PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT BACHELOR OF COMMERCEPROGRAMME (3 Year)

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEP-2020)



SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES U. P. RAJARSHI TANDON OPEN UNIVERSITY PRAYAGRAJ

Proposed for Academic Session 2023-2024

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1. Bachelor's Degree Programme

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a new vision that enable an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develop capabilities across a range of disciplines including sciences, social sciences, arts, commerce, humanities, languages, as well as professional, technical, and vocational subjects. The NEP 2020 focuses on the formulation of expected learning outcomes for all higher education programmes. It states that "National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF)" shall be align with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) to ease the integration of vocational education into higher education. It also points out that higher education gualifications leading to a degree/diploma/certificate shall be described by the NHEQF in terms of Outcome Based Education (OBE).

The design of B.Com. under UGC Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) programme in line with NHEQF offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also to explore additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of a learner.

The salient advantages of the choice-based credit system are as follows:

- CBCS allows learner to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses, skill-oriented courses (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interests and aptitude) and have more flexibility.
- CBCS offers flexibility for learner to study at different times and at different institutions to complete one course (ease of mobility of learner). Credits earned at one institution can be easily transferred to other universities.
- Learner may undertake as many credits as they can cope with without repeating all the courses in a given semester if they fail in one/more courses.
- Shift in focus from the teacher-centric to learner-centric education.

The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the learner. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on learner's performance in examinations, guidelines framed by the UGC are followed. Hence, adoption of NHEQF helps to overcome the gap between university degree and employability by introducing skills and competencies in the graduates.

2. B.Com. Programme

The structure and duration of undergraduate programmeof Bachelor of Commerce in accordance with NEP 2020 includes multiple exit options within this period, with appropriate certifications:

- Level 5: ACertificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen discipline or field, including vocational and professional areas.
- Level 6: ADiploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study.
- Level 7:ABachelor's degree after 3-year (6 semesters) programme.

2.1Programme Mission & Objectives

In line with the mission of the University to provide flexible learning opportunities to all, particularly to those who could not join regular colleges or universities owing to social, economic and other constraints, the 3-year Undergraduate Programme in Commerce, B.Com. aims at providing holistic and value-based knowledge and guidance to promote commercial temper in everyday life. The program offers a platform

to the learners to fulfill the eligible criteria in government and private sector. they need to become worthy accounting and management professionals.

The Programme aims at the following objectives:

- 1. To provide a sound academic base from which an advanced career in commerce, trade and economics can be developed.
- 2. To provide basic understanding about commerce and trade among learners.
- 3. To develop academically competent and professionally motivated personnel, equipped with objective, critical thinking, right moral and ethical values that compassionately foster commercial and economic temper with a sense of social responsibility.
- 4. To enable learner to become globally competent.
- 5. To inculcate entrepreneurial skills among learners.

2.2 Relevance of the Programme with Mission and Goals

The 3-year Undergraduate Programme in Commerce (B.Com.) is designed with the objective of equipping learners to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the commercial domain. In congruence with goals of the University the Programmealso focuses to provide skilled manpower to the society to meet global demands. The Programme is designed with three major subjects (Discipline Specific Core Courses and Discipline Specific Electives Courses) so that a successful learner can go for higher studies in any one of the major subjects of his/ her choice. The Programme also aims at making the learners fit for taking up various jobs.

2.3Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners

The Programme is targeted to all individuals looking to earn a graduation degree for employment, further higher education, promotion in career and professional development.B.Com is a three year Programme consisting of six semesters designed to bridge the gap between the industry and the academia. The Programme offers courses which are a blend of commerce, accounts, management, marketing, finance, banking, auditing and economics. This Programme aims at inculcating essential skills as demanded by industry, trade and commerce through an interactive learning process. The curriculum has been designed to cater to the ever changing demands of commerce along with necessary inputs from the industry, trade and commerces. B.ComProgramme is meant to heighten technological know-how, to train students to become industry specialists, to provide research- based training.

2.1Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills & competence

	Learning outcomes after Level 5					
Learning	Elements of the	Level 5 (Undergraduate Certificate)				
Outcomes	descriptor					
LO 1	Knowledge and	• Knowledge of facts, concepts, principles, theories, and processes				
	understanding	in multidisciplinary areas in commerce.				
		 Understanding of the linkages between various disciplines. 				

LO 2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	• Acquire cognitive and scientific skills for selecting and using relevant methods, tools, and materials to assess the appropriateness of approaches to solving problems associated with the commerce.
LO 3	Application of knowledge and skills	• Apply the acquired knowledge, and a range of cognitive and practical skills to select and use basic methods, tools, materials, and information to generate solutions to specific problems relating to the commerce.
LO 4	Generic learning outcomes	 Listen carefully, read texts related to the commerce accounting, management, marketing, finance, banking and present information in a clear and concise manner. Express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally and present the results/findings of the study and learning carried out in a clear and concise manner to different groups. Meet own learning needs relating to the commerce. Pursue self-directed and self-managed learning to upgrade knowledge and skills required to pursue higher level of education and training. Gather and interpret relevant quantitative and qualitative data to identify problems, Critically evaluate the essential theories, policies, and practices by following scientific approach to knowledge development and take actions to generate solutions to specific problems associated with the commerce. Make judgement and take decision, based on analysis of data and evidence, for formulating responses to issues/problems associated with the commerce.
LO 5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	• Embrace constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values and practice these values in real-life situations.
LO 6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	 Perform effectively in a defined job relating to the commerce. Ability to exercise responsibility for the completion of assigned tasks.

	Learning outcomes after Level 6				
Learning	Elements of the	Level 6 (Undergraduate Diploma)			
Outcomes	descriptor				
LO 1	Knowledge and understanding	 Theoretical and technical knowledge in multidisciplinary contexts, Deeper knowledge and understanding of one of the learning areas and its underlying principles and theories, Procedural knowledge required for performing skilled or paraprofessional tasks associated with the chosen fields of learning. 			
LO 2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	 Cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks relating to the chosen fields of learning. Cognitive and technical skills required to analyse and synthesize ideas and information from a range of sources. Act on information to generate solutions to specific problems associated with the chosen fields of learning. 			
LO 3	Application of knowledge and skills	• Apply the acquired specialized or theoretical knowledge, and a range of cognitive and practical skills to gather quantitative and qualitative data,			
LO 4	Generic learning outcomes	 Listen carefully, read texts analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner, Communicate in writing and orally the information, arguments, and results of the experiments and studies conducted accurately and effectively. Critically evaluate the essential theories, policies, and practices by following scientific approach to knowledge development. Make judgement and take decision, based on the analysis and evaluation of information, for determining solutions to a variety of Unpredictable problems. 			
LO 5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	• Embrace constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values, and practice these values in life,			
LO 6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	 Take up job/employment or professional practice requiring the exercise of full personal responsibility for the completion of tasks and for the outputs of own work. Exercise self- management within the guidelines of study and work contexts. Supervise the routine work of others, taking some responsibility for the evaluation and improvement of work or study activities. 			

	Learning outcomes after Level 7				
Learning Outcomes	Elements of the descriptor	Level 7 (Bachelor in commerce)			
LO 1	Knowledge and understanding	 Comprehensive, factual, theoretical, and specialized knowledge in multidisciplinary contexts with depth in the underlying principles and theories. Knowledge of the current and emerging issues and developments. 			
LO 2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	 Cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks to evaluate and analyse complex ideas. Cognitive and technical skills required to generate solutions to specific problems. 			
LO 3	Application of knowledge and skills	• Apply the acquired specialized technical or theoretic al knowledge, and cognitive and practical skills to gather and analyse quantitative/ qualitative data to assess the appropriateness of different approaches to solving problems,			
LO 4	Generic learning outcomes	 Listen carefully, to read text related to the chosen fields of learning analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences. Communicate in writing and orally the constructs and methodologies adopted for the studies undertaken relating to the chosen fields of learning, Critically evaluate evidence for taking actions to generate solutions to specific problems based on empirical evidence. Make judgement and take decisions based on the analysis and evaluation of information for formulating responses to problems, including real-life problems, 			
LO 5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	 Embrace the constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values, and practice these values in life. Identify ethical issues in commerce. Formulate coherent arguments about ethical and moral issues, including environmental and sustainable development issues. follow ethical practices in all aspects of research and development 			
LO 6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	 Knowledge and essential skills set and competence that are necessary to: take up a professional job and professional practice, Entrepreneurship skills and mindset required for setting up and running an economic enterprise or pursuing self-employment Exercise management and supervision in the contexts of work or study activities involving unpredictable work processes and working environment 			

2.2 Instructional Design

2.2.1 3-year B.Com. Programme Structure

The University follows the credit system in all its programmes. One credit is equal to 30 hours of learner's study time which is equivalent to 15 lectures in conventional system. To earn a Bachelor's Degree, a learner has to earn 120 credits in minimum six semesters (three years) with 20 credits per semester. For earning 120 credits, a learner has to opt from the following categories of courses:

- (a) Discipline Specific Core Courses
- (b) Discipline Specific Electives Courses (DEC)
- (c) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)
- (d) Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Level Year		Se m			Course 2 Course 3		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (SEC)			Discipline Specific Elective Course		Literature Survey/ Research Project/VIVA VOCE		Total credit			
		e papers			Discipline papers SpecificCore papers with credit						(DEC)						
			paper	credit	paper	credit	paper	credit	paper	credit	paper	cre dit	paper	credit	paper	credit	
5	1	1 st	B.Com 101	4	B.Com102	4	B.Co m103	4	AECHD OR	4	SEC RM	4		-			20
									AECEG								
		2 nd	B.Com2 01	4	B.Com202	4	B.Co m203	4	AECHRD	4	SECS M	4		-			20
6	2	3 rd	B.Com 301	4	B.Com302	4	B.Co m303	4	AECE A	4	SES P	4		-			20
		4 th	B.Com4 01	4	B.Com402	4	B.Co m403	4	AECDM	4	SEI NS	4		-			20
7	3	5 th	B.Com5 01	4	B.Com502	4	B.Co m503	4		I		1	B.Co m504	4	B.Co m 505	4	20
		6 th	B.Com6 01	4	B.Com602	4	B.Co m603	4					B.Co m604	4	B.Co m 605	4	20
Total cr	edit	<u> </u>	24	<u> </u>	24	<u> </u>		24	16		16			08	08	<u> </u>	120

Programme Structure of B.COM. Programme under NHEQF

Explanation of terms used for categorization of courses:

- A. **Discipline Specific Core Courses(DSC):** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a learner as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
- B. Elective Course (DE): Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course. The Elective course may be offered in following types:
 - a) **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DCE):** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

Industrial Training/ Survey/ Research Project/ Field Work/Apprenticeship/ Dissertation/Internship: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a learner studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a counsellor/faculty member. Currently, Literature survey and Research Project in 5th semester respectively is offered under code; **BCOM505.In 6th semester BCOM 605 Viva-Voce is compulsory. The projectandViva-Voce will be of 100 markseach. Evaluated in the main campus. The Project will be submitted with the assignment work. The last date of submitting the mini project will be same as of assignment submission date.**

- C. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): AECC may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement. SEC courses are value-based and/or skillbased and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies and skills.
 - (a) Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): English Communication/Hindi Communication, Human Rights and Duties/Health & Hygiene, Environmental Science/Solid Waste Management, Disaster Management/Nutrition for Community.

Semester	Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC)
1	Ability Enhancement Course in Hindi [AECHD]
	OR
	Ability Enhancement Course in English [AECEG]
2	Ability Enhancement Course in Human Rights and Duties [AECHRD]
3	Ability Enhancement Course in Environment Awareness [AECEA]
4	Ability Enhancement Course in Disaster Management [AECDM]

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge. In B.COM. programme. Presently we are not offering options to choose from pool, however courses are fixed for respective semesters.

Semester	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)
1	Skill Enhancement Course in Retail Management[SECRM]
2	Skill Enhancement Coursein Sales Management[SECSM]
3	Skill Enhancement Course in Secretarial Practices[SESP]
4	Skill Enhancement Course in Insurance[SEINS]

- 2.2.2 Course curriculum: The details of syllabus is given in Appendix-I
- **2.2.3 Language of Instruction:**HINDI .However, learner can write assignment and give Term End Examination (TEE) either in Hindi or English.

2.2.4 Duration of the Programme

Minimum duration in years: 03 Maximum duration in years: 06

2.2.5 Faculty & Support Staff requirement

Professor (1), Associate Professor (2), Assistant Professor (2) and support staff (1)

2.3 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms

The Open University system is more learner-oriented, and the student is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. Most of the instructions are imparted through distance rather than face-to-face communication.

The University follows a multi-media approach for instruction. It comprises of:

- self-instructional printed material (Self Learning Material)
- audio and video lectures
- face-to-face counselling
- assignments
- laboratory work
- Project work in some courses
- teleconference/web conference
- Web Enabled Academic Support Portal
- e-GYANSANGAM (Open Educational Repository)

2.3.1 Self-Learning Material

The Self Learning Material (SLMs) are prepared in line with the UGC guidelines on preparation of SLMs. The prepared study materials are self-instructional in nature.

The course material is divided into blocks. Each block contains a few units. Lessons, which are called Units, are structured to facilitate self-study. The units of a block have similar nature of contents. The first page of each block indicates the numbers and titles of the units comprising the block. In the first block of each course, we start with course introduction. This is followed by a brief introduction to the block. After the block introduction, emphasis is given on contribution of ancient Indian knowledge into that specific course. Next, each unit begins with an introduction to talk about the contents of the unit. The list of objectives are outlined to expect the learning based outcome after working through the unit. This is followed by the main body of the unit, which is divided into various sections and sub-sections. Each unit is summarized with the main highlights of the contents.

Each unit have several "Check Your Progress" Questions and Terminal Questions /exercises. These questions help the learner to assess his/her understanding of the subject contents. At the end of units, additional references/books/suggested online weblink for MOOCs/Open Educational Resources for additional reading are suggested.

2.3.2 Audio and Video lectures

Apart from SLM, audio and video lectures have been prepared for some courses. The audio-video material is supplementary to print material. The video lectures are available at YouTube channel of university

ACCOUNTING https://youtu.be/MHoxm38KZ_g	ELEMENTS OF STATISTICS
https://youtu.be/Y5AHlEBh-Ds https://youtu.be/VQcxfkIRIzU	https://youtu.be/pubpboman54 https://youtu.be/rmGWxV7WWEQ https://youtu.be/MHoxm38KZ_g https://youtu.be/Y5AHIEBh-Ds https://youtu.be/VQcxfkIRIzU
MANAGEMENT THEORY https://youtu.be/USr6ZW01mP4 https://youtu.be/MP45_TiSSas	ACCOUNTING https://youtu.be/pubpboman54 https://youtu.be/rmGWxV7WWEQ

2.3.3 Counselling Classes

The face to face (F2F) counselling classes are conducted at head quarter and study centers. The purpose of such a contact class is to answer some of questions and clarify the doubts of learner which may not be possible through any other means of communication. Well experienced counsellors at study centers provide counselling and guidance to the learner in the courses that (s)he has chosen for study. The counselling sessions for each of the courses will be held at suitable intervals throughout the whole academic session. The time table for counselling classes are displayed at head quarter as well as by the coordinator of study center, however, attending counselling sessions is not compulsory. It is noted that to attend the counselling sessions, learner has to go through the course materials and note down the points to be discussed as it is not a regular class or lectures.

2.3.4 Assignments

The purpose of assignments is to test the comprehension of the learning material that learner receives and also help to get through the courses by providing self-feedback to the learner. The course content given in the SLM will be sufficient for answering the assignments.

Assignments constitute the continuous evaluation component of a course. The assignments are available at the SLM section of the home page of university website. In any case, learner has to submit assignment before appearing in the examination for any course. The assignments of a course carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given to the term-end examination (TEE). The marks obtained by learner in the assignments will be counted in the final result. Therefore, It is advised to take assignments seriously. However, there will be no written assignments for Lab courses.

2.3.5 Project

Project are an integral component of the B.Com. programme. The project will be from any area related to the subject Importance has been given to the utility of an areas with respect to real life experience, development of experimental skills, and industrial applications. Project worth 4

credits will require full-time activity of the learner for a weak. During this time a student has to work for around 60 hours. Around 40 hours would be spent on observation and data collection work, calculations, preparations of records, viewing or listening to the video/audio programmes and the remaining time will be used for writing the project.

The project will be of atleast 30 pages having a case study of any topic related to the subject opted in the respective semester.

2.3.6 Teleconference/Web conference

Teleconference/web conference, using done through ZOOM/webex in form of online special counselling sessions is another medium to impart instruction to and facilitate learning for a distance learner. The students concerned would be informed about the teleconferencing schedule and the place where it is to be conducted by sending bulk SMS.

2.3.7 Web Enabled Academic Support Portal

The University also provide Web Enabled Academic Support Portal to access the course materials, assignments, and other learning resources.

2.3.8 e-GYANSANGAM

The e-GYAMSANGAM (UPRTOU-OER REPOSITORY) is an open access platform for educational resources that rely on the concept of 5Rs namely; Reuse, Revise, Remix, Retain and Redistribute. Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University in support with Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia initiated the implementation of philosophy behind the NEP-2020 to provide equitable use of technology to support learners (SDG4). This not only ensure inclusive and equitable quality education opportunities but also provide faculty to repurpose high quality open educational resources (OER) such that innovative, interactive and collaborative learning environment is built. UPRTOU believes the philosophy of Antyoday (reaching to last person of the society) and facilitate the learner by providing Self Learning Materials, Lecture Notes, Audio/video Lectures, Assignments, Course materials etc. through face-to-face mode as well as distance mode. This e-GYANSANGAM depository will fulfill the educational facilities through equitable use of technology to the learners.

Objectives

- To provide low-cost access model for learners. To foster the policy of reaching to unreached.
- To break down barriers of affordability and accessibility of educational resources.
- To give faculty the ability to customize course materials for learners.
- To provide equal access to affordable technical, vocational and higher education resources (SDG 4.3).
- To provide ubiquitous access to anyone. This will facilitate the quick availability of educational resources and reduces time.
- To supplement Self Learning Material (SLM).
- To reduce the mentor-mentee gap as depository provide access to number of local access as well as global access to educational resources.

2.3.9 Learner Support Service Systems

(a) Study Centre

A Study Centre has following major functions:

(i) **Counselling:** Counselling is an important aspect of Open University System. Face to face contact-cum-counselling classes for the courses will be provided at the Study Centre. The detailed programme of the contact-cum-counselling sessions will be sent to the learner by

the Coordinator of the Study Centre. In these sessions learner will get an opportunity to discuss with the Counsellors his/her problems pertaining to the courses of study.

- (ii) **Evaluation of Assignments:** The evaluation of Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) will be done by the Counsellors at the Study Centre. The evaluated assignments will be returned to the learner by the Coordinator of Study Centre with tutor comments and marks obtained in TMAs. These comments will help the learner in his/her studies.
- (iii) **Library:** Every Study Centre will have a library having relevant course materials, reference books suggested for supplementary reading prepared for the course(s).
- (iv) **Information and Advice:** The learner will be given relevant information about the courses offered by the University. Facilities are also provided to give him/her guidance in choosing courses.
- (v) **Interaction with fellow-students:** In the Study Centre learner will have an opportunity to interact with fellow students. This may lead to the formation of self-help groups.

(b) Learner Support Services (LSS)

The University has formed an LSS cell at the head quarter. The LSS cell coordinate with the Study Centre to get rid of any problem faced by the learner.

2.4 Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation

2.4.1 Admission Procedure

- (a) The detailed information regarding admission will be given on the UPRTOU website and on the admission portal. Learners seeking admission shall apply online.
- (b) Direct admission to 3-year B.Com program is offered to the interested candidates.
- (c) Eligibility:10+20r equivalent
- (d) **Programme Fee:** Rs. 5000 / year. The fee is deposited through online admission portal only.

2.4.2 Evaluation

The evaluation consists of two components: (1) continuous evaluation through assignments, and (2) term-end examination. Learner must pass both in continuous evaluation as well as in the termend examination of a course to earn the credits assigned to that course. For each course there shall be one written Terminal Examination. The evaluation of every course shall be in two parts that is 30% internal weightage through assignments and 70% external weightage through terminal exams.

(a) Theory course	Max. Marks
Terminal Examination	70
Assignment	30
Total	100
(b) Project	Max. Marks
Terminal Examination	100
(C) Comprehensive Viva Voce	100

In comprehensive viva voce questions will be asked from the entire syllabus of B.Com.

The following 10-Point Grading System for evaluating learners' achievement is used for CBCS programmes:

Letter Grade	Grade Point	% Range
O (Outstanding)	10	91-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	81-90
A (Very Good)	8	71-80
B+ (Good)	7	61-70
B (Above Average)	6	51-60
C (Average)	5	41-50
P (Pass)	4	36-40
NC (Not Completed)	0	0-35
Ab (Absent)	0	
Q	Qualified	Applicable only for Non-Credit
NQ	Not Qualified	courses

10-Point Grading System in the light of UGC-CBCS Guidelines

Learner is required to score at least a 'P' grade (36% marks) in both the continuous evaluation (assignments) as well as the term-end examination. In the overall computation also, learner must get at least a 'P' grade in each course to be eligible for the B.COM. degree.

Computation of CGPA and SGPA

(a) Following formula shall be used for calculation of CGPA and SGPA

For jth semester	where,
SGPA (Sj) = Σ (Ci *Gi)/ Σ Ci	Ci = number of credits of the ith course in jth semester Gi= grade point scored by the learner in the ith course in jth semester.
$CGPA = \Sigma (Cj *Sj) / \Sigma Cj$	where, Sj = SGPA of the jth semester Cj = total number of credits in the jth semester

The CGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off up to the two decimal points. (For e.g., if a learner obtained 7.2345, then it will be written as 7.23 or if s(he) obtained 7.23675 then it be will written as 7.24)

CGPA will be converted into percentage according to the following formula:

Equivalent Percentage = CGPA * 9.5

(b) Award of Division

The learner will be awarded division according to the following table:

Division	Classification
1 st Division	6.31 or more and less than 10 CGPA
2 nd Division	4.73 or more and less than 6.31 CGPA
3 rd Division	3.78 or more and less than 4.73 CGPA

2.4.3 Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options

The 3-year B.Comprogramme is an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) for qualifications of different types. The qualification types and examples of title/nomenclature for qualifications within each type are indicated in following **Table 1**

			Table 1	
Level	Qualification title	Programme duration	Entry Option	Exit option
	Certificate in	Programme duration: First	10+2	Awarded with Certificate
5	Commerce	year (first two semesters) of	OR	in Commerce
		the B.comprogramme	Equivalent	
	Undergraduate	Programme duration: First	Undergraduate Certificate	Awarded with Diploma
6	Diploma in	two years (first four	obtained after completing the first	Commerce
	Commerce	semesters) of the	year (two semesters) of the	
		B.COMprogramme	B.COMprogramme	
	Bachelor in	Programme duration: First	Undergraduate diploma obtained	Awarded with Bachelor of
7	Commerce	three years (first six	after completing two years (four	Commerce
		semesters) of the of the	semesters) of the	
		B.COMprogramme	B.COMprogramme	

2.5 Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources: Not Required

2.6 Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions

3-year B.Com programme consists of 28 courses and 1 project course and 1 viva voce.One course is of 4 credits which consists of approx. 16-20 units. The total approximated expenditure on the development of 28 courses is:

S.	Item	Cost per Unit	Total cost
No.		(writing & editing)	(Rs.)
1	Total no. of units in 28 courses = 448	4500	20160000
2	BOS Meetings etc.	100000	100000
		Total	20260000

2.7 Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes

(a) Quality assurance mechanism: The program structure is developed under the guidance of the Board of studies comprising external expert members of the concerned subjects followed by the School board. The program structure and syllabus is approved by the Academic Council of the University. The course structure and syllabus is reviewed time to time according to the feedback received from the stakeholders and societal needs.

The Centre for Internal Quality Assurance will monitor, improve and enhance effectiveness of the program through the following:

- ✓ Annual academic audit
- ✓ Feedback analysis for quality improvement
- ✓ Regular faculty development programs
- ✓ Standardization of learning resources
- ✓ Periodic revision of program depending upon the changing trends by communicating to the concerned school

(b) Expected programme outcomes (POs)

Knowledge and understanding	PO1	Demonstrate a fundamental/coherent understanding of the academic field of commerce, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects	
Skills related to specialization	PO 2	Demonstrate skills involving the constructive use of knowledge in the subfields of physical and life commerce, and other related fields of commerce in a range of settings, including for pursuing higher studies related to the commerce.	
knowledge solve different types of problems with		Identify and apply appropriate principles and methodologies to solve different types of problems with well-defined solutions. Apply knowledge of typical and atypical development across the	
		lifespan of an individual	
		Communicate accurately the findings of the experiments/ investigations while relating the conclusions/findings to relevant theories of commerce.	
	PO 6	Read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information and the findings of the experiments/investigations while relating the conclusions to relevant courses in commerce.	

Newly Introduc	Newly Introduced programme (No)				
Programme:	Bachelor in Commerce (B.COM.)				
Year: NA	First Introduction year: 1999				
Revision of Pro	gramme (Yes)				
Initiation year	Completion year of revision				
of revision					
31.7.2022	04/03/2023				
Programme prerequisites: 10+2 or equivalent					
- 0 F	1				

APPENDIX-I

Detailed Programme structure & syllabus Academic Year: 2023-2024 Year Wise Structure & Syllabi Of Bachelor Of COMMERCE

Year	Semester	Course Code	Paper Title	Type of Course	Max. Marks	Credit	
		DisciplineSpecificCore papers					
		B.COM -101	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	Theory	100	4	
		B.COM -102	ACCOUNTANCY-I	Theory	100	4	
		B.COM -103	ECONOMIC THEORY-I	Theory	100	4	
	1^{ST}	Ability Enhancen	nent Compulsory Courses(AECC)				
		AECHD	Ability Enhancement Course in Hindi [AECHD]	Theory	100	4	
		OR	OR				
		AECEG	Ability Enhancement Course in English [AECEG]				
		Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)					
		SECRM	Skill Enhancement Course in Retail	Theory	100	4	
			Management(SECRM)				
		DisciplineSpecificCore papers					
		B.COM -201	Elements of statistics	Theory	100	4	
		B.COM -202	ELEMENTS OF COSTING	Theory	100	4	
Ι	2 ND	B.COM -203	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	Theory	100	4	
		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)					
		AECHRD	Ability Enhancement Course in Human Rights and Duties [AECHRD]	Theory	100	4	
		Skill Enhanceme	nt Course(SEC)	1	I	1	
		SECSM	Skill Enhancement Course in Sales Management [SECSM]	Theory	100	4	
		1	Total Max. Mar	rks/Credit	1000	40	

Year	Semester	Course Code	Paper Title	Type of Course	Max. Marks	Credit
			DisciplineSpecificCore papers	I		
		B.COM-301	ECONOMIC THEORY-II	Theory	100	4
		B.COM-302	ELEMENTSOF INCOME TAX	Theory	100	4
		B.COM -303	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Theory	100	4
	3 RD	Ability Enhanceme	ent Compulsory Courses (AECC)			
		AECEA	Ability Enhancement Course in Environment Awareness [AECEA]	Theory	100	4
		Skill Enhancement	t Course(SEC)	I		
		SESP	Skill Enhancement Course in Secretarial Practices[SESP]			
П		DisciplineSpecificCore papers				
11		B.COM-401	ELEMENTS OF AUDITING	Theory	100	4
		B.COM-402	GOODS AND SERVICES TAX	Theory	100	4
		B.COM-403	BUSINESS COMMUNICATION	Theory	100	4
	4^{TH}	Ability Enhanceme	ent Compulsory Courses			I
		AECDM	Ability Enhancement Course in Disaster Management [AECDM]]	Theory	100	4
		Skill Enhancement	t Course(SEC)			
		SEINS	Skill Enhancement Course in Insurance[SEINS]	Theory	100	4
	I	1	Total Max. N	Iarks/Credit	1000	40

Year	Semester	Course Code	Paper Title	Type of Course	Max. Mark s	Credits			
		DisciplineSpecificCore papers							
		B.COM-501	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	Theory	100	4			
		B.COM-502	MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	Theory	100	4			
		B.COM-503	ACCOUNTANCY-II	Theory	100	4			
	_TH	Discipline Spec	ific Elective Course(DEC)						
	5^{TH}	B.COM- 504	FINANCIALMANAGEMENT	Theory	100	4			
		Literature Survey/Research Project/VIVA VOCE							
		B.COM -505	Project	Theory	100	4			
		DisciplineSpecificCore papers							
		B.COM- 601	MERCANTILE LAW	Theory	100	4			
		B.COM -602	COMPANY LAW	Theory	100	4			
III		B.COM- 603	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	Theory	100	4			
	6 TH	Discipline Spec	ific Elective Course(DEC)						
		B.COM - 604	Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management	Theory	100	4			
		Literature Survey/Research Project/VIVA VOCE							
		B.COM 605	VIVA VOCE	VIVA-VOCE	100	4			
			Total Max.	Marks/Credit	1000	40			
VFAR (I+		ax Marks/Credit	(1000+10)	0+1000)=3000		120			
YEAR (I+	·II+III)Total Ma	ax. Marks/Credit	(1000+100	00+1000)=3000		120			

Programme: I	3.com	Year: First	Semester: I		
Subject: B.co	m				
Course Code:	B.com-101	Course Title: BUSINESS	ORGANIZATION		
Course Objec	tives: The course aims to provide basic	knowledge to the student	s about the organization		
and managen	nent of a business enterprise.				
Course Outco CO 1 To make	mes: learners aware about concept of business				
CO2 To make	earners enhance their capabilities and skills	3			
CO3To develo	p new skills in the learners needed in busine	ess			
	earners aware with best practices adopted i				
	le practical knowledge of the subject				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core			
Max. Marks:	100	Min. Passing Marks: 36			
BLOCK-I	Basic Concepts and Forms of Bus	siness Organization			
UNIT-01	Nature and Scope of Business Human activities, business, essential features of business, objectives of business, business distinguished from profession and employment, classification of business, industry classification of industry, commerce trade, aids to trade, organization.				
UNIT-02	organization main features, classif limitations, joint Hindu family firm	Forms of Business Organization-I Sole trader organizations main features, merits and limitations, partnership from of organization main features, classification of partners, partnership deed, merit and limitations, joint Hindu family firm, company form of organization main features, classification of companies, merits and limitations, cooperative form of organization main			
UNIT-03	Forms of Business Organization-II Requisites of an ideal form of business organization, comparison of various forms of organizations, criteria for the choice of organization criteria at the time of starting a business, criteria at the time of expansion, choice of form of organization.				
UNIT-04	Business Promotion- An entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, characteristics of an entrepreneur, functions of an entrepreneur, promotion distinction between entrepreneur and promoter, types of promotion of different types of organization proprietary concern, partnership firm, joint stock company, cooperative society.				
BLOCK-II	Finance of Business				
UNIT-05	Methods of Raising Finance- Need for and importance of finance, types of financial needs fixed capital and working capital, long term capital and short term capital, capital structure ownership capital, borrowed capital, meaning of capital structure, factors determining the capital structure, methods of raising capital issue of shares, issue of debentures, loans from financial institutions, loan from commercial banks, public deposits, retention of profits, trade credit,				

	factoring, discounting bills of exchange, bank overdraft and cash credit.
UNIT-06	Sources of long term finance and underwriting-
	Nature and importance of long term finance, sources of long term finance capital market,
	special financial institutions, leasing companies, foreign sources, retained profit,
	underwriting.
UNIT-07	Stock Exchanges- What is a stock exchange?, functions of stock exchanges, method of
	trading on stock exchange, types of dealing in a stock exchange, some important terms,
	listing of securities on a stock exchange, speculation and stock exchange, factors affecting
	prices in a stock exchange, advantages, regulation and control of stock exchanges.
BLOCK-III	Marketing
UNIT-08	Advertising-
	Meaning of advertising, difference between advertisement and publicity what is publicity,
	how does advertisement differ from publicity? Objectives of advertisement, role of
	advertising in the society arguments against advertising, arguments in support of
	advertisement, essentials of an effective advertisement, features relating to the massage,
	features relating to consumer reach.
UNIT-09	Advertising Media-
	Meaning and importance of media, types of media and their characteristics press media,
	radio, television, outdoor media, direct mail, miscellaneous, requisites of an ideal medium,
	evaluation of media, role of advertising agencies.
UNIT-10	Home trade and channels of distribution-
	Home trade and distribution system, meaning of channels of distribution, functions of
	channels of distribution, channels of distribution used channels of distribution used for
	consumer goods, channels of distribution used for industrial goods, factors influencing the
	choice of channel, types of middlemen functional middlemen, merchant middlemen, role
	of middlemen.
UNIT-11	Wholesalers and retailers-
	Meaning of wholesaler, importance of wholesalers, types of wholesalers, functions of
	wholesalers, manufacturers, services to retailers, elimination of wholesalers, meaning and importance of retailing, functions of retailers, services of retailers, fixed shop retailers
	small scale retail shops, large scale retail shops.
	Procedure for import and export trade-
	Meaning of foreign trade, types of foreign trade importance of foreign trade, problems in
UNIT-12	foreign trade, India's foreign trade performance, regulations governing foreign trade,
	export trade procedure, import trade procedure.
BLOCK-IV	Business Combination
UNIT-13	Business Combinations-I-
	Meaning of combination causes of business combinations, consequences of business
	combinations benefits of business combinations, evils of business combinations, control of
	monopoly.
UNIT-14	Business Combinations-II-
	Types of business combinations horizontal combinations, vertical combinations, lateral
	combinations, diagonal combinations, circular combinations, forms of combinations,
	associations, federations, consolidations.
UNIT-15	Feasibility of Business-
	Meaning of business, need for feasibility study, factors determining the feasibility of

	business, feasibility reports technical feasibility, economic feasibility, financial feasibility,				
	economic feasibility, managerial feasibility.				
BLOCK-V	(Government and business)				
UNIT-16	Government in Business-				
	Reasons underlying government control over private business, instruments of government control, why does the government participate in business? Basic reasons, ideological reasons, what is a public enterprise?, features and objectives of public enterprises, performance of public enterprises, contribution of public enterprises, problems of public enterprises.				
UNIT-17	Forms of organization in public enterprises-				
	Departmental organization features, merits, limitations, public corporation features,				
	merits, imitations, government company features, distinction between government and				
UNIT-18	non-government companies, merits, limitations comparison of the forms of organization. Public Utilities-				
0111-18	Meaning of public utility, features of public utility, organization and management of public utilities, pricing policy of public utilities, sales policy of public utilities, public control and state regulation.				
Suggested Re	eadings:				
T.N., Bu Moderr of Man	Kaul, V.K., Business Organisation and Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2. Chhabra, T.N., Business Organisation and Management, Sun India Publications, New Delhi, 3. Gupta CB, Modern Business Organisation, Mayur Paperbacks, New Delhi 4. Koontz and Weihrich, Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill Education. 5. Basu, C. R., Business Organization and Management, McGraw Hill Education. 6. Jim, Barry, John Chandler, Heather Clark; Organisation and				
Management, Cengage Learning					
Suggested on	line courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by				
	r IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same				
as the one in	which credit transfer is applied for.				
Note: Latest e	dition of the text books should be used.				

Subject: B.com Course Code: B.com-102 Course Title: Accountancy-I Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions. Course Outcomes: CO I To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 2 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. COG to develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-1 ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting , davintages of accounting, definition and scope of accounting , basic accounting concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the recording stage. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to bad belos, leader-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounting, significance of balance, pening into ledger, balancing ledger accounting significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book single column cash book, three column cash book, balance, advantages of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-impr	Programme: B.com Year: First Semester: I							
Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions. Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 2 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 3 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. CO 6 To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-1 ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, leinition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting information, branches of accounting advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting, branches of accounting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCLLATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, when there is an overdraff, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of dask reconciliation statement, when there is an overdraff, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of balance reconsting single column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, when there is an overdraff, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of balan reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book shoek reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCLLATION- Sub-division fjournal, cash book-single column cash book, there column cash book, bank reconc				I				
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the accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions. Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 2 To make learners aware about accounting practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. CO6 To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting and accountage of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountacy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting , basic accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the recording process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, preparation of bank reconciliation statement, when there is an recording and posting the petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book. UNIT-4 DTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journal, sales returns journal, proper UNIT-5 BLLS OF EXCHANCE- Types of instruments of credit- bill of exchange promissory note, distinction between bill of exchange and promissory note, term	Course Code:	B.com-102	Course Title: Accounta	ancy-l				
the accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions. Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 2 To make learners aware about accounting practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. CO6 To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting and accountage of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountacy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting , basic accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the recording process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, preparation of bank reconciliation statement, when there is an recording and posting the petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book. UNIT-4 DTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journal, sales returns journal, proper UNIT-5 BLLS OF EXCHANCE- Types of instruments of credit- bill of exchange promissory note, distinction between bill of exchange and promissory note, term	Cause Obiast							
Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 1 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 3 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. CO6 To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting, and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting , basic accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the recording stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger account, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCLIATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, phen there is an overdraft?, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4	-			-				
CO 1 To make learners aware about accounting practices. CO 2 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. COG to develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting infinitations of , accounting on corecipts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger account, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCLIATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconcililation statement, pencenci, statement, when there is a	the accountin	g and to impart skills for recording vari	lous kinds of business trans	actions.				
CO 2 To make learners enhance their capabilities and skills. CO 3 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview - objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountages of accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting information of accounting process. UNIT-1 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal - transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILLATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three columin cash book, bank reconciliation statement- causes of difference, what is bank reconciliation statement?, preparation of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journal, sales returns journal, proper	Course Outco	mes:						
CO 3 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of accounting. CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. COredits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview - objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, book-keeping, accounting and accounting, limitations of , accounting , basic accounting concepts - concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping - double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS-Journal, transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILLATION-Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement- causes of difference, what is bank reconciliation statement?, preparation of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS-Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journa	CO 1 To make	learners aware about accounting practices.						
CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. COG To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting , basic accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILLATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement- courding and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purper UNIT-5 BLILS OF EXCHANGE- Types of instruments of credit- bill of exchange promisso	CO 2 To make	learners enhance their capabilities and skill	s.					
CO 4 To make learners aware with new rules and regulations adopted by the industry made by the government. CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. COG To develop analytical skills of learners. Credits: 04 Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting , basic accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILLATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement- courding and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purper UNIT-5 BLILS OF EXCHANGE- Types of instruments of credit- bill of exchange promisso	CO 3 To make	learners aware with best practices adopted	in the industry in the field of a	ccounting				
CO 5 To provide practical knowledge of the subject. Code To develop analytical skills of learners. Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting concepts – concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry systems, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILIATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, when there is an overdraft?, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journal, sales returns journal, proper UNIT-5 BLLS OF EXCHANGE- Types of instruments of credit- bill of exchange promissory note, distinction between bill of exchange and promissory note, t		· · ·	-	-				
CO6 To develop analytical skills of learners. Type of Course: Core Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36 BLOCK-I ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTAL BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACCOUNTING- Accounting - an overview – objectives of accounting, definition and scope of accounting, book-keeping, accounting and accountancy, parties interested in accounting information, branches of accounting, advantages of accounting, limitations of , accounting , book-keeping - concepts to be observed at the recording stage, concepts to be observed at the reporting stage, systems of book-keeping – double entry system, single entry systems, What is an account?, classification of accounts, rules of debit and credit, accounting process. UNIT-2 THE ACOUNTING PROCESS- Journal- transactions relating to goods, receipts and payments by cheques, transactions relating to bad debts, ledger-posting into ledger, balancing ledger accounts, significance of balances, trail balance, opening entry. UNIT-3 CASH BOOK AND RECONCILIATION- Sub-division of journal, cash book-single column cash book, two column cash book, three column cash book, bank reconciliation statement, when there is an overdraft?, adjusting the cash book balance, advantages of bank reconciliation statement, petty cash book-imprest system, recording and posting the petty cash book UNIT-4 OTHER SUBSIDIARY BOOKS- Special purpose subsidiary books- purchase journal, purchases returns journal, sales returns journal, proper UNIT-5 BLLS OF EXCHANGE- 	CO 4 To make	learners aware with new rules and regulation	ons adopted by the industry m	ade by the government.				
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	the bill, retiring the bill accommodation bills, bills sent for collection, bill book- recording
BLOCK-II	in bills receivable journal and its pisting, recording in bills payable journal and its posting. FINAL ACCOUNTS
	CONCEPTS RELATING TO FINAL ACCOUNTS- Basic concepts relating to final accounts- going concern concept, accounting period
UNIT-06	concept, matching concept, conservatism concept, consistency concept, full disclosure concept, materiality concept, bases of accounting distinction between capital and revenue- capital and revenue- expenditure, deferred revenue expenditure, capital and revenue receipts.
UNIT-07	FINAL ACCOUNTS-I Final accounts and trial balance, trading and profit and loss account- trading accounts, profit and loss accounts, closing entries, balance sheet, vertical presentation of final accounts, manufacturing account
UNIT-08	FINAL ACCOUNTS-II Need for adjustments, treatment of adjustments in final accounts- closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, received in advance, depreciation, interest on capital, interest on drawings, interest on drawings, interest of loan, bad debtors, provision for bad debts, provision for discount on debtors, provision for discount on creditors, manager's commission, abnormal loss of stock, drawings of goods by the proprietor, preparation of final accounts with adjustments, adjustments given in trial balance.
UNIT-09	ERRORS AND THEIR RECTIFICATION- Types of errors- location of errors, rectification of errors- rectification of one-sided errors, rectification of two-sided errors, suspense account and rectification, effect of rectifying entries of profits.
BLOCK-III	CONSIGNMENT AND JOINT VENTURES
UNIT-10	CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNT-I- Concepts of consignment-meaning of consignment, parties to consignment, features of consignment, distinction between sale and consignment, important terms in consignment, accounting treatment- book of consignor, book of consignee.
UNIT-11	CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNT-II- Direct recording in the ledger, unsold stock-valuation of unsold stock accounting treatment of unsold stock, loss of goods-normal loss, abnormal loss, where normal and abnormal losses occur simultaneously.
UNIT-12	CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNT-III- Concepts of invoice price, calculation of cost price and invoice price, loading- items which involve loading, adjustment of loading, accounting for goods sent at invoice price.
UNIT-13	JOINT VENTURE ACCOUNTS- Meaning of joint venture, joint venture and consignment, joint venture and partnership, accounting treatment-recording in the book of one co-venturer, recording in the book of all co-venturers, memorandum joint venture account method, separate set of books.
BLOCK-IV	ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS
UNIT-14	SELF-BALANCING SYSTEM- Sub-division of ledger, how ledgers are made self-balancing - self-balancing the debtors

	ledger, self-balancing the general ledger, some peculiar points, advantages of self-
	balancing systems, sectional balancing, ruling of subsidiary books.
UNIT-15	ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORS-I-
	Single entry system, salient features of incomplete records, limitations, methods of
	ascertaining profits, net worth method- computation of net worth, computation of profits,
	partnership firms.
UNIT-16	ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS-II-
	Conversion method- full Conversion methods, abridged Conversion method, missing
	items and their ascertainment-opening capital, credit sales, credit purchases, preparation of
	final accounts, ascertaining sales with gross profit rate, memorandum trading accounts.
UNIT-17	ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS-III-
	Other missing items and their ascertainment- bills receivable received bills payable
	accepted, cash sales and cash purchases, preparation of final accounts, ascertaining sales
	with gross profit rate, memorandum trading account.
BLOCK-V	ACCOUNTS OF NON-TRADING CONCERNS, DEPRECIATION, PROVISIONS
	AND RESERVES
UNIT-18	ACCOUNTS OF NON-TRADING CONCERNS-I-
	Accounting records of non-trading concerns, final accounts-receipts and payments
	account, income and expenditure account, balance sheet, some peculiar items.
UNIT-19	ACCOUNTS OF NON-TRADING CONCERNS-II-
	Preparation of incomes expenditure account and balance sheet, preparation of receipts &
	payments account from income & expenditure account, preparation of balance sheets from
	receipts & payments and income & expenditure accounts, final accounts of professionals.
UNIT-20	DEPRECIATION
	What is depreciation?, depreciation and other related concepts, causes of depreciation,
	objectives of providing depreciation, factors influencing depreciation, methods of
	recording depreciation, methods of providing depreciation-fixed instalment methods,
	diminishing balance method, difference between fixed instalment and diminishing balance
	methods, change of method. Annuity method, depreciation fund method, insurance policy
	method, revaluation method, depletion method, machine hour method, depreciation on
	different assets.
	Suggested Readings:
	1 .Mukherjee& Hanif, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company,
	New Delh, 2.S.N. Maheshwari, and. S. K. Maheshwari. Financial Accounting. Vikas Publishing
	House, New Delhi.
	3. Deepak Sehgal. Financial Accounting. Vikas Publishing H House, New Delhi.
	4. Bhushan Kumar Goyal and HN Tiwari, Financial Accounting, International Book
	House
	5. Goldwin, Alderman and Sanyal, Financial Accounting, Cengage Learning.
	6. Tulsian, P.C. Financial Accounting, Pearson Education.
	7. Compendium of Statements and Standards of Accounting. The Institute of Chartered
	Accountants of India, New Delhi.
	8. Shukla.S.M.FinancialAccounting.Sahitya bhavan publication house,Agara.
	Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal
	conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.
Note: Latest e	dition of the text books should be used

Programme: B	Programme: B.com Year: First Semester: I		
-	Subject: B.com		
Course Code: B.com-103 Course Title: E		Course Title: ECONOM	IC THEORY-I
Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concep		lents with the concepts	
	ofmicroeconomics dealing with consumer behavior. The course also makes the		
	stand the supplyside of the marke	et through the productio	n and cost behavior of
firms.			
Course Outcor O 1 To make lea	mes: arners aware about concept of economics.		
CO 2 To make l	earners enhance their capabilities and skill		
	earners aware with best practices adopted		economics.
	p new skills in the learners needed in the i p analytical skills of learners.	naustry.	
	e practical knowledge of the subject		
Credits: 04	L	Type of Course: Co	ore
Max. Marl	ks: 100	Min. Passing Mark	s: 36
BLOCK-I	Fundamental Problem of Economi	c System and Basic Conce	epts
	Fundamental Problems of Econom		
	An economic system- scarce mean		-
	economy, economic agents, factors of production-land, labour, capital, entrepreneurship,		
UNIT-1	fundamental problems of an economy what to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce, the problem of growth, choice between public and private goods the problem of		
	merit goods production possibility c	1 I I	e
	capitalist economy, resource allocation in a socialist economy, resource allocation in a		
	mixed economy.		
UNIT-2	Basic Concepts- Preliminary economic vocabulary, economy as a system of circular flows economic		
	methodology and economic laws inductive and deductive reasoning ceteris paribus		
	equilibrium, positive versus normati		
	stocks and flows, statics economics and dynamic economics opportunity cost.		
UNIT-3	Economic Systems various economic systems capitalism emergence of capitalism		
Economic system, various economic systems, capitalism emergence of cap features of capitalism, price mechanism and the working of a capitalism, ec			
	modern corporation in a capitalist economy, Socialism, building of socialism, features socialism, role of planning in a socialist economy, Mixed economy features of mix		
	economy, a case for a mixed econon	*	conomy.
BLOCK-II	Consumer Behaviour and the dem		
UNIT-4	Law of diminishing marginal utilit		
	Utility, total utility, average utility utility, marginal utility of money	U	6 6
	commodity, the law of equimarginal	e e	•
	Indifference Curve Analysis-		
	Limitations of utility analysis, a scale of preferences, indifference curves, assumptions of		
UNIT-5	indifference curves, properties of indifference curves, marginal rate of substitution, consumer's equilibrium, income consumption curve, price consumption curve, separation		
	of income and substitution effects,		
	surplus, superiority of indifference cu		companie varve, companier 5
UNIT-6	Consumer Demand-	•	

	The nature of demand determinants of demand the demand schedule, the demand
	The nature of demand, determinants of demand the demand schedule, the demand
	curve, the explanation of the law of demand, change in demand and change in quantity
	demanded.
	Elasticity of demand-
	Concept of elasticity of demand, price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand,
UNIT-7	price cross elasticity of demand, measurement of price elasticity of demand, determinants
	of price elasticity of demand, determinants of price elasticity of demand, importance of
	price elasticity of demand.
	The production function –I
	Meaning of production, the theory of production, relevance of the theory of production,
UNIT-8	the production function, fixed and variable inputs, the short and long run period, the law
	of variable proportions, fixed and variable proportions, statement of the law of variable
	proportions, total average and marginal product, three stages of production, the law of
	diminishing marginal returns.
	The production function –II
	The laws of return to scale, statement of the laws of returns to scale, production function
UNIT-9	and returns to scale, isoquants, marginal rate of technical substitution, properties of and
	isoquant, least cost combination of factors, isoquants and laws of returns to scale, constant
	returns to scale, increasing returns to scale, diminishing returns to scale, economics and
	diseconomies of scale, economies of scale, diseconomies of scale.
	Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply-
	The concept of supply, the law of supply the supply function, the supply schedule, the
UNIT-10	supply curve, exceptions to the law of supply, changes in supply versus changes in
	quantity supplied, why supply curve shifts?, Elasticity of supply, concept and
	measurement, supply curves with different elasticity of supply.
	Theory of Costs and Cost Curves -
	Theory of costs, economic costs, short run cost curves total, fixed and variable consts,
UNIT-11	marginal cost, cost schedule, total, fixed and variable cost curves, average, total, average
	fixed, average variable cost curves and marginal cost curve, shape of average variable
	cost curve? Long run cost curve, long run marginal cost, why u shaped long run average
BLOCK-IV	cost curve? Other costs. Theory of Price
BLOCK-IV	
	Equilibrium Concept and Conditions-
	Terms-market, price, firm, industry, relation between output and revenue, determinants
	of structure of a market, who determines price: firm structure of a market, who
UNIT-12	determines price: firm or industry? Objectives of a firm, meaning of an industry?
	Objectives of a firm, meaning and equilibrium of a firm, conditions of equilibrium of a
	firm, equilibrium of industry relevance, conditions equilibrium and equality of demand
	and supply.
	Perfect Competition-
UNIT-13	Meaning of perfect competition, characteristics, implications of the characteristics, price
0111-12	determination under perfect competition, and equilibrium of the firm short run, long
	run, supply curve of a firm under perfect competition short run, long run.
	Monopoly-
	Meaning of monopoly, price determination under monopoly, monopoly equilibrium short
UNIT-14	run, long run, price discrimination under monopoly meaning, conditions of price
	discrimination, equilibrium under price discrimination, comparison of perfect competition
	and monopoly.

UNIT-15	Monopolistic Competition- Meaning and characteristics, demand curve and cost curves demand of revenue curves, cost curves, equilibrium of firm in short run introduction, equilibrium conditions, diagrammatic representation, equilibrium of firm in the long run introduction, equilibrium conditions, diagrammatic representation, equilibrium of firm and utilization of capacity meaning of capacity, excess capacity in short run, excess capacity in long run, equilibrium of firm: monopolistic competition Vs. perfect competition, equilibrium of firm: monopoly.			
UNIT-16	Oligopoly- Meaning and characteristics of oligopoly, non collusive oligopoly sweezy's model (kinked demand curve) cournot's model, bertrand's model, stackelbarg's model, collusive oligopoly what is collusion?, factors determining collusive oligopoly cartel, price leadership.			
BLOCK-V	Distribution of Income			
UNIT-17	Theory of Distribution Alternative approaches to distribution of income, personal distribution, functional distribution, the classical theory of distribution rent, wages, interest, profit, the marginal productivity theory concepts of productivity, statement of the marginal productivity theory, assumptions of the marginal productivity theory.			
UNIT-18	Distribution of Income I: Wages and Interest- Wages competitive wages, Non-competitive wages, collective bargaining and wages trade unions and collective bargaining, collective bargaining and elimination of exploitation, interest functional of interest, variations among interest rates, nominal and real rates of interest, interest as the return on capital, Theories of interest.			
UNIT-19	Distribution of Income II: Rent and Profit - Theories of rent, rent of land, Economic rent and transfer earnings, quasi rent, profits concept of profits, sources of profits.			
UNIT-20	Inequality of Income - Income distribution some facts pertaining to income distribution, trends of inequality of income, measuring income inequality, causes of income inequality, problems of income inequality, income redistribution.			
 N. Gregory Maddala G. Education. Salvatore, D Case and Fa Koutsiyanni C Snyder, M Bilas, Richa Education. Paul A Sam 	 adings: S., D. L. Rubinfeld and P. L. Mehta; Microeconomics, Pearson Education. mankiw, Principles of Micro Economics, Cengage Learning S. and E. Miller; Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, McGraw-Hill O. Schaum's Outline: Microeconomic Theory, McGraw-Hill, Education. ir, Principles of Micro Economics, Pearson Education s, Modern Micro Economic Theory. ficroeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, Cengage Learning and A., Microeconomics Theory: A Graphical Analysis, McGraw-Hill uelson, William D Nordhaus, Microeconomics, McGraw-Hill Education. 			
UGC, IIMS o	line courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by r IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same which credit transfer is applied for.			

Programme:				
B.com	Year: FRIST	Semester: I		
Subject: B.com				
Course Code:	Skill Enhancement Cou	Skill Enhancement Course in Retail Management (SECRM)		
B.com SECRM				
involves a dire	e e	Is with selling of goods and services to consumers. It astomers and co-coordinating business activities from post delivery services		
Course Outcom	es:			
CO 1.Understar	ding of the retail history a	nd its function		
CO 2. Retail Fo	rmats application			
CO 3.Buying p	rocess, retail market strateg	gy and target market		
CO 4.Growth st	rategy of retailing			
CO 5.Choosing	retail location and its evalu	ation		
CO 6.Inventory	management, Warehousir	ng, Logistics in SCM About CRM		
Credits: 04	Type of Course:SEC			
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	Min. Passing Marks: 36		
BLOCK-I	INTRODUCTION T	INTRODUCTION TO THE WORLD OF RETAILING		
UNIT-1	History of retail,			
UNIT-2	Retail overview and pr	Retail overview and present scenario		
UNIT-3	Concept and Functions performed by retailers			
UNIT-4	Emerging Trends and o	Emerging Trends and career opportunities in retailing		
BLOCK-II	TYPES OF RETAIL	TYPES OF RETAILERS:		
UNIT-5	Retailer characteristic	CS .		
UNIT-6	Retail Formats - Store	Retail Formats - Store based, Non-store based, Web based		
UNIT-7	Various format within store based retailing e.g. specialty store			
UNIT-8	hyper market, superma	hyper market, supermarket.		
BLOCK-III	BUYING DECISION	PROCESS		
UNIT-9	The buying process - n alternatives.	eed recognition, information search, evaluation of		

UNIT-10	Social factors influencing the buying process family, reference groups and culture.
BLOCK-IV	RETAIL MARKET STRATEGY
UNIT-12	Definition of retail and market strategy
UNIT-13	Target market
UNIT-14	Building a sustainable competitive advantage like - customers loyalty, location, human resource management, distribution and information system, vendor relations.
UNIT-15	Growth Strategies - Market penetration, market expansion, retail format development diversification, intergration.
UNIT-16	Global Retail Strategies.
UNIT-17	Strategic retail planning process.
Suggested Rea (Vikas).	adings: Newman A. J. and Cullen P - Retailing : Environment and Operations

Berman B abd Evans J. R., Retail Management (Pearson Edition).

Michael Levi M and Weitz B W - Retailing Management (Tata McGraw Hill)

Dunne Patrick M, Lusch Robert F and Griffith David A - Retailing (Cengage Learning).

Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for

.Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

Programme: B	Programme: B.com Year: First Semester: II		
Subject: B.con	6		
	D 001		· · · · ·
Course Code: I		Course Title: Elements o	
	Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarise students with the basic statistical		
	managerial decision-making.		
Course Outcon	nes:		
CO 1 To make le	earners aware about statistical techniques.		
CO 2 To make le	earners enhance their capabilities and skill	ls needed for decision making.	
CO 3 To make le	earners aware with the basic statistical too	ls and its usefulness in decisio	n making
CO 4 To make l	learners enhance their skills		
CO 5 To develop	p analytical skills of learners.		
CO 6 To provide	e practical knowledge of the subject		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 1	00	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
BLOCK-I	Basic Statistical Concepts		
	Meaning and Scope of Statistics	ofined in plural cance stat	istics defined in singular
UNIT-1	Meaning of statistics –statistics defined in plural sense, statistics defined in singular sense, descriptive and inferential statistics, functions of statistics, importance of statistics,		
	limitations of statistics, distrust of st		s, importance of statistics,
	Organizing a Statistical Survey-		
	Steps in statistical survey, sources of statistical data- primary data and secondary data,		
	methods of collecting primary data, sources of secondary data, types of enquiries factors		
UNIT-2	affecting the type of enquiry, different types of enquires, sampling methods probability		
	sampling methods, non probability sampling methods, law of statistical regularity, law of		
	inertia of large numbers, statistical unit, features of a good statistical unit, types of units,		
	degree of accuracy, significance of reasonable accuracy, concept of spurious accuracy.		
	Accuracy, Approximation and Errors- Accuracy approximation- methods of approximation, errors in statistics errors of		
UNIT-3	approximation, measurement of errors of approximation, computation with rounded		
	numbers, effect of mathematical operations on errors, biased and unbiased errors,		
	estimation of biased and unbiased errors, sampling and non-sampling errors.		
	Ratios, percentages and rates-		
UNIT-4	Meaning of various statistical derivatives- ratio, percentage, rate purpose of statistical		
UNIT-4	derivatives, types of ratios, computation of ratios, application of ratios, caution in the use		
	of derivatives, logarithms meaning of logarithms, finding the log value of a number,		
	computation by logarithms.		
BLOCK-II	Collection, Classification and Prese	ntation of Data	
	Collection of data-		
	Factors affecting choice of data,		-
UNIT-5	collection primary data observation, personal interviewing through local reports and		
	correspondents, questionnaire, sche		-
	published sources, unpublished sour	rces, precautions in using s	econdary data, advantages

	and disadvantages of secondary data.
UNIT-6	Classification of Data- Meaning of classification, objectives of classification, methods of classification- classification according to attributes, classification according to variables, terms relating to frequency distribution, formation of a frequency distribution data array, steps in constructing a frequency a frequency distribution, guidelines for selecting the class intervals.
UNIT-7	Tabular Presentation - Meaning of tabulation, objectives of tabulation, distinction between classification and tabulation, kinds of tables information or classifying tables, general purpose or reference tables, construction of a statistical table parts of a statistical table, requisites of a good statistical table, preparation of statistical tables.
UNIT-8	08 Diagrammatic Presentation- Importance of visual presentation of data, principles of preparing diagrams, types of diagrams, one dimensional diagrams simple bar diagrams, multiple bar diagrams sub divided bar diagrams, percentage sub-divided bar diagrams, two dimensional diagrams rectangles, sub divided rectangles, squares and circles, pie diagrams.
UNIT-9	Graphic Presentation- Importance of graphic presentation, principles of preparing a graph, of time series histograms, types of histograms one dependent variable histogram, more than one dependent variable histogram, mixed graph, range graph, graphs of frequency distribution, types of frequency distribution graphs histogram frequency polygon, frequency curve, ogive or cumulative frequency graph
BLOCK-III	Measures of central tendency
UNIT-10	Concept of Central Tendency and Mean- Concept of central tendency, Essentials of an ideal average, objectives of averages, different measures of central tendency, what is arithmetic mean? Computation of arithmetic mean ungrouped data, grouped data weighted arithmetic mean computation of weighted arithmetic mean, comparison with simple arithmetic mean, uses of weighted arithmetic mean, properties of arithmetic mean, merits and limitations of arithmetic mean some illustrations.
UNIT-11	Median- What is median? Computation of median ungrouped data, grouped data, properties of median, merits and limitations of median, partition values quartiles, deciles, percentiles, graphic determination of median and other partition values.
UNIT-12	Mode- What is mode?, computation of mode ungrouped data, grouped data, smooth data, empirical method, graphical determination of mode, merits and limitations of mode, some illustrations.
UNIT-13	Geometric Harmonic and Moving Averages- Geometric mean- computation, weighted geometric mean, properties of geometric mean, uses and limitations, harmonic mean computation, weighted harmonic mean, properties
	of harmonic mean, uses and limitations, harmonic mean versus arithmetic mean, moving average what is moving average? Computation, choice of a suitable average. Measures of Dispersion and Skewness

	Measures of Dispersion I-
UNIT-14	What is dispersion?, Significance of measuring dispersion, Properties of a Good measure
	of Dispersion, Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Dispersion,
	Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation.
UNIT-15	15 Measures of Dispersion II-
	Standard deviation meaning, computation, properties, merits and limitations, coefficient
	of variation, some illustrations, Lorenz curve, comparison of measures dispersion.
	Measures of Skewness -
UNIT-16	Meaning of skewness, positive and negative skewness, difference between dispersion and
	skewness, tests of skewness, measures of skewness, tests of skewness, measures of
	skewness, some illustration, and properties of normal curve.
Currented	Prodingent Lowin Dishard David & Dubin Sonioy Destagi and UM Siddigui

Suggested Readings:1.Levin, Richard, David S. Rubin, Sanjay Rastogi, and HM Siddiqui. Statistics for Management.

7th ed., Pearson Education.

2. David M. Levine, Mark L. Berenson, Timothy C. Krehbiel, P. K. Viswanathan, Business Statistics: A First Course, Pearson Education.

3. Siegel Andrew F. Practical Business Statistics. McGraw Hill Education.

4. Gupta, S.P., and Archana Agarwal. Business Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

5. Vohra N. D., Business Statistics, McGraw Hill Education.

6. Murray R Spiegel, Larry J. Stephens, Narinder Kumar. Statistics (Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill Education.

7. Gupta, S.C. Fundamentals of Statistics. Himalaya Publishing House.

8. Anderson, Sweeney, and Williams, Statistics for Students of Economics and Business, Cengage Learning.

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Programme: B.com		Year: First	Semester: II	
Subject: B.com				
Course Code:	Course Code: B.com-202		tsof Costing	
Course Objec	Course Objectives: To acquaint the students with basic concepts used in cost accounting, various			
	olved in cost ascertainment and cost	accounting book keep	ping systems.	
Course Outco	Course Outcomes:			
CO1 To make	learners aware about concept of Costing			
CO2 To make	learners enhance their capabilities and skill	S		
CO3 To make	learners aware with best practices adopted	in the industry in the field	Costing	
CO4 To develo	op new skills in the learners needed in th	e industry.		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	2	
Max. Marks:	100	Min. Passing Marks: 3	36	
BLOCK-I	Basic Concepts			
	Nature and Scope-			
	Need for costing limitation of finance	<u> </u>		
UNIT-1	of costing and cost accounting, o	5		
	accounting and accounting, differen		0	
	advantages of cost accounting, instal	- · ·	m possible difficulties, factors	
UNIT-2	to be considered, success of the system. Concept of Cost and its Ascertainment-			
	Meaning of cost, classification of costs functional classification, on the basis of			
	identifiability with products, on the basis of variability, cost of unit, cost centre, elements			
	of cost materials, labour, expenses, components of total cost.			
UNIT-3	cost sheet, methods of costing, and types of costing.			
BLOCK-II	Material and Labour	Material and Labour		
UNIT-4	Procurement, Storage and Issue-			
	Direct and indirect materials, mate		9	
	requirements, purchase procedure co			
	involved in purchase, storage of ma		rekeeping, location and layout	
	of stores, issue of materials, treatmen 04 Inventory Control-	it of surplus materials.		
UNIT-5	Meaning and objectives of inventory	control meaning obje	ctives, techniques of inventory	
	control ABC analysis, stock levels,			
	system, inventory turnover ratio.		, r-r-m., m. e	
	Pricing the Issue of Materials-			
Ascertaining the cost of materials, problem in pricing the issue of materials, r				
UNIT-6	pricing first in first out method, last			
	pricing of materials returned to vend		ls returned to stores, treatment	
	of shores, treatment of shortage of m	aterials.		

UNIT-7	Labour- Direct and indirect labour direct labour, indirect labour, time keeping forms of time keeping, purpose of time keeping, methods of time keeping, importance of time keeping time booking purpose of time booking, methods of time booking, payroll accounting, computation of wages, preparation of wages sheet, purposes of payroll accounting, idl time, causes of idle time, control of idle time, treatment of idle time cost, overtime, labout turnover causes of labour turnover effects of labour turnover, control of labour turnover methods of wage payment time wage system, piece wage system, balance of debt system incentive plans halsey premium plan, rowan premium plan, differential piece rate system group bonus scheme.		
BLOCK-	III Overheads		
UNIT-8	Classification and Distribution of Overheads- Concept of overheads, classification of overheads, elements wise classification, function wise classification, behavior wise classification, collection of factory overheads standing order numbers, sources, allocation and apportionment of factor overheads allocation, apportionment, preparation of overheads distribution summary.		
UNIT-9	Absorption of Factory Over Heads- Meaning of absorption, methods of absorption production units method, direct material cost method, direct wages method, prime cost method, direct labour hour method, machine hour method, requisites of a good method of absorption,		
UNIT-10	computation of machine hour rate, over absorption and under absorption or factory overheads causes of under or over absorption, disposal of under and over absorption.		
UNIT-11	Treatment of Other Overheads- Office and administration overheads, selling and distribution overheads classification, distribution, treatment of certain items in cost accounts interest on capital, depreciation, research and development costs, royalties and patent fees, drawing office expenses, fringe benefits, costing office expense, defective/spoiled work, packaging expenses, patterns and dies, idle capacity, cash discount, items excluded from cost accounts.		
BLOCK-IV	Methods of Costing		
UNIT-12	Unit Costing- Meaning and applicability, preparation of statement of cost/cost sheet ascertainment of cost of direct materials, ascertainment of cost of direct labour, ascertainment of cost of other direct expenses/chargeable expenses, ascertainment of prime cost ascertainment of factory/works cost, ascertainment of cost of production, ascertainment of total cost/cost of sales, treatment of items of expenses and losses of purely financial nature, preparation of production account, special points to be noted, value of scrap/wastage, opening and closing work in progress, opening and closing stocks of finished goods, selling and distribution overheads, computation of recovery rates for overheads,.		
UNIT-13	Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts- Methods of cost accounting integral accounting, non integral accounting, need for reconciliation of cost and financial accounts, causes of difference, proparation of reconciliation statement, memorandum reconciliation account, comprehensive illustrations.		

UNIT-14	preparation of statement of quotation/ tendering price, comprehensive illustrations.	
UNIT-15	NIT-15Job and Contract Costing- Job costing definition and characteristics, applicability, procedure, evaluation, practi problems, contract costing definition and characteristics, difference between job a contract costing, the procedure, treatment of important items, profit on uncomplet contracts, contractee's account, work in progress, comprehensive illustrations.	
UNIT-16	Process Costing- Meaning and application, difference between job costing and process costing, main characteristics, costing procedure, process losses normal process loss, abnormal process loss, abnormal effectiveness, comprehensive illustrations.	
	eadings: Horngren, Srikant M. Datar, Madhav V. Rajan ,Cost Accounting: A E mphasis, Pearson Education.	
 Drury, Coli Jawahar La 	n. Management and Cost Accounting. Cengage Learning. I, Cost Accounting. McGraw Hill Education	
5. Rajiv Goel,	1. Lall and I.C. Jain. Cost Accounting: Principles and Practice. PHI Learning Cost Accounting. International Book House	
7. Jain, S.P. a 8. Arora, M.N 9. Maheshwar	nder. Cost Accounting, Scholar Tech Press, New Delhi. nd K.L. Narang. Cost Accounting: Principles and Methods. Kalyani Publishers . Cost Accounting – Principles and Practice. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. i, S.N. and S.N. Mittal. Cost Accounting: Theory and Problems. Shri Mahavir	
11. H.V. Jham Suggested on UGC, IIMS o	New Delhi. .P. Cost Accounting. Sultan Chand & Sons b, Fundamentals of Cost Accounting, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. line courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by r IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same which credit transfer is applied for.	

Programme:	Programme: B.com		Semester: II	
Subject: B.co	Subject: B.com			
Course Cod	Course Code: B.com-203		S ENVIRONMENT	
-	Course Objectives: The course aims to provide basic knowledge to the students about the organization and business environment.			
Course Outco	omes:			
CO1 To make	learners aware about Economic environme	nt of business		
CO 2 To make	e learners enhance their capabilities and skill	s		
CO 3 To make	e learners aware with best practices adopted	in the industry		
	e learners aware with new rules and regulati	-	ry made by the government	
	-		y made by the government	
CU 5 10 deve	lop new skills in the learners needed in th	ie industry.		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core		
Max. Marks:	100	Min. Passing Marks: 3	6	
BLOCK-I	Introduction to Business Environme			
UNIT-1 UNIT-2 UNIT-3	 Nature and dimensions of Business Environment- Meaning and significance of business environment, components of business environment economic environment of business, non economic environment of business, interaction between economic and non- economic environment, business environment at various levels regional level, national level, international level, business and environment interface. UNIT-02 Economic Environment: An Overview- Mixed economy in India, Economic planning, basic elements of the strategy followed during 1956-90 (Nehru-Mahalanobis Strategy of Development) contemporary economic reforms. UNIT-03 Social and Cultural Environments- Evolving social institutions, demographic changes quantitative aspects, qualitative aspects, cultural factors, technology and social change, changing value system, social responsibilities of business views against social responsibility of business, case for social 			
BLOCK-II	responsibility of business, dimensions Business and Government	of social responsibilitie	s, ecological issues.	
UNIT-4	Structure of Indian Economy- Trends in national income meaning of real national income, tends in real national income, economic growth meaning of economic growth, trends in the rate of growth, economic development meaning of economic development, goals of development, trends in per capital real income, trends in poverty, trends in inequalities of income, other indicators of development, growth in lobour force work participation rate, occupational structure agriculture vs. non-agricultural, economic system pattern of ownership and organization India a mixed economy, public sector, private sector, joint sector, cooperative sector.			
UNIT-5	Role of Government in Business- Fourfold role of government, regulatory role, entrepreneurial role, promotional role, planning role, regulatory framework, redefined role of government.			
UNIT-6	Macro Economic Policies- Meaning of macroeconomic policy, meaning of fiscal policy, instruments of fiscal policy in			

	India ways of raising money tax revenue, non-tax revenue, capital receipts, ways of spending money plan expenditure, revenue expenditure, budgetary framework in Inida summary format of budget measures of deficit revenue deficit, budgetary deficit, gross fiscal deficit, objectives of fiscal policy, meaning of monetary policy, instruments ofmonetary policy in India, qualitative (or selective) instruments, objectives of monetary policy, roles of reserve bank of India.
BLOCK-III	Economic Policy and Framework
UNIT-7	Consumer Protection- Evolution of consumer movement including consumer protection laws, consumer rights and responsibilities consumer rights, some other rights, duties and responsibilities of consumers, consumer protection Act, 1986 introduction, salient features of the consumer protection Act, 1986, definitions of certain expressions used in the Act, no relief to consumers in the case of unfair and restrictive trade practices, person who can file a complaint under the Act, monopolistic and restrictive trade practices (MRTP) Act, 1969 monopolistic trade practices (MTP), restrictive trade practices (RTP), unfair trade practices (UTP), competition Act.
UNIT-8	Industrial Policy- Evolution of industrial policy, industrial policy resolution (IPR)1956 change since IPR 1948, objective of the IPR 1956, basic features of the IPR 1956, industrial licensing, review of industrial policy, new industrial policy 1991 objectives, policy measures, evaluation of the new industrial policy, public sector reforms and privatization meaning of privatization, arguments for privatization, gains from privatization, move towards privatization, restructuring of PSUs.
UNIT-9	Industrial Sickness- Nature of industrial sickness, indication of sickness limitations of financial indicators of sickness, predictability of sickness based on early warning, use of financial ratios as early warning signals, causes of industrial sickness, government policy takeover of management of and nationalization, recourse to institutional agencies, policy guidelines and framework, sick industrial companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, role of board for industrial and financial reconstruction (BIFR).
UNIT-10	10 Industrial Relations- Industrial relations scenario, causes of industrial disputes, prevention and settlement of disputes statutory measures, non statutory measures, collective bargaining the concept, types of collective bargaining agreements, collective bargaining process, prerequisites for collective bargaining, workers' participation in management (WPM) the concept, schemes of WPM in India
UNIT-11	Small Scale Sector- Significance and growth of small scale sector definition, significance, growth, problems of small scale sector, institutional framework for small scale industry national level institutions, state level infrastructure, district level centers, government policy towards small scale industries industrial policy for small scale industry, programmes for promotion of small scale industry.
BLOCK- IV	External Sector and Economic Reforms
UNIT-12	Foreign Investment and MNCs- Foreign capital, types of foreign capital, foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, role of foreign capital, government policy, joint ventures meaning, types of joint ventures, advantage, disadvantages, Indian joint ventures, multinational corporations (MNCs) Definition, characteristics of MNCs, merits, demerits.
UNIT-13	13 India's Foreign Trade-

UNIT-14	Importance of foreign trade, trends in India's foreign trade, composition of foreign trade composition of exports, composition of imports, direction of foreign trade direction of exports, direction of foreign trade, direction of exports, direction of imports, regulation of foreign trade, export promotion measures facilities for creation of production base, facilities by creating special status, fiscal incentives, market development assistance.
	Concepts of balance of trade (BOT) and balance of payments (BOP) current account and capital account, balance of payment, trends in India's balance of payments, causes of BOP deficits, measures adopted to solve the problem, concept of the rate of exchange foreign exchange rates, current rate and par of exchange, mechanism of exchange rates determination demand and supply, exchange rate determination in India, export-import policy (1997-2002) role of Exim bank genesis of Exim bank, Exim bank's lending programme.
UNIT-15	15 International Trade Relations Bilateral trade relations, multilateral trading system advantages of free trade, disadvantages of free trade, arguments for protection, instruments of protection, general agreement on trade and tariffs (GATT) objectives of GATT, role of GATT, world trade organization (WTO) functions of the WTO, WTO agreements and evaluation.
UNIT-16	New Economic Policy- Need for new economic policy, nature and scope of new economic policy liberalization, reform of the public sector, privatization, globalization, progress and problems in the implementation of new economic policy, an assessment of new economic policy.
Consumer A (2007) Delh 2. Aggarwal House, Delh 3. Girimaji, 4. Nader, Ra Jovanovich, 5. Sharma, I Insurance In Saarbrucker 6. Empower 7. ebook, wy	 i University Publication. 334 pp. l, V. K. (2003). Consumer Protection: Law and Practice. 5th ed. Bharat Law ni, or latest edition. Pushpa (2002). Consumer Right for Everyone Penguin Books. alph (1973). The Consumer and Corporate Accountability. USA, Harcourt Brace Inc. Deepa (2011).Consumer Protection and Grievance-Redress in India: A Study of ndustry (LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co.KG, n, Germany. 263 pp. ring Consumers e-book, www.consumeraffairs.nic.in
UGC, IIMS	nline courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B	Programme: B.com Year: FRIST Semester: II		
Subject: B.com	n		
Course Code: B.com- SECSMCourse Title: Skill Enhancement Course in SALES Management (SECSM)		ourse in SALES	
-	tives: The objective of th the Retail Management .	e course is to impart basic knowle	dge of the
Course Outco CO1 To make		e concept of Retail Management.	
CO2 To make Management		t practices adopted in the industry	in the field of Retail
CO3 To make	learners aware with new	v rules and regulations adopted by	the government.
Retail Manag	ement CO5 To develop a	ne learners to deal with new rules nalytical skills of learners.	and provisions of
CO6 To prov Credits: 04	ide practical knowledge o	of the subject. Type of Course: SEC	
	Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36		
BLOCK-I	Company and its Formation		
	Problem Recognition &		
UNIT-1	Information Search Behaviour, Informatg.		
UNIT-2	AlternativeEvaluation, PurchaseProcess&Post-purchase Behaviour.		ehaviour.
UNIT-3	Modelling Buyer Behaviour, Early Models, Howard Sheth Model.		1odel.
UNIT-4	Recent Developmentsin ModellingBuyerBehaviour.		
BLOCK-II	SALESMANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS		
UNIT-5	IntroductiontoSalesManagement,PersonalSellingPersonalSelling.		
UNIT-6	Sales Process, Computer Applications in Sales Management.		
UNIT-7	SellingSkills,Communica	tionSkills,SalesPresentation,Nego	tiationSkills.
UNIT-8	Retail Communication	n-Sales Displays SalesDisplays.	
BLOCK-III	SALESFORCEMANAGEMENT		

UNIT-9	JobAnalysis,Recruitment	
	andSelection.	
UNIT-10	Trainingthe Sales Force.	
UNIT-11	CompensationandMotivationofSalesForce.	
UNIT-12	MonitoringandPerformanceEvaluation.	
BLOCK-IV	PLANNINGANDCONTROLOFTHESALESEFFORT	
UNIT-13	Sales Planning.	
UNIT-14	SalesOrganization.	
UNIT-15	Sales Forecasting and Sales Quotas.	
UNIT-16	ales Budgetingand Control.	
Suggested Boo Principles of	bks: 1.KotlerPhilip,Gary Armstrong, PrafullaAgnihotri and AhsanUIHaque.	
Marketing. 13	3thedition. Pearson Education.	
2. Michael, J.	Etzel, Bruce J. Walker, William J Stantion and Ajay Pandit. Marketing	
Concept sand Cases.(Special Indian Edition)		
3. McCarthy, E Jerome and William D.Perreault, Basic Marketing, Richard D. Irwin.		
4. Lamb, Charles W, Joseph F. Hair, Dheeraj Sharma and Carl Mc Daniel Marketing: A		
South Asian Perspective Cengage Learning.		
5. Pride William M. D. C. Ferell Marketing: Planning, Implementation &Control, Cengage Learning.		
Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for. Note: Latest edition of text books may be used. Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.		

Decommon			
Programme: B.com	Year: SECOND	Semester: III	
Subject: B.com		Senester. III	
•			
Course Code:	Course Title: ECONOMIC THEORY-II		
B.com-301	• • • •		
č	1 0	dent with knowledge of basic concepts of	
	ted, including the open economy.	omic analysis are discussed and the policy	
Course Outcomes:	ted, meruding the open economy.		
	are about concept of economics.		
CO 2 To make learners er	hance their capabilities and skills by know	ving various laws given by economist.	
CO 3 To make learners av	vare with best practices adopted in the ind	ustry in the field of economics.	
CO 4 To develop new ski	lls in the learners needed in the industry.		
CO 5 To develop analytic	al skills of learners.		
	l knowledge of the subject.		
Credits: 04	Type of Course:CORE		
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36		
BLOCK-I	ECONOMICTRENDS		
UNIT-1:	NATIONALINCOME-		
	Meaning, Concept and Importance of National Income, Methods of Measuring National Income, Limitations of in the Measurement of National Income of India, Suggestion for Improvement in the Measurement of National Income of India, Measurement of National Income in India, Reasons of Low National & Per Capita Income in India.		
UNIT-2	BUSINESS CYCLES- Definitions, Characteristics and Type of Business, Phases of Business Cycle, Theories of Business Cycles, Measures to Control Business Cycles.		
UNIT-3	FUNCTION OF MONEY- Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Money, Functions of Money-Primary Functions, Secondary Functions, Contingent Function		
UNIT-4	EXCHANGERATE- MeaningandTypesofExchangeRate,DeterminationofForeignExchangeRate,F unctionsandOperations ofForeign Exchange Market.		
BLOCK- II	ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS		
	CENTRALBANK Meaning of Bank, Commercial Bank and Central Bank,		
UNIT- 5	Functions of Central Bank, Distinctions betweenCentralBankandCommercialBank.		
UNIT-6	INTERNATIONALBANKFORRECONSTRUCTIONANDDEVELOPMENT		

	Introduction and Functions of IBRD, Organization IBRD, Lending Operations of the Bank, India andWorld Bank.
UNIT-7	CANONSANDCLASSIFICATIONOFTAXATION Objectives of Taxation, Canons of Principles of Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxes, Difference betweenDirect Tax and Indirect Tax, Proportional, Progressive, Regressive and Digressive Taxes, Single Vs.MultipleTax System
BLOCK-III	FINANCIAL ASPECTSUNIT-
UNIT-8	BREAKEVE NANALYSIS Meaning, Assumption and Limitations, Calculation of BEP, P/V Ration and Margin of Safety, Uses ofBreak-EvenAnalysis.
UNIT-9	COSTOFCAPITAL- Meaning,Importance,ClassificationAndMeasurementOfCostOfCapital,Aver ageCostofCapital.
UNIT-10	CAPITALBUDGETING Concept,Importance,Limitations,Scope,ProcessandMethodsofCapitalBudgetin g.
UNIT-11	FISCALPOLICY- MeaningandObjectivesofFiscalPolicy,RoleofFiscalPolicyinEconomicDevel opment.
BLOCK-IV	QUANTITATIVEASPECTS
UNIT-12	LINIERPROGRAMMINGMeaning and Characteristics of Liner Programming, Advantages and Limitations of Liner Programming,UsesandApplicationsofLinerProgramming, MethodsofLinier Programming.
UNIT-13	PERT/CPM -NetworkAnalysis,Network techniques, CPM- Meaning, Advantage and Limitations, PERT-Meaning,Steps,Advantages and limitations, DifferencebetweenPERTand CPM.
UNIT-14	GAMETHEORY MeaningandAssumptionsofGameTheory,ZeroSumTwoPersonGame,Mixed Strategies,Applicationsand Limitations ofGame Theory.
UNIT-15	DEFICITFINANCING- Meaning of Deficit Financing, Meaning and Measurement of Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and PrimaryDeficit.
BLOCK-IV	INTERNATIONAL ASPECTSUNIT-
UNIT-16	INTERNATIONA LTRADE Meaning and Importance of International Trade in Economic Development, Effects of Foreign Trade onEconomicDevelopment, Problems FacedbyDevelopingCountries.

UNIT-17	BALANCEOFPAYMENT Meaning and Features of Balance of Payment, Meaning and Types of Balance of Trade, DifferencebetweenBOPandBOT,StructureofBOP,	
	Disequilibriumin BOP-Meaning, Causesand Effects	
UNIT-18	PUBLICREVENUE- Meaning,ClassificationandSourcesofPublicRevenue, Expenditure,EffectsofPublicExpenditure.	
UNIT-19	PUBLICEXPENDITURE Meaning Meaning	

Suggested Readings:

1. Pindyck, R.S., D. L. Rubinfeld and P. L. Mehta; Microeconomics, Pearson Education.

2. N. Gregory mankiw, Principles of Micro Economics, Cengage Learning

3. Maddala G.S. and E. Miller; Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, McGraw-Hill Education.

- 4. Salvatore, D. Schaum's Outline: Microeconomic Theory, McGraw-Hill, Education.
- 5. Case and Fair, Principles of Micro Economics, Pearson Education
- 6. Koutsiyannis, Modern Micro Economic Theory.
- 7. C Snyder, Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, Cengage Learning

8. Bilas, Richard A., Microeconomics Theory: A Graphical Analysis, McGraw-Hill Education.

9. Paul A Samuelson, William D Nordhaus, Microeconomics, McGraw-Hill Education.

10. Amit Sachdeva, Micro Economics, Kusum Lata Publishers.

Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B	ramme: B.com Year: SECOND Semester: III		
Subject: B.com			
Course Code: B.com-302		Course Title: ELEMENTSOF INCOME TAX	
Course Objectives: To provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principl		students with application of principles	
-		ct, 1961 and the relevant Rule	es.
Course Outcon			
COI To make le	earners aware about th	e concept of Income Tax	
CO2 To make le	earners enhance their o	capabilities and skills	
CO3 To make le	earners aware with bes	st practices adopted in the industry	in the field of Income Tax
CO4 To make le	earners aware with nev	w rules and regulations adopted by	the government
CO5To develop	analytical skills of lea	arners.	
CO6To provide	practical knowledge	of the subject	
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 1	00	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
BLOCK-I	Fundamentals		
DLOCKI			
UNIT-1	BasicConcept- Broad mechanism of income tax in India, concept of income definition of income, basicprinciplesdefinition, basicprinciplesdefinition of previous year, taxation of previous year's incomeduring the same year, concept of total income, account method.		
UNIT-2	Agriculturalincome - Agriculturalincomedefinitionofagriculturalincome,kindsofagriculturalincome,instance - s of non agricultural income, partly agricultural income, taxation of - agriculturalincome, concept of casual income definition of casual income, casual - income or personalgift?,chargeabilityofcasualincome,afewexamples,capitalandrevenuereceiptsim portanceofdistinctiondistinguishingtests,examplesofcapitalandrevenuereceipts.		
UNIT-3	residential statu plural person,scopeoft esident, kinds c	us, rules for determiningreside entities, compan otalincomeonthebasisofresider of incomes income received in e accruing or arising in India,	nce of residential status, categories of ential status individual, non company ties, every other nceresident.Nonordinarilyresident,nonr a India, income deemed to be received income deemed to accrue or arise in
UNIT-4	ExemptedIncomeUnderSection- Meaning of exempted income, list of exempted incomes, certain exempted incomes in thehands of an individual, incomes of charitable and religious trusts and political		

	parties income of charitable and religious trust, income of political parties.		
BLOCK-II	Salaries		
UNIT-5	Salaries-I- Meaning of Salary (SomeImportant points regarding salary, definition of salary fordifferentpurposes.)Mainitemsincludedinsalary (Salary orwages, encashmentofearnedleaveonretirement,bonus,pension,annuity,gratuity,advancesalary, allowances).		
UNIT-6	Salaries-IIPerquisites,valuationofperquisites-Allemployees,valuationofperquisites-specifiedemployees (motor-car, free lodging and boarding to hotel employees, freesupply of gas,electricity and water-rule 3(d) Free education-rule 3(e) conveyancefacilitybytransportundertaking-rule3(f)freesweeper,watchman,gardeneretc.medicalbenefits,other perquisites) fully,exempted perquisites, deduction from 'Salaries' (standard deduction-section16(i)entertainment allowance-section 16(ii)taxon employment)		
UNIT-7	Salaries-III- Providentfundschemes(statutoryprovidentfund,recognizedprovidentfund,unrecognize d provident fund, public provident fund, approved superannuation fund), taxtreatment of provident fund, certain other aspects of taxable salary, deduction undersection 80C (gross qualifying amount, net qualifying amount, net qualifying amount,amount of deduction, system of rebate of rebate from assessment year 1991- 92), someillustrations.		
BLOCK-III	Other Heads of Income		
UNIT-8	IncomefromHouse Property- Income from house property (buildings or land appurtenant thereto, assessee to paytaxon annual value, assessee should be the owner of the house property, the house propertyshould not be used for assessee's business of profession.), income from house property,Exempt from tax, some important points, annual value, computation of annual value (letout house, self-occupied house), deductions from annual value, computation of incomefromhouse property.		
UNIT-9	Capital Gains- Meaningofcapitalgains(ConceptofcapitalAsset,TransferofcapitalAsset.),computation of capital gains, capital gains exempt from tax, deductions allowed fromlong- termcapitalgainscomputationoftaxableincomefromcapital gains.		
UNIT-10	IncomefromOther Source- Income chargeable under the head 'income from other sources', deductions allowed, dividends (rules for taxation of dividends, grossing up of dividends), winnings fromlotteries, crossword puzzles, horse races, card games, etc., interest on securities (basic ofcharge, kindsof securities, grossing up of finterest on securities, bondwashing transactions , interest on securities exempt from tax), set-off and carry forward of losses (inter-		

	sourceadjustment, inter-head adjustment, set-off)	
BLOCK-IV	Assessment of Individual-	
UNIT-11	Deductions from Gross Total Income- Deductions form gross total income, deductions to encourage savings, deductions for certain personal expenditure, deductions for certain personal expenditure, Deductions forencouragingvoluntaryparticipationincharitableandsociallydesirableactivities,Dedu ctions for Economic Growth, Deductions in respect of earnings in foreign exchange,deductionsincaseoftotallyblindorphysicallyhandicappedresidentpersons	
UNIT-12	Computation of Total Income- Steps in Computation of Total Income, head wise computation of income, computation of gross total income, deduction sunder chapter VIA, Some Illustrations.	
UNIT13	Filing of Return and TaxAuthorities - Return of Income (Selection of correct form of return, due dates for filing the return, correctand complete information), self-assessment, consequences of delay infiling return, consequences of incorrect information, processing of returns, re-assessment of income, taxauthorities.	
UNIT-14	INCOME TAX AUTHORITY	
UNIT15	SECURITIES TRANSACTION TAX	
Suggested Re	adings: Singhania, Vinod K. and Monica Singhania. Students' Guide to Income Tax,	

Suggested Readings: Singhania, Vinod K. and Monica Singhania. Students' Guide to Income Tax, University

Edition. Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Ahuja, Girish and Ravi Gupta. Systematic Approach to Income Tax. Bharat Law House, Delhi.

Vinod Kumar Singhania, e-filing of Income Tax Returns and Computation of Tax,

Taxmann Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. Latest version

2. 'Excel Utility' available at incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in

Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B	.com	Year: SECOND	Semester: III
Subject: B.co	m		
Course Code: B.com-303		Course Title: HUMAN	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Course Object	tives: The course aims to provide ba	sic knowledge to the s	tudents about the
	and management of a business ente		
-	student with conventional as well as co		discipline of commerce.
To enable a st	udent well versed in national as well as	s international trends.	
Course Outco			
	g of this course, learner soutcomes are:		1 (h - f (
	nd the role of human resource managen nd key concepts and Principles from th		the factors snaping that role.
	y course concepts to actual HRM probl		
	nd the financial impact of HRM activiti		
	and the implications of increasing d		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:		Min. Passing Marks: 3	6
BLOCK I	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
UNIT1	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
UNIT2	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT		
UNIT 3	STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
UNIT 4	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
BLOCK II	HUMAN RESOURCE RECRUITMENT		
UNIT 5	HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING		
UNIT 6	HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM		
UNIT 7	RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION	N	
UNIT 8	PLACEMENT AND INDUCTION		
BLOCK III	TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT		
UNIT 9	EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
UNIT 10	MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT		
BLOCK IV	APPRAISAL SYSTEM		
UNIT 11	PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL		
UNIT 12	COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION		
UNIT 13	INCENTIVES PAYMENT		
UNIT 14	POTENTIAL APPRAISAL		

BLOCK III	INDUSTRIAL RELATION		
UNIT 15	INDUSTRIAL RELATION		
UNIT 16	DISCIPLINE & GRIEVANCE CELL PROCEDURE		
Suggested Re	eadings:		
Suggested Te	xt Book Readings:		
Human resourse Management by L M Prasad			
Human Resource Management by k Ashwathapa			
Human Resource Management by Dr Gaurav Sankalp, Sahitya Bhawan Publication			
Human Resource Management by Dr Gyan Prakash Yaday			
Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by			
UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same			
as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.			

Programme:	B.com	Year: SECOND	Semester: III
Subject: B.cc		I	1
Course Code: B.com-SESP		Course Title: Skill Enhancement Course in Secretarial Practices [SESP]	
Course Object	tives:	-	
Course Outco	omes:		
Credits: 0	4	Type of Course: SEC	
Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36		s: 36	
BLOCK-I	The Company Secretary		
UNIT-1	The Company Secretary- Definition, Who can be company secretary, Appointment, General Legal position, Duties of a Company Secretary, Rights of Company Secretary, Liabilities of Company Secretary, Qualification For Appointment as secretary, Dismissal of the Secretary, Secretary in the Whole time practice, Secretarial Compliance certificate, Specimen form		
UNIT-2	The Companies Act and its Administration-The companies Act,1956,Applicability of the Act, Special features, Amendments to the CompaniesAct,1956, Machinery for the Administration of the Companies Act,1956, Thecompany Law Board, MCA-21 E Governance Project, Power of SecuritiesExchange Board of India, Jurisdiction of Courts.		
UNIT-3	Company Formation And Conversion- Choice of the form of the business entity, Conversion/reconversion of one form of business entity into another, Procedure for incorporation of private/public companies, Companies limited by gurantee and unlimited companies and their conversion/re-conversion registration., Obtaining certificate of commencement of business, Obtaining certificate of re-registration, Commencement of new business and certification, Filing of agreements with managerial personnel, Formation of associations not for profit and non profit companies, Procedure relating to foreign companies carrying on business in India.		
BLOCK-II	MEMORANDUM ,MEMBERSHIP		
UNIT-4	Alteration of Memorandum and Articles- Procedure for alteration of various clauses of memorandum, Procedures for alteration of articles, Effect of alteration, Specimen forms.		
UNIT-5	Membership and Transfer / Transmission- Membership, Distinction between shareholder and member, Methods of becoming a member, Who may become a member?, Termination of membership, Rights of members, Contents of the register, Form of the register, Importance of the register, The right of inspection, Rectification of the register, Foreign Register of members, Specimen forms		

BLOCK-III	Directors and Managerial Personnel	
UNIT-6	Procedure for appointment, reappointment, resignation, removal and varying terms of appointment/re-appointment of directors.	
UNIT-7	Managerial personnel, Procedure for payment of remuneration to directors.	
UNIT-8	Disclosures thereof Compensation for loss of office.	
UNIT-9	Waiver of recovery of remuneration, Directors and officers liability insurance.	
BLOCK-IV	BOARD MEETINGS, General Meetings	
UNIT-10	Board meetings, Frequency of board meetings, Notice of meetings, Agenda, Quorum, Resolution by circulation, Validity of acts of directors Committee of the boards,	
UNIT-11	Proceeding of Boards, Board resolution,	
BLOCK-IV	Minutes of Board meetings, Secretarial Work related to Board meetings, Specimens of minutes of Board of directors meetings.	
UNIT-12	Types of General meetings.	
UNIT-13	Law, practice and Procedure.	
UNIT-14	Resolutions and Minutes	
BLOCK-V	Compromise, Arrangement, Reconstruction and Amalgamation	
UNIT-17	Compromise or arranagement	
UNIT-18	Statutory Provisions	
UNIT-19	Reconstruction and Amalgamation	
UNIT-20	Acquisition of dissenting shareholders in case of take over bid, Amalgamation in nation interest	
Suggested Readings: 1. S.Srikanth, Shanti Rekha Rajagopal, Revathy Blakrishnan,		

Corporate Laws and Secretarial Practice, Jain Book

2. M C Kuchhal, Secretarial Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Sangeet Kedia, Advanced Company Law And Practice, Pooja Law Publishing Company, Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B.c	om	Year: SECOND	Semester: IV		
Subject: B.com	Subject: B.com				
Course Code: B.	.com-401	Course Title: ELEMEN	NTS OF AUDITING		
Course Objectives: 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 auditing.					
Course Outcome CO1 To make lear	es: rners aware about the concept of A	Auditing			
CO2 To make lear	rners enhance their capabilities and	d skills			
CO3 To make lear	rners aware with best practices add	opted in the industry in the fi	ield of Auditing.		
CO4 To develop n	new skills in the learners needed in	the industry.			
CO5 To develop a	analytical skills of learners.				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core			
Max. Marks: 10	0	Min. Passing Marks: 36			
BLOCK-I	FundamentalsofAuditing-				
UNIT-1	Concept ofauditingoriginofauditing, definitionofauditing, differencebetweenaccountancy and auditing, difference between auditing and investigation, objectives andadvantagesofauditprimaryobjectives, secondaryobjectives, advantages, different classe s of audit, modes of audit continuous audit, periodical or final audit, interim audit, qualitiesofan auditor.				
UNIT-2	InternalControl- Internal control objectives of internal control, forms of internal control, internal controland auditor, requisites of a good internal control system, internal audit objectives of internalaudit, internalaudity.statutory audit, internalcheckobjectivesofinternalcheck, essentials of good internal check system, internal check as regards cash sales, internal check as regards purchase, internal wage payment, internal check system and auditor.				
UNIT-3	importanceofauditplannin procedures, consideration mainfeaturesofauditprogra mme, objectives of audi auditprogramme, advanta audit notebook contents of	g,auditflowchart,prepara ons prior to comm amme,partsofauditprogra lit programme, factors gesof audit programme, of audit note book, use	ng,considerationsinauditplanning, tionsbeforeauditpreparatory nencement, audit programme amme,majoraspectsofauditprogra for consideration, contents of limitations of audit programme, fulness of audit note book, audit , contents of current file, contents		

	of permanent
	file,importanceofauditworkingpapers,routinecheckingareasofchecking,guidingfacto rsin audit checks, extent of checking, main features of routine checking, test checking,relevance of test checking, precautions in test checking, auditor's responsibility, balancedapproachin checking.
BLOCK-II	VouchingandVerification
UNIT-4	VouchingandCashTransactions-Meaning, objectives and importance of vouching definition of vouching, objectives ofvouching, importance of vouching, voucher what is a voucher?, types of vouchers, pointsto be notes in a voucher, vouching of cash receipts, cash sales, receipt from debtors, saleof investments, interest and dividends, rent received, sale of fixed assets, commissionreceived,vouchingofcashpaymentscashpurchases,cash paid to creditors,wages,salaries,rent paid, capital expenditure,travellingexpenses,pettycash,postage.
UNIT-5	Vouchingof Trading TransactionsandImpersonalLedger- Creditpurchases,purchasesreturns,creditsales,salesreturns,goodssentonconsignment, packagesandempties,journalvouchingofimpersonalledger,outstanding assetsandliabilitiesoutstandingassets,outstandingliabilities,contingentliabilities,appo rtionment of expenditure betweencapitaland revenue.
UNIT-6	VerificationandValuationofAssetsandLiabilities-I- Verification meaning, purpose, process, valuation of assets basis of valuation, effect onprofit,modesofvaluation,auditor'spositioninrespectofvaluationofassets,verificationa ndvaluationofspecificasstsgoodwill,freeholdproperty,leaseholdproperty, plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, motor vehicles, patents, trademarksandcopyrights, assets acquired and hire purchase.
UNIT-7	VerificationandValuationofAssetsand Liabilities-II- Verificationandvaluationofinvestments,verificationandvaluationofcurrentassetscash in hand, cash at bank, book debts, bills receivable, loan and advances, verificationand valuation of stock in trade method of stock taking, basis of valuation, auditor's duty,verification of specific liabilitiestrade creditors, bills payable, outstanding expenses,incomereceived in advance,loanscontingentliabilities.
BLOCK-III	Company Audit
UNIT-8	CompanyAuditor -Need for a company auditor, qualifications of a company auditor, disqualifications of acompany auditor, appointment of an auditor first auditor of a company, reappointment ofauditors, removal of an auditor, status of the auditor, rights and duties of a companyauditorrights, duties, somelegaldecisions, auditingstandards

UNIT-9	CompanyAudit-I- Difference between partnership audit and company audit, commencementof audit letterof engagement, preliminaries, role of company, audit of share capital shares issued forcash, shares issued for consideration other than cash, shares issued at a premium, sharesissued at a discount, audit of calls, calls in arrears, calls in advance, forfeiture and reissueof shares, issue and redemption of preference share, issue of bonus shares, alteration ofshare capital, reduction of share capital, issue of share certificates, share transfer audit, presentationanddisclosureofsharecapital.		
UNIT-10	CompanyAudit-II- Objectives,meaningofprofit,divisibleprofitsanddividends,provisionsofthecompanies Act,1956 and company act 2013 for dividends sources of dividends, procedural/legal requirements,significant legal cases, distribution of capital profit, auditor's duty regarding dividends,provisionsrelatingtodepreciationprovisionsoftheAct,auditor'sduty,auditofr eserves.		
BLOCK-IV	Auditor's Report and Cost Audit		
UNIT-11	Auditor'sReport- Definition, need and importance, reporting responsibility, report vs. certificate, qualities of a good report, forms and contents, MAOCARO applicability, matters to be included, relevance of in our opinion, true and fair concept, clean report and qualified report, someguidingdecisions.		
Cost Audit- Meaning of cost audit, forms of cost audit propriety audit, efficiency audit objectives ofcost audit, difference between financial audit and cost audi advantages of cost auditcost audit and shareholders, cost audit and society, cost audit andgovernment,limitationsofcostaudit,statutoryprovisions,costauditprogramme,com mencement considerations points for special attention, cost audit planning, cost auditreport,			
UNIT-13	ManagementAudit- meaning and objectives of management audit, importance of management auditand limitations, distinctive features, preliminary considerations and audit programme, management audit report.		
Suggested Readings: 1. Ravinder Kumar and Virender Sharma, Auditing Principles and Practice, PHI			
 A. K. Singh, a Company. Anil Kumar, a MC Kuchhal, (Publishers). (R 	uditing. Taxmann Publication. and Gupta Lovleen. Auditing Theory and Practice. Galgotia Publishing Corporate Governance: Theory and Practice, Indian Book House, New Delhi Modern Indian Company Law, Shri Mahaveer Book Depot. elevant Chapters) urthy and Usha Krishna, Politics, Ethics and Social Responsibility of		

Business, Pearson Education

7. Erik Banks, Corporate Governance: Financial Responsibility, Controls and Ethics, Palgrave Macmillan

8. N Balasubramanian, A Casebook on Corporate Governance and Stewardship, McGraw Hill Education

9. B.N. Ghosh, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, McGraw Hill Education

10. S K Mandal, Ethics in Business and Corporate Governance, McGraw Hill Education

11. Bob Tricker, Corporate Governance-Principles, Policies, and Practice (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press

12. Christine Mallin, Corporate Governance (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press

13. Relevant Publications of ICAI on Auditing (CARO)

14. Sharma, J.P., Corporate Governance, Business Ethics, and CSR, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

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Programme:	B.com	Year: SECOND	Semester: IV		
Subject: B.c	Subject: B.com				
Course Code	e: B.com-402	Course Title: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX			
	ctives: To provide basic knowledge and of goods and services tax.	d equip students with appli	cation of principles and		
Course Outo	comes: CO1 To make learners aware about t	he concept of goods and set	rvices tax.		
CO2 To make	e learners enhance their capabilities and skills	S			
CO3 To make	e learners aware with best practices adopted i	in the industry in the field of g	oods and services tax.		
CO4 To make	e learners aware with new rules and regulatio	ons adopted by the government			
CO5To devel	op analytical skills of learners.				
CO6To provi	de practical knowledge of the subject.				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core			
Max. Marks		Min. Passing Marks: 36			
BLOCK-I	Introduction to GST				
UNIT-1	Introduction,Important definitions				
UNIT-2	Constitutional framework of indirect taxes before GST				
UNIT-3	Indirect taxes prior to GST				
UNIT-4	Structure of Goods and Services Taxes,Legal Framework of GST and GST council,				
	State Compensation mechanism.				
BLOCK-II	Registration of suppliers				
UNIT-5	Supply: meaning Scope and Taxable Event,Place and Time of Supply,Classification of tax rates				
BLOCK-III	GST and Exemptions.				
UNIT-6	Exempted good from GST.				
UNIT-7	Exempted services.				
UNIT-8	Taxable value				
UNIT-9	Determination of Taxable value of Goods with Practical problem.				
UNIT-10	Determination of Taxable value of services with practical problems.				
UNIT-11	Valuation rules.				
UNIT-12	Preparation of Tax Invoice.				

UNIT-13	Composition Levy.
UNIT-14	Input tax credit.
UNIT-15	Input services distributors in GST.
BLOCK-IV	GST Assessment and Tax Audit.
UNIT-16	Payment of GST,Tax deduction and Tax collector at source.
UNIT-17	Refunds, Tax Liability Under Reserve Charge.
UNIT-18	Provisions Regarding Job Work,Returns under GST,Assessment scrutiny and tax audit,Electronic commerce. Anti profiteeringmeasuresAvoidance of dual control. Anti profiteeringmeasuresAvoidance of dual control.
BLOCK-V	Custom law and duty
UNIT-19	Basic Concept, Customs Law , Custom duty, Types of Custom Duty
UNIT-20	Valuation and Calculation of custom Duty. Personal Baggage : Rules and exemptions
Taxmann P Suggested o UGC, IIMS	Readings:Singhania, Vinod K. and Monica Singhania. goods and services taxEdition. Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B.com		Year: SECOND	Semester: IV	
Subject: B.com				
Course Code: B.com-403		Course Title:BUSINESS COMM	MUNICATION	
Course Objectiv	-	iding the student with knowle	edge of basic concepts of	
reading,writing businesscomm	g, comprehension and comn	B.Com (Hons.) course effect nunication, as also to use elect rbal communication.		
CO ₃ Acquire at	oility to give Effective Prese	entations.		
CO ₄ Understan	d the basics of Internal as w	ell as External communication	on.	
CO ₅ Develop th	ne art of facing Interviews.			
CO ₆ Develop b	usiness and social etiquette.			
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core		
Max. Marks: 10	0	Min. Passing Marks: 36		
BLOCK-I	Fundamentals of Communication			
UNIT-1	Communication- Meaning,Definition,ScopeandNature,Objectives,Purpose,Importance,Proce ss andElements of Communication,			
UNIT-2	Communication Process: Models and Theories, Self- Development and CommunicationDevelopmentof Positive Personal Attitude.			
UNIT-3		Theories of Communication- Principles and Characteristics of Communication, EssentialsofCommunication,		
UNIT-4	Perception inCommunication, SelfConfidenceforEffectiveCommunication.			
BLOCK-II	ManagementCommunication			
UNIT-5	Introduction - Need for Organisational Communication, Importance, Communication: AManagementTool,PrinciplesforEffectiveCommunication,PurposeofOrganis ationalCommunication,Causes forPoorOrganisationalCommunication			
UNIT-6	TypesofOrganisationalCommunicationRelations,CrossCultureCommunication			
UNIT-7	OrganisationalImage,ImpressionManagement,MotivationandInfluencing,Co			

	mmunicationImplications,CommunicationforInterpersonalInfluence,Methods ofInfluencingBehaviour, Factors inInterpersonalInfluence		
UNIT-8	LeadershipStylesandCommunication,EssentialsofEffectiveLeadershipComm unication,Managingand ResolvingInterpersonal Conflict		
BLOCK-III	FormalandInformal Communications		
UNIT-9	Formal Communication- Introduction, Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, DownwardCommunication- Meaning,Nature,Purpose,Media,ProblemsorLimitations,Suggestions.		
UNIT-10	UpwardCommunication- Meaning,Nature,Need,Media,Limitations,Importance,HorizontalCommunica tion- Meaning,Nature,Objectives,Limitations,Importance,CommunicationBridge.		
UNIT-11	Verbal Or Oral Communication, Written Communication, Diagonal Communication, Waysof Communication- One Way, Communication, Two Way Communication, Scalaror Three Phase Communication		
UNIT-12	Informal Communication- Meaning, Nature, Causes, Distinction between Formal and Informal Communication, Difference between Rumours and Informal Communication, Impact of Rumour, Controlling Rumours, Merits and Demerits of Informal Communication		
BLOCK-IV	WritingandRecentTrends		
UNIT-13	Report Writing- Meaning and Definition, Types, Patterns, Parts and Format of Reports,Essentialsofagood Report.		
UNIT-14	Letter Writing- Introduction, Types of Letters, Views on Letters and Letter Writing,LetterParts,LetterStylesor Layout, EssentialsofGood Letter Writing.		
UNIT-15	RecentTrendsandCommunicationTechnologies- Introduction,Assumptions,CommunicationSystems,VisualCommunication,Kin dsofVisualAids,AdvantagesandDisadvantagesofVisualAids,Information Technology,Network Communication.		
Education 2. Shirley Taylo 3. Locker and K Education 4. Herta A Mur	Sings: 1.Bovee, and Thill, Business Communication Essentials, Pearson or, Communication for Business, Pearson Education Kaczmarek, Business Communication: Building Critical Skills, McGraw Hill phy, Herbert W Hildebrandt, Jane P. Thomas, Effective Business on (SIE), McGraw Hill Education		

5. Dona Young, Foundations of Business Communication: An Integrative Approach, McGraw Hill Education

6. Raymond V. Lesikar, Marie E. Flatley, Kathryn Rentz, Paula Lentz, and Neerja Pande, Business Communication: Connecting in a Digital World (SIE), McGraw Hill Education **Suggested online courses (MOOCs)** Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B.	com	Year: SECOND	Semester: IV	
Subject: B.com				
Course Code: B.com-[SEINS]		Course Title: Skill Enhancement Course in Insurance		
Course Objection The objective insurance and Course Outcom	of this course is to provide b life insurance.	asic knowledge ofPrincipl	es and practice	
	e students to know the funda osure to the students about h		ocedural part and life insurance	
business in Inc				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: SEC		
Max. Marks: 10	0	Min. Passing Marks: 36		
BLOCK-I	Introduction to Insuran	ice:		
UNIT-1	Definition, characteristics and need of insurance, Economic and commercial significance of insurance, Insurance as a social security tool, Types of insurance in brief, Principles of insurance. Insurance contract and wagering contract.			
UNIT-2	Life Insurance: Meaning and Nature of life insurance. Life insurance products, - whole life, endowment, term plans, pension and annuity plans, unit linked Insurance plans.			
UNIT-3	Life Insurance Policy: Meaning, Procedure of taking life insurance policy,			
UNIT-4	Policy conditions, settlen	Policy conditions, settlement of claims.		
BLOCK-II	Life Insurance Business in India:			
UNIT 5	Growth of life insurance business after privatization, Evaluation of performance of LIC of India and private companies,			
UNIT-6	Insurance Regulatory and	Insurance Regulatory and DevelopmentAuthority Act, 1999- structure.		
UNIT-7	IRDA-Organizational setup and functions.			
BLOCK-III	Fire Insurance			
UNIT-8	Fire Insurance -Meaning, Procedure of taking fire Insurance policy, Policy conditions, kinds of policies, cancellation and forfeiture of policy, Renewal of policy, settlement of claims.			
UNIT-9	Difference between fire a	ning, Procedure of taking and marine Insurance, clau marine losses and perils,	ises of	

	of policies	
	Miscellaneous Insurance (only nature & cover)	
	(A) Personal Accident Insurance	
	(B) Health Insurance	
UNIT-10	(C) Motor Insurance	
	(D) Burglary Insurance	
	(E) Liability Insurance	
	(F) Fidelity Guarantee Insurance	
	(G) Cattle Insurance	
UNIT-11	Crop Insurance	
BLOCK-IV	General Insurance Business in India	
UNIT-12	Growth of general insurance business after	
	Privatization. currentscenario,	
UNIT-13	Merits and demerits	
Unit-14	Evaluation of performance of public and private companies	
UNIT-15	Bank assurance.	
UNIT-16	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in	
	insurance business.	

Suggested Readings: 1.G.S. Panda- 'Principles and Practices of Insurance' Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana

2. M. Arif khan' and Practice of Insurance' Educational Book House, Aligarh.

3. M.N. Mishra- 'Insurance Principles and Practice' S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

4. Kothari & Bahl, Principles and Practice of Insurance' SahityaBhawan, Agra.

5. S. Balachandran, General Insurance, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai.

6. S. Balachandran, Life Insurance, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai.

7. Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Act- 1999.

Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B	rogramme: B.com Year: THREE Semester: V		Semester: V
Subject: B.com			
Course Code: B.com-501		Course Title: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	
Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to provide the student with an understand of basic management concepts, principles and practices.		le the student with an understanding	
Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware a CO2 To make learners enhance CO3 To make learners aware w CO4 To develop management s		their capabilities and ski ith the theories of manag	lls ement
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 1	.00	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
BLOCK-I	MANAGEMEN	T:INTRODUCTIONAND	OVERVIEW
UNIT-01	NATUREANDSCOPEOFMANAGEMENT-Concept of management Management asaprocess, Management as a discipline,Management and Administration - Management and Administration as two distinct term, Management and Administration as synonyms, definition of management, nature andscope of management - nature of management, scope of management, management as ascienceandart,managementasa profession ManagerialSkills,Sill-mix for DifferentLevelsofManagers,Managerialfunctions,SocialResponsibilitiesofMa nagement-ReasonsforSocialResponsibilities, stakeholders of the Organization		
UNIT-02	LEVELSOFM	IANAGENMENT	
	Levels of management and skill requirement – hierarchical classification of managers, classification of managerial skill requirement- hierarchical classification of managers, managerial functions, social responsibilities of management-reasons for social responsibilities, stakeholders of the orgnigation.		
UNIT-03	APPROACHESTOTHESTUDYOFMANAGEMENT- Evolution of management thought, scientific management, fayol's administrative theory,humanrelationapproach,behaviouralapproach,decisiontheory,modern (systems)approach,contingencyapproach.		
UNIT-04	Process of man approach,mana	gement functions, princi	GEMENT- ortant features, management process iples of management- meaning and gement principles of management, of

	managementprinciples, are management principles universally valid?	
BLOCK-II	PLANNING AND ORGANISING	
UNIT-05	FUNDANENTALSOFPLANNING-	
	Planningmeaningandconcept, Natureandcharacteristics of planning important of p	
	lanning, limitations of planning, the process of planning, forecasting as an	
	element ofplanning, types of planning, principles of planning.	
UNIT-06	PLANSPOLICIES, SCHEDULESANDPROCEDURES-	
	Organisationalplans, objectives, strategies, policies procedures, schedules.	
UNIT-07	ORGANISINGI –	
	Natureoforganisingfunction-	
	characteristicsoforganization, importanceoforganization. Organisation as a	
	system, steps in the organisation process, organisationstructure, principles	
	of organisation.	
UNIT-08	ORGANISINGII-	
	Span of control, organisation chart, organisational manual- importance of manual,	
	typesofmanual,advantagesofmanual,drawbacksofmanual,formalandinformalor	
	ganisations, difference between formal and informal organisations,	
	characteristics	
	of informalor ganisation, functions of informalor ganisation, problems of informalor	
	ganisation.	
Block III		
Block-III	MANAGEMENTRELATIONSHIPUNIT	
UNIT-09	DEPARRMENTATION-	
	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, bases of departmentati	
	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, bases of departmentation, on-	
	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, bases of departmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, process of equipment choosing abasis of d	
UNIT-09	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation.	
	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS	
UNIT-09	DEPARRMENTATION-Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentation-function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofdepartmentation.AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPSAuthority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation,	
UNIT-09	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, bases of departmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, process of equipment choosing abasis of departmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisation, line	
UNIT-09	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation.AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation.	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation.AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation.DELEGATION	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, basesofdepartmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, processof equipment choosing abasis of departmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisationvs. Lineand staff organisation, line organisation vs. functional organisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, basesofdepartmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, processofequipment choosing abasis of departmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisationvs. Line and stafforganisation, line organisation vs. functional organisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation, importance of delegation, barriersto effective delegation, means of eff	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation,importanceofdelegation,barrierstoeffectivedelegation,meansofeff ectivedelegation.	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, basesofdepartmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, processofequipment choosing abasis of departmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisationvs. Line and stafforganisation, line organisation vs. functional organisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation, importance of delegation, barriersto effective delegation, means of eff	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10 UNIT-11	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation.AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation.DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, meansofeff ectivedelegation.DECENTRALISATION	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10 UNIT-11	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation,importanceofdelegation,barrierstoeffectivedelegation,meansofeff ectivedelegation. DECENTRALISATION Decentralisation,meritsandlimitationsofdecentralisation,factorsdeterminingt	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10 UNIT-11 UNIT-12	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, lineorganisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation,importanceofdelegation,barrierstoeffectivedelegation,meansofeff ectivedelegation. DECENTRALISATION Decentralisation,meritsandlimitationsofdecentralisation,factorsdeterminingt hedegreeofdecentralisation.	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10 UNIT-11 UNIT-12 BLOCK-IV	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation,needfordepartmentation,basesofdepartmentati on- function,product,territory,customers,processofequipmentchoosingabasisofd epartmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisationvs.Lineandstafforganisation,linefunctionalorganisation,line organisationvs.functionalorganisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, principles of delegation,importanceofdelegation,barrierstoeffectivedelegation,meansofeff ectivedelegation. DECENTRALISATION Decentralisation,meritsandlimitationsofdecentralisation,factorsdeterminingt hedegreeofdecentralisation. STAFFING AND DIRECTINGUNIT	
UNIT-09 UNIT-10 UNIT-11 UNIT-12 BLOCK-IV	DEPARRMENTATION- Definitionofdepartmentation, needfordepartmentation, basesofdepartmentati on- function, product, territory, customers, processof equipment choosing abasis of departmentation. AUTHORITYRELATIONSHIPS Authority relationships- line organization, line and staff organisation, line organisation vs. Line and staff organisation, line organisation vs. functional organisation. DELEGATION Delegation – delegation of authority, elements of delegation, meansofeff ectived elegation. DECENTRALISATION Decentralisation, merits and limitations of decentralisation, factors determiningt hedegree of decentralisation. STAFFING AND DIRECTINGUNIT STAFFING-	

	and development number and importance of training factures and
	and development- purpose and importance of training, features and requirementsoftraining,typesandmethodoftraining,management
	development programme.
UNIT-14	DIRECTING-
	Meaning of direction, features of directing function, importance of directing, supervision-functions of supervision,- meaning of supervision, functions of supervisory, significanceofsupervisoryrole, scopeof supervisory responsibilities, qualities of agood supervisor.
UNIT-15	MOTIVATION –
	Concept of motivation, process of motivation, role of motivation, types of motivation-financialmotivation,non- financialmotivation.Theoriesofmotivation- McGregor'sparticipationtheory,Maslow'sneedprioritytheory,Herzberg'smot
	ivationhygienetheory, Distinction betweenHerzberg's and Maslow's theory
UNIT-16	LEADERSHIP
	LeadershipMeaningandconcept,Importanceofmanagerialleadership,theories ofleadership,leadershipstyles,functionsofleadership,motivationandleadershi p,leadershipeffectiveness–qualitiesofaneffectiveleader,moral– meaningandsignificanceof moral e, factorsdeterminingmorale,leadershipand morale.
Suggested Read	0
	tz and Heinz Weihrich, Essentials of Management: An International and spective, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Stephen P Ro Essential	obbins and Madhushree Nanda Agrawal, Fundamentals of Management:
Concepts and A	Applications, Pearson Education.
	y, Principles of Management, Richard D. Irwin
	ummer, and Gilbert, Management, PHI
	nnelly, Fundamentals of Management, Pearson Education.
	nd A.K.Singh, Essentials of Management, Excel Books
	agement Principles and Application, Cengage Learning ner, Management Theory and Application, Cengage Learning
9. TN Chhabra,	, Management Concepts and Practice, Dhanpat Rai & Co. (Pvt. Ltd.), New
9. TN Chhabra, Delhi	, Management Concepts and Practice, Dhanpat Rai & Co. (Pvt. Ltd.), New
9. TN Chhabra, Delhi 10. Peter F Dru Suggested onlin	

same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: I	Programme: B.com Year: THREE Semester: V		
Subject: B.co			
Course Code: B.com-502		Course Title: MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
Course Objectives: To provide the student a basic knowledge of financial markets			
and institutions and to familiarise them with major financial services in India.			
Course Outcomes: CO 1 To make learners aware about the concept of Money banking and Financial Institution			
CO 2 To make learners aware with best practices adopted in the industry in the field of Money banking and Financial Institution			
CO 3 To make	learners aware with new r	ules and regulations adopted by the indus	try made by the government
			ary made by the government
	op new skills in the learner	-	
CO 5 To develo	op analytical skills of learn	iers.	
	le practical knowledge of		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks:	100	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
BLOCK-I	MonetaryTheory		
UNIT-1	Money:Nature,FunctionsandSignificance- Problems of barter system, evolution and kinds of money, meaning and nature of money,functionsof money, significanceofmoney, evils ofmoney.		
UNIT-2	Demandfor and Supply of Money- Meaning of demand for money, theories of demand for money the classical approach, theneo classical theory, Keynesian theory, the supply of money what is supply of money?, agencies influencing money supply, the velocity of money.		
UNIT-3	Money		andPrices-
	Quantitytheoryofmoneycashtransactionsapproach,cashbalancesapproach,comp arison of cash balances approach and cash transactions approach keynes' theory ofmoneyandprices,Miltonfriendman'squantitytheoryof money.		
UNIT-4	Inflation- Meaning of inflation, types of inflation demand-pull inflation, cost		
	push inflation, effects of inflation control of inflation.		
BLOCK-II	Banking Theory and Practice		
UNIT-5	evolution of bankin banking, banking,functionsof	ng- Evaluation of banking evolution g of India, brief structure of banking group banking commercial banks definition of a banking pomic significance of banking, cre	ds branch banking, unit ng, chain x,primaryfunctions,secon

UNIT-6	CommercialBankingin India- Banking structure in India, role of state bank of India Establishment, Objective, progressnationalizationofcommercialbankargumentsfornationalization,argume ntsagainstnationalization,objectivesofbanknationalization,bankingdevelopmen tsincenationalization,problems ofcommercialbanksin India.
UNIT-7	CentralBanking- Meaning of central bank, functions of a central bank traditional functions, promotionalfunctions role of a central bank as controller of money supply and credit, control of creditquantitativemethods, qualitative methods.
UNIT-8	ReserveBankofIndia- FunctionsofthereservebankofIndiatraditionalfunctionsdevelopmentalandpromo tional functions, note issue system of note issue, principle of note issue, control ofcredit objectives of monetary policy, techniques of general credit control, direct creditregulation,appraisalofthemonetarypolicyof the RBI.
UNIT-9	IndianMoneyMarket- Meaning of money market, structure of the Indian money market, characteristics of Indian money market features of a developed money market, nature of Indian moneymarket, Problems of Indian money market nature of problems, role of RBI in tacking theproblems, suggestionsforimprovement.
BLOCK-III	Non Banking Financial Institutions in IndiaUNIT
UNIT-10	NonBankFinancialIntermediation– Anoverviewnonbankfinancialintermediationwhatisnonbankingfinancialinterme diation role of non bank financial intermediaries, types of non bankfinancialintermediaries, life insurance corporation of India (LIC), General insurance companies,unittrustofIndia(UTI),othernonbankingfinancialinstitutionsin India.
UNIT-11	TermLendingfinancialInstitutionsAllIndiaLevel- What is a development bank?, Functions of development banks, origin of developmentbanks, industrial finance corporation of India (IFCI), industrial credit and investmentcorporationofIndia(ICICI),IndustrialdevelopmentbankofIndia(IDBI
),otherdevelopment banking institutions industrial reconstruction bank ofIndia (IRBI), smallindustrialdevelopmentbankofIndia(SIDBI),Evaluationofdevelopment banksinIndia.

	AgriculturalFinanceinIndia-		
	Importanceofagriculturalfinance, cooperative credits ocieties and banksprimary ag		
	riculturalcooperativecreditsocieties, centralcooperativebanks, statecooperativeb		
UNIT-13	ank, land development banks, commercial banks types of agricultural finance		
	limitationsof commercial banks as a source of rural credit, regional rural		
	banks as a source of		
	rural credit, regional rural banks, national bank for a griculture and rural development		
	(NABARD)functions, performance.		
BLOCK-IV	InternationalFinancial System		
UNIT-14	InternationalFinanceSysteman Introduction- Need for international		
	finance, short term flow of funds, long term capital flows, foreignexchange		
	market, composition of the foreign exchange market, spot and forward		
	markets, exchange rate regimes, international money and capital markets		
	money markets, capitalmarkets, international financial institutionsthe		
	international monetary fund, the worldbank, the affiliates of the worldbank.		
UNIT-15	International Monetary Fund- Objectives of the IMF, determination of quotas,		
0111-15			
	determination of par values of exchangerates, borrowings from the IMF,		
	exchange rate stability versus managed float, adjustablepeg system, failure of		
	the IMF, the system of managed float, the IMF and		
	internationalliquiditytheproblemofinternationalliquidity,proposalsforraisingint		
	ernationalliquidity,role of specialdrawisngrights.		
UNIT-16	WorldBanks- Objectives of the World Bank, functions of the World Bank		
	lending and guaranteeingprivate loans, technical assistance, stimulating		
	private foreign investment, operations of the World Bank general lending		
	principles, structural adjustment loans, local currencyexpenditures and other		
	problems evaluation of the performance of the World Bank		
	theWorldBank'scontribution, failures of the World Bank.		
	eadings: 1.L M Bhole, and Jitendra Mahakud. Financial Institution and Markets,		
McGraw-Hil			
	Y. Indian Financial System, McGraw-Hill Education.		
	Pricing of Securities. New Delhi: Bharat Publishing House.		
4. Prasanna, Chandra. Financial Management: Theory and Practice. McGraw-Hill			
	Education. 5 Clifford Compa Einspeigl Markets, Institutions and Einspeigl Services, PIU L corming		
	omez, Financial Markets, Institutions and Financial Services, PHI Learning and PK Jain. Financial Services. McGraw Hill Education.		
	L. Venture Capital Financing in India. Dhanpat Rai and Company, New Delhi.		
-	eports of Major Financial Institutions in India.		
Suggested on	line courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by		
UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be			
same as the o	ne in which credit transfer is applied for.		

Programme: I	Programme: B.com Year: THREE Semester: V		
Subject: B.co	Subject: B.com		
Course Code:	Course Code: B.com-503 Course Title: ACCOUNTANCY-II		
of thefinanci transactions.	tives: The objective of this paper is t al accounting and to impart skills fo	1 1	1 0
Course Outco CO 1 To make	mes: learners aware abouthigheraccounting prac	tices	
CO 2 To make	learners enhance their capabilities and skill	ls	
CO 3 To make	learners aware with best practices adopted	in the industry in the field of h	nigher accounting.
CO 4 To make	learners aware with new rules and regulation	ons adopted by the industry m	ade by the government
CO 5 To provid	le practical knowledge of the subject		
CO6 To develo	p analytical skills of learners.		
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core	
Max. Marks: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 36			
BLOCK-I	Branch and Departmental Accounts		
UNIT-1	Branch Accounts –I		
UNIT-2	Need for branch accounting, types of branches, accounting for dependent branches, debtors system cost price method, invoice price method, final account system, stock and debtors system.		
UNIT-3	Branch Accounts – II- Accounting system of an independent branch, some peculiar items goods in transit, cash in transit, heads office expenses chargeable to branch, depreciation on branch fixed assets, accounts maintained by head office, interbranch transactions, incorporation, closing entries in branch books, a comprehensive illustration.		
UNIT-4	Departmental Accounts- Meaning and purpose of departmental accounts, importance of departmental accounts, recording of transactions, allocation of expenses, inter departmental transfers.		
BLOCK-II	Hire Purchase Accounts		
UNIT-5	Hire Purchase Accounts –I- Nature of hire purchase agreement, legal position definition, characteristics of hire purchase agreement, rights of hires, ascertaining the interest/cash price ascertainment of interest, ascertainment of total cash price, accounting records in the books of the purchaser when the asset is recorded at full cash price, when the asset is recorded at cash price actually paid, accounting records in the books of vendor.		
UNIT-6	Hire Purchase Accounts –II- Default and repossession rights of the hire vendor, restrictions on the owner, accounting for default and repossession complete repossession, partial repossession, installment payment system, accounting for installment payment system books of the buyer, books of the vendor.		

UNIT-7	Hire Purchase Accounts –III-
	Basic record for goods of small value sold on hire purchase, relevant terms, ascertainment
	of profit treatment of goods repossessed, calculation of missing figures, stock and debtors
	system.
BLOCK-III	Partnership Accounts
UNIT-8	General Introduction and Distribution of Profits-
	Meaning of partnership, partnership deed, provisions affecting partnership accounts,
	distribution of profits profit and loss appropriation account, calculation of interest on
	capital, calculation of interest on drawings, guarantee of minimum profit to partner, past
	adjustments, fixed and fluctuating capital, and final accounts.
UNIT-9	Admission of a Partner-
	Admission of a partner list of adjustments, calculation of new profit sharing ratio,
	calculation of sacrificing ratio, goodwill meaning of goodwill, factors affecting the value
	of goodwill, need for valuation of goodwill, methods of valuation of goodwill, treatment
	of goodwill on admission of a partner, revaluation of assets and liabilities, adjustment of
	accumulated profits or losses, adjustment of capitals, change in the profit sharing ratio.
UNIT-10	Retirement or death of a partner- New profit sharing ratio, gaining ratio, treatment of goodwill when goodwill does not
	appear in the books when goodwill does not appear in the books, when goodwill appears
	in the books adjustment for accumulated profits/losses, adjustment for revaluation of
	assets and liabilities, adjustment for unrecorded assts and liabilities payment to the retiring
	partner payment of full amount due, payment of the amount due in equal installments at
	fixed intervals and the unpaid balance earning interest, payment of the amount due in
	equal installments plus interest on outstanding balance, payment of the amount due in
	equal installments including interest, death of partner accounting implications
	ascertainment of share of profits (losses) upto the date of retirement/death, settlement of
	executor's account's account, joint life policy, comprehensive illustrations.
UNIT-11	Dissolution of a Partnership Firm-
	Meaning of dissolution, dissolution of partnership, dissolution of a firm, modes of
	dissolution, settlement of accounts, accounting treatment simple dissolution, dissolution on
	account of insolvency of partners, dissolution on sale to a company.
BLOCK-IV	Company Account-I-
	General Introduction
	Meaning of company special features of a company, special features of a company, kinds
UNIT-12	of companies, distinction between a company and a partnership, formation of a company
	filing of basic documents, certificate of incorporation, allotment of shares, statutory
	books, books of account, share capital categories of share capital, classes of shares.
UNIT-13	Record of Share Capital Transactions-
	Procedure and accounting entries for issue of shares procedure for issue of shares, basic
	accounting entries for issue of shares, issue of shares for consideration other than cash,
	issue of shares for cash issue of shares for cash at a premium, issue of share for cash at a
	discount, oversubscription of shares full allotment, prorate allotment, calls in arrears, calls
	in advance, forfeiture of shares, reissue of forfeited shares, issue and redemption of
	preference shares issue of preference shares issue of preference shares, redemption of

	preference shares.
UNIT-14 UNIT-15	 Issue and Redemption of Debentures- What is a debenture? Difference between shares and debentures, types of debentures, issue of debentures when debentures are issue for consideration other than cash, when debentures are issued for cash, issue of debentures as a collateral security, debentures issued at different terms, writing off loss on issue of debentures, redemption of debentures redemption of maturity, redemption in installments, redemption by purchase from the market, redemption by conversion. Purchase of Business and Profits Prior to Incorporation-Meaning and need, purchase consideration, goodwill or capital reserve, accounting
	entries, interest to vendors, debtors and creditors taken over for collection and payment on behalf of the vendors, profits prior to incorporation, some comprehensive illustrations.
BLOCK-V	Company Account-II-
UNIT-16	Final Account-I- Company final accounts, legal requirements as to profit and loss account (Schedule VI Part II) income, expenses and provisional, appropriation of profit, forms of profit and loss account, special features of company profit and loss account, legal requirements as to company balance sheet (Schedule VI Part I) proforma of balance sheet, liabilities, assets, summarized balance sheet (Vertical From).
UNIT-17	Final Account-II- Treatment of special items relevant to company final accounts preliminary expenses, expenses on issue of shares and debentures, premium on issue of shares, calls in arrears and calls in advance, forfeited shares, depreciation on fixed assets, provision for taxation, dividends, interest on debentures, transfer to reserves, balance of profit and loss account, preparation of final accounts.
UNIT-18	Analysis of Financial State Nature of financial statement, uses and limitations of financial statements uses, limitations, financial analysis, and its techniques, meaning of ratio analysis, objectives of ratio analysis, classification of ratios, ratios to assess financial soundness liquidity ratios, long term solvency ratios, long term solvency ratios, ratios to assess profitability profitability in relation to sales, profitability in relation to capital employed (Investment), A comprehensive illustration, standards for comparison, usefulness of ratio analysis, limitations of ratio analysis.
UNIT-19	Statement of Changes in Financial Position-I- What is statement of changes in financial position?, meaning of fund, flow of funds, sources and uses of funds, steps involved in preparation of fund flow statement, schedule of changes in working capital, funds from operations depreciation, profit or loss on sale of fixed asset, profit or loss on sale of long term investments, amortization of expenses and writing off intangible assets, provision for taxation, proposed dividends, provision for doubtful debts, items representing appropriation of profits, statement of funds from operation.
UNIT-20	Statement of Changes in Financial Position-II- Preparation of fund flow statement, importance of fund flow statement, cash flow statement sources and uses of cash, ascertaining cash from operations, preparation of

cash flow statement, uses of cash flow statement, distinction between cash flow analysis
and fund flow analysis.

Suggested Readings: 1.J.R. Monga, *Financial Accounting: Concepts and Applications*. Mayur Paper Backs, NewDelhi.

14. M.C.Shukla, T.S. Grewal and S.C.Gupta. *Advanced Accounts. Vol.-I. S.* Chand & Co., NewDelhi.

B.Com (Hons.) CBCS53

15. S.N. Maheshwari, and. S. K. Maheshwari. *Financial Accounting*. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

16. Deepak Sehgal. Financial Accounting. Vikas Publishing H House, New Delhi.

17. Bhushan Kumar Goyal and HN Tiwari, Financial Accounting, International Book House

18. Tulsian, P.C. Financial Accounting, Pearson Education.

Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Note: Latest edition of the text books should be used.

Programme: B.com Year: THREE Semester: V						
Subject: B.co						
Course Code:	Course Code: B.com-504 Course Title: FINANCIALMANAGEMENT					
Course Object management		dents with the principles and pr	ractices of financial			
Course Outco After studying	omes: ng of this course, learners o	outcome are:				
CO ₁ Maximi	zation of value of the firm.					
CO ₂ Determi	nation of patterns of detern	nining capital structure.				
CO ₃ Assessn	nent of working capital need	ds of the firm.				
CO ₄ Focus o	n various decision of the fir	rm like investment, financing a	nd dividend.			
Credits: 04		Type of Course: DEC				
Max. Marks:		Min. Passing Marks: 36				
BLOCK-I	INTRODUCTION					
UNIT-1	mitationsofFinancialmana	ceandfinancialManagement,Fu agement,ProfitV/SWealthmaxin fFinanceFunction,ScopeofFinan	mizationObjective,Traditio			
UNIT-2	Finance Documents - Nature and Relevant Accounting Concept of Balance sheet andProfit and Loss Account, Forms, Significance and Limitations of Balance sheet and Profit andlossAccount, Distinctions between balanceSheetand Trial Balance.					
UNIT-3	FundFlowStatement - Concept,Characteristics,Preparation,ImportanceandLimitations of Funds Flow Statement, Distinction Between Funds Flow Statement and BalanceSheet.					
UNIT-4	CashPlowStatement-IntroductionandFormatasperAS- 3SignificanceandLimitationsDistinctionsBetween CashFlowStatementandFundsFlow Statement.					
UNIT-5	TimeValueofMoney - ValuationConcept,CompoundvalueConcept,MultipleCompoundingPeriods, CompoundingAnnuities,PresentValueofDiscountingConcept.					
BLOCK-II	FinancialAnalysis					

UNIT-6	Ratio Analysis- Meaning of Ratio and Ratio Analysis, Importance and Limitations of Ratio Analysis, Precautions in Using Ratios, Liquidity, Profitability, Capital Structure and TurnOver Ratios.			
UNIT-7	Break Even Analysis- Meaning, Assumption and Limitations, Calculation of BEP, P/VRatioand Margin of Safety, Uses of Break-EvenAnalysis.			
UNIT-8	Dividend Policy- Meaning and kinds of dividend, Factors Affecting Dividend Policy, Characteristics of Suitable Dividend Policy, Walter and Gordon Models, Modigliani and MillerModel.			
UNIT-9	Cost of Capital- Meaning, Importance, classification and Measurement ofcostofCapital,AverageCost of Capital.			
UNIT-10	Share, Debenture and Bonds - Share-Meaning, Characteristics and Types, Differencebetweenshareandstock,advantagesandDisadvantagesofEquityandprefer enceshares,DistinctionsBetweenEquityandpreferenceShares,Debenture- Concept,Types,AdvantagesandLimitations,differencesbetweenshareandDebenture, CausesofLowPopularityofDebenturesinIndia, Concepts and Types ofBonds			
BLOCK-III	Working Capital Management			
UNIT-11	Introductory Traditional and Modern Concept of Working Capital, Determining Factors of WorkingCapital,AdvantagesofAdequateWorkingCapital,SourcesofWorkingCapital.			
UNIT-12	MethodsofForecasting-MethodsofWorkingCapitalForecasting-OperatingCycleMethod,ForecastingofCurrent Assets and Liabilities Methods, Cash,Forecasting Method, Projected BalanceSheet Method, Profit and Loss AdjustmentMethod, Criteria of Efficiency of WorkingCapitalManager.			
UNIT-13	InventoryManagement- ObjectiveandTechniquesofinventoryManagement- EOQ,ABCAnalysis,VEDAnalysis, Determinations of material Levels, Factor Determining the Investment Level inInventory.			
UNIT-14	ReceivablesManagement- Introduction,BenefitsandCostofReceivables,FactorinfluencingthesizeofReceivables, Optimum CreditPolicy, FunctionsofReceivables Management.			
UNIT-15	Cash Management- NatureofCash,MotivesforHoldingCash,FactorsDeterminingCashBalance,Managing Cash Flows,MethodsofCash Management, CashBudget.			

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Suggested Readings:1.James C. Van Horne and Sanjay Dhamija, Financial Management and Policy, PearsonEducation

2. Levy H. and M. Sarnat. Principles of Financial Management. Pearson Education

- 3. Brigham and Houston, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Cengage Learning
- 4. Khan and Jain. Basic Financial Management, McGraw Hill Education
- 5. Prasanna Chandra, Fundamentals of Financial Management. McGraw Hill Education
- 6. Singh, J.K. Financial Management- text and Problems. Dhanpat Rai and Company, Delhi.
- 7. Rustagi, R.P. Fundamentals of Financial Management. Taxmann Publication Pvt. Ltd.

B.Com (Hons.) CBCS

8. Singh, Surender and Kaur, Rajeev. Fundamentals of Financial Management. Mayur Paperback, New Delhi.

9. Pandey, I.M. Financial Management. Vikas Publications.

10. Bhabatosh Banerjee, Fundamentals of Financial Management, PHI Learning

Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

Programm	e: B.com	Year: THREE	Semester: VI			
Subject: H						
Course Co	ode: B.com-601	Course Title: MERCANT	'ILE LAW			
Course Ob	viectives: The objective of	f the course is to impart h	asic knowledge of the important			
		_	basic knowledge of the provisions of			
	ct Act 1872 and others ac	et.				
Course Ou CO1 To m		concept of Mercantile Law				
CO2 To ma	ke learners aware with best	practices adopted in the industr	y in the field of Mercantile Law			
CO3 To ma	ke learners aware with new	rules and regulations adopted b	y the government			
CO4 To de	velop competitive skills in th	e learners to deal with new rule	es and provisions of Mercantile Law			
CO5 To de	velop analytical skills of lear	ners.				
CO6 To pro	ovide practical knowledge of	the subject				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core				
Max. Mar		Min. Passing Marks: 36				
Block-I	Contract					
Unit-1	EssentialsofaContract- Meaning of law, and sources of mercantile law, the law of contract, meaning of a contractagreement,legalobligation,differencebetweenandagreementandacontract,classifi cation of contracts on the basis of creation, on the basis of execution, on the basis of execution, on the basisofenforceability, essentialsof a validcontract.					
Unit-2	OfferandAcceptance- Offer meaning of offer, how is and offer made?, to whom an offer is made? Legal rulesfor a valid offer, cross offers, standing officers, acceptance what is an acceptance?, whocanaccept?,howisanacceptancemade?,legalrulesforavalidacceptance,communicat ion ofoffer and acceptance communication of offer, communication ofacceptance, contract over telephone, revocation of offer and acceptance revocation of offer.					
Unit-3	Capacityof parties-					
	Capacity of parties-Whoiscompetent to contract? Position of aminor who is a minor?, position of agreements by a minor, agreements by persons of unsound mind who is a person of unsound mind?Burden of proof, position of agreements with persons of unsound mind, persons disqualified by law.					
Unit-4	-	-	nwhatiscoercion?,effectofcoercion,			
	_	e influence what is undue fectofundueinfluence,burd	influence? Presumption enofproof,distinctionbetweencoercio			

	nandundueinfluence, fraudwhatisfraud? Doessilence amount to fraud? Consequence of fra ud, misrepresentation what is misrepresentation?, essential sof misrepresentation, effect of misrepresentation, distinction between fraud and misrepresentation, mistake, mistake of la w, mistake of fact, effect of mistake
BLOCK-II	GeneralLawofContract-II
UNIT-5	Considerationandlegalityofobject- Meaning of consideration, legal rules for valid consideration, stranger to a contract andstranger to a contract stranger to consideration, adequacy of consideration, legality of agreements without consideration, agreements opposed to public policy.
UNIT-6	VoidAgreementsandContingentContracts- Void agreements, agreements in restraint of marriage, agreement in restraint of trade, agreements in restraint of legal proceedings, uncertain agreements, wagering agreements, wagering agreements, agreements to do impossible Acts, restitution, contingent contracts what is contingent contract?, rules regarding enforcement of contingent contracts, difference between a contingent contract and awagering agreement.
UNIT-7	Performance&Discharge- Meaning of performance types of performance, kinds of tender, essentials of a validtender, effect of refusal to perform promise wholly, who can demand performance? Whomust perform?, time and place for performance, time as the essence of the contract, performanceofreciprocal promises types of reciprocal promises, rules for the performance of reciprocal promises, order of performance of reciprocal promises, effect of preventing the performanceofreciprocal promise, assignment of contracts, appropriation of payment, modes of discharge of a contract, discharge by performance, dischargeby mutual agreement, discharge by lapse of time, dischargeby operation of a contract, dischargeby impossibility performance, dischargeby breach.
UNIT-8	Remediesforbreachandquasicontracts-Meaning of breach of contract anticipatory breach of contract, actual breach of contract,remedies for breach of contract rescission of the contract, suitfordamages, suit forspecificperformance,suitforinjunction,suituponquantummerit,quasicontractsdefinit ions of quasi contracts, difference between quasi contracts and contracts, types ofquasicontracts, quantummerit.
BLOCK- III	Specific Contracts and Arbitration
UNIT-9	IndemnityandGuarantee- Meaningofcontractofindemnity,rightsofindemnityholder,commencementofindemnifier' s liability, meaning of contract of guarantee, distinction between contract of guarantee, distinction between contract of indemnity andcontract of guarantee, extent ofsurety's liability, kinds of guarantee, revocation of continuing guarantee, rights of suretyrights against the principal debtor, rights against the creditor, rights against co-

	sureties,dischargeofsuretyfromliabilitybyrevocationofcontractofguarantee,byconductoft hecreditor, byinvalidationof the contract.
UNIT-10	Bailmentandpledge- Meaning of bailment, kinds of bailment, duties of bailer, duties of bailee, rights of bailor,rights of bailee, rights of bailer and bailee against wrongeoer, finder of goods rights of afinder of goods, duties of a finder of goods, termination of bailment, meaning of pawn orpledge,whomaypledge,pledgeandbailment,pledgeandhypothecation,rightsofpawnee, rights and duties of paw nor rights of pawnor, duties of pawnor, pledge by non- owners.
UNIT-11	Agency- What is a contract of agency?Who can appoint an agent? Who may be an agent?, consideration for agency, constitution and proof of agency, difference between agent, servantandindependent contractor, creation of agency, agency relationship between husband and wife, classification of agents, scope and extent of authority, delegation of authority by agent, sub agent and substituted agent, agency by ratification, rights of an agent, duties of an agent, personal liability of an agent, liability of principal to thirdparties, termination of agency, irrevocable agency.
UNIT-12	Arbitration- What is arbitration? Arbitration agreement, essentials of an arbitration agreement, effects of an arbitration agreement, why may refer to arbitration subject matter of reference, modes of arbitration, provisions implied in an arbitration agreement, appointment of arbitrator, revocation of authority revocation with the leave of court, removal by court, powerofcourtwhere, arbitratoris removed or his authority is revoked, powers of arbitrator of umpire, duties of arbitrator or umpire, arbitrator's remuneration, the awardmodification of an award, remission of an award, setting aside of an award, arbitrators with the intervention of court where nosuitispending, arbitration suits.
BLOCK- IV	Partnership
UNIT-13	DefinitionandRegistrationofPartnership - Definitionandcharacteristicstestofpartnership,partnershipandco- ownership,partnershipandjointHindufamily,partnershipdeed,registrationrights,liabilities,posit ionon attainingmajority,
UNIT-14	Rights,DutiesandLiabilitiesofPartners-Mutual relations of partners rights of partners, dutiesofpartners,propertyofthefirm,relationofpartnerswiththirdparties,positionofincomingandoutgoingpartnersadmissionofa partner, retirement of a partner, expulsion of a partner, insolvency of apartner, death ofapartner, transfer ofpartner's interest
UNIT-15	DissolutionofPartnershipFirms- Dissolution of partnership and dissolution of firm dissolution of partnership, dissolutionof firm, modes of dissolution of firm, dissolution without the order of court, dissolutionbyanorderofcourt,consequencesofdissolutionoffirmrightsofapartnerondissol ution,liabilities of apartnerondissolution.
BLOCK-V	Sale of Goods

UNIT-16	NatureofContractofSale- Meaning of contract of sale, essentials of a valid contract of sale, sale an agreement tosell, sale and hire-purchase agreements, meaning and types of goods meaning of goods,typesofgoods,effectof destruction ofgoods.
UNIT-17	ConditionsandWarranties- Meaning and definition of condition and warranty definition of condition, definition ofwarranty, distinction between condition and warranty, kinds of conditions and warrantiesexpress condition and warranties implied condition, implied warranties, when breach of aconditionistobetreatedasabreachof a warranty?Doctrineofcaveatemptor.
BLOCK-V	TransferofOwnershipandDelivery-
UNIT-18	Meaning of transfer of ownership, significance of transfer of ownership, rules regardingtransfer of ownership in case of specific or ascertainedgoods, in case of unascertainedand future goods, in case when goods are sent on approval or on sale or return basisdeliverytoacarrier, reservation of right of disposal, sale by nonowners, what is delivery? Types of delivery, rules regarding delivery of goods, acceptance of delivery, liability of the buyer.
UNIT-19	RightsofanUnpaidSeller- Meaning of an unpaid seller, rights of an unpaid seller, rights against the goods where the property in the goods has passed to the buyer right of lien, right of stoppage of goods intransit, right of resale, right against the buyer personally, rights of the buyer, actionssales.
House, N. 2. Avtar S 3. Ravind 4. SN Ma 5. Aggarv 6. Bhusha 7. Sushma 8. Akhiles 9. P C Tu 10. Sharn Suggested UGC, IIM	Readings: 1.M.C. Kuchhal, and Vivek Kuchhal, Business Law, Vikas Publishing ew Delhi. Singh, Business Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. er Kumar, Legal Aspects of Business, Cengage Learning heshwari and SK Maheshwari, Business Law, National Publishing House, New Delhi. val S K, Business Law, Galgotia Publishers Company, New Delhi. on Kumar Goyal and Jain Kinneri, Business Laws, International Book House a Arora, Business Laws, TaxmannPulications. shwar Pathak, Legal Aspects of Business, McGraw Hill Education, 6th ed. lsian and Bharat Tulsian, Business Law, McGraw Hill Education na, J.P. and SunainaKanojia, Business Laws, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by S or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be ne one in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B	.com	Year: THREE	Semester: VI				
Subject: B.co		•					
Course Code:	Course Code: B.com-602 Course Title: COMPANY LAW						
		ourse is to impart basic knowledge of ing issues in company law are require					
Course Outcon CO1 To make	nes: earners aware about the conce	ept of Company Law					
CO2 To make le	earners aware with best practic	ces adopted in the industry in the field of C	Company Law				
CO3 To make le	earners aware with new rules a	and regulations adopted by the governmen	t				
CO4 To develop	competitive skills in the learn	ners to deal with new rules and provisions	of Company Law				
CO5 To develop	o analytical skills of learners.						
	e practical knowledge of the su						
Credits: 04		Type of Course: Core					
Max. Marks: 1		Min. Passing Marks: 36					
BLOCK-I	Company and its Forma	tion					
UNIT-1	NatureandTypesof Companies- Definition of a company, main features of a company, one man company, lifting thecorporateveilunderexpressstatutoryprovisions,underjudicialinterpretations, distinction between a company and partnership, kinds of companies on the basis of incorporation, on the basis of liability, on the basis of control, association not for profit,illegal association meaning, exceptions,consequences.						
UNIT-2	PublicandPrivate Companies -Meaning of a private limited company, meaning of a public limited company, distinctionbetween a private limited company, privileges of a private limited company, exemptionsavailabletoanindependentprivatecompany,restrictionsonaprivatecom pany,conversionofaprivatecompanyintoapubliccompany,conversionofapublicco mpany.						
UNIT-3	Promoters- Promoter meaning and importance, function of a promoter, legal position of promoters,dutiesofpromoters,liabilitiesofpromoters,remunerationofpromoters,p ositionofpreliminarycontracts.						
UNIT-4	ar, incorporation conclus , commencement of busin	y- acompany,promotion,documentstol ivenessofcertificateofincorporation esscertificateofcommencementofb fcommencementofbusiness.	,effectsofregistration				

BLOCK-II	PrincipalDocuments
UNIT-5	MemorandumofAssociation-Meaning and purpose of memorandum, from of memorandum, contents of memorandumnameclause, registeredofficeclause, objectsclause, liabilityclause, ca pitalclause, association clause or subscription clause, doctrine of ultravirus, alteration of different clauses in the memorandum change of name, change of registered office, change inobjectsclause, changeincapitalclause.
UNIT-6	Articlesof Association-Meaning and purpose of articles, registration of articles, contents of articles, alteration of articles, relationshipbetweenmemorandumandarticles, distinctionbetweenmem orandum and articles, effect of memorandum and articles, constructive notice of memorandumandarticles, doctrineofindoormanagement.
UNIT-7	Prospectus -Meaning and importance, contents of prospectus matters to be specified in the prospectus, reports to be set out in the prospectus, reports to be set out in the prospectus, registration of prospectus with registrary arof companies, statement in lieu of prospectus, minimum subscription, misrepresentation in the prospectus and its consequences remedies against the company, remedies against promoters and directors of the company, remedies against experts, criminal liability formisstatements in the prospectus.
BLOCK-III	Capital and Management
UNIT-8	Share and Capital-Meaning and typesofsharecapital, meaning and typesofsharesmeaning of ashare, typesofshare, meaning of stock, meaning and typesof debentures meaning and dcharacteristics, types of debentures, difference between shares and debentures, public deposits meaning of deposits, deposits and loan, deposits and debentures, rules regarding acceptance of deposits.
UNIT-9	AllotmentofShares-Allotment of shares notice of allotment, rules regarding allotment of shares, procedure of allotment, return as to allotment, irregular allotment and its consequences, issue of shares at a discount, issue of share at a premium share certificate, issues of share certificateseffects of a share certificate, duplicate share certificate share warrant, calls on sharesessentials of a valid call, payment of calls in advance, forfeiture of share, re issue offorfeitedshares, surrenderof share.
UNIT-10	Membershipofacompany- Membership and shareholders definition of a member, distinction between member andshareholder, who can become a member?, number of members, modes of becoming amember, termination of membership, rights of members, liability of members, transfer ofshares

	procedure of transfer of shares, bland transfer, forged transfer, transmission					
	ofshares, Distinction between transfer and transmission, register of members- index of members and transmission, register of members, foreign register, inspection of register, closure of register, rectification of register.					
UNIT-11	Directors -Definition of a director, position of directors, number of directors					
	and directorships,qualificationofadirector,disqualificationsofdirectors,appointmento fdirectors,vacation of office by directors retirement of a director, resignation by a director,					
	removalofdirectors,powersofdirectors,dutiesofdirectorsstatutoryduties,generald utiesliabilitiesof directors, meetingsofdirector.					
BLOCK-IV	Meeting and Windingup					
UNIT-12	Company Secretary -Meaning of a company secretary, qualifications of a company secretary, secretary inwhole-timepractice, appointmentofsecretary, removal of secretary, position of company secretary, duties of a secretary statutory duties, general duties, liabilities of asecretary, rightsofa secretary, roleofa secretary.					
UNIT-13	MeetingsandResolutions- Meaning of meeting and its importance, kinds of meetings and their importance, statutorymeeting purpose of statutory meeting, notice of statutory meeting, statutory report, annualgeneral meeting, extraordinary general meeting, requisites of a valid meeting, notice of meetings, quorumformeetings, proxies, voting, chairman, resolutions or dinary resolution, special resolution, resolution requiring special notice, minutes.					
UNIT-14	WindingUP-Meaning of winding up, winding up and dissolution, modes of winding up, compulsorywinding up grounds for compulsory winding up, who can file a petition?, commencementof winding up consequences of the winding up order, conduct of winding up, voluntarywindingupmember'svoluntarywindingup,creditor'svoluntarywindingu p, consequences of voluntary winding up, distinction between members' and creditors' voluntary windingup, windingup under supervision of the court.					
Suggested Re	-					
	al, Modern Indian Company Law, Shri Mahavir Book Depot (Publishers),					
Delhi. 2. GK Kapoo	r and Sanjay Dhamija, Company Law, Bharat Law House, Delhi.					
3. Anil Kuma	r, Corporate Laws, Indian Book House, Delhi					
4. Reena Chadha and Sumant Chadha, Corporate Laws, Scholar Tech Press, Delhi.						
-	5. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Company Law, Eastern Book Company					
-	A Guide to Companies Act, LexisNexis, Wadhwa and Buttersworth. Companies Act, Corporate Laws and SEBI Guideline, Bharat Law House, New					
Delhi,.	Companies rier, Corporate Laws and SLDI Guidenne, Dharat Law House, New					
	dium of Companies Act 2013, along with Rules, by Taxmann Publications.					

9. Gower and Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell10. Sharma, J.P., An Easy Approach to Corporate Laws, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Suggested online courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for. Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

Programme:	B.com	Year: THREE	Semester: VI			
Subject: B.c			· · · ·			
Course Code	e: B.com-603	Course Title: MARKETING N	MANAGEMENT			
•	0	this course is to provide basic k	nowledge of concepts,			
A A	ols and techniques of m	arketing.				
Course Outc	omes:					
CO1 To mak	te learners aware about	the concept of Marketing Mana	gement			
CO2 To mak Managemen		est practices adopted in the indu	stry in the field of Marketing			
CO3 To mak	te learners aware with r	ew rules and regulations adopted	d by the government			
CO4 To deve Managemen		in the learners to deal with new r	ules and provisions of Marketing			
CO5 To deve	elop analytical skills of	learners.				
CO6 To pro	ovide practical knowle	dge of the subject				
Credits: 04		Type of Course: CORE				
Max. Marks:	: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36				
	BLOCK-I					
Unit-1		rketing- Meaning of Marketing, Strategy.DefinitionsofMarketing	, (Need, Want, Desire) Marketing g.Marketing Management.			
Unit-2	inDeveloping Eco	erent levels of Economic Devel pnomy, Areas of Relevance,	lopment, Relevance of Marketing and The Relevance of Social			
Unit-3	MarketingforServer The Concepts of S ofServices, Element	Marketing.PhilosophiesofMarketing. MarketingforServices- The Concepts of Services, Reasons for Growth of the Service sector, Characteristics ofServices, Elements of Marketing Mix in Service Marketing, (Product Pricing, Promotion,Distribution,People,Physical,EvidenceandProcess)CaseofServiceMarketin				
Unit-4 New ConceptofMarketing- Other relevant 'P's in Marketing Mix, other various emerging concepts& practic inMarketing,CasesinMarketing						
	BLOCK-II					
Unit-5	PlanningMarket	ingMix-				
	TheElementsofMa Planning,TheRelat fOptimumMarketi	ionshipbetweenMarketingMixan	arketing Mix in Marketing IdMarketingStrategy,TheConcepto			
Unit-6	MarketSegmentation- TheConceptofMarketandSegment,MarketSegmentationversusProductDifferentiation, Benefits and Segmentation, Forming Segments, Bases					

	forSegmentationandSelectionof Segments,			
Unit-7	MarketOrganizations-			
	PrinciplesofDesigninganOrganization,MarketingOrganizations-			
	Changing role, Considerations involved and methods of Designing the Marketing Organiza			
	tions,.VarioustypesofMarketOrganizations.			
Unit-8	MarketingResearchandits Applications-			
	TheContextofMarketing,Decisions,Definitions,PurposeandScopeof			
	MarketingResearch, MarketingResearchprocedure, Applications and Problems of Condu			
	ctingMarketingResearch,in India.			
	BLOCK-III			
Unit-9	DeterminantsofConsumerBehaviour-			
	Importance of Consumer Behaviour, Types of Consumers, Buyer versus Users. A			
	modelofConsumerBehaviour, Factors influencingConsumerBehaviour.			
Unit-10	ModelsofConsumerBehaviour-			
	Decisions, Levels of Consumer Decisions, Process of Decision-Making, Types of Purchase			
	Decision Behaviour, Stages in the Buyer Decision Process, Models of			
	BuyerBehaviour,			
Unit-11	IndianConsumerEnvironment-			
	Demographic Characteristics, Income and consumption Characteristics,			
	Characteristics			
	ofOrganisationalConsumers,GeographicalCharacteristics,MarketPotential,SocialCult ural Characteristics, Psychographic Characters,			
Unit-12	ProductDecisionsandStrategiesforConsumers-			
01111-12	Product and its types, Marketing Strategy for different types of products, Product			
	LineDecision and Diversification (Horizontal, Concentric and Conglomerates			
	DiversificationStrategies			
BLOCK-IV	ProductandBranding Decisions:			
	ProductLife Cycleand New ProductDevelopment			
Unit-13	The Product Life Cycle Concept, Marketing Mix at Different Stages, Option in			
0	DeclineStage and New Product Development Strategy. Marketing Strategies at			
	various levels of Product life cycle.			
	Branding and Packaging Decisions-			
Unit-14	Brand Name and Trade Mark, Branding Decisions, Advantages and Disadvantages			
	of Branding, BrandNameSelection, Packaging, PackagingIndustry, Functions of Packaging and Packagin			
	gand LegalDimensionsofPackaging. BrandingStrategies.			
	PricingPolicy&Practices-			
Unit-15	Determinants of Pricing, Role of Costs in Pricing, Pricing Methods, Objectives of			
	PricingPolicy, Consumer Psychology and Pricing, Pricing over the Life- Cycle of the Product,NatureandUseofPricingDiscounts,ProductPositioningandPrice,Non-			
	priceCompetition,			
	SalesForecasting:			
	Meaning, Process, Approaches and Methods of Sales Forecasting, Product Sales Determina			
Unit-16	nts, Status of Sales Forecasting Methods Usage, The Evaluation of			
	Forecasts, Computerized Sales Forecasting, Relating the sales Forecast to the Sales			
	Budget andProfit Planning.			
BLOCK-V				

	MarketingCommunicationandAdvertising
Unit-17	Process, Influence, The Promotion Mix- Determining, The Promotion Budget. IntegratedMarketing Communication: Need and Strategies. Advertising and Publicity: Meaning,Type,ObjectivesandRoleofAdvertising,Advertising Expenditure- IndianScenrio,MeasuringAdvertisingEffectiveness,
Unit-18	Personal Selling&SalesPromotion- Role of Personal Selling, Types of Selling jobs, The Selling Process, Sales Promotion –Objectives and Methods, Panning Sales Promotion and Promotional Strategy. Selling andSalesManagement.
Unit-19	Distribution Strategy: Importance of Channels of Distribution, Alternative Channels of Distribution, Role of Middleman in Indian Economy, Selecting an Appropriate Channel, Physical DistributionTasks,LocationofFixedFacilities,SpecificIssuesRelatingtoMaintenanceof Stock.
Unit-20	Marketing&PublicPolicy: RegulatoryRoleoftheGovernment,Roleof government in MarketingDecision–Making Process, Impact of Government Control on Product Decisions, Pricing Decisions,PromotionalDecisionsandChannelandDistribution Decisions.
 Michael, J. Concepts and William D. Majaro, Sir The Consur Iacobucci a Learning. Dhruv Grev Chhabra, T Company. Neeru Kape Rajendra I Suggested onl UGC, IIMS o 	adings:1.Marketing. 13th edition. Pearson Education. Etzel, Bruce J. Walker, William J Stanton and Ajay Pandit. Marketing: Cases. (Special Indian Edition)., McGraw Hill Education Perreault, and McCarthy, E. Jerome., Basic Marketing. Pearson Education. non. The Essence of Marketing. Pearson Education, New Delhi. mer Protection Act 1986. and Kapoor, Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective. Cengage wal and Michael Levy, Marketing, McGraw Hill Education. .N., and S. K. Grover. Marketing Management. Fourth Edition. Dhanpat Rai & oor, Principles of Marketing, PHI Learning Maheshwari, Principles of Marketing, International Book House ine courses (MOOCs) Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by r IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be in which credit transfer is applied for.

Programme: B.com	Year: THREE Semester: VI			
Subject: B.com				
Course Code: B.com-604	Course Title: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management			
Course Objectives: The purpose of the paper is to orient the learner toward entrepreneurship as a careeroption and creative thinking and behavior.				
Course Outcomes:				
Co1 To Make Learners Aware About The Concept Of Entrepreneurship And Small Business Management.				
Co2 To Make Learners Aware With Best Practices Adopted In The Industry In The Field Of Entrepreneurship And Small Business Management				
Co3 To Make Learners Aware With New Rules And Regulations Adopted By The Government				
Co4 To Develop Competitive Skills In The Learners To Deal With New Rules And Provisions Of Entrepreneurship And Small Business Management				
Co5 To Develop Analytical Skills Of Learners.				
Credits: 04	Type of Course: DEC			
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36			
BLOCK-I	Basic Concepts			
UNIT-1	$Meaning, Definition and concept of {\sf Enterprise}, {\sf Entrepreneurship} and {\sf E}$			
	ntrepreneurship Development.			
UNIT-2	Evolution of Entrepreneurship, Theories of Entrepreneurship. Charact			
	eristics and Skills of Entrepreneurship.			
UNIT-3	ConceptsofEntrepreneurship,Entrepreneurv/sEntrepreneur,Entrep			
	reneurVs.Entrepreneurship,EntrepreneurVs. Manager.			
UNIT-4	RoleofEntrepreneurshipinEconomicDevelopment,Factorsaffecting			
	Entrepreneurship, Problemsof Entrepreneurship.			
BLOCK-II	EntrepreneurialCompetency,MobilityandMotivation			
UNIT-5	$Meaning and {\tt Concept} of {\tt Entrepreneurial Competency}, {\tt Developing Ent}$			
	repreneurialCompetencies,Entrepreneurial Culture.			
UNIT-6	Entrepreneurial Mobility, Factors affecting Entrepreneurial mobilit			
	y, Types of Entrepreneurial Mobility.			

UNIT-7	Entrepreneurial Motivation: Meaning and concept of Motivation, Motivation theories
UNIT-8	EntrepreneurshipDevelopmentProgram:NeedsandObjectivesofEDPs, Phases ofEDPs,Evaluationof EDPs.
BLOCK-III	RoleofGovernmentanditsOrganization
UNIT-9	RoleofGovernmentinpromotingEntrepreneurship,MSMEPolicyinIndia.
UNIT-10	Agencies for Policy Formulation and Implementation:District Industries Centres (DIC).
UNIT-11	SmallIndustriesServiceInstitute (SISI),EntrepreneurshipDevelopmentInstituteofIndia (EDII).
UNIT-12	Financial Support System: FormsofFinancialsupport,Long term and Short termfinancial support, Sources of Financial support, Development Financial Institutions, InvestmentInstitutions.
BLOCK-IV	Women Entrepreneurship
UNIT-13	WomenEntrepreneurship:Meaning,Characteristicfeatures,Problem sofWomenEntrepreneurshipinIndia,DevelopingWomen EntrepreneurshipinIndia.
UNIT-14	Concept of Social Enterprise and Social Entrepreneurship, SocialEntrepreneurs,SustainabilityIssuesinSocialEntrepreneurship, RuralEntrepreneurship, FamilyBusiness.
UNIT-15	Entrepreneurship, Concepts of Entrepreneurship Failure, Issues of Entrepreneurial failure, Fading of Entrepreneurial success among on celeading corporate groups.
UNIT-16	Entrepreneurial Resurgence, Reasons of Entrepreneurial Failure, Ess entials to Avoid Unsuccessful Entrepreneurs hip.

Suggested Readings:1.Kuratko and Rao, Entrepreneurship: A South Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning.

2. Robert Hisrich, Michael Peters, Dean Shepherd, Entrepreneurship, McGraw-Hill Education

3. Desai, Vasant. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

4. Dollinger, Mare J. Entrepreneurship: Strategies and Resources. Illinois, Irwin.

5. Holt, David H. Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

6. Plsek, Paul E. Creativity, Innovation and Quality. (Eastern Economic Edition), New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India. ISBN-81-203-1690-8.

7. Singh, Nagendra P. Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development. New Delhi: ASEED.

8. SS Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Co, Delhi.

9. K Ramachandran, Entrepreneurship Development, McGraw-Hill Education

10. SIDBI Reports on Small Scale Industries Sector.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

Suggested online courses (MOOCs)Any course offered in MOOCS/ Swayam Portal conducted by UGC, IIMS or IGNOU shall be consider for the credit transfer. The title of the course must be same as the one in which credit transfer is applied for.

APPENDIX-II

Syllabus of ability enhancement courses (AEC) will be taken from related schools.

APPENDIX-III

Guidelines for Project-

Project are an integral component of the B.Com. programme. The project will be from any area related to the subject Importance has been given to the utility of an areas with respect to real life experience, development of experimental skills, and industrial applications. Project worth 4 credits will require full-time activity of the learner for a weak. During this time a student has to work for around 60 hours. Around 40 hours would be spent on observation and data collection work, calculations, preparations of records, viewing or listening to the video/audio programmes and the remaining time will be used for writing the project. The project will be of atleast 30 pages having a case study of any topic related to the subject opted in the respective semester.

APPENDIX-IV

Guidelines for viva voce-

There shall be a viva examination of 100 Marks.