

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
SYLLABUS FOR
B.Com Program: 3 YEARS (6 SEMESTERS)
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Semester I

AECC - 1

Environmental Studies (AECC-I)

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

Semester I

LCC - 1

Major Indian Language – 1

(Bengali/ Nepali/ Hindi)

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

Course – DSC - 1
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

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

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: (a) Theoretical Framework

- i. Accounting as an information system, the users of financial accounting information and their needs. Qualitative characteristics of accounting, information. Functions, advantages and limitations of accounting. Branches of accounting. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrual basis.
- ii. The nature of financial accounting principles – Basic concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realization, accruals, periodicity, consistency, prudence (conservatism), materiality and full disclosures.
- iii. Financial accounting standards: Concept, benefits, procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. Salient features of First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 101. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS):- Need and procedures.
Salient features of Indian Accounting Standard (IND-AS): 2

(b) Accounting Process

From recording of a business transaction to preparation of trial balance including adjustments

Unit 2: (a) Business Income

- i. Measurement of business income-Net income: the accounting period, the continuity doctrine and matching concept. Objectives of measurement.
- ii. Revenue recognition: Recognition of expenses.
- iii. 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 of method.

(b) Final Accounts

Capital and revenue expenditures and receipts: general introduction only.
Preparation of financial statements of non-corporate business entities

Unit 3: Accounting for Hire-Purchase and Installment Systems, Consignment, and Joint Venture

- i) **Accounting for Hire-Purchase** Transactions, Journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of Hire Vendors and Hire purchaser for large value items including Default and repossession.
- ii) **Consignment:** Features, Accounting treatment in the books of the consignor and consignee.
- iii) **Joint Venture:** Accounting procedures: Joint Bank Account, Records Maintained by Co- venturer of (a) all transactions (b) only his own transactions. (Memorandum joint venture account).

Unit 4: Accounting for Inland Branches

Concept of dependent branches; accounting aspects; debtors system, stock and debtors system, branch final accounts system and whole sale basis system. Independent branches: concept- accounting treatment: important adjustment entries and preparation of consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet.

Unit 5: Accounting for Dissolution of Partnership Firm

Accounting of Dissolution of the Partnership Firm Including Insolvency of partners, sale to a limited company and piecemeal distribution

Note:

1. **The relevant Indian Accounting Standards in line with the IFRS for all the above topics should be covered.**
2. **Any revision of relevant Indian Accounting Standard would become applicable immediately.**

Course – DSC - 2
BUSINESS LAW

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

Contents:

Unit 1: The Indian Contract Act, 1872: General Principles of Contract

- a) Contract – meaning, characteristics and kinds
- b) Essentials of a valid contract - Offer and acceptance, consideration, contractual capacity, free consent, legality of objects.
- c) Void agreements
- d) Discharge of a contract – modes of discharge, breach and remedies against breach of contract.
- e) Contingent contracts
- f) Quasi - contracts

Unit 2: The Indian Contract Act, 1872: Specific Contracts

- a) Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee
- b) Contract of Bailment
- c) Contract of Agency

Unit 3: The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

- 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) Performance of contract of sale
- e) Unpaid seller – meaning, rights of an unpaid seller against the goods and the buyer.

Unit 4: Partnership Law

The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

- a) Salient Features of LLP
- b) Differences between LLP and Partnership, LLP and Company
- c) LLP Agreement,
- d) Partners and Designated Partners
- e) Incorporation Document
- f) Incorporation by Registration
- g) Partners and their Relationship

Unit 5: The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

- a) Meaning, Characteristics, and Types of Negotiable Instruments : Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque
- b) Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of Holder in Due Course.
- c) Negotiation: Types of Endorsements
- d) Crossing of Cheque
- e) Bouncing of Cheque

Semester - II
Course – AECC - 2

(Bengali/ English/ Nepali/ Hindi)

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

LCC – 2

English - 1

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

Course – DSE - 3

BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Objective: The course aims to provide basic knowledge to the students about the organisation and management of a business enterprise.

Contents

Unit 1: Foundation of Indian Business

Manufacturing and service sectors; Small and medium enterprises; Problems and government policy. India's experience of liberalisation and globalisation. Technological innovations and skill development. 'Make in India' Movement. Social responsibility and ethics

Emerging opportunities in business; Franchising, Outsourcing, and E-commerce.

Unit 2: Business Enterprises

Forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Joint Hindu Family Firm, Partnership firm, Joint Stock Company, Cooperative society; Limited Liability Partnership; Choice of Form of Organisation. Government - Business Interface; Rationale and Forms of Public Enterprises. International Business.

Multinational Corporations.

Unit 3: Management and Organisation

The Process of Management: Planning; Decision-making; Strategy Formulation.

Organizing: Basic Considerations; Departmentation – Functional, Project, Matrix and Network; Delegation and Decentralisation of Authority; Groups and Teams.

Organizing: Basic Considerations; Departmentation – Functional, Project, Matrix and Network; Delegation and Decentralisation of Authority; Groups and Teams.

Unit 4: Leadership, Motivation and Control

Leadership: Concept and Styles; Trait and Situational Theory of Leadership.

Motivation: Concept and Importance; Maslow Need Hierarchy Theory; Herzberg Two Factors Theory.

Communication: Process and Barriers; Control: Concept and Process.

Unit 5: Functional Areas of Management

Marketing Management: Marketing Concept; Marketing Mix; Product Life Cycle; Pricing Policies and Practices

Financial Management: Concept and Objectives; Sources of Funds – Equity Shares, Debentures, Venture Capital and Lease Finance. Securities Market, Role of SEBI.

Human Resource Management: Concept and Functions; Basic Dynamics of Employer - Employee Relations.

Course –DSE - 4
Paper: Corporate Law

Objective: The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Case studies involving issues in company law are required to be discussed.

Contents

UNIT 1:

Introduction – Administration of Company Law [including National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), Special Courts]; Characteristics of a company; lifting of corporate veil; types of companies including one-person company, small company and dormant company; association not for profit; illegal association; formation of company, on-line filing of documents, promoters, their legal position, pre-incorporation contract; on-line registration of a company.

UNIT 2:

Documents – Memorandum of association, Articles of association, Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management prospectus-shelf and red herring prospectus, Misstatement in prospectus, GDR.

UNIT 3:

Management: Classification of directors, women directors, independent director, small shareholder's director; Disqualifications, director identity number (DIN); Appointment; Legal positions, powers and duties; removal of directors; Key managerial personnel, managing director, manager;
Meetings of shareholders and board; Types of meeting, convening and conduct of meetings, postal ballot, meeting through video conferencing, e-voting; Committees of Board of Directors
- Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

UNIT 4

Dividends, Accounts, Audit– Provisions relating to payment of Dividend, Provisions relating to Books of Account, Provisions relating to Audit, Auditors' Appointment, Rotation of Auditors, Auditors' Report, Secretarial Audit.

UNIT 5

Winding Up - Concept and modes of Winding Up.

Insider-Trading, Whistle-Blowing – Insider-Trading; meaning and legal provisions; Whistle-blowing: Concept and Mechanism.

Semester – III
LCC - 1
Major Indian Language - 2
(Bengali/ Nepali/ Hindi)

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

Course – DSC – 5

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

Objective: To provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 and the relevant Rules.

Contents

Unit 1: Introduction

Basic concepts: Income, agricultural income, person, assessee, assessment year, previous year, gross total income, total income, maximum marginal rate of tax; Permanent Account Number (PAN) **Residential status;** Scope of total income on the basis of residential status
Exempted income under section 10

Unit 2: Computation of Income under different heads-1

Income from Salaries; Income from house property

Unit 3: Computation of Income under different heads-2

Profits and gains of business or profession.

Unit 4: Computation of Income under different heads-3

Capital gains; Income from other sources

Unit 5: Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability

Income of other persons included in assessee's total income; Aggregation of income and set-off and carry forward of losses; Deductions from gross total income; Rebates and reliefs
Computation of total income of individuals and firms; Tax liability of an individual and a firm; Five leading cases decided by the Supreme Court.

Course – DSC – 6

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

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

Contents

Unit 1. Accounting for Share Capital & Debentures

Issue, forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares: concept & process of book building; Issue of rights and bonus shares; Buy back of shares; Redemption of preference shares; Issue and Redemption of Debentures

Unit 2. Final Accounts

Preparation of profit and loss account and balance sheet of corporate entities, excluding calculation of managerial remuneration, Disposal of company profits

Unit 3. Valuation of Goodwill and Valuation of Shares

Concepts and calculation:

Unit 4. Cash Flow Statement

Concept of funds, Preparation of cash flow statement as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind- AS).

Unit 5. Amalgamation of Companies

Concepts and accounting treatment as per Accounting Standard: 14 (ICAI) (excluding inter-company holdings). Internal reconstruction: concepts and accounting treatment excluding scheme of reconstruction.

Unit 6. Accounts of Holding Companies/Parent Companies

Preparation of consolidated balance sheet with one subsidiary company; Relevant provisions of Accounting Standard: 21 (ICAI).

Unit 7. Accounting Ratios:

Definition , Importance & limitations of Ratio Analysis, Interested Parties in Ratio Analysis,
Classification & calculation of different types of Ratio and their implications.

Note:

1. **The relevant Indian Accounting Standards in line with the IFRS for all the above topics should be covered.**
2. **Any revision of relevant Indian Accounting Standard would become applicable immediately.**

Course – SEC - 1

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Objective: The purpose of the paper is to orient the learner toward entrepreneurship as a career option and creative thinking and behavior.

Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning, elements, determinants and importance of entrepreneurship and creative behavior; Entrepreneurship and creative response to the society' problems and at work; Dimensions of entrepreneurship: intrapreneurship, technopreneurship, cultural entrepreneurship, international entrepreneurship, netpreneurship, ecopreneurship, and social entrepreneurship

Unit 2: Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Concept of business groups and role of business houses and family business in India; The contemporary role models in Indian business: their values, business philosophy and behavioural orientations; Conflict in family business and its resolution

Unit 3:

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.

Unit 4: 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 (various aspects of the project report such as size of investment, nature of product, market potential may be covered); Project submission/ presentation and appraisal thereof by external agencies, such as financial/non-financial institutions

Unit 5: Mobilising Resources

Mobilising resources for start-up. Accommodation and utilities; Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers; Contract management: Basic start-up problems

Semester – IV

LCC – 2

English - 2

Common approved syllabus to be followed.

Course – DSC - 7

COST ACCOUNTING

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

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning, objectives and advantages of cost accounting; Difference between cost accounting and financial accounting; Cost concepts and classifications; Elements of cost; Installation of a costing system; Role of a cost accountant in an organisation

Unit 2: Elements of Cost: Material and Labour

- a) *Materials:* Material/inventory control techniques. Accounting and control of purchases, storage and issue of materials. Methods of pricing of materials issues — FIFO, LIFO, Simple Average, Weighted Average, Replacement, Standard Cost. Treatment of Material Losses
- b) *Labour:* Accounting and Control of labour cost. Time keeping and time booking. Concept and treatment of idle time, over time, labour turnover and fringe benefits. Methods of wage payment and the Incentive schemes- Halsey, Rowan, Taylor's Differential piece wage.

Unit 3: Elements of Cost: Overheads

Classification, allocation, apportionment and absorption of overheads; Under- and over- absorption; Capacity Levels and Costs; Treatments of certain items in costing like interest on capital, packing expenses, bad debts, research and development expenses; Activity based cost allocation.

Unit 4: Methods of Costing

Unit costing, Job costing, Contract costing, Process costing (process losses, valuation of work in progress, joint and by-products), Service costing (only transport).

Unit 5: Book Keeping in Cost Accounting

Integral and non-integral systems; Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts.

Course – DSE – 8
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the applications of mathematics and statistical techniques in business decision-making.

Notes:

1. Use of simple calculator is allowed.
2. Proofs of theorems / formulae are not required.
3. Trigonometric functions are not to be covered.

Part – A: Business Mathematics

Unit 1: Matrices

Definition of a matrix. Types of matrices; Algebra of matrices. Calculation of values of determinants up to third order; Adjoint of a matrix; Finding inverse of a matrix through adjoint; Applications of matrices to solution of simple business and economic problems

Unit 2: Differential Calculus

Mathematical functions and their types – linear, quadratic, polynomial; Concepts of limit and continuity of a function; Concept of differentiation; Rules of differentiation – simple standard forms. Applications of differentiation – elasticity of demand and supply; Maxima and Minima of functions (involving second or third order derivatives) relating to cost, revenue and profit.

Unit 3: Basic Mathematics of Finance

Simple and compound interest Rates of interest – nominal, effective and continuous – their inter-relationships; Compounding and discounting of a sum using different types of rates

Part – B: Statistics

Unit 1: Uni-variate Analysis

Measures of Central Tendency including arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean: properties and applications; mode and median. Partition values - quartiles, deciles, and percentiles. Measures of Variation: absolute and relative. Range, quartile deviation and mean deviation; Variance and Standard deviation: calculation and properties.

Unit 2: Bi-variate Analysis

Simple Linear Correlation Analysis: Meaning, and measurement. Karl Pearson's co-efficient and Spearman's rank correlation

Simple Linear Regression Analysis: Regression equations and estimation. Relationship between correlation and regression coefficients

Unit 3: Time-based Data: Index Numbers and Time-Series Analysis

Meaning and uses of index numbers; Construction of index numbers: Aggregative and average of relatives – simple and weighted, Tests of adequacy of index numbers, Construction of consumer price indices.

Components of time series; additive and multiplicative models; Trend analysis: Finding trend by moving average method and Fitting of linear trend line using principle of least squares.

Course – SEC - 2

E - COMMERCE

Objectives: To enable the student to become familiar with the mechanism for conducting business transactions through electronic means

Contents

Unit 1: Introduction:

Meaning, nature, concepts, advantages, disadvantages and reasons for transacting online, types of E-Commerce, e-commerce business models (introduction, key elements of a business model and categorizing major E-commerce business models), forces behind e-commerce.

Technology used in E-commerce: The dynamics of world wide web and internet(meaning, evolution and features) ; Designing, building and launching e-commerce website (A systematic approach involving decisions regarding selection of hardware, software, outsourcing vs. in-house development of a website)

Unit 2: Security and Encryption:

Need and concepts, the e-commerce security environment: (dimension, definition and scope of e-security), security threats in the E-commerce environment (security intrusions and breaches, attacking methods like hacking, sniffing, cyber-vandalism etc.), technology solutions (Encryption, security channels of communication, protecting networks and protecting servers and clients),

Unit 3: IT Act 2000 and Cyber Crimes

IT Act 2000: Definitions, 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

Unit 4: E-payment System:

Models and methods of e-payments (Debit Card, Credit Card, Smart Cards, e-money), digital signatures (procedure, working and legal position), payment gateways, online banking (meaning, concepts, importance, electronic fund transfer, automated clearing house, automated ledger posting), risks involved in e-payments.

Unit 5: On-line Business Transactions:

Meaning, purpose, advantages and disadvantages of transacting online, E-commerce applications in various industries like {banking, insurance, payment of utility bills, online marketing, e-tailing (popularity, benefits, problems and features), online services (financial, travel and career), auctions, online portal, online learning, publishing and entertainment} Online shopping (amazon, snapdeal, alibaba, flipkart, etc.)

Semester - V

Course – DSE-1

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Objective: To impart knowledge about the basic principles of the banking and insurance

Contents

Unit 1: Introduction:

Origin of banking: definition, banker and customer relationship, General and special types of customers, Types of deposits, Origin and growth of commercial banks in India. Financial Services offered by banks, changing role of commercial banks, types of banks

Unit 2: Cheques and Paying Banker

Crossing and endorsement - meaning, definitions, types and rules of crossing. Duties, Statutory protection in due course, collecting bankers: duties, statutory protection for holder in due course, Concept of negligence.

Unit 3: Banking Lending

Principles of sound lending, Secured vs. unsecured advances, Types of advances, Advances against various securities.

Unit 4: Internet Banking

Meaning, Benefits, Home banking, Mobile banking, Virtual banking, E-payments, ATM Card/ Biometric card, Debit/Credit card, Smart card, NEFT, RTGS, ECS (credit/debit), E- money, Electronic purse, Digital cash.

Unit 5: Insurance

Basic concept of risk, Types of business risk, Assessment and transfer, Basic principles of utmost good faith, Indemnity, Economic function, Proximate cause, Subrogation and contribution, Types of insurance: Life and Non-life, Re-insurance, Risk and return relationship, Need for coordination. Power, functions and Role of IRDA, Online Insurance

Course – DSE -1 (b)

PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

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

Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction:

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

Unit 2:

a. Consumer Behaviour:

Nature and Importance, Consumer buying decision process; Factors influencing consumer buying behaviour.

b. Market segmentation: concept, importance and bases; Target market

selection; Positioning concept, importance and bases; Product differentiation vs. market segmentation.

Unit 3: Product:

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

Unit 4:

a. Pricing: Significance. Factors affecting price of a product. Pricing policies and strategies.

b. Distribution Channels and Physical Distribution: Channels of distribution - meaning and importance; Types of distribution channels; Functions of middle man; Factors affecting choice of distribution channel; Wholesaling and retailing; Types of Retailers; e-tailing, Physical Distribution.

Unit 5:

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

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

Course – DSE – 2 (a)
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Objective: To impart the students, knowledge about the use of financial, cost and other data for the purpose of managerial planning, control and decision making.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning, Objectives, Nature and Scope of management accounting, Difference between cost accounting and management accounting, Cost control and Cost reduction, Cost management

Unit 2: Budgetary Control

Budgeting and Budgetary Control: Concept of budget, budgeting and budgetary control, objectives, merits, and limitations. Budget administration. Functional budgets. Fixed and flexible budgets. Zero base budgeting. Programme and performance budgeting.

Unit 3: Standard Costing

Standard Costing and Variance Analysis: Meaning of standard cost and standard costing, advantages, limitations and applications. Variance Analysis – material, labor, overheads and sales variances. Disposition of Variances, Control Ratios.

Unit 4: Marginal Costing

Absorption versus Variable Costing: Distinctive features and income determination. Cost- Volume-Profit Analysis, Profit / Volume ratio. Break-even analysis-algebraic and graphic methods. Angle of incidence, margin of safety, Key factor, determination of cost indifference point.

Unit 5: Decision Making

Steps in Decision Making Process, Concept of Relevant Costs and Benefits, Various short term decision making situations – profitable product mix, Acceptance or Rejection of special/ export offers, Make or buy, Addition or Elimination of a product line, sell or process further, operate or shut down. Pricing Decisions: Major factors influencing pricing decisions, various methods of pricing

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues

Responsibility Accounting: Concept, Significance, Different Responsibility Centres

Divisional Performance Measurement: Financial and Non Financial measures, Transfer Pricing

Course – DSE – 2 (b)

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective: The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the techniques and principles to manage human resource of an organisation.

Unit 1: Introduction

Human Resource Management: Concept and Functions, Role, Status and competencies of HR Manager, HR Policies, Evolution of HRM, HRM vs HRD. Emerging Challenges of Human Resource Management; Workforce diversity; Empowerment; Downsizing; VRS; Human Resource Information System

Unit 2: Acquisition of Human Resource

Human Resource Planning- Quantitative and Qualitative dimensions; job analysis – job description and job specification; Recruitment – Concept and sources; Selection – Concept and process; test and interview; placement and induction

Unit 3: Training and Development

Concept and Importance; Identifying Training and Development Needs; Designing Training Programmes; Role-Specific and Competency-Based Training; Evaluating Training Effectiveness; Training Process Outsourcing; Management Development; Career Development.

Unit 4: Performance Appraisal

Nature, objectives and importance; Modern techniques of performance appraisal; potential appraisal and employee counseling; job changes - transfers and promotions; Compensation: concept and policies; job evaluation; methods of wage payments and incentive plans; fringe benefits; performance linked compensation.

Unit 5: Maintenance

Employee health and safety; employee welfare; social security; Employer-Employee relations- an overview; grievance-handling and redressal; Industrial Disputes: causes and settlement machinery

Course – GE - 1

PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Introduction

- a. **Demand and Supply:** Determinants of demand, movements vs. shift in demand curve,
- b. Determinants of Supply, Movement along a supply curve vs. shift in supply curve; - Market equilibrium and price determination.
- c. Elasticity of demand and supply. Application of demand and supply.

Unit 2: Consumer Theory

Ordinal Utility theory: (Indifference curve approach): Consumer's preferences; Indifference curves; Budget line; Consumer's equilibrium; Income and substitution effect; Price consumption curve and the derivation of demand curve for a commodity; Criticisms of the law of demand.

Unit 3: Production and Cost

- a. Production: Firm as an agent of production. Concepts of Production function. Law of variable proportions; Isoquants; Return to scale. Economies and Diseconomies of scale.
- b. Costs: Costs in the short run. Costs in the long run, Profit maximization and cost minimization. Equilibrium of the firm, Technological Change: the very long run.

Unit 4: Market Structure

- a. **Perfect Competition:** Assumption; Theory of a firm under perfect competition; Demand and Revenue; Equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run, The long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industry. Allocation efficiency under perfect competition
- b. **Monopoly:** Short-run and long-run equilibrium of monopoly firm; Concept of supply curve under monopoly; Allocation inefficiency and dead-weight loss monopoly; Price discrimination.
- c. **Imperfect Competition:** Difference between perfect competitions, monopoly and imperfect competition;
 - i. Monopolistic Competition: Assumption; Short – run Equilibrium; Long run Equilibrium; Concepts of excess capacity; Empirical relevance.
 - ii. Oligopoly: Causes for the existence of oligopolistic firms in the market rather than perfect Competition; Cooperative vs. Non cooperative Behaviour and dilemma of oligopolistic firms.

Unit 5: Income Distribution and Factor Pricing

Demand for factors. Supply of factor, backward bending supply curve for labor concepts of economic rent; Functional Distribution of Income.

Course – SEC – 1

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

Objectives: To provide computer skills and knowledge for commerce students and to enhance the student understands of usefulness of information technology tools for business operations.

Unit 1: Word Processing

Introduction to word Processing, Word processing concepts, Use of Templates, Working with word document: Editing text, Find and replace text, Formatting, spell check, Autocorrect, Auto text; Bullets and numbering, Tabs, Paragraph Formatting, Indent, Page Formatting, Header and footer, Tables: Inserting, filling and formatting a table; Inserting Pictures and Video; Mail Merge: including linking with Database; Printing documents

Creating Business Documents using the above facilities

Unit 2: Preparing Presentations

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

Creating Business Presentations using above facilities

Unit 3: Spreadsheet and its Business Applications

Spreadsheet concepts, Managing worksheets; Formatting, Entering data, Editing, and Printing a worksheet; Handling operators in formula, Project involving multiple spreadsheets, Organizing Charts and graphs

Generally used Spreadsheet functions: Mathematical, Statistical, Financial, Logical, Date and Time, Lookup and reference, Database, and Text functions

Unit 4: Creating Business Spreadsheet

Creating spreadsheet in the area of: Loan and Lease statement; Ratio Analysis; Payroll statements; Capital Budgeting; Depreciation Accounting; Graphical representation of data; Frequency distribution and its statistical parameters; Correlation and Regression

Semester – VI

Course – DSE – 3 (a)

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING & SYSTEMS

Objectives: This course seeks to enhance the skills needed for computerized accounting system and to enable the students to develop simple accounting applications.

Unit 1: Computerised Accounting Systems

Computerised Accounting Systems: Computerized Accounts by using any popular accounting software: Creating a Company; Configure and Features settings; Creating Accounting Ledgers and Groups; Creating Stock Items and Groups; Vouchers Entry; Generating Reports - Cash Book, Ledger Accounts, Trial Balance, Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Funds Flow Statement, Cash Flow Statement Selecting and shutting a Company; Backup and Restore data of a Company

Unit 2: Preparation of Return of Income

Filing of returns: Manually, On-line filing of Returns of Income & TDS; Provision & Procedures of Compulsory On-Line filing of returns for specified assesses.

Unit-3: Computerized Accounting: Using Generic Software

Taxation: TDS, GST

Auditing in Computerized Accounting system: Statutory Audit, Voucher verification, Verification of related party transaction, CAAT: Various Tools

Course – DSE – 4 (a)

Financial Markets, Institutions and Financial Services

Objective: To provide the student a basic knowledge of financial markets and institutions and to familiarise them with major financial services in India.

Contents

Unit 1: Introduction

Financial System and its Components – financial markets and institution; Financial intermediation; Flow of funds matrix; Financial system and economic development; An overview of Indian financial system

Unit 2: Financial Markets

Money market – functions, organisation and instruments. Role of central bank in money market; Indian money market – An overview

Capital Markets – functions, organisation and instruments. Indian debt market; Indian equity market – primary and secondary markets; Role of stock exchanges in India

Unit 3: Financial Institutions

Commercial banking – introduction, its role in project finance and working capital finance; Development Financial institutions (DFIs) – An overview and role in Indian economy; Life and non-life insurance companies in India; Mutual Funds – Introduction and their role in capital market development. Non-banking financial companies (NBFCs).

Unit 4: Financial Services

Overview of financial services industry: Merchant banking – pre and post issue management, underwriting. Regulatory framework relating to merchant banking in India

Unit 5: Leasing and hire–purchase

Consumer and housing finance; Venture capital finance; Factoring services, bank guarantees and letter of credit; Credit rating; Financial counseling.

Course – DSE – 4 (b)

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX& CUSTOMS DUTY

Contents:

1. Concept of indirect taxes

- i. Concept and features of indirect taxes
- ii. Principal indirect taxes

1. Goods and Services Tax (GST) Laws

- i. GST Laws: An introduction including Constitutional aspects
- ii. Levy and collection of CGST and IGST

- a) Application of CGST/IGST law
- b) Concept of supply including composite and mixed supplies
- c) Charge of tax
- d) Exemption from tax
- e) Composition levy

iii. Basic concepts of time and value of supply

iv. Input tax credit

- v. Computation of GST liability

vi. Registration

vii. Tax invoice; Credit and Debit Notes; Electronic way bill

viii. Returns

- ix. Payment of tax including reverse charge

2. Customs Law as contained in the Customs Act, 1962 and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975

- (i) Introduction to customs law including Constitutional aspects
- (ii) Levy of and exemptions from customs duties – All provisions including application of customs law, taxable event, charge of customs duty, exceptions to levy of customs duty, exemption from custom duty
- (iii) Types of customs duties
- (iv) Classification and valuation of imported and export goods
- (v) Officers of Customs; Appointment of customs ports, airports etc.
- (vi) Import and Export Procedures – All import and export procedures including special procedures relating to baggage, goods imported or exported by post, stores
- (vii) Provisions relating to coastal goods and vessels carrying coastal goods
- (viii) Warehousing
- (ix) Drawback
- (x) Demand and Recovery; Refund
- (xi) Provisions relating to prohibited goods, notified goods, specified goods, illegal importation/exportation of goods
- (xii) Searches, seizure and arrest; Offences; Penalties; Confiscation and Prosecution
- (xiii) Appeals and Revision; Advance Rulings; Settlement Commission
- (xiv) Other provisions.

Course – GE - 2

INDIAN ECONOMY

Objectives: This course seeks to enable the student to grasp the major economic problems in India and their solutions. It also seeks to provide an understanding of modern tools of macro-economic analysis and policy framework.

Contents

Unit 1: Basic Issues and features of Indian Economy

Concept and Measures of Development and Underdevelopment; Human Development; Composition of national income and occupational structure.

Unit 2: Policy Regimes

- a) The evolution of planning and import substituting industrialization.
- b) Economic Reforms since 1991.
- c) Monetary and Fiscal policies with their implications on economy
- d)

Unit 3: Growth, Development and Structural Change

- a) The experience of Growth, Development and Structural Change in different phases of growth and policy regimes across sectors and regions.
- b) The Institutional Framework: Patterns of assets ownership in agriculture and industry; Policies for restructuring agrarian relations and for regulating concentration of economic power;
- c) Changes in policy perspectives on the role of institutional framework after 1991.
- d) Growth and Distribution; Unemployment and Poverty; Human Development; Environmental concerns.
- e) Demographic Constraints: Interaction between population change and economic development.

Unit 4: Sectoral Trends and Issues

Agriculture Sector: Agrarian growth and performance in different phases of policy regimes i.e. pre green revolution and the two phases of green revolution; Factors influencing productivity and growth; the role of technology and institutions; price policy, the public distribution system and food security.

- a) *Industry and Services Sector:* Phases of Industrialisation – the rate and pattern of industrial growth across alternative policy regimes; Public sector – its role, performance and reforms; The small scale sector; Role of Foreign capital.
- b) *Financial Sector:* Structure, Performance and Reforms. Foreign Trade and balance of Payments: Structural Changes and Performance of India's Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments; Trade Policy Debate; Export policies and performance; Macro Economic Stabilisation and Structural Adjustment; India and the WTO, Role of FDI, Capital account convertibility

Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Labour market

Inflation: Causes of rising and falling inflation, inflation and interest rates, social costs of inflation; Unemployment – natural rate of unemployment, frictional and wait unemployment. Labour market and its interaction with production system; Phillips curve, the trade-off between inflation and unemployment, sacrifice ratio, role of expectations adaptive and rational

Course: SEC - 4

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Objective: To equip students of the B.Com course effectively to acquire skills in reading, writing, comprehension and communication, as also to use electronic media for business communication.

Content:

Unit 1

Nature of Communication: Process of Communication, Types of Communication (verbal & Non Verbal), Importance of Communication, Different forms of Communication
Barriers to Communication Causes, Linguistic Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Physical Barriers, Organizational Barriers

Unit 2

Business Correspondence: Letter Writing, presentation, Inviting quotations, Sending quotations, Placing orders, Inviting tenders, Sales letters, claim & adjustment letters and social correspondence, Memorandum, Inter -office Memo, Notices, Agenda, Minutes, Job application letter, preparing the Resume.

Unit 3

Report Writing: Business reports, Types, Characteristics, Importance, Elements of structure, Process of writing, Order of writing, the final draft, and check lists for reports.

Unit 4

Oral Presentation: Importance, Characteristics, Presentation Plan, Power point presentation, Visual aids