluated by University appointed examiners.

SEMESTER- I

GE – 1 MICRO ECONOMICS

Objective: Objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts of micro-economics dealing with consumer behavior. The course also makes the student understand the supply side of the market through the production and cost behavior of firms.

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 behavior, Marshallian utility approach and Indifference Curve approach; utility maximization conditions . Income-Consumption Curve (ICC) and Price-Consumption Curve (PCC)

Unit: II Production and Cost

Production function: Short-run and Long-run; 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;
Cost: Accounting and Economic Costs; Social and Private Costs; Short-run and Long-run Costs; Relation between Average and Marginal

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

Unit: IV Imperfect Competition

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).

Monopolistic 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)

Learning Outcomes: The students would be able to apply tools of consumer behaviour and firm theory to business situations.

SEMESTER- II

GE-2

Macro & Indian Economy

Objectives: The course aims at providing the student with knowledge of basic concepts of the macro economics. The modern tools of macro-economic analysis are discussed and the policy framework is elaborated, including the open economy.

Contents:

Unit I Introduction to Macro Economics

Introduction: Meaning and definition of Microeconomics and macroeconomics, Difference between Microeconomics and macroeconomics, macro-economic goals, components of Macroeconomics, Economic Systems: Mixed economy, Socialism economy, Capitalism economy and Islamic economy (only meaning and characteristics)

Unit II National Income Accounting

Definition of National Income, Concepts of National Income, GDP and GNP, Methods of Measuring National Income, Uses of National Income, Difficulties in calculating National Income, Real Income, Per Capita Income and Growth Rate

Unit:III National Income Equilibrium

I Concepts of Equilibrium, Consumptions & Savings, Investment Theory, Government Sector, Foreign Sector, Determination of Equilibrium, Multiplier Concept, Inflationary Gap and Deflationary Gap, Summary of Two-, Three- and Four-sector Economies

Unit:IV Role of Government

Economic functions of Government, Types of Budget, Government Revenue, Government Expenditure, Public Debt, and Government Policy

Macroeconomic Problems

Introduction, Business cycle, Unemployment, Inflation, Deflation, Depression, RBI and monetary policy

Learning Outcomes: Students would be able to apply the modern tools of macro-economic analysis so as to minimize the adverse impact of macro-economic factors on business.

SEMESTER- III

GE-3

Business Statistics

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic statistical tools used for managerial decision-making.

Contents:

Unit I:

Statistical Data and Descriptive Statistics (With the use of Excel and other statistical software)

Nature and Classification of data: Univariate, Bivariate and multivariate data; time-series and cross-sectional data

Measures of Central Tendency

a) Mathematical averages including arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean. Properties and applications.

b) Positional Averages

Mode and Median and other partition values including quartiles, deciles, and percentiles

Unit II:

Measures of Variation (With the use of Excel and other statistical software)

Absolute and relative, Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, and their coefficients, Properties of standard deviation/variance Skewness: Meaning, Measurement using Karl Pearson and Bowley's measures; Concept of Kurtosis

Unit III:

Simple Correlation and Regression Analysis (With the use of Excel and other latest software)

Correlation Analysis: Meaning of Correlation: simple, multiple and partial; linear and non-linear, Correlation and Causation, Scatter diagram, Pearson's co-efficient of correlation; calculation and properties (proofs not required). Correlation and Probable error; Rank Correlation

Regression Analysis: Principle of least squares and regression lines, Regression equations and estimation; Properties of regression coefficients; Relationship between Correlation and Regression coefficients; Standard Error of Estimate

Unit IV:

Index Numbers (With the use of Excel and other latest software)

Meaning and uses of index numbers: Construction of index numbers: fixed and chain base: univariate and composite. Aggregative and average of relatives – simple and weighted

Tests of adequacy of index numbers, Base shifting, splicing and deflating. Problems in the construction of index numbers

Construction of consumer price indices, important share price indices

Time Series Analysis (With the use of Excel and other latest software)

Components of time series, Additive and multiplicative models Trend analysis, Fitting of trend line using principle of least squares – linear, second degree parabola and exponential, Conversion of annual linear trend equation to quarterly/monthly basis and vice-versa; Moving averages Seasonal variations- Calculation of Seasonal Indices using Simple averages, Ratio-to-trend, and Ratio-to-moving averages methods. Uses of Seasonal Indices

Learning Outcomes: Students would be armed with the knowledge of using different statistical tools very much required in the decision making process in any business as well as business research.

SEMESTER- IV

GE - 4

Principles of Marketing

Objective: The objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge of concepts, principles, tools and techniques of marketing.

Contents:

Unit I: Introduction:

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).

Consumer Behaviour and Market segmentation:

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

Unit II: Product:

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

Unit III: Pricing, Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution

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 IV: Promotion and Recent developments in marketing:

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

Learning outcome: After the completion of this paper, the students will be able to identify marketing components and fit them in the value chain along with the various marketing strategies.