

Semester 1

CC 1.1 Cg FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

Learning Objective: To acquaint the students about the accounting procedure in Sole Proprietorship business so that they can maintain books of accounts of small self-owned businesses.

Unit	Topic	Details	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of accounting; Users of accounting information; Qualitative characteristics of accounting information. Double entry book keeping system – Basic accounting equation, meaning of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses. Accounting Cycle - Recording of transaction: Journal, Ledger and preparation of Trial Balance. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrual basis. Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realisation, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality, matching and full disclosures. 	5
2	Concepts for determination of business income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue recognition: Meaning of revenue; objective; timing of recognition. Recognition of expenses. Inventories: meaning. Significance of inventory valuation. Lower of cost or market rule; Inventory ascertainment and reconciliation. The nature of depreciation. The accounting concept of depreciation. Factors in the measurement of depreciation. Methods of computing depreciation: straight line method and diminishing balance method; Disposal of depreciable assets; change in estimate and method of charging depreciation. Accounting for depreciation: Asset-depreciation, Asset-provision. Reserves and provisions: Meaning; Objective; Types & Accounting Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts: general introduction only. Adjustment and rectification 	12
3	Introduction to Accounting Standard	Financial accounting standards: concept, benefits, procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. Need for a global standard, IFRS (concept only).	4
	Introduction to Accounting Theory	Concept of accounting theory; relation with practice; GAAP; Capital – capital maintenance concepts; Limitations of Historic Cost accounting; Introduction to Fair Value accounting	
4	Final accounts of Trading Concern	Preparation of financial statements: of sole proprietorship business entities from a trial balance – Manufacturing, Trading, P/L A/c and Balance Sheet	10
5	Financial statements from Incomplete records and of NPO	Preparation of financial statements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> from incomplete records of non-profit organisation 	10
6	Accounting for special sales transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consignment: Basic features; difference with sales. Recording in the books of Consignor – at cost & at invoice price, Valuation of unsold stock; Ordinary commission. Treatment and valuation of abnormal & normal loss. Special commission; Del credere commission (with and without bad debt) - use of Consignment Debtors A/C. Recording in the books of Consignee Accounting for sale on approval 	8
	Sectional and Self balancing ledger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of sectional balancing, preparation of control accounts. Self balancing Ledger: advantages; Recording process; preparation of Adjustment accounts. 	4
	Insurance claim for loss of stock and for loss of profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of stock: Physical & ownership concept; concept of under-insurance and average clause; computation of claim – with price change; consideration of unusual selling line; price reduction etc. Loss of profit: Concept – insured & uninsured standing charges, GP rate, short sales and increased cost of working, average 	6

		clause and computation of claim (simple type)	
			59

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcome: after successful completion of the course students will be able to

CO1: understand the system of double entry book-keeping and different concepts guiding the same

CO2: treat few but most common items of revenue and expenses considered in determination of business income.

CO3: explain the concept of theory formulation for the subject of financial accounting and also the need of a global standard.

CO 4: prepare the basic two financial statements of both trading (under any situation) and non-trading concerns

CO5: (a) maintain accounts for special arrangements both as principal and as agent; (b) maintain accounts of customers and suppliers in a separate ledger and (c) compute claim for loss due to abnormal events from insurance company.

CC 1.1 Chg : Business Laws [100 marks]

Learning objectives: To familiarize students with the legal principles and regulations that governs business activities. This includes understanding contracts, business entities, intellectual property rights, employment laws, and regulations pertaining to business operations.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	The Indian Contract Act, 1872	Contract – meaning, characteristics and kinds, Essentials of a valid contract Offer and acceptance (Definition, Rules, Communication and Revocation of offer and acceptance) Consideration (Definition, Elements, Types, Rules), “No Consideration No Contract” and its exceptions; Capacity to Parties (Definition and types)	30
2	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930	Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement to sell Conditions and warranties Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by a non-owner Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer	10
3	Partnership Laws	a) Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement to sell b) Conditions and warranties c) Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by a non-owner d) Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer	20
4	The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881	Definition, Features, Types, Parties of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory Note, bill of exchange, Cheque (Definition and Types) Endorsement: Types of Endorsement, Privileges of Holder in Due Course.	10
5	Consumers Protection Act, 1986	Objectives and features of Consumers Protection Act Definitions – Complainant, Complaint, Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Defect, Deficiency, District Forum, Person Unfair trade practices	10

Course outcome

1. You will be able to know how contracts are formed, interpreting contractual terms, knowing rights and duties of parties, learning about void and voidable contracts, understanding remedies for breach, grasping special types of contracts, and developing legal awareness for practical application.

2. It will equip students with knowledge of sale transactions, rights and duties of buyers and sellers, conditions and warranties, transfer of title and risk, remedies for breach, special provisions, and practical application of these concepts in business scenarios.
3. You will be able to understand partnership formation, rights and duties of partners, management of partnership affairs, profit and loss sharing, dissolution procedures, liabilities of partners, and compliance with legal requirements
4. It will provide students with a clear understanding of negotiable instruments like promissory notes, bills of exchange, and cheques.
5. It will educate students about consumer rights, the legal framework for consumer protection, mechanisms for resolving disputes, responsibilities of sellers and service providers

GE 1.1 Chg.: Microeconomics I & Statistics (50+50)

Module I: Microeconomics I

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Studying microeconomics enables learners to understand individual economic agents' behavior, such as consumers and firms, and their interactions in markets. It provides analytical tools to assess resource allocation, pricing mechanisms, market structures, and policy implications, fostering informed decision-making in business, policy, and personal financial matters.

SEM 1- Module I: Microeconomics I [MCO in nature] Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	Name of the teacher: [SR] No. of classes taken and Class framing
<p>Unit: I Demand and Consumer behaviour</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of demand, demand function, law of demand, derivation of individual and market demand curves, shifting of the demand curve; elasticity of demand. 2. Consumer behaviour: Marshallian utility approach and Indifference Curve approach; utility maximization conditions. 3. Income-Consumption Curve (ICC) and Price-Consumption Curve (PCC): Derivation of demand curve from PCC. <p><i>Course Outcome 1-After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand demand and consumer behaviour in economics which involves analysing preferences, choices, and market interactions to predict consumption patterns effectively.</i></p> <p>Unit: II Production and Cost</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Production function: Short-run and Long-run; Relation among Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product, Law of returns to a variable factor, Law of Returns to Scale; 2. Concepts of Iso-quant and Iso-cost line; Conditions for optimization (graphical approach). 3. Cost: Accounting and Economic Costs; Social and Private Costs; Short-run and Long-run Costs; Relation between Average and Marginal Costs; Determination of LAC curve from SAC curves, LMC. <p><i>Course Outcome 2- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand production and cost in economics which enables the comprehension of efficient resource allocation, output determination, and firm profitability.</i></p> <p>Unit: III Perfect Competition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of Perfectly Competitive market: Assumptions, Profit maximization conditions; 2. Related concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Short-run and Long- run equilibrium of a firm; 3. Determination of short-run supply curve of a firm, measuring producer surplus under perfect competition, Stability analysis– Walrasian and Marshallian, 4. Demand- supply analysis including impact of taxes and subsidy. <p><i>Course Outcome 3 - After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand market equilibrium, price determination, and optimal allocation of resources among firm.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic 1 + 3for subtopic 2 + 3 for subtopic 3 + 3 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for subtopic 1 + 2 for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic 3 +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic 1 + 3for subtopic 2 + 3 for subtopics 3 and 4 + 3 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Module II: Statistics

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Studying statistics aims to equip learners with essential quantitative skills to effectively collect, analyze, interpret, and present data. It enables informed decision-making by providing tools to understand variability, uncertainty, and relationships in diverse fields such as science, business, social sciences, and public policy.

SEM 1- Module II: Statistics [MCQ in nature] Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	Name of the teacher : [SR] No. of classes taken and framing of the classes
<p>Fundamentals: Definition of Statistics, Scope and limitation of Statistics, Attribute and variable, Primary and secondary data, Method of data collection, Tabulation of data, Graphs and charts, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distribution.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 1- Mastering fundamentals in statistics lays the groundwork for proficient data analysis, interpretation, and informed decision-making in various disciplines.</i></p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of central tendency, Common measures – mean (A.M., G.M., H.M.) median and mode, Partition values- quartiles, deciles and percentiles, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 2-Understanding central tendency in statistics enhances interpretation of data by identifying typical or representative values within a dataset.</i></p> <p>Measures of Dispersion: Meaning of dispersion, Common measure– range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation; Relative measures of dispersion, Combined standard deviation, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 3-Studying dispersion in statistics aids in assessing the variability or spread of data points, facilitating robust analysis and interpretation.</i></p> <p>Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis: Different types of moments and their relationships, Meaning of skewness and kurtosis, Different measures of skewness, Measure of kurtosis, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 4-Exploring moments, skewness, and kurtosis in statistics deepens comprehension of distribution shape, symmetry, and tail characteristics, enhancing data analysis and inference capabilities.</i></p> <p>Interpolation: Finite differences, Polynomial function, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagrange's interpolation formula.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 5-Studying interpolation in statistics equips learners with the ability to estimate values within a given range by utilizing existing data points, enhancing accuracy in predictions and analyses</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Semester 2

CC 2.1Cg: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – I

Learning Objectives: To provide fundamental concepts and ideas on cost accounting as a distinct subject, and understand how can one ascertain cost and prepare cost reports.

Unit	Topic	Content	Lecture
1.	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Costing, Objectives of Cost Accounting; Installing a Cost Accounting System, Essentials of a good Cost Accounting System. Cost concepts, terms and classification of costs: Cost, Cost object, Cost units and Cost Centres, Types of costs, classification of costs- Direct-Indirect, Elementwise, Functionwise, Behaviourwise. Costing Methods and Techniques (introduction only). 	4
2	Material Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Purchase of materials:</i> Organisation, purchase procedure, documentation. <i>Storage of materials:</i> Need for storage, functions of a storekeeper, storage record, accounting for materials cost. <i>Materials control:</i> Organisation; Tools: Just-in-Time Purchase; various stock levels, Economic Ordering Quantity; Periodic Inventory, Perpetual Inventory, Physical verification. Methods of Pricing Material Issues: FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average. 	8
3	Employee Cost and Incentive Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, Recording labour cost: Attendance and payroll procedures (Time-keeping, Time-Booking, Payroll procedure, Payment of wages-Piece rate, differential piece rate, time rate), Idle time (causes and treatment in Cost Accounting), Overtime (its effect and treatment in Cost Accounting). Main Principles for sound system of wage incentive schemes- (Halsey, Halsey-weir, Rowan); System of Wage Payment and Incentives. 	8
4	Overhead and Presentation of Cost	<p>Overhead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Introduction:</i> Definition, Classification of Overhead- Functional and Behavioural. <i>Manufacturing Overheads:</i> Allocation and apportionment of Overhead; Absorption of Overhead: various methods and their application; Treatment of under absorption/over absorption of overheads; Basic concepts of different Capacities. <p>Preparation of Cost Sheet (single product only)</p>	12
5	Cost Book-keeping	<p>Non-Integrated System: Meaning & Features; Ledgers Maintained; Accounts prepared; General/Cost Ledger Adjustment Account; Meaning of Closing Balance in Various Accounts (Simple type)</p> <p>Reconciliation: Need for reconciliation; Items causing differences between Cost and Financial Profits and their reconciliation.</p>	4
6	Costing Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job Costing and Batch Costing Contract Costing - Progress payments, Retention money, Escalation clause, Contract accounts, Accounting for material, Accounting for plant used in a contract, Contract Profit. Service Costing - Introduction; Motor Transport Costing only Process Costing: Meaning, Features, Process vs Job Costing, Normal loss, Abnormal loss and gain and preparation of process accounts. 	18
Total			54

Course Outcomes: after successful completion of the course the learners will be able to –

CO1: understand different types of costs and cost objects

CO2: ascertain and control material cost and labour costs

CO3: apply different concepts to charge indirect costs to products and preparation of cost statements.

CO4: understand different methods of cost record used in different industries and apply the same.

CC2.1 Chg: Company Law [100 marks]

Learning Objective: **To equip students with a solid understanding of the legal framework governing corporations. Students will learn the foundational principles and regulations related to the formation, management, and dissolution of companies**

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY	Meaning and Definition – Features –, High Lights of Companies Act 2013 - Body Corporate ,Kinds of Companies (Concept, Definition and Features) – One Person Company, Private Company, Public Company, Company limited by Guarantee, Company limited by Shares, Holding Company, Subsidiary Company, Government Company	16
2	FORMATION OF A COMPANY	Steps in formation of a Company, Promotion Stage, Meaning of Promoter, Position of Promoter & Functions of Promoter, Incorporation Stage – Meaning, Contents, Forms of Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and its alteration, Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association	16
3	COMPANY ADMINISTRATION	Director (Concept and Definition), DIN, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment, Position, Rights, Duties, Power, Resignation, Liabilities, Removal and Resignation of director. Key Managerial Personnel (Definition, Appointment and Qualifications) – Managing Director, Whole time Directors, the Companies Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Resident Director, Independent Director.	16
4	SHARE CAPITAL & DEBENTURE	Share, Share Capital - Types and Definition, Allotment and Forfeiture, Calls on Shares, ESOP, Buyback, Sweat Equity, Bonus, Right, Capital Reduction, Share Certificate, D-mat System, Transfer and Transmission, Redemption of Preference Shares, Debenture	16
5	CORPORATE MEETINGS	Corporate Meetings - Shareholder and Board, Types of Meetings – Annual General Meeting Extraordinary General meeting, Minutes of Proceedings of General Meeting, Meeting of BOD and other meetings (Section 118), Requisite of Valid Meeting- Notice	16

Course outcome:

- 1. It focuses on providing students with a comprehensive understanding of how organizations operate and present themselves to stakeholders*
- 2. Providing students with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills related to establishing new businesses. Students will learn the legal and procedural requirements for forming different types of companies*
- 3. It will equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively manage and oversee the daily operations of a company*
- 4. It aims to educate students on the fundamental aspects of corporate finance and capital structure.*
- 5. You will get to know essential knowledge and skills related to the conduct and management of meetings within corporate settings.*

GE 2.1 Chg: Business Communication [50 marks]

Learning Objectives- To equip students with essential skills for effective interaction in professional settings. Students will develop proficiency in both written and verbal communication.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	Introduction	Definition, objectives, importance, elements, process, forms, models, principles of effective communication, barriers to communication and remedial measures, role of communication in conflict resolution.	8
2	Types of Communication	Formal and informal communication ,Grapevine, Characteristics of corporate communication, Characteristics of corporate communication, Communication network	6
3	Tools of Communication	Emergence of communication technology, Modern Forms of communication, Fax, E- mail, Video Conferencing	6
4	Drafting	Notice, Circular, Resolution & Minutes, Report, CV writing, Business letter writing- Offer letter, Quotation, Status enquiry, Confirmation, Execution, Refusal and cancellation of order, Recommendation, Credit collection, Claim, Bank loan.	15

Course Outcome-

- 1. Emphasizes interpersonal communication, teaching techniques for active listening, empathy, and conflict resolution crucial for fostering productive workplace relationships.*
- 2. It focuses on equipping students with comprehensive understanding and practical skills across various communication modalities.*
- 3. To equip students with practical skills and knowledge regarding various communication tools and technologies. Students will learn to effectively utilize tools such as email, video conferencing, social media platforms, and collaborative software for business and professional communication purposes*
- 4. Focuses on developing students' proficiency in creating clear, structured, and effective written documents across various contexts.*

Semester 3

CC3.1Cg : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

Learning Objective: To understand the accounting procedure for –

- *Partnership Firm including conversion.*
- *Special areas like Branch, Department, Hire Purchase, Investments.*

Unit	Topic	Details	No. of lectures
1	Partnership accounts-I	Correction of appropriation items with retrospective effect. Change in constitution of firm – change in P/S ratio, admission, retirement and retirement cum admission – treatment of Goodwill, revaluation of assets & liabilities (with/without alteration of books), treatment of reserve and adjustment relating to capital; treatment of Joint Life Policy, Death of a partner	10
2	Partnership accounts-II	Accounting for dissolution of firm – insolvency of one or more partner, consideration of private estate and private liabilities. Piecemeal distribution – surplus capital basis; maximum possible loss basis.	10
3	Branch accounting	Concept of Branch; different types of Branches. Synthetic method – preparation of Branch account. Preparation of Branch Trading and P/L account. (at cost & at IP) – normal and abnormal losses. Analytical method – preparation of Branch Stock, Adjustment etc A/C (at cost & at IP) – normal & abnormal losses Independent branch – concept of wholesale profit	8
4	Hire purchase and Instalment payment system	Meaning; difference with Installment payment system; Recording of transaction in the books of buyer – allocation of interest – use of Interest Suspense a/c – partial and complete repossession Books of Seller – Stock and Debtors A/C (with repossession) Books of Seller – H.P. Trading A/C without HP Sales and HP Debtors and General Trading A/c (with repossession)	8
5	Departmental accounts	Concept, objective of preparation of departmental accounts; apportionment of common cost; Preparation of Departmental Trading and P/L account, Consolidated Trading and P/L account; inter departmental transfer of goods at cost, cost plus and at selling price and elimination of unrealized profit.	6
6	Investment Accounts	Maintenance of Investment Ledger; Preparation of Investment Account (transaction with brokerage, STT, cum & ex-interest), Valuation of Investment under FIFO and Average method; Investment Account for Shares (with Right Shares, Bonus Shares and Sale of Right). Relevant Accounting Standard.	6
7	Business Acquisition and Conversion of partnership into limited company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profit/ loss prior to incorporation; Accounting for Acquisition of business. Conversion of Partnership into Limited Company – with and without same set of books 	6
			54

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcomes: after successful completion of the course the learners will be able to –

CO1: record transactions of reconstitution of firm

CO2: close the books of the firm on dissolution and also for conversion

CO3: account for special transactions relating branch, hire purchase and investments (current).

CO4: ascertain the performance of departments (as profit centres).

SEC 3.1 Chg: Module I : Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Theory) [50 marks]

Learning objectives- It aims to equip students with a solid understanding of how technology influences and enhances various aspects of business operations.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	Information Technology and Business	Concepts of data, information and computer based information system, impact of information technology on business [business data processing, intra-organizational and inter-organizational communication by using network technology, business process outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing], types of Information System	8
2	Organization and Data Base Management System	Data Organisation: Character, field, record, file and database, types of data processing systems [Serial, Batch, Real-time, Online, Centralized, Distributed], File Organizations [Sequential, Direct, Indexed-Sequential, Relative], Traditional file organization vs. Database file organization	10
3	: Internet and Its Applications	Meaning of Internet, IPAddress [IPv4, IPv6], URL, Domain Name System, Internet Protocols - TCP/IP, UDP, FTP, TELNET[brief ideas only], HTML, DHTML AND XML [Concepts only], Ethical Hacking, Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, Internet of Things, Ethical issues in Social Networking.	8
4	Security and Encryption	Need and concepts, dimension, definition and scope of e-security, security threats- Malicious Codes (Virus, Trojan Horse, Worm, Spyware, Ransomware), Hacking, Spoofing, Sniffing, Phishing, Spamming, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, Technology solutions.	8
5	IT Act. 2000 and CyberCrimes	IT Act 2000- Definitions of different terms, Digital signature, Electronic Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Digital Signatures Certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and Cyber-crimes.	6

Course Outcome:

- 1. You will learn about the strategic use of IT tools and systems to improve efficiency, innovation, and decision-making within organizations will learn about the strategic use of IT tools and systems to improve efficiency, innovation, and decision-making within organizations.*
- 2. It focuses on providing students with essential knowledge and skills in organizing data effectively within organizational contexts.*
- 3. It aims to educate on the foundational aspects and practical applications of the internet in contemporary business and society.*
- 4. It focuses on essential knowledge and skills in safeguarding digital information and communications.*
- 5. To familiarize students with the legal framework governing electronic transactions and cyber security. Students will study the provisions of the Information Technology Act 2000,*

Semester 4

CC 4.1 Cg: TAXATION-I

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

Learning objective: After going through this course learners will get an idea on computation of Gross Total Income of an Individual under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Unit			L
1	<p>a) Basic Concepts and Definitions under IT Act Assessee, Previous year, Assessment year, Person, Income, Sources of income, Heads of income, Gross total income, Total income, Maximum marginal rate of tax, Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance, Tax planning.</p> <p>b) Residential Status and Incidence of Tax Residential status of all persons except company</p> <p>c) Incomes which do not form part of Total Income Except section 10AA.</p> <p>d) Agricultural Income Definition, determination of agricultural and non-agricultural Income</p>		6
2	<p>a) Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income <i>Salaries</i></p> <p>b) <i>Income from House property</i></p>		24
3	<p>a) Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income <i>Profits and Gains of Business and Profession</i> Special emphasis on sec. 32, 32AC, 32AD, 35, 35D, 36(i)(ib), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii), 37, 37(2B), 40A(2), 40A(3), 43B, (Excluding presumptive taxation)</p> <p>b) <i>Capital Gains</i> Meaning and types of capital assets, basic concept of transfer, cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and indexation, computation of STCG and LTCG, exemptions u/s 54, 54B, 54EC and 54F, capital gain on transfer of bonus shares, right entitlement and right shares, taxability of STCG and LTCG.</p> <p>c) <i>Income from Other Sources</i> Basis of charge excluding deemed dividend</p>		16
4	<p>a) Income of other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income Remuneration of spouse, income from assets transferred to spouse and Son's wife, income of minor.</p> <p>b) Set off and Carry Forward of Losses Mode of set off and carry forward, inter source and inter head set off, carry forward and set off of losses u/s 71B, 72, 73, 74, 74A.</p> <p>c) Deductions from Gross Total Income Basic concepts, deductions u/s 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCE, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80GG, 80GGC, 80TTA, 80U</p> <p>d) Rebate u/s 87A</p>		8
			54

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to -

CO1: Explain the concepts related to Income Tax and ascertain residential status of an individual

CO2: Calculate income under different heads for an individual

CO3: Understand the clubbing concept and of gross total income

CO4: Apply the deductions allowable to individuals

CC 4.2 Cg: Cost and Management Accounting -II**Internal Assessment: 20 marks****Semester-end Examinations: 80 marks****Total 100 marks**

Learning Objective: After going through this course the students will be able to apply different techniques for profit planning and cost control

Unit	Topic	Content	Lecture
1	Joint Product and By products	Concept of Joint products and by-products; Apportionment of common costs to joint products, and costing of By Products.	8
	ABC	Problems of traditional costing; meaning of Activity Based Costing; cost analysis under ABC; advantages and disadvantages.	
2	Budget and Budgetary Control	Budget and Budgetary Control; principal budget factor, preparation and monitoring procedures, Fixed and Flexible budget, preparation of cash budget, flexible budget.	6
3	Standard Costing	Standard Costs and Standard Costing; Uses, & Importance. Differences with Budgetary Control, Preliminary Steps. Classification of Standards. Analysis and computation of Materials, Labour and Overhead Cost (concepts only) variance.	8
4	CVP Analysis, Marginal Costing	CVP Analysis Introduction; CVP Assumptions and Uses; Break-Even Analysis: BE Point and Margin of Safety; Graphical presentation of CVP Relationship; Profit Graph Marginal Costing and Management Decisions – Marginal Costing vis-à-vis Absorption Costing; Cost statement under marginal costing and absorption costing; Marginal Costing Techniques. Problems relating above areas	12
5	Short term Decision	Marginal costing Techniques; Marginal Cost and product Pricing; Product Mix and Make or Buy Decisions (simple Type).	6
			40

Course Outcome: After successful completion of the course students will learn -

CO1: Contemporary techniques of apportionment of cost to different products.

CO2: To control cost for the business entity as a whole and to control the performance according to responsibility centre.

CO3: To ascertain break-even point and to plan profit and fix price for products

CO4: To take decisions in different situations for a business in the short term.

CC 4.1 Chg**Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics****Internal Assessment: 20 marks****Semester-end Examinations: 80 marks****Total 100 marks****Entrepreneurship Development**

Learning objectives: *To equip students with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to identify business opportunities, initiate ventures, and effectively manage entrepreneurial ventures.*

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	Marks Allotted	No of Classes
1	Introduction	Meaning, elements, determinants and importance of entrepreneurship and creative behavior; Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Role of family business in India; The contemporary role models in Indian business: their values, business philosophy and behavioral orientations; Conflict in family business and its resolution. L/O- It gives us a thorough understanding of the term "Entrepreneur" and	10	10

		<i>“Entrepreneurship”. It highlights the various elements, components and importance of Entrepreneurship, thereby introducing us to the concept of creative behaviour.</i>		
2	Public and Private system of Stimulation	Public and private system of stimulation, support and sustainability of entrepreneurship. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology, and industrial accommodation, Role of industries/entrepreneur’s associations and self-help groups, The concept, role and functions of business incubators, angel investors, venture capital and private equity fund. <i>L/O- deals more with the technical terms related to Entrepreneurship. It describes in detail the public and private system of stimulation.</i>	10	10
3	Sources of Business Ideas	Sources of business ideas and tests of feasibility. Significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal; Contents of business plan/ project proposal; Designing business processes, location, layout, operation, planning & control; preparation of project report. <i>L/O-The unit explains the various sources of business idea and test of feasibility, significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal, designing business process, location, layout, operation, planning and control, preparation of project report</i>	10	10
4	Mobilizing Resources	Mobilizing Resources - Mobilizing resources for start-up. Accommodation and utilities; Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers; Basic startup problems. <i>L/O-This unit gives a brief knowledge of mobilising resources. Mobilising resources for start-up, accommodation and utilities, preliminary contracts with vendors, suppliers, bankers, principle customers. Basic start-ups problems.</i>	10	10

Course Outcome: After completion of this course.

Unit 1

Unit one gives us a thorough understanding of the term “Entrepreneur” and “Entrepreneurship”. It highlights the various elements, components and importance of Entrepreneurship, thereby introducing us to the concept of creative behaviour. The Unit further talks about the MSME enterprises in detail. It further gives us an insight into the concept of family business in India and their numerous merits and demerits like conflict within the family business and their resolution.

Unit 2

This unit deals more with the technical terms related to Entrepreneurship. It describes in detail the public and private system of stimulation. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology and industrial accommodation. It also gives us a brief description in role of industries, entrepreneur association and self help group. The concept, role and function of business incubators, angel investor, venture capital and private equity fund.

Unit 3

The unit explains the various sources of business idea and test of feasibility, significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal, designing business process, location, layout, operation, planning and control, preparation of project report.

Unit 4

This unit gives a brief knowledge of mobilising resources. Mobilising resources for start-up, accommodation and utilities, preliminary contracts with vendors, suppliers, bankers, principle customers. Basic start-ups problems.

Semester 5

DSE 5.1A : TAXATION-II

Internal Assessment:	20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:	<u>80 marks</u>
Total	<u>100 marks</u>

Learning Objectives: To equip the students with knowledge of

- *Income Tax ascertainment including advance tax, interest etc.*
- *Various concepts of GST and its application*
- *Basic concepts of customs duty and its ascertainment*

Unit 1 :	Computation of Total Income and Tax Payable	
	a) Rate of tax applicable to different assesses (except corporate assessee)	10
	b) Computation of tax liability of an individual, Firm (excluding application of AMT)	
Unit 2 :	TAX MANAGEMENT	
	a) Provision for Filing of Return	15
	Date of filing of return, relevant forms of return, different types of returns, return by whom to be signed, PAN, TAN	
	b) Assessment of Return	
	Self assessment u/s140A, Summary assessment u/s 143(1), Scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) and Best judgement assessment u/s 144.	
	c) Advance Tax	
	Who is liable to pay, due dates and computation of advance tax (excluding corporate assessee)	
	d) Interest & Fees	
	Section 234A, 234B, 234C, 234F (simple problems on interest and fees)	
	e) TDS	
	Provisions regarding TDS from salary, interest on securities, horse racing, lottery.	
Indirect Tax: Goods and Service Tax		
Unit 3	Basic Concepts of indirect Tax and overview of GST Concept of indirect Tax; Difference between direct tax and indirect tax; Concept, objectives, structure and types of GST; Taxes subsumed into GST. Application of SGST, CGST, UTGST and IGST; Non-applicability of GST, Rates of GST and Compensation Cess. Definitions : Aggregate turnover, Business, Capital goods, Casual taxable person, Goods, Input, Input tax, Input tax credit, Output tax, Person, Place of business, Registered Person, Services, Taxable Person, Turnover in state and union territory	6
Unit 4	Taxable event, supply– Concept, time, value and place. Charge of GST. Meaning of taxable event, Supply as per CSST Act (excluding detailed discussion on Sch I, Sch-II and III), Inward supply, outward supply, Non-taxable supply, Taxable supply, Exempt supply, Continuous supply of goods, composite supply, mixed supply, intrastate and interstate supply of goods, zero rated supply (basic concepts only). Time of supply of goods - Need for determination, provisions in relation to forward and reverse charge only. Value of supply - inclusion and exclusion of items for computation of value of supply under transaction value, value inclusive of tax. Place of supply- Need for ascertainment only. Lew of GST under GGST - Basis of charge, forward and reverse charge (basic concepts only)	8
Unit 5	Input and Output Tax computation. Input Tax Credit (ITC) and Composition Scheme under GST; Tax Invoice and Bill of Supply (Basic Concepts only)	

	<p>ITC - Meaning, Conditions for enjoyment of ITC and time limit to avail ITC (Sec 16 only), utilisation for payment (simple problems).</p> <p>Composition scheme-Meaning, applicability & rate, Eligible Person, Determination of aggregate turnover (simple problems).</p> <p>Time of Payment of GST</p>	6
Unit 6	Customs	
	Basic concepts, Taxable event, Territorial water, Indian customs water, Goods, Types of Customs duties – Basic, Additional, Protective, Safeguard, Counter-veiling duty on subsidised goods, Anti Dumping, Valuation of Custom Duty.	5
<p><i>If any new legislations/provisions are enacted in place of the existing legislations/provisions, the syllabus will accordingly include such new legislations/provisions in place of existing legislations/provisions with effect from such date as prescribed by CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.</i></p> <p><i>Similarly if any existing provision becomes redundant due to changes, it will be left out of the syllabus.</i></p>		
<p><i>Course Outcome: After successful completion of the course the students will be able to –</i></p> <p><i>CO1: compute the tax liability of an individual and firm</i></p> <p><i>CO2: understand and calculate advance tax, interest, fees and rebates etc.</i></p> <p><i>CO3: conceptualize GST and its different areas, and apply the same</i></p> <p><i>CO4: get fundamental ideas about customs duty.</i></p>		

DSE 5.2 A: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Internal Assessment:	20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:	<u>80 marks</u>
Total	<u>100 marks</u>

Learning Objectives: To provide detailed idea on recording of transactions relating shares and debentures; finalization of Accounts of a Company; Valuation of shares and accounting for reconstruction.

Unit	Topic	Details	Min. Lec
1	Company – Introduction And Accounting for Shares & debentures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Company; Maintenance of Books of Accounts; Statutory Books; Annual Return Issue of Shares – issue, forfeiture, reissue, issue other than in cash consideration and issue to the promoters; Pro-rata issue of shares. Issue of debentures. Sweat equity. Right and Bonus Share – Rules, Accounting Underwriting of shares and debentures: Rules; Determination of Underwriters Liability – with marked, unmarked & firm underwriting; Accounting. Employee Stock Option Plan – meaning; rules; Vesting Period; Exercise Period. Accounting for ESOP. Meaning and Accounting of ESPS. 	12
2	Buy back and Redemption of preference shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buy Back of Securities – meaning, rules and Accounting. Redemption of Preference Shares – Rules and Accounting (with and without Bonus Shares) 	6
3	Company Final Accounts	Introduction to Schedule III; Treatment of Tax; transfer to reserve, Dividend and applicable tax (out of current profit, out of past reserve); Preparation of Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet. (tax on net profit without recognizing deferred tax)	8
4	Redemption of debenture	Redemption of Debenture – Important Provisions, Accounting for Redemption: by conversion, by lot, by purchase in the open market (cum and ex-interest), held as Investment and Use of Sinking Fund	6
5	Valuation	<p>Goodwill – valuation using different methods, i.e., Average Profit, Super Profit, Capitalisation and Annuity.</p> <p>Shares – Valuation using different methods: Asset approach, Earnings approach, Dividend Yield, Earnings- Price, Cum-div and Ex-div, Majority and Minority view and Fair Value</p>	6

6	Company Merger And Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction– Meaning; relevant standard and meaning of different terms, Accounting in the books of Transferor Company. Accounting in the books of Transferee (based on relevant accounting standard); inter-company transactions (excluding inter-company share holding). • Internal reconstruction – meaning, provisions and Accounting, Surrender of Shares for redistribution; preparation of Balance Sheet after reconstruction 	12
		Total	50

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to -

CO1: record transactions relating to shares and debentures

CO2: understand redemption of preference shares and debentures, and buy back of shares along with the recording process.

CO3: prepare the Income Statement and Balance Sheet of a company as per rules.

CO4: ascertain the value of shares of a company

CO5: understand the meaning of merger and its accounting, and the reconstruction.

Semester 6

SEC 6.1Chg

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM and E-FILING OF TAX RETURN

(Practical)

Full Marks 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Semester-end Examinations: 80 marks Total

100 marks

Learning Objectives: to equip students with the practical skills required for

- *filing of return of income under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and*
- *use of tally for computerized accounting*

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

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

Unit 2: Designing Computerized Accounting System

[15 Marks, Class:15]

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

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

- (a) Preparation and submission of the Income Tax Return (ITR) offline/online for individual taxpayer [e- filing without using DSC and with using DSC, EVC]
- (b) View form 26AS, Upload return, View e-file returns, e-verification
- (c) Use of e-tax calculator (including interest calculation u/s 234A, 234B, 234C)
- (d) E-Pay tax (Challan No./ITNS 280, ITNS 281)
- (e) Prepare and submit online form 10E [Relief u/s 89(1)]

Project Work: Assignment based for each and every topic should be prepared

Course Outcome: after successful completion of the course students will be able to

CO1: understand the difference between e-filing and physical filing of return, prepare and submit income tax return of individuals and use of different forms.

CO2: record and maintain accounts using tally software

DSE 6.1 A: FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Internal Assessment:	20 marks
Semester-end Examinations:	<u>80 marks</u>
Total	<u>100 marks</u>

Learning Objective: After going through this course you will be able to learn the corporate reporting system and analyze the performance of a corporate entity using different techniques based on financial statements published by those entities.

Unit	Topic	Details	Min. lectures
1	Holding Company	Meaning of Holding Company & Subsidiary Company; relevant standard; Consolidation of Balance Sheets of Parent & Subsidiary (only one); Minority Interest – Basic principles and preparation of CBS; CBS with loss balance of Subsidiary Treatment for: Revaluation of Assets of Subsidiary, Intra- group Transactions, Holding of different securities. Consideration of dividend paid or proposed by Subsidiary in CBS; Bonus Shares issued or proposed to be issued by Subsidiary (excluding shares acquired on different dates by the Parent company, chain and cross holding)	10
2	Accounting Standards	Conceptual Framework, Presentation of Financial Statements (Ind AS 1), Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS 16), Earnings per share (Ind AS 33), [Basic Definitions & Theoretical Concepts, Scope]	4
3	Fund Flow Statement	Concept of fund, meaning, nature, various sources And applications, advantages & limitations of Fund Flow Statement.	12
4	Cash Flow Statement	Meaning, objectives, difference with Fund Flow Statement; activity classification and preparation and presentation as per relevant Accounting Standard.	
5	Introduction to Financial Statements Analysis	Nature and Component of Financial Statement; Meaning and Need for FSA, Traditional & Modern approaches to FSA, Parties interested in FSA. • Comparative Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits and demerits • Common -size Statement – meaning, preparation, uses, merits and demerits • Trend Analysis – meaning, determination, uses, merits and demerits	6
6	Accounting Ratios for FSA	Meaning, objective, Classification of Accounting Ratios, Advantages & Limitations Preparation of Classified Financial Statements and Statement of Proprietor's Fund from the given Ratios. Computation, Analysis and Interpretation of important ratios for measuring –Liquidity, Solvency, Capital Structure, Profitability and Managerial Effectiveness.	10
			42

After successful completion of the course you will learn –

CO1: Preparation consolidated Balance Sheet of Holding Company with one subsidiary company

CO2: Different concepts of fund and reconcile the same by preparing the report relating to the fund movement of an entity both on accrual and cash concept.

CO3: About the financial statements, their needs and different methods of analysis of published financial statements to measure the performance of an entity.

CO4: A few Ind. AS and their application; and using the same explain the treatment of different outflows made to acquire plant, Property and Equipment; also calculate the EPS of a company.

DSE 6.2 A: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Learning Objective: To understand how an entity can maximize its value by effective management of sources and utilization of its economic resources.

Unit	Topic	Content	ML
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Important functions of Financial Management ▪ Objectives of the firm: Profit maximisation vs. Value maximisation ▪ Role of Chief Financial Officer. ▪ Financial environment in which a firm has to operate 	10
	Basic Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time Value of Money: concept and reasons • Compounding and Discounting techniques • Concepts of Annuity and Perpetuity. • Risk-return relationship (concepts only) 	
2	Sources of Finance and Cost of Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different sources of finance; long term and short term sources • Cost of capital: concept, relevance of cost of capital, Implicit and Explicit cost, specific costs (its computation) and weighted average cost (its computation) , rationale of after tax weighted average cost of capital, marginal cost of capital (its computation). 	10
3	Leverage and Capital Structure Theories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBIT-EPS analysis and its limitations. Financial break even, point of indifference • Leverage- Business Risk and Financial Risk - Operating and financial leverage, Trading on Equity • Capital Structure decisions - Capital structure patterns, designing optimum capital structure, Constraints, Features of sound capital structure, Various capital structure theories (excluding M-M model). 	10
4	Working Capital Management (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction; Meaning and various concepts of Working Capital • Management of Working Capital and Issues in Working Capital • Estimating Working Capital Needs; Operating or Working Capital Cycle. 	10
5	Working Capital Management (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policies relating Current Assets – Conservative, Aggressive and Balanced ▪ Various sources of finance to meet working capital requirements; Financing current assets: Strategies of financing (Matching, Conservative, and Aggressive policies) ▪ Management of components of working capital (debtors management only–credit period -simple type) 	10
6	Capital Expenditure Decisions (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, Distinguishing features, Objectives & Process, Understanding different types of projects • Concept of Cash flow; Cash flow vis-à-vis Profit and determination of Cash flow • Techniques of Decision making: Non-discounted and Discounted Cash flow Approaches • Payback Period method, Accounting Rate of Return and their relative merits and demerits 	10
7	Capital Expenditure Decisions (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index and Benefit Cost ratio, Internal Rate of Return, relative merits and demerits of the methods.(excluding replacement decision) • Ranking of competing projects, Ranking of projects with unequal lives. Capital Rationing. 	10
8	Dividend Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning, Nature and Types of Dividend, Dividend and Retention; concept of pay-out ratio, retention ratio and growth. ▪ Dividend policies and formulating a dividend policy ▪ Dividend Theories: Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, 	10
		Total	80

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course students will learn –

- CO1: The functions of financial management, objectives of firm and the concept and use of time value for money.*
- CO2: Various sources of capital (the demand side of fund) and its structure; how the same can be managed to maximize the value and minimize the risk.*
- CO3: Use of fund (supply side of fund) and estimation and evaluation of the same.*
- CO4: How a firm can use its earnings for its value maximization.*

B.Com. (Hons)

Semester 1

CC 1.1 Ch: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I [100 marks]

Learning Objective: To acquaint the students about the accounting procedure in Sole Proprietorship business so that they can maintain books of accounts of small self-owned businesses.

Unit	Topic	Details	Min. Lectures
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of accounting; Users of accounting information; Qualitative characteristics of accounting information. Double entry book keeping system – Basic accounting equation, meaning of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses. Accounting Cycle - Recording of transaction: Journal, Ledger and preparation of Trial Balance. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrual basis. Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realisation, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality, matching and full disclosures. 	4
2	Concepts for determination of business income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue recognition: Meaning of revenue; objective; timing of recognition. Recognition of expenses. Inventories: meaning. Significance of inventory valuation. Lower of cost or market rule; Inventory ascertainment and reconciliation. 	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of depreciation. The accounting concept of depreciation. Factors in the measurement of depreciation. Methods of computing depreciation: straight line method and diminishing balance method; Disposal of depreciable assets; change in estimate and method of charging depreciation. Accounting for depreciation: Asset-depreciation, Asset-provision. Reserves and provisions: Meaning; Objective; Types & Accounting 	6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts: general introduction only. Adjustment and rectification 	5
3	Introduction to Accounting Standard	Financial accounting standards: concept, benefits, procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. Need for a global standard, IFRS (concept only).	2
	Introduction to Accounting Theory	Concept of accounting theory; relation with practice; GAAP; Capital – capital maintenance concepts; Limitations of Historic Cost accounting; Introduction to Fair Value accounting	2
4	Final accounts of Trading Concern	Preparation of financial statements: of sole proprietorship business entities from a trial balance – Manufacturing, Trading, P/L A/c and Balance Sheet	10
5	Financial statements from Incomplete records and of NPO	Preparation of financial statements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> from incomplete records of non-profit organization 	12
6	Accounting for special sales transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consignment: Basic features; difference with sales. Recording in the books of Consignor – at cost & at invoice price, Valuation of unsold stock; Ordinary commission. Treatment and valuation of abnormal & normal loss. Special commission; Del credere commission (with and without bad debt) - use of Consignment Debtors A/C. Recording in the books of Consignee Accounting for sale on approval 	10
	Sectional and Self balancing ledger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of sectional balancing, preparation of control accounts. Self balancing Ledger: advantages; Recording process; preparation of Adjustment accounts. 	4

	Insurance claim for loss of stock and for loss of profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of stock: Physical & ownership concept; concept of under-insurance and average clause; computation of claim – with price change; consideration of unusual selling line; price reduction etc. Loss of profit: Concept – insured & uninsured standing charges, GP rate, short sales and increased cost of working, average clause and computation of claim (simple type) 	6
			65

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcome: after successful completion of the course students will be able to

CO1: understand the system of double entry book-keeping and different concepts guiding the same

CO2: treat few but most common items of revenue and expenses considered in determination of business income.

CO3: explain the concept of theory formulation for the subject of financial accounting and also the need of a global standard.

CO 4: prepare the basic two financial statements of both trading (under any situation) and non-trading concerns

CO5: (a) maintain accounts for special arrangements both as principal and as agent; (b) maintain accounts of customers and suppliers in a separate ledger and (c) compute claim for loss due to abnormal events from insurance company.

CC 1.1 Chg : Business Laws [100 marks]

Learning objectives: To familiarize students with the legal principles and regulations that governs business activities. This includes understanding contracts, business entities, intellectual property rights, employment laws, and regulations pertaining to business operations.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	The Indian Contract Act, 1872	Contract – meaning, characteristics and kinds, Essentials of a valid contract Offer and acceptance (Definition, Rules, Communication and Revocation of offer and acceptance) Consideration (Definition, Elements, Types, Rules), “No Consideration No Contract” and its exceptions; Capacity to Parties (Definition and types)	30
2	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930	Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement to sell Conditions and warranties Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by a non-owner Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer	10
3	Partnership Laws	a) Contract of sale, meaning and difference between sale and agreement to sell b) Conditions and warranties c) Transfer of ownership in goods including sale by a non-owner d) Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer	20
4	The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881	Definition, Features, Types, Parties of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory Note, bill of exchange, Cheque (Definition and Types) Endorsement: Types of Endorsement, Privileges of Holder in Due Course.	10
5	Consumers Protection Act, 1986	Objectives and features of Consumers Protection Act Definitions – Complainant, Complaint, Consumer, Consumer Dispute, Defect, Deficiency, District Forum, Person Unfair trade practices	10

Course outcome

1. You will be able to know how contracts are formed, interpreting contractual terms, knowing rights and duties of parties, learning about void and voidable contracts, understanding remedies for breach, grasping special types of contracts, and developing legal awareness for practical application.

2. It will equip students with knowledge of sale transactions, rights and duties of buyers and sellers, conditions and warranties, transfer of title and risk, remedies for breach, special provisions, and practical application of these concepts in business scenarios.

3. You will be able to understand partnership formation, rights and duties of partners, management of partnership affairs, profit and loss sharing, dissolution procedures, liabilities of partners, and compliance with legal requirements
4. It will provide students with a clear understanding of negotiable instruments like promissory notes, bills of exchange, and cheques.
5. It will educate students about consumer rights, the legal framework for consumer protection, mechanisms for resolving disputes, responsibilities of sellers and service providers

GE 1.1 Chg.: Microeconomics I & Statistics (50+50)

Module I: Microeconomics I

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Studying microeconomics enables learners to understand individual economic agents' behavior, such as consumers and firms, and their interactions in markets. It provides analytical tools to assess resource allocation, pricing mechanisms, market structures, and policy implications, fostering informed decision-making in business, policy, and personal financial matters.

SEM 1- Module I: Microeconomics I [MCQ in nature] Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	Name of the teacher: [SR] No. of classes taken and Class framing
<p>Unit: I Demand and Consumer behaviour</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of demand, demand function, law of demand, derivation of individual and market demand curves, shifting of the demand curve; elasticity of demand. 2. Consumer behaviour: Marshallian utility approach and Indifference Curve approach; utility maximization conditions. 3. Income-Consumption Curve (ICC) and Price-Consumption Curve (PCC): Derivation of demand curve from PCC. <p><i>Course Outcome 1-After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand demand and consumer behaviour in economics which involves analysing preferences, choices, and market interactions to predict consumption patterns effectively.</i></p> <p>Unit: II Production and Cost</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Production function: Short-run and Long-run; Relation among Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product, Law of returns to a variable factor, Law of Returns to Scale; 2. Concepts of Iso-quant and Iso-cost line; Conditions for optimization (graphical approach). 3. Cost: Accounting and Economic Costs; Social and Private Costs; Short-run and Long-run Costs; Relation between Average and Marginal Costs; Determination of LAC curve from SAC curves, LMC. <p><i>Course Outcome 2- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand production and cost in economics which enables the comprehension of efficient resource allocation, output determination, and firm profitability.</i></p> <p>Unit: III Perfect Competition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of Perfectly Competitive market: Assumptions, Profit maximization conditions; 2. Related concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Short-run and Long- run equilibrium of a firm; 3. Determination of short-run supply curve of a firm, measuring producer surplus under perfect competition, Stability analysis– Walrasian and Marshallian, 4. Demand- supply analysis including impact of taxes and subsidy. <p><i>Course Outcome 3 - After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand market equilibrium, price determination, and optimal allocation of resources among firm.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic 1 + 3for subtopic 2 + 3 for subtopic 3 + 3 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for subtopic 1 + 2 for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic 3 +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic 1 + 3for subtopic 2 + 3 for subtopics 3 and 4 + 3 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Module II: Statistics

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Studying statistics aims to equip learners with essential quantitative skills to effectively collect, analyze, interpret, and present data. It enables informed decision-making by providing tools to understand variability, uncertainty, and relationships in diverse fields such as science, business, social sciences, and public policy.

SEM 1- <u>Module II: Statistics</u> [MCQ in nature] Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	Name of the teacher : [SR] No. of classes taken and framing of the classes
<p>Fundamentals: Definition of Statistics, Scope and limitation of Statistics, Attribute and variable, Primary and secondary data, Method of data collection, Tabulation of data, Graphs and charts, Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distribution.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 1- Mastering fundamentals in statistics lays the groundwork for proficient data analysis, interpretation, and informed decision-making in various disciplines.</i></p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of central tendency, Common measures – mean (A.M., G.M., H.M.) median and mode, Partition values- quartiles, deciles and percentiles, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 2-Understanding central tendency in statistics enhances interpretation of data by identifying typical or representative values within a dataset.</i></p> <p>Measures of Dispersion: Meaning of dispersion, Common measure– range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation; Relative measures of dispersion, Combined standard deviation, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 3-Studying dispersion in statistics aids in assessing the variability or spread of data points, facilitating robust analysis and interpretation.</i></p> <p>Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis: Different types of moments and their relationships, Meaning of skewness and kurtosis, Different measures of skewness, Measure of kurtosis, Applications of different measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 4-Exploring moments, skewness, and kurtosis in statistics deepens comprehension of distribution shape, symmetry, and tail characteristics, enhancing data analysis and inference capabilities.</i></p> <p>Interpolation: Finite differences, Polynomial function, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagrange's interpolation formula.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome 5-Studying interpolation in statistics equips learners with the ability to estimate values within a given range by utilizing existing data points, enhancing accuracy in predictions and analyses</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for easy approach + 2 for harder sums +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Semester 2

CC 2.1Ch: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – I [100 marks]

Learning Objectives: To provide fundamental concepts and ideas on cost accounting as a distinct subject, and understand how can one ascertain cost and prepare cost reports.

Unit	Topic	Content	Min. Lectures
1.	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Costing, Objectives of Cost Accounting; Management Accounting and difference with Cost Accounting; Installing a Cost Accounting System, Essentials of a good Cost Accounting System. Cost concepts, terms and classification of costs: Cost, Cost object, Cost units and Cost Centres, Types of costs, classification of costs- Direct-Indirect, Elementwise, Functionwise, Behaviourwise, Sunk Cost, opportunity Cost. Costing Methods and Techniques (introduction only). 	4
2	Material Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Purchase of materials:</i> Organisation, purchase procedure, documentation, determination of material purchase costs. <i>Storage of materials:</i> Need for storage, location and types, functions of a storekeeper, requisition, receipt, issue and transfer of materials, storage record, accounting for materials cost. <i>Materials control:</i> Organisation; Tools: Just-in-Time Purchase; various stock levels, Economic Ordering Quantity and ABC Analysis; Periodic Inventory, Perpetual Inventory, Physical verification; Discrepancies in stock and their treatment. Methods of Pricing Material Issues: FIFO, LIFO, and Weighted Average. Treatment of Normal and Abnormal Loss of Materials 	8
3	Employee Cost and Incentive Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, Recording labour cost: Attendance and payroll procedures (Time-keeping, Time-Booking, Payroll procedure, Payment of wages-Piece rate, differential piece rate, time rate); Idle time (causes and treatment in Cost Accounting), Overtime (its effect and treatment in Cost Accounting), Labour turnover (Causes, impact and methods of calculating labour turnover). Main Principles for sound system of wage incentive schemes labour utilisation; System of Wage Payment and Incentives(Halsey, Halsey-weir, Rowan and Emerson) System of Incentive Schemes for Indirect Workers; Component of wages cost for costing purpose. 	8
4	Overhead and Cost Statement	Overhead <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Introduction:</i> Definition, Classification of Overhead- Functional and Behavioural. <i>Manufacturing Overheads:</i> Allocation and apportionment of Overhead; Absorption of Overhead: various methods and their application; Treatment of under absorption/over absorption of overheads. <i>Administration and Selling & Distribution Overheads and their charging:</i> an introduction only Preparation of Cost Sheet and estimation 	12
5	Cost Book-keeping	Cost Book-keeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Integrated System: Meaning & Features; Ledgers Maintained; Accounts prepared; General/Cost Ledger Adjustment Account; Meaning of Closing Balance in Various Accounts; Disadvantages. Reconciliation: Need for reconciliation; Items causing differences between Cost and Financial Profits and their reconciliation. 	8

6	Costing Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Costing (Job cost cards and databases, Collecting direct costs of each job, Attributing overhead costs to jobs, Applications of job costing). Batch Costing • Contract Costing - Progress payments, Retention money, Escalation clause, Contract accounts, Accounting for material, Accounting for plant used in a contract, Contract Profit and Balance sheet entries. • Service Costing and Output Costing- Introduction; Motor Transport Costing only • Process Costing: Meaning, Features, Process vs Job Costing, Principles of cost ascertainment for Materials, Labour & Overhead; Normal loss, Abnormal loss and gain and preparation of process accounts. Inter-process profit (simple cases). Valuation of WIP and Equivalent units (excluding intermediary process). 	12
			52

Course Outcomes: after successful completion of the course the learners will be able to –

CO1: understand different types of costs and cost objects

CO2: ascertain and control material cost and labour costs

CO3: apply different concepts to charge indirect costs to products and preparation of cost statements.

CO4: understand different methods of cost record used in different industries and apply the same.

CC2.1 Chg: Company Law [100 marks]

Learning Objective: **To equip students with a solid understanding of the legal framework governing corporations. Students will learn the foundational principles and regulations related to the formation, management, and dissolution of companies**

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY	Meaning and Definition – Features –, High Lights of Companies Act 2013 - Body Corporate ,Kinds of Companies (Concept, Definition and Features) – One Person Company, Private Company, Public Company, Company limited by Guarantee, Company limited by Shares, Holding Company, Subsidiary Company, Government Company	16
2	FORMATION OF A COMPANY	Steps in formation of a Company, Promotion Stage, Meaning of Promoter, Position of Promoter & Functions of Promoter, Incorporation Stage – Meaning, Contents, Forms of Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and its alteration, Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association	16
3	COMPANY ADMINISTRATION	Director (Concept and Definition), DIN, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment, Position, Rights, Duties, Power, Resignation, Liabilities, Removal and Resignation of director. Key Managerial Personnel (Definition, Appointment and Qualifications) – Managing Director, Whole time Directors, the Companies Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Resident Director, Independent Director.	16
4	SHARE CAPITAL & DEBENTURE	Share, Share Capital - Types and Definition, Allotment and Forfeiture, Calls on Shares, ESOP, Buyback, Sweat Equity, Bonus, Right, Capital Reduction, Share Certificate, D-mat System, Transfer and Transmission, Redemption of Preference Shares, Debenture	16
5	CORPORATE MEETINGS	Corporate Meetings - Shareholder and Board, Types of Meetings – Annual General Meeting Extraordinary General meeting, Minutes of Proceedings of General Meeting, Meeting of BOD and other meetings (Section 118), Requisite of Valid Meeting- Notice	16

Course outcome:

1. It focuses on providing students with a comprehensive understanding of how organizations operate and present themselves to stakeholders

2. *Providing students with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills related to establishing new businesses. Students will learn the legal and procedural requirements for forming different types of companies*
3. *It will equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively manage and oversee the daily operations of a company*
4. *It aims to educate students on the fundamental aspects of corporate finance and capital structure.*
5. *You will get to know essential knowledge and skills related to the conduct and management of meetings within corporate settings.*

GE 2.1 Chg: Business Communication [50 marks]

Learning Objectives- To equip students with essential skills for effective interaction in professional settings. Students will develop proficiency in both written and verbal communication.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	Introduction	Definition, objectives, importance, elements, process, forms, models, principles of effective communication, barriers to communication and remedial measures, role of communication in conflict resolution.	8
2	Types of Communication	Formal and informal communication ,Grapevine, Characteristics of corporate communication, Characteristics of corporate communication, Communication network	6
3	Tools of Communication	Emergence of communication technology, Modern Forms of communication, Fax, E- mail, Video Conferencing	6
4	Drafting	Notice, Circular, Resolution & Minutes, Report, CV writing, Business letter writing- Offer letter, Quotation, Status enquiry, Confirmation, Execution, Refusal and cancellation of order, Recommendation, Credit collection, Claim, Bank loan.	15

Course Outcome-

1. *Emphasizes interpersonal communication, teaching techniques for active listening, empathy, and conflict resolution crucial for fostering productive workplace relationships.*
2. *It focuses on equipping students with comprehensive understanding and practical skills across various communication modalities.*
3. *To equip students with practical skills and knowledge regarding various communication tools and technologies. Students will learn to effectively utilize tools such as email, video conferencing, social media platforms, and collaborative software for business and professional communication purposes*
4. *Focuses on developing students' proficiency in creating clear, structured, and effective written documents across various contexts.*

Semester 3

CC3.1Ch: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

Learning Objective: To understand the accounting procedure for –

- *Partnership Firm including conversion.*
- *Special areas like Branch, Department, Hire Purchase, Investments.*

Unit	Topic	Details	Min. lectures
1	Partnership accounts-I	Correction of appropriation items with retrospective effect. Change in constitution of firm – change in P/S ratio, admission, retirement and retirement cum admission – treatment of Goodwill, revaluation of assets & liabilities (with/without alteration of books), treatment of reserve and adjustment relating to capital; treatment of Joint Life Policy, Death of a partner	8
2	Partnership accounts-II	Accounting for dissolution of firm – insolvency of one or more partner, consideration of private estate and private liabilities. Piecemeal distribution – surplus capital basis; maximum possible loss basis.	8
3	Branch accounting	Concept of Branch; different types of Branches. Synthetic method – preparation of Branch account. Preparation of Branch Trading and P/L account. (at cost & at IP) – normal and abnormal losses. Analytical method – preparation of Branch Stock, Adjustment etc A/C (at cost & at IP) – normal & abnormal losses Independent branch – concept of wholesale profit	8
4	Hire purchase and Instalment payment system	Meaning; difference with Installment payment system; Recording of transaction in the books of buyer – allocation of interest – use of Interest Suspense a/c – partial and complete repossession Books of Seller – Stock and Debtors A/C (with repossession) Books of Seller – H.P. Trading A/C without HP Sales and HP Debtors and General Trading A/c (with repossession) Concept of operating and financial lease – basic concept only.	8
5	Departmental accounts	Concept, objective of preparation of departmental accounts; apportionment of common cost; Preparation of Departmental Trading and P/L account, Consolidated Trading and P/L account; inter departmental transfer of goods at cost, cost plus and at selling price and elimination of unrealized profit.	6
6	Investment Accounts	Maintenance of Investment Ledger; Preparation of Investment Account (transaction with brokerage, STT, cum & ex-interest), Valuation of Investment under FIFO and Average method; Investment Account for Shares (with Right Shares, Bonus Shares and Sale of Right). Relevant Accounting Standard.	6
7	Business Acquisition and Conversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Profit/ loss prior to incorporation; Accounting for Acquisition of business.• Conversion of Partnership into Limited Company – with and without same set of books	6
			52

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcomes: after successful completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- CO1:** *record transactions of reconstitution of firm*
CO2: *close the books of the firm on dissolution and also for conversion*
CO3: *account for special transactions relating branch, hire purchase and investments (current).*
CO4: *ascertain the performance of departments (as profit centres).*

SEC 3.1 Chg: Module I : Information Technology and Its Application in Business (Theory) [50 marks]

Learning objectives- It aims to equip students with a solid understanding of how technology influences and enhances various aspects of business operations.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	Information Technology and Business	Concepts of data, information and computer based information system, impact of information technology on business [business data processing, intra-organizational and inter-organizational communication by using network technology, business process outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing], types of Information System	8
2	Organization and Data Base Management System	Data Organisation: Character, field, record, file and database, types of data processing systems [Serial, Batch, Real-time, Online, Centralized, Distributed], File Organizations [Sequential, Direct, Indexed-Sequential, Relative], Traditional file organization vs. Database file organization	10
3	: Internet and Its Applications	Meaning of Internet, IPAddress [IPv4, IPv6], URL, Domain Name System, Internet Protocols - TCP/IP, UDP, FTP, TELNET[brief ideas only], HTML, DHTML AND XML [Concepts only], Ethical Hacking, Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, Internet of Things, Ethical issues in Social Networking.	8
4	Security and Encryption	Need and concepts, dimension, definition and scope of e-security, security threats- Malicious Codes (Virus, Trojan Horse, Worm, Spyware, Ransomware), Hacking, Spoofing, Sniffing, Phishing, Spamming, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, Technology solutions.	8
5	IT Act, 2000 and CyberCrimes	IT Act 2000- Definitions of different terms, Digital signature, Electronic Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Digital Signatures Certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and Cyber-crimes.	6

Course Outcome:

- 1. You will learn about the strategic use of IT tools and systems to improve efficiency, innovation, and decision-making within organizations will learn about the strategic use of IT tools and systems to improve efficiency, innovation, and decision-making within organizations.*
- 2. It focuses on providing students with essential knowledge and skills in organizing data effectively within organizational contexts.*
- 3. It aims to educate on the foundational aspects and practical applications of the internet in contemporary business and society.*
- 4. It focuses on essential knowledge and skills in safeguarding digital information and communications.*
- 5. To familiarize students with the legal framework governing electronic transactions and cyber security. Students will study the provisions of the Information Technology Act 2000,*

CC 4.1 Ch : TAXATION-I [100 marks]

Learning objective: After going through this course learners will get an idea on computation of Gross Total Income of an Individual under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Unit		Details	Min L
1	a)	Basic Concepts and Definitions under IT Act Assessee, Previous year, Assessment year, Person, Income, Sources of income, Heads of income, Gross total income, Total income, Maximum marginal rate of tax, Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance, Tax planning.	10
	b)	Residential Status and Incidence of Tax Residential status of all persons except company	
	c)	Incomes which do not form part of Total Income Except section 10AA.	
	d)	Agricultural Income Definition, determination of agricultural and non-agricultural Income, assessment of tax liability when there are both agricultural and non-agricultural income	
2	a)	Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income <i>Salaries</i>	20
	b)	<i>Income from House property</i>	
3	a)	Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income <i>Profits and Gains of Business and Profession</i> Special emphasis on sec. 32, 32AC, 32AD, 35, 35D, 36(i)(ib), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii), 37, 37(2B), 40A(2), 40A(3), 43B, (Excluding presumptive taxation)	20
	b)	<i>Capital Gains</i> Meaning and types of capital assets, basic concept of transfer, cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and indexation, computation of STCG and LTCG, exemptions u/s 54, 54B, 54EC and 54F, capital gain on transfer of bonus shares, right entitlement and right shares, taxability of STCG and LTCG.	
	c)	<i>Income from Other Sources</i> Basis of charge excluding deemed dividend	
4	a)	Income of other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income Remuneration of spouse, income from assets transferred to spouse and Son's wife, income of minor.	10
	b)	Set off and Carry Forward of Losses Mode of set off and carry forward, inter source and inter head set off, carry forward and set off of losses u/s 71B, 72, 73, 74, 74A.	
	c)	Deductions from Gross Total Income Basic concepts, deductions u/s 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCE, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80GG, 80GGC, 80TTA, 80U	
	d)	Rebate u/s 87A	

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to -

CO1: Explain the concepts related to Income Tax and ascertain residential status of an individual

CO2: Calculate income under different heads for an individual

CO3: Understand the clubbing concept and of gross total income

CO4: Apply the deductions allowable to individuals

CC 4.2 Ch: Cost and Management Accounting –II [Full Marks – 100]

Learning Objective: After going through this course the students will be able to apply different techniques for profit planning and cost control

Unit	Topic	Content	Min. Lec
1	Joint Product & By product	Meaning, treatment and apportionment of cost; decision relating further processing	10
	Activity Based Costing	Problems of traditional costing; meaning of Activity Based Costing; cost analysis under ABC; application of ABC (Simple problems)	
2	Budget and Budgetary Control	Budget and Budgetary Control; The budget manual, principal budget factor, preparation and monitoring procedures, Fixed and Flexible budget, preparation of functional budgets – concepts, cash budget, flexible budget.	8
3	Standard Costing	Standard Costs and Standard Costing; Uses, & Importance. Differences with Budgetary Control, Preliminary Steps. Classification of Standards. Analysis and computation of Materials, Labour and Overhead Costs (concepts only) Variances	10
4	CVP Analysis, Marginal Costing	CVP Analysis Introduction; CVP Assumptions and Uses; Break-Even Analysis: BE Point and Margin of Safety; Graphical presentation of CVP Relationship; Profit Graph Marginal Costing and Management Decisions – Marginal Costing vis-à-vis Absorption Costing; Cost statement under marginal costing and absorption costing; Marginal Costing Techniques.	10
5	Short-term Decision Making	Marginal Cost and decision relating Product Pricing; Product Mix; Make or Buy; Choosing among alternatives and closing down or suspending an activity. (with simple type of problems)	10
Total			48

Course Outcome: After successful completion of the course students will learn -

CO1: Contemporary techniques of apportionment of cost to different products.

CO2: To control cost for the business entity as a whole and to control the performance according to responsibility centre.

CO3: To ascertain break-even point and to plan profit and fix price for products

CO4: To take decisions in different situations for a business in the short term.

CC 4.1 Chg: Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics [100 marks]

Learning objectives: To equip students with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to identify business opportunities, initiate ventures, and effectively manage entrepreneurial ventures.

UNIT	TOPIC	DETAIL'S	No of Classes
1	Introduction	Meaning, elements, determinants and importance of entrepreneurship and creative behavior; Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Role of family business in India; The contemporary role models in Indian business: their values, business philosophy and behavioral orientations; Conflict in family business and its resolution.	10
2	Public and Private system of Stimulation	Public and private system of stimulation, support and sustainability of entrepreneurship. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology, and industrial accommodation, Role of industries/entrepreneur's associations and self-help groups, The concept, role and functions of business incubators, angel investors, venture capital and private equity fund.	10
3	Sources of Business Ideas	Sources of business ideas and tests of feasibility. Significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal; Contents of business plan/ project proposal; Designing business processes, location, layout, operation, planning & control; preparation of project report.	10

4	Mobilizing Resources	Mobilizing Resources - Mobilizing resources for start-up. Accommodation and utilities; Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers; Basic startup problems.	10
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Course Outcome: After completion of this course you will learn the following.

Unit 1

Unit one gives us a thorough understanding of the term “Entrepreneur” and “Entrepreneurship”. It highlights the various elements, components and importance of Entrepreneurship, thereby introducing us to the concept of creative behaviour. The Unit further talks about the MSME enterprises in detail. It further gives us an insight into the concept of family business in India and their numerous merits and demerits like conflict within the family business and their resolution.

Unit 2

This unit deals more with the technical terms related to Entrepreneurship. It describes in detail the public and private system of stimulation. Requirement, availability and access to finance, marketing assistance, technology and industrial accommodation. It also gives us a brief description in role of industries, entrepreneur association and self help group. The concept, role and function of business incubators, angel investor; venture capital and private equity fund.

Unit 3

The unit explains the various sources of business idea and test of feasibility; significance of writing the business plan/ project proposal, designing business process, location, layout, operation, planning and control, preparation of project report.

Unit 4

This unit gives a brief knowledge of mobilising resources. Mobilising resources for start-up, accommodation and utilities, preliminary contracts with vendors, suppliers, bankers, principle customers. Basic start-ups problems.

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

Module I - Microeconomics-II

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Learning about monopoly in B.Com aims to understand market structures dominated by single sellers, analysing their impact on prices, output, and consumer welfare, essential for evaluating market efficiency and formulating antitrust policies.

The learning objective of studying imperfect competition in B.Com is to understand market structures characterized by elements of monopoly and oligopoly, analyzing their impact on pricing strategies, market efficiency, and consumer welfare. Studying factor price determination in B.Com aims to comprehend how wages, rents, and other factor prices are determined, crucial for analysing income distribution, labour markets, and economic efficiency in various industries.

<u>Sem-IV</u>	Name of the teacher :
<u>Module I:Microeconomics-II</u> [MCQ in nature]	[SR]
Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	No. of classes taken and framing of the classes

<p>Unit: I Monopoly</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of Monopoly: Sources of monopoly power; 2. Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a monopoly firm; 3. Price discrimination; Social Cost of Monopoly (concept only). <p><i>Course outcome1- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand that how monopolists bring effects on prices, output, and consumer welfare, facilitating strategic market analysis.</i></p>	<p>10</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2 for subtopic 1 + 2 for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic 3 +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>
<p>Unit: II Imperfect Competition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of Imperfectly Competitive market; 2. Monopolistic Competition: Features and examples; 3. Oligopoly: Non-Collusive Oligopoly: Sweezy's Kinked demand Curve Model, 4. Collusive Oligopoly: Cartel (concept with example) <p><i>Course Outcome2-After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand that studying imperfect competition involves gaining insights into non-competitive market structures, discerning their influence on pricing, output levels, and market efficiency.</i></p>	<p>15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic 1 + 3for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic 3 + 2 for subtopic 4 + 2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>
<p>Unit: III Factor Price Determination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Marginal Productivity Theory of Wage, 2. Demand Curve of Labour, Supply Curve of Labour; Wage Determination in an Imperfectly Competitive Labour Market: Case of Collective Bargaining, Factors determining the power of trade unions to raise wages; 3. Theory of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent,Quasi-rent; 4. Theory of Profit: Gross Profit and Net Profit, Accounting Profit and Normal Profit, Different Theories of Determination of Profit; 5. Concept of Interest: Gross Interest and Net Interest, Classic Theory of Interest Rate Determination. <p><i>Course Outcome3- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand that exploring factor price determination elucidates the mechanisms influencing wages, rents, and other factor prices, aiding in labour market assessment.</i></p>	<p>15</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +2for subtopic 1 + 3 for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic 3 + 2for subtopic 4 + 2 for subtopic 5 + 2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Module II: Indian Economy

LEARNING OBJECTIVE The learning objective of studying the Indian economy encompasses understanding its structure, growth drivers, challenges, and policy interventions. It involves analyzing macroeconomic indicators, sectoral performances, fiscal and monetary policies, and socioeconomic issues, enabling informed decision-making and contributing to economic development strategies and public policy formulations.

<p>Sem-IV</p> <p>Module II: Indian Economy[MCQ in nature]</p> <p>Name of the topic with details of sub-topics</p>	<p>Name of the teacher : [SR]</p> <p>No. of classes taken and framing of the classes</p>
<p>Unit: I Basic Issues in Economic Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and measures of development and underdevelopment; 2. Concept of national income: GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI (concepts only) <p><i>Course Outcome1- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand the basic issues in economic development which offers insights into factors influencing growth, poverty alleviation, and sustainable development strategies, fostering informed policy decisions.</i></p> <p>Unit: II Basic Features of Indian Economy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sectoral distribution of National Income and 2. Occupational Structure; 3. Structural Change in Indian Economy; 4. Issue of Service-led Growth. <p><i>Course Outcome2-After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand the basic features of the Indian economy which involves analysis of its demographic profile, economic structure, and institutional framework, facilitating comprehensive economic assessment.</i></p> <p>Unit: III Sectoral Trends and Issues</p> <p>(a) Agricultural Sector: Problem of low productivity; Green Revolution and its impact; Land Reforms; Problems of rural credit and marketing.</p> <p>(b) Industry and Service Sector: An overview of industrial growth during pre-reform and post- reform period; Role of Public Sector: its performance and the issue of disinvestment; Role of MSME sector, problems faced by the MSME Sector; Role of the Service Sector: growth of banking and insurance sector during the post-reform period.</p> <p>(c) External Sector: Problem of unfavorable balance of payments and policy measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome3- By exploring sectoral trends and issues in the Indian economy the learners will be able to analyse the performance, challenges, and policy interventions in sectors like agriculture, manufacturing, and services.</i></p> <p>Unit: IV Social Issues in Indian Economy</p> <p>Problem of Poverty, Poverty alleviation measures; Problem of Unemployment and the policy measures.</p> <p><i>Course Outcome4 - Delving into social issues in the Indian economy the learners will be able to analyse the problem of inequalities, poverty, education, and healthcare challenges, and also the strategies for inclusive growth and human development.</i></p>	<p>5</p> <p>1 classes for introduction +1 for subtopic 1 + 1 for subtopic 2 +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p>10</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +1 for subtopic 1 + 1 for subtopic 2 + 1 for subtopic 3 + 1 for subtopic 4 +4 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p>15</p> <p>3 classes for introduction + 3 for subtopic (a) + 3 for subtopic (b) + 2 for subtopic © + 2 for subtopic 4 + 2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p>10</p> <p>2 classes for introduction +4 for subtopic 1 + 4 for subtopic 2 +2 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Semester 5

CC 5.2 Ch: TAXATION-II [100 marks]

Learning Objectives: To equip the students with knowledge of

- *Income Tax ascertainment including advance tax, interest etc.*
- *Various concepts of GST and its application*
- *Basic concepts of customs duty and its ascertainment*

Unit 1 :	Computation of Total Income and Tax Payable		10
	a)	Rate of tax applicable to different assesses (except corporate assessee)	
	b)	Computation of tax liability of an individual, Firm (excluding application of AMT)	
Unit 2 :	TAX MANAGEMENT		15
	a)	Provision for Filing of Return	
		Date of filing of return, relevant forms of return, different types of returns, return by whom to be signed, PAN, TAN	
	b)	Assessment of Return	
		Self assessment u/s 140A, Summary assessment u/s 143(1), Scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) and Best judgement assessment u/s 144.	
	c)	Advance Tax	
		Who is liable to pay, due dates and computation of advance tax (excluding corporate assessee)	
	d)	Interest & Fees	
		Section 234A, 234B, 234C, 234F (simple problems on interest and fees)	
	e)	TDS	
		Provisions regarding TDS from salary, interest on securities, horse racing, lottery.	
Indirect Tax: Goods and Service Tax			
Unit 3	Basic Concepts of indirect Tax and overview of GST Concept of indirect Tax; Difference between direct tax and indirect tax; Concept, objectives, structure and types of GST; Taxes subsumed into GST. Application of SGST, CGST, UTGST and IGST; Non-applicability of GST, Rates of GST and Compensation Cess. Definitions : Aggregate turnover, Business, Capital goods, Casual taxable person, Goods, Input, Input tax, Input tax credit, Output tax, Person, Place of business, Registered Person, Services, Taxable Person, Turnover in state and union territory		6
Unit 4	Taxable event, supply– Concept, time, value and place. Charge of GST. Meaning of taxable event, Supply as per CSST Act (excluding detailed discussion on Sch I, Sch-II and III), Inward supply, outward supply, Non-taxable supply, Taxable supply, Exempt supply, Continuous supply of goods, composite supply, mixed supply, intrastate and interstate supply of goods, zero rated supply (basic concepts only). Time of supply of goods - Need for determination, provisions in relation to forward and reverse charge only. Value of supply - inclusion and exclusion of items for computation of value of supply under transaction value, value inclusive of tax. Place of supply- Need for ascertainment only. Lew of GST under GGST - Basis of charge, forward and reverse charge (basic concepts only)		8
Unit 5	Input and Output Tax computation. Input Tax Credit (ITC) and Composition Scheme under GST; Tax Invoice and Bill of Supply (Basic Concepts only) ITC - Meaning, Conditions for enjoyment of ITC and time limit to avail ITC (Sec 16 only), utilisation for payment (simple problems). Composition scheme-Meaning, applicability & rate, Eligible Person, Determination of aggregate turnover (simple problems). Time of Payment of GST		6

Unit 6	Customs	
	Basic concepts, Taxable event, Territorial water, Indian customs water, Goods, Types of Customs duties – Basic, Additional, Protective, Safeguard, Counter-veiling duty on subsidised goods, Anti Dumping, Valuation of Custom Duty.	5
<p><i>If any new legislations/provisions are enacted in place of the existing legislations/provisions, the syllabus will accordingly include such new legislations/provisions in place of existing legislations/provisions with effect from such date as prescribed by CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.</i></p> <p><i>Similarly if any existing provision becomes redundant due to changes, it will be left out of the syllabus.</i></p>		
<p><i>Course Outcome: After successful completion of the course the students will be able to –</i></p> <p><i>CO1: compute the tax liability of an individual and firm</i></p> <p><i>CO2: understand and calculate advance tax, interest, fees and rebates etc.</i></p> <p><i>CO3: conceptualize GST and its different areas, and apply the same</i></p> <p><i>CO4: get fundamental ideas about customs duty.</i></p>		

DSE 5.2 A: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING [100 marks]

Learning Objectives: To provide detailed idea on recording of transactions relating shares and debentures; finalization of Accounts of a Company; Valuation of shares and accounting for reconstruction.

Unit	Topic	Details	No. of lectures
1	Company – Introduction And Accounting for Shares & debentures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Company; Maintenance of Books of Accounts; Statutory Books; Annual Return Issue of Shares – issue, forfeiture, reissue, issue other than in cash consideration and issue to the promoters; Pro-rata issue of shares. Issue of debentures. Sweat equity. Right and Bonus Share – Rules, Accounting Underwriting of shares and debentures: Rules; Determination of Underwriters Liability – with marked, unmarked & firm underwriting; Accounting. Employee Stock Option Plan – meaning; rules; Vesting Period; Exercise Period. Accounting for ESOP. Meaning and Accounting of ESPS. 	20
2	Buy back and Redemption of preference shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buy Back of Securities – meaning, rules and Accounting. Redemption of Preference Shares – Rules and Accounting (with and without Bonus Shares) 	10
3	Company Final Accounts	Introduction to Schedule III; Treatment of Tax; transfer to reserve, Dividend and applicable tax (out of current profit, out of past reserve); Preparation of Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet. (tax on net profit without recognizing deferred tax)	15
4	Redemption of debenture	Redemption of Debenture – Important Provisions, Accounting for Redemption: by conversion, by lot, by purchase in the open market (cum and ex-interest), held as Investment and Use of Sinking Fund	10
5	Valuation	Goodwill – valuation using different methods, i.e., Average Profit, Super Profit, Capitalisation and Annuity. Shares – Valuation using different methods: Asset approach, Earnings approach, Dividend Yield, Earnings- Price, Cum-div and Ex-div, Majority and Minority view and Fair Value	10
6	Company Merger And Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction– Meaning; relevant standard and meaning of different terms, Accounting in the books of Transferor Company. Accounting in the books of Transferee (based on relevant accounting standard); inter- company transactions (excluding inter-company share holding). Internal reconstruction – meaning, provisions and Accounting, Surrender of Shares for redistribution; preparation of Balance Sheet after reconstruction 	15
Total			80

Relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are to be followed.

Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to -

CO1: record transactions relating to shares and debentures

CO2: understand redemption of preference shares and debentures, and buy back of shares along with the recording process.

CO3: prepare the Income Statement and Balance Sheet of a company as per rules.

CO4: ascertain the value of shares of a company

CO5: understand the meaning of merger and its accounting, and the reconstruction.

DSE 5.1 A

Macroeconomics and Advanced Business Mathematics (50+50)

Module I: Macroeconomics

LEARNING OBJECTIVE -Studying macroeconomics including national income aims to comprehend aggregate economic activity, GDP components, and factors affecting overall economic performance.

Exploring commodity markets in macroeconomics involves understanding supply and demand dynamics, price determination, and market equilibrium across different goods.

Analysing the money market in macroeconomics aims to grasp the functioning of financial instruments, interest rate determination, and monetary policy tools.

Studying inflation and unemployment in macroeconomics aims to assess their causes, consequences, and policy implications for maintaining price stability and promoting full employment.

Sem-V Module I: Macroeconomics-[NON-MCQ; descriptive in nature] Name of the topic with details of sub-topics	Name of the teacher : [SR] No. of classes taken and framing of the classes
<p>Unit – I: Introduction Concepts and variables of Macroeconomics</p> <p><i>Course Outcome1- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand the major factors that determines the national income of a country.</i></p> <p>Unit – II: National Income Accounting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and measurement of National Income (numerical examples preferred); 2. Circular flow of income – Real and Nominal GDP –Implicit deflator. <p><i>Course Outcome2- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to create various types of practical questions based on national income accounting and will be able to form an opinion on the development of the economy</i></p> <p>Unit – III: Determination of Equilibrium Level of National Income</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple Keynesian Model; 2. Consumption, saving and investment functions – National income determination; 3. Investment multiplier, Government expenditure multiplier, 4. Tax multiplier, Balanced Budget multiplier. <p><i>Course Outcome3- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to understand the major factors affecting the national income, facilitating assessment of economic performance and formulation of fiscal policies.</i></p>	<p>02 1class for introduction + 1class for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p>06 1 class for introduction + 2 for subtopic 1 + 2 for subtopic 2 + 1 classes for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p> <p>10 1 class for introduction +2 for subtopic1 + 2for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic3 + 2 for subtopic 4 + 1class for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>
<p>Unit – IV: Commodity market and Money market equilibrium</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of demand for Money: Liquidity Preference Approach; 2. Derivation of IS and LM curves 3. Shifts of IS and LM curves-equilibrium in IS-LM model 4. Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies <p><i>Course Outcome4- After successful completion of the course the learners will be able to analyse commodity market aids in comprehending supply-demand dynamics, crucial for pricing decisions and market stability assessments.</i></p> <p><i>Studying the money market enables them to understand monetary policies, interest rate determinants, and liquidity management strategies.</i></p>	<p>10 1 class for introduction +2 for subtopic1 + 2for subtopic 2 + 2 for subtopic3 + 2 for subtopic 4 + 1class for doubt clearance via Q/A session</p>

Unit – V: Money, Inflation and Unemployment

1. Concept of supply of money; Measures of money supply – High powered money
2. Money multiplier.
3. Concept of Inflation – Demand-pull and Cost-push theories of inflation – Monetary and fiscal policies to control inflation;
4. Unemployment: Voluntary and Involuntary, Frictional and Natural Rate of Unemployment

Course Outcome5-Exploring inflation and unemployment provides insights into their impacts on economic stability, informing policymaking for price stability and employment generation strategies.

12
1 class for introduction
+ 3 for subtopic 1
+ 3 for subtopic 2
+ 2 for subtopic 3
+ 2 for subtopic 4
+ 1 classes for doubt
clearance via Q/A session

Semester 6

SEC 6.1Chg: COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM and E-FILING OF TAX RETURN [100 marks]

Learning Objectives: to equip students with the practical skills required for

- *filing of return of income under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and*
- *use of tally for computerized accounting*

Unit-1: Computerized Accounting Package: Using Generic Software [Class: 30]

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

Unit 2: Designing Computerized Accounting System

[Class:15]

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

Unit-3: E-filing of Tax return [Class: 10]

- (a) Preparation and submission of the Income Tax Return (ITR) offline/online for individual taxpayer [e-filing without using DSC and with using DSC, EVC]
- (b) View form 26AS, Upload return, View e-file returns, e-verification
- (c) Use of e-tax calculator (including interest calculation u/s 234A, 234B, 234C)
- (d) E-Pay tax (Challan No./ITNS 280, ITNS 281)
- (e) Preparation and submission online form 10E [Relief u/s 89(1)]

Project Work: Assignment based for each and every topic should be prepared

Course Outcome: after successful completion of the course students will be able to

CO1: understand the difference between e-filing and physical filing of return, prepare and submit income tax return of individuals and use of different forms.

CO2: record and maintain accounts using tally software

CC 6.1 Ch: Project Work (Project Report - 50 + Viva-Voce Examination - 50)

Learning Objectives: to help students to write projects on different matters so that after completion of the course they can prepare real life projects and have a basic idea on research.

DSE 6.1 A: FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Learning Objective: After going through this course you will be able to learn the corporate reporting system and analyze the performance of a corporate entity using different techniques based on financial statements published by those entities.

Unit	Topic	Details	No. of lectures
1	Holding Company	Meaning of Holding Company & Subsidiary Company; relevant standard; Consolidation of Balance Sheets of Parent & Subsidiary (only one); Minority Interest – Basic principles and preparation of CBS; CBS with loss balance of Subsidiary Treatment for: Revaluation of Assets of Subsidiary, Intra-group Transactions, Holding of different securities. Consideration of dividend paid or proposed by Subsidiary in CBS; Bonus Shares issued or proposed to be issued by Subsidiary (excluding shares acquired on different dates by the Parent company, chain and cross holding)	14
3	Fund Flow Statement	Concept of fund, meaning, nature, various sources And applications, advantages & limitations of Fund Flow Statement.	12
4	Cash Flow Statement	Meaning, objectives, difference with Fund Flow Statement; activity classification and preparation and presentation as per relevant Accounting Standard.	
5	Introduction to Financial Statements Analysis	Nature and Component of Financial Statement; Meaning and Need for FSA, Traditional & Modern approaches to FSA, Parties interested in FSA. • Comparative Statement , Common -size Statement and Trend Analysis – meaning, determination, uses, merits and demerits	4
6	Accounting Ratios for FSA	Meaning, objective, Classification of Accounting Ratios, Advantages & Limitations Preparation of Classified Financial Statements and Statement of Proprietor's Fund from the given Ratios. Computation, Analysis and Interpretation of important ratios for measuring –Liquidity, Solvency, Capital Structure, Profitability and Managerial Effectiveness.	12
2	Accounting Standards	Conceptual Framework, Presentation of Financial Statements (Ind AS 1), Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS 16), Earnings per share (Ind AS 33), [Basic Definitions & Theoretical Concepts, Scope]	6
			48

After successful completion of the course you will learn –

CO1: Preparation consolidated Balance Sheet of Holding Company with one subsidiary company

CO2: Different concepts of fund and reconcile the same by preparing the report relating to the fund movement of an entity both on accrual and cash concept.

CO3: About the financial statements, their needs and different methods of analysis of published financial statements to measure the performance of an entity.

CO4: A few Ind. AS and their application; and using the same explain the treatment of different outflows made to acquire plant, Property and Equipment; also calculate the EPS of a company.

DSE 6.2 A: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT [100 marks]

Learning Objective: To understand how an entity can maximize its value by effective management of sources and utilization of its economic resources.

Unit	Topic	Content	Hours
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Important functions of Financial Management ▪ Objectives of the firm: Profit maximisation vs. Value maximisation ▪ Role of Chief Financial Officer. ▪ Financial environment in which a firm has to operate 	6
	Basic Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time Value of Money: concept and reasons • Compounding and Discounting techniques • Concepts of Annuity and Perpetuity. • Risk-return relationship (concepts only) 	
2	Sources of Finance and Cost of Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different sources of finance; long term and short term sources • Cost of capital: concept, relevance of cost of capital, Implicit and Explicit cost, specific costs (its computation) and weighted average cost (its computation) , rationale of after tax weighted average cost of capital, marginal cost of capital (its computation). 	6
3	Leverage and Capital Structure Theories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBIT-EPS analysis and its limitations. Financial break even, point of indifference • Leverage- Business Risk and Financial Risk - Operating and financial leverage, Trading on Equity • Capital Structure decisions- Capital structure patterns, designing optimum capital structure, Constraints, Features of sound capital structure, • Various capital structure theories (excluding M-M model). 	6
4	Working Capital Management (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction; Meaning and various concepts of Working Capital • Management of Working Capital and Issues in Working Capital • Estimating Working Capital Needs; Operating or Working Capital Cycle. 	6
5	Working Capital Management (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policies relating Current Assets – Conservative, Aggressive and Balanced ▪ Various sources of finance to meet working capital requirements; Financing current assets: Strategies of financing (Matching, Conservative, and Aggressive policies) ▪ Management of components of working capital (debtors management only– credit period -simple type) 	6
6	Capital Expenditure Decisions (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, Distinguishing features, Objectives & Process, Understanding different types of projects • Concept of Cash flow; Cash flow vis-à-vis Profit and determination of Cash flow • Techniques of Decision making: Non-discounted and Discounted Cash flow Approaches • Payback Period method, Accounting Rate of Return and their relative merits and demerits 	6
7	Capital Expenditure Decisions (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value, Profitability Index and Benefit Cost ratio, Internal Rate of Return, relative merits and demerits of the methods.(excluding replacement decision) • Ranking of competing projects, Ranking of projects with unequal lives. Capital Rationing. 	6
8	Dividend Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning, Nature and Types of Dividend, Dividend and Retention; concept of pay-out ratio, retention ratio and growth. ▪ Dividend policies and formulating a dividend policy ▪ Dividend Theories: Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, 	4
		Total	46

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course students will learn –

CO1: The functions of financial management, objectives of firm and the concept and use of time value for money.

CO2: Various sources of capital (the demand side of fund) and its structure; how the same can be managed to maximize the value and minimize the risk.

CO3: Use of fund (supply side of fund) and estimation and evaluation of the same.

CO4: How a firm can use its earnings for its value maximization

