Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune

Department of Commerce

Syllabus - 2013-14

F.Y. B.Com.

Compulsory Subjects:-

- 1. Functional English
- 2. Business Economics (Micro)
- 3. Financial Accounting
- 4. Marketing
- 5. Fundamentals of Banking
- 6. Business Environment & Entrepreneurship

C-111 - Functional English

Objectives:

- 1. To enhance the communication skills in English.
- 2. To acquaint the students with basic conversational and writing skills in English.
- 3. To develop the reading habit among the students.

Reading Skills and Grammar: -

- 1. Introduction, Reading & Comprehension
- 2. Increasing your Eye span
- 3. Skimming the text for identifying the General Theme.
- 4. Scanning the text to locate specific details
- 5. Reading and making notes.
- 6. Comprehension passages for practice

Conversational Skills: - Introduction:-

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Greeting and Responding to Greetings.
- 3. Introducing yourself and introducing others.
- 4. Joining and Leaving a conversation
- 5. Taking Leave

- 6. Requesting
- 7. Inviting, Accepting and Dealing Invitations.
- 8. Asking, Giving and Refusing permission.
- 9. Asking for Information.
- 10. Suggesting
- 11. Agreeing, Partly agreeing and disagreeing

Writing Skills-

- 1. Introduction Paragraph Structure
- 2. Notices
- 3. Agendas
- 4. Minutes
- 5. Reports
- 6. Letters.
- 7. Curriculum Vitae
- 8. Telegrams

Grammar

Common Errors in English

- 1. Nouns
- 2. Pronouns
- 3. Adjectives
- 4. Verbs
- 5. Active & Passive Voice
- 6. Tenses
- 7. Auxiliaries & modals
- 8. Verbs followed by Prepositions
- 9. Adverbs
- 10. Prepositions & conjunctions.

C-112 - Business Economics (Micro)

- 1. To impart the knowledge of basic business economics.
- 2. To know the theory of demand and supply.
- 3. To enable the students to know the various factors of production.

1) Introduction: -

Micro economics, Meaning, Importance & Limitations Difference between micro & macro economics Basic problems of an economy. Market Mechanism: - Functions & limitations.

2) Demand Analysis: -

Concept & meaning of demand. Law of demand, changes in demand.

Elasticity of demand-concept, price , income , cross elasticity of demand, Determinants of elasticity of demand, measurement of price, income and cross elasticity of demand,

Total revenue, Average revenue, Marginal revenue.

3) The Production Function -

Introduction, Concept of Production

Law of variable proportion, Three phases of Law Law of Returns to scale & Three phases Economics of Large Scale Production,

Internal & external economies & diseconomies of Large scale production.

4) <u>Cost Concepts: - Introduction</u>

Types of costs – Fixed, Variable, average, marginal and total cost, Short run cost & long run cost.

Opportunity cost. – application of opportunity cost

A firm's Short run & Long run average cost curve.

5) Market Structure: - Introduction - Definition, classification

Perfect competitive market,

Perfect competition –characteristics, conditions of equilibrium, equilibrium of firm & Industry short run & long run supply curve, Price & output determination.

Monopoly – characteristics, types, equilibrium of monopoly firm, price Discrimination, price & output determination – short run / Long run period.

Monopolistic competition – characteristics, price & output determination-Short run & Long run under Monopolistic competition Meaning

Oligopoly – Features of oligopoly market

Duopoly – Meaning and Features of Duopoly market

6) Factor pricing: - Introduction, features of factor pricing

- 1. Marginal productivity & Theory of distribution
- 2. Rent Ricardian & Modern Theory of rent; Quasi rent.
- 3. Wages- Real & Money wages, collective bargaining & trade union
- 4. Introduction, Gross & Net Interest., Lon able Fund Theory

5. Profit – Meaning, Theories of profit – Risk & uncertainty theory, Dynamic Theory, Innovation Theory.

C-113 - Financial Accounting

Objectives:-

- 1. To know the basic concepts of Accounts.
- 2. To enable students to have command on Advanced Accounting methods in business.
- 3. To know the details about Partnership Accounting.
- 4. To get the students acquainted with accounting treatments of non trading organisations.
- 5. To acquaint the students with the methods of preparation of final accounts.
- 6. To meet the growing requirements of the students of accountancy.

Chapter 1:- Introduction

UNIT -1 - Fundamentals of Accounting

1.1 Introduction to Accounting -

Classifications of Accounts

Accounting Principles, Conventions and

Concepts Double entry system

Rules of debit s and credit

Accounting Equation

- 1.2 Recording of Transactions Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance
- 1.3 Final accounts of Non-Corporate entities -Capital and Revenue items,
 Principles of preparing Trading and Profit and
 Loss Account,

Balance sheet

- 1.4 Meaning, definitions, Scope and need of Accounting (rules of Accounts)
- 1.5 Branches of development of accounting.
- 1.6 Introduction of accounting standards

<u>Chapter 2 :- Piecemeal Distribution of partnership firm.</u>

- 2.1 Surplus capital method.
- 2.2 Maximum loss method.

Chapter 3:- Conversion of Partnership firm into a Limited Co.

- 3.1. Need for conversion.
- 3.2. Calculation of Purchase consideration, Net asset & Lump sum.
- 3.3. Closing entries in the books of old firm.
- 3.4. Opening entries in the books of new firm.

Chapter 4: - Accounts of Non-Trading Organisation.

- 4.1 Theory.
- 4.2 Preparation of Income & Expenditure Accounts, Balance Sheet from Receipt & Payment Account.

Chapter 5: - Depreciation

- 5.1 Meaning, need.
- 5.2 Methods: (annuity & sinking fund)
 - 1. Journal Entry.
 - 2. Ledger.

Chapter 6:- Hire Purchase & Instalment System.

- 6.1 Distinguish between Hire purchase &Instalment system.
- 6.2 Calculation of interest. & Cash Price
- 6.3 Journal Entries, Ledger in the books of purchaser to seller.

Chapter 7: Farm Accounting.

- 7.1 Introduction.
- 7.2 Books of Accounts to be maintained for farm accounting.
- 7.3 Preparation of Revenue Accounts & finding out profit or loss on various sections. Crop Accounts, Live Stock Accounts, Dairy Accounts, Poultry Accounts, Fishery Accounts.
- 7.4 Preparation of Balance Sheet.

Chapter 8:- Tally and Computerized Accounting.

Accounting in Computerized Environment

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Advantages of Computerized Accounting
- 8.3 Features of Computerized accounting system
- 8.4 Difference between manual accounting & computerized accounting
- 8.5 Accounting packages, features.
- 8.6 Introduction of Tally 7.2, objective, use.

C-114 - Marketing

Objectives:-

- 1. To enable students to know the concepts of Market & Marketing.
- 2. To understand 4 P's of Marketing mix in detail.
- 3. To understand the recent trends in Marketing.

Unit I: Introduction To Marketing: -

- 1.1 Meaning & Definition: Market, Marketing.
- 1.2 Classification of Markets.
- 1.3 Functions of Marketing: -

Buying; Assembling; Selling, Warehousing; Transport; Standardisation; grading; Packaging; Labelling; Risk Bearing Insurance; Finance; Market Research.

Unit II :- Product Mix :-

- 2.1 Meaning; Definition; Elements of Marketing Mix.
- 2.2 Product Concept; Definition,Characteristics Implicit, Explicit
- 2.3 Product Life Cycle.
- 2.4 Product Mix; Product Line.
- 2.5 Product Differentiation; Product Positioning.
- 2.6 Product Simplification, Diversification & Elimination.
- 2.7 Development of a New Product.

Unit III :- Price Mix :-

- 3.1 Concept & Definition of Price.
- 3.2 Elements of Price Mix.
- 3.3 Importance of Pricing.
- 3.4 Factors Influencing Pricing: Internal Factors & External Factors

- 3.5 Pricing Methods: -
 - 1. Cost oriented pricing strategy.
 - 2. Demand oriented pricing.
 - 3. Competition oriented pricing.

Unit IV :- Place Mix

- 4.1 Meaning & Concept of Place Mix.
- 4.2 Types of Intermediaries / Middlemen.
 - A. Merchant Middlemen.
 - 1. Wholesalers.
 - 2. Retailers: Small scale retailers and Large scale retailers.
 - 3. Mail order house.
 - 4. Super market.
 - 5. Consumer Co-operative.
 - B. Agent Middlemen.
- 4.3 Types of Channels.
- 4.4 Factors influencing selection of channel.

Unit V: - Promotion Mix:-

- 5.1. Meaning of promotion mix.
- 5.2. Elements of promotion mix.
- 5.3. Factors influencing promotion mix.
- 5.4. Sales promotion techniques & methods.
 - 1. Premiums.
 - 2. Contests.
 - 3. Price deals.
 - 4. Other sales promotion technique.

Unit VI: - Recent trends in marketing:-

- 6.1 Retail marketing.
- 6.2 Rural Marketing.
- 6.2 Agriculture Marketing.

- 6.3 Tele marketing.
- 6.5 E marketing.

C-115 - Fundamentals of Banking

Objectives:-

- 1.To know the basic concepts of banking
- 2.To develop awareness of services provided by commercial banks
- 3.To acquaint students with the different types of negotiable instruments.
- 4.To acquaint the students with technological development of banks

1. Introduction: -

- Meaning & definition of Bank.
- Origin of the word "Bank"
- Evolution of commercial banks in India

2. Functions of commercial banks: - Introduction

2.1. Primary Functions: -

- 1) Acceptance of deposits different types of Accounts
- 2) Granting loans & advances.

2.2. Secondary Functions: -

1. Agency Functions & Service

Payment & collection of negotiable instruments.

Purchase & sale of approved securities.

Acting as a trustee.

Executor or Attorney.

Acting as a representative.

2. General Utility Functions: -

Safe Custody.

Safe Deposit Vaults., Transfer of money Traveler's Cheque, Acting as referee – Merchant Banking, Teller system – ATM, Credit Cards, Stock invest, Mutual

Arrangement Scheme, Gift

Cheques Consultancy & guarantee

service. Issue of letter of credit.

Payment of Pension.

Conducting government & foreign exchange transactions.

3. Procedure for opening of different types of Accounts & types of customers:

- 3.1. Introduction
- 3.2 Opening of deposit Account: Fixed, Saving, Recurring & Current Account
- 3.3 Operating of Deposit Account: Mode of deposit & withdrawals
 Mode of operations, Method of Remittance
- 3.4 Closing of Accounts.
- 3.5 Types of customers: -

<u>Individuals Customers</u> - Minor, Major, Illiterate, Non Resident, Pardanashin women.

Other Institutional customers -Sole proprietorship, Joint Hindu family, Partnership firms, Joint stock companies, Clubs, Trusts Associations & Societies, Executors & Administrators.

4. Lending Principles, Credit Creation & Balance Sheet of a Bank:

- 4.1. Introduction
- 4.2 Lending Principles: -
 - Safety
 - Liquidity
 - Profitability
 - Diversification of risks
 - Marketability of securities
 - Conflict between liquidity & profitability
- 4.3 Credit creation by banks: process & limitations
- 4.4 Balance sheet of a Commercial Bank.

5. <u>Negotiable Instruments :-</u>

- 5.1 Introdruction
- 5.2 Definitions & Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument.
- 5.3 Cheques: Types of cheques & Types of crossings.
- 5.4 Bills of Exchange.
- 5.5 Promissory Notes.
- 5.6 Hundies
- 5.7 Certificate of Deposit
- 5.8 Treasury Bills

6. Endorsements: -

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Definitions of Endorsement
 - 6.3.1 Legal provisions regarding endorsement
 - 6.3.2 Rules regarding endorsement
- **6.4** Types of Endorsement.

7. <u>Use of Modern Technology in Banking :-</u>

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Need & Importance of Technology in Banking.
- 7.3 Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)
- 7.4 Credit Cards.
- 7.5. Debit Cards.
- 7.6. Tele Banking.
- 7.7 Net Banking / E Banking
- 7.8. Core Banking.

C-116 - Business Environment and Entrepreneurship

Objectives: -

- 1. To acquaint the students with the emerging
 - business environment and trends at the national and international level in the light of the policies of liberalization and globalization.
- 2. To provide exposure to the students to the entrepreneurial, cultural and industrial growth so as the prepare them to set up and manage their own small units.

Unit I - Indian Business Environment – concept components and importance.

Types of environment – natural, economic, political, social, technical, cultural and legal Business Environment and economic growth and economic trends.

Unit II - Problems of Growth -

Unemployment, poverty, Regional imbalances, social injustice, inflation, parallel economy, industrial sickness, pollution – types – sources – effects and measures to control.

Unit III - Role of Government -

Monetary and fiscal policy, industrial policy since 1991. Privatization and liberalization - Its impact on Indian economy export - import policy, Regulation of foreign investment.

Unit IV- International environment – international trading environment –

overview – trends in world trade and problems of developing countries. International economic grouping and institutions GATT, WTO, World Bank, I.M.F.

Unit V- Entrepreneur Introduction –

The entrepreneur – meaning, qualities, functions, difference between entrepreneur and manager, entrepreneurs and economic development, emergence of entrepreneurial class, Rate of socio economic environment – Theories of entrepreneurship

Unit VI- Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (E.D.P.) -

E.D..P. – Role – relevance – achievements - Role of government in organising EDPs

Role of entrepreneur in economic growth as an innovation - **Entrepreneurship** and economic development – case study of successful entrepreneur from local region.(any two)

Unit VII – Venture Capital

Promotion of venture – analysis of opportunities – external environment analysis – Legal requirement for establishment of a new unit and raising of funds- venture capital sources and documentation required.

Unit VIII - Entrepreneurial Behavior -

Innovation and entrepreneur -

type of entrepreneurs – women entrepreneurs & role – status, problems and prospects.