Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, <u>Pune</u> Department of Distance Education T.Y.B.Com. Year -2012-13

Compulsory Subjects:-

- 1. Business Regulatory Framework
- 2. Advanced Accountancy
- 3. Indian & Global Economic Development
- 4. Business Taxation & Auditing

Specialization Subjects:-

- A. Cost & works accounting- II & III
- B. Banking & Finance- II & III
- C. Business Entrepreneurship- II & III
- D. Marketing Management- II & III

<u>C – 311</u> - <u>Business Regulatory Framework</u>

Objectives –

- 1. To develop the understanding of business laws in students.
- 2. To enable them do learn various provisions of law and its implementation.

Unit-1 - Contract Act (1872)

- a. Nature, classification of contract, offer & acceptance, parties to contract, Essentials of valid contract (free consent, Lawful object, consideration, Agreement declared to be void,)
- b. Kinds of contract- Contingent contract, quasi contract, performance of contract, void, avoidable contract.
- c. Discharge of contract, breach of contract & remedies for breach of contract.

Unit-2- Sale of Goods Act (1930)

Formation of contract of sale, sale & agreement to sale & Essentials Goods & their classification & kinds Conditions & warrantees – Transfer by non - owners Transfer of property in goods Sale by auction & Agreement to Sale

Unit-3- Negotiable Instrument Act (1881)

Definition, features, presumptions of negotiable instruments, promissory notes, Bills of exchange & cheques. Distinction between them, Crossing of cheques Holder & holder in due course- privileges to holder in due course, Drawee in case of need, Negotiation, endorsement, Dishonour & discharge., Liabilities of parties to Negotiable Instrument.

Unit-4 - Consumer Protection Act (1986)

Definition of consumer, complaints, contents of complaints, grievance, redresseal, machinery& Procedure, Unfair Trade Practice, Restrictive Trade Practice Consumer protection Council, Procedure to file complaints, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies Time limit of appeal Silent features of consumer protection Act

Unit-5 – Intellectual Property Righs (IPRs)

- WIPO Objectives, programmes & Activities of WIPO
- TRIPS Objectives & Categories of IPR covered by TRIPS
- Patent Definition, concept, Rights & Obligations of Patentee
- Copyright Characteristics, subject matter, Author & Rights, Term
- Trademark Characteristics, Functions, Illustrations, Various Marks, Term Rights of Trademark holder
- Design Importance, characteristics, Rights of Design Holder

C-312 - Advanced Accountancy

Objectives:-

- 1. To impart the knowledge of
- 2. Final account of Banks and company
- 3. Insurance
- 4. Branch account
- 5. Accounts for incomplete record etc.

1. Banking company final account:-

Introduction, NPA, Reserved fund, Acceptance, endorsement and other obligations Bills for collection, rebate on bills discounted, Provision for bad and doubtful debts Preparation of final account in a variation form as per banking regulation act 1949.

2. Insurance Claim: -

- a. Claim for loss of stock- Introduction, calculation of average clause, treatment of abnormal item of goods. Under & over valuation of stock
- b. Claim for loss of profit: Indemnity period, Calculation of claim

3. Investment accounts:-

Introduction, need, investment in securities cum interest, Ex- interest while purchasing and selling brokerage and expenses treatment and valuation of stock (closing investment) FIFO, Market price.

4. Branch Account : -

Introduction, types of branches, dependent branches only Stock and debtors system Branch trading, P & L account Goods supplied at cost and invoice price

5. Departmental accounts : -

Introduction, methods and technical allocation of expenses, interdepartmental transfers, provision for unrealised profit

6. Accounts for Incomplete Records: -

Introduction, ascertainment of profit of sole trader, statement of affair method and conversion of single entry in to double entry

7. Interpretation and analysis of financial data

Meaning, objectives, purpose, methods, calculation of various ratio – gross profit, net profit, operating profit, stock turnover, current, liquid return of investment

8. Accounting standards: -

AS-6, AS-9, AS-13

<u>C-313</u> - Indian and Global Economic Development

Objectives: -

- 1. To acquaint the students with economic development in India.
- 2. To acquaint the students with changing economy of India with reference to Industrial, Agricultural development etc.

1. Introduction: -

- a. Indian economy as an emerging economy characteristics
- b. Indicators of economic development & comparison with developed economy
- c. Meaning of term 'Less developed'

2. Agricultural Development in India

- a. Role of Agriculture in the Indian Economy
- b. Agricultural productivity, Rural Indebtness
- c. Agricultural Marketing in Global perceptive Problems & Measures
- d. Constraints in Agricultural Development

3. Industrial Development In India

- a. The Role of industrialisation in Economic Development
- b. Problem of small-scale industries, Large scale industries & Medium size Enterprises
- c. Performance and problems of the public sector
- d. Industrial Imbalance: Causes and Measures
- e. Industrial Liberalization and privatisation

4. Planning in India

- a. Planning in a mixed economy
- b. Need of economic planning in India
- c. Formulation of a plan
- d. Objectives of planning in India
- a. Strategy of Indian planning
- b. Achievement and failures of planning

5. Human Resource Development comparative study of population

- a. Role, concept of Human Development Index
- b. Concept of Human Poverty Index

6. Growth of Global Economy since 1990's

- a. Meaning & challenges of Liberalisation, Privatisation & Globalisation
- b. Privatisation For & Against arguments.

7. Rigional & International economic co-operatives

- a. Need for international economic cooperation- European union (Eu)
- b. International monetary fund (IMF)
- c. South Asian Association for Regional cooperation (SAARC)
- d. World Bank
- e. World Trade organization (WTO) Rigional Economic Co-operation

8. Foreign Capital & Trade

- a. Need, forms & Importance of Foreign Trade in Economic development
- b. Current Export Import Policy (Exim Policy)

9. Balance of Payment & Balance of Trade – Concepts

- a. India's Balance of Payment since 1991
- b. Convertibility of Rupee on current & Capital A/c

C- 314 - Business Taxation and Auditing

Objectives: -

- 1. To impart the knowledge of Taxation
- 2. To enable the students to learn various auditing practices.

UNIT -I : Income Tax Act, 1961

Definition:

Income, Person, Assesses, Assessment Year, Previous year, Agricultural income, Exempted Income, Residential status of an assesses.

UNIT- II : Computation of taxable income under the different heads of income.

- 2.1 Income from Salary -Salient features, meaning of salary; Allowances and their taxability; perquisites and their valuation, Profit in lieu of salary; Deductions allowed (theory and problems)
- 2.2 Income from house property Basic of chargeability; Annual value Deductions allowed (Theory and problems) Profits and Gains by Business & Profession: -Methods of Accounting Deductions expressly allowed and deductions expressly disallowed (Theory & problems) Capital Gains:-Chargeability Definitions Cost of improvement Short term and long term gains Deductions (Theory only) Income from other sources: **Inclusions & Deductions**

Unit -III: Computation of total taxable income of an individual

Deductions to be made applicable to individual from gross total income Income-tax Rebates and Reliefs Computation of Taxable Income and Income –tax

Auditing:

Unit – I : Introduction and principles of Auditing

Definition, nature, objects and Advantages of Auditing. Types of Errors and frauds. Various types of Audit including Tax Audit

Unit – II: Audit Process:

Audit Programme, Audit Note Book, Working papers, Test checking, Vouching of cash Book Verification and valuation of Assets and liabilities. Internal control, Internal check and Internal Audit Audit in Computerised Accounts

Unit – III : Company Auditor

Qualifications and Disqualifications Appointments and Removal Rights, Duties and liabilities

Unit – IV : Audit Report

Types of Audit Report Audit certificate, Difference between Audit Report and Audit certificate

Unit – V : Tax Audit

Auditor's Role under Income Tax Act. Compulsory Tax Audit Certificate for claiming exemptions Selective Tax Audit

Unit – VI : Audit of Computerised Systems Auditing an EDP environment Problems in EDP General EDP control Audit Techniques

<u>C-315</u> - <u>Cost and work Accounting – II</u>

Objectives:-

- 1. To provide training about the concepts, principles and application of overhead.
- 2. To understand various methods of costing and their applications.

1. Overheads: -

Meaning, Definition, and classification Collection, Allocation, Apportionment and Reapportionment of overheads Overhead absorption – meaning and methods Under & over absorption of overheads – Meaning,Reasons and accounting treatment Control of production overheads, Administration overheads and selling and distribution overheads

2. Special item of overhead costs and treatment: -Capacity cost, capacity cost, Research and development cost, depreciation cost, cost of obsolesence, cost of tools and cost of training

3. Methods of costing : -

Meaning and methods of costing – Needs for various methods Job costing - Meaning, Features, Advantages, limitations & preparation of job cost sheet. Contract costing – definition, features, preparation of contract account with works certified, uncertified, escalation clause, profit on complete contract, cost plus contract

4. Process costing :-

Meaning, features, preparation of process account with normal or abnormal loss or gain. Inter-process profit Theory – Joint product ,by product

5. Operating costing :-

Meaning, features Cost unit: simple and composite Cost sheet for transport, Hospital, Canteen etc.

<u>C-325</u> - <u>Cost and works Accounting – III</u>

Objectives:

1.To impart training regarding techniques of cost control .

2.To create awareness among the students regarding cost control and cost reduction.

3.To provide training as regards concept, procedures and legal provisions of cost audit.

4.To develop the skills in cost control and in cost audit.

Marginal costing: -

Meaning & concepts- Fixed cost, variable cost, Marginal cost, Marginal costing- contribution, p / v ratio Breakeven point, Assumptions & limitations Margin of safety Cost, volume profit Analysis Differential cost analysis Application of marginal costing techniques

Budgetary Control: -

Meaning of budget and budgetary control Objectives of budgetary control Procedure of budgetary control Advantages and limitations Types of budget – According to flexibility – According to functions (Sales, production, purchase, cash etc.) According to management control-Programme, performance, zero base budgeting Practical problems – cash and flexible budget

Uniform costing and inter firm comparison: -

Meaning – objectives, advantages, limitations Requisites – uniform cost manual. Inter-firm comparison – meanings, essentials, advantages, limitations.

Standard costing: -

Definition, Meaning of various concepts Difference between standard cost and historical cost (difference between standard costing and budgetary control.) Advantages and limitations Setting of material, labour, overhead standards. Variance Analysis – meaning, types, causes of material and labour variance

Cost Audit:-

Meaning – objective, types of cost audit. cost investigation and cost audit. Advantages of cost audit. Procedure and programme of cost audit Cost auditors – appointment, rights, powers and liabilities Cost audit report

Target Costing :-

Meaning, features of Target costing Advantages & Limitations of Target costing Impact on profitability of firm.

C- 316 - Banking & Finance - II

Objectives: -

- 1. To acquaint the student with financial market and it various segments.
- 2. To give the students an understanding of the operations and developments in financial markets in India.
- 3. To enable them to gain an insight into the functioning and role of Financial institutions in the Indian Economy.
- Indian Financial System, Structure, Changes after 1991 Indicators of Financial Development Role of financial system in economic development.

2. Indian Money Markets :-

- meaning, scope & function of money market.
- structure & features of Indian money market.
- Segments of Indian money market Institutions of Indian money
- Market
- Drawbacks of Indian Money Market
- Sub Markets
- Reserve Bank of India & money market.
- Changes in money market.

3. Indian capital market :-

- Meaning & functions of capital market.
- Structure & features of Indian capital market.
- Participants in Indian capital market Stock Exchange (Bombay Stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange) depositories, Banks & financial institution, Brokers, Foreign Institutional Investors; Merchant Bankers, underwriters, Mutual funds, Role of S.E.B.I.
- Instruments in India capital market Shares, Debentures, Bonds (various types) Global Depository Receipts (G.D.R.) American Depository Receipts (A.D.R.), Derivatives.. Limitation of Indian capital market.

4. Non-Banking Finance Companies (N.B.F.Cs.)

- Meaning of N.B.F.C: difference between N.B.F.C & Banks.

Functions of: -

- a. Lease finance companies.
- b.Venture Capital Finance
- c. Factoring companies.
- d.Housing finance companies.
- e. Venture capital finance companies.Regulations of N.B.F.C. in India.
- f. Mutual funds

5. Specialised Financial Institutions & Investment Institutions in India

Objective, organisation, functions & progress of

- a. Industrial Finance Corporation of India.
- b. Industrial Investment Bank of India
- c. Small Industries Development Bank of India, State Finance Corporation
- d. Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- e. Unit Trust of India.
- f. General Insurance Corporation of India
- g. Provident Funds

C- 326 - Banking & Finance- III

1. Laws Relating to Banking in India -

Provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with reference to the following: Definition, Capital, Reserve Fund, Cash Reserve, Cash reserve for non-scheduled Banks, Liquid Assets, Licensing, Branch Licensing, Management, Profit and Loss and Balance sheet – sec.10,29 and 30. Powers of the Reserve Bank of India – sec.35 and 36. Voluntary Amalgamation – sec.44A. Compulsory Amalgamation – sec.45. Liquidation – sec. 45R. Banking Regulation Act as applicable to Co-operative Banks.

2. Negotiable Instruments Act.1881 -

Definition, Characteristics, Presumptions of Negotiable Instruments. Promissory Note, Bills of Exchange and Cheque – Definition and Features. Parties to Negotiable Instruments. Negotiation. Presentation. Notice of Dishonor. Noting and Protesting.

3. Paying Banker and Collecting Banker -

Precautions in Payment of Custmers Cheques, Paying Bankers Duties and Rights, Statutory Protection to Paying Banker, Payment of Forged Cheque Return of Cheque when the banker must refuse payment of cheques, Precautions in Collecting Customers Cheques, Collecting Banker Duties and Rights, Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker.

4. Relationship between Banker and Customer –

Definition of Banker and Customer, Relationship as Debtor and Creditor, Banker as Trustee, Banker as Agent, Banker Obligation Of Secrecy of Accounts, Banker's Lien, Right of Set-off, Disclosure permitted by the Banker's Practices and Usage, Banker's Obligation to honour Cheques, Garnishee Order, Termination of Relationship.

5. Securities for Advances -

(g) Shares

- Principles of Secured Advances
- Precautions to be taken by the banker while advancing against:
 - (a) Documents of Title to Goods
 - (c) Fixed Deposit Receipt(e) Supply Bills

- (b) Real Estate
- (d) Gold and Silver Bullion
- (f) Life Insurance Policy
- (h) Agricultural Produce

Modes of creating charge :- Lein, pledge, Hypothecation, Mortgages & types of Mortgages

6. Project Appraisal & Recovery Measures :-

Step in Project Appraisal – Economic, Technical, Managerial operational & Financial Aspects

- a) Non Legal Measures Follow up action One time settlement Recovery Camps Recovering through Self Help Groups
- b) Legal Measures Debt Recovery Tribunal Lok Adalat Corporate Debt Recovery System Recovery under Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2003

<u>C-317</u> - <u>Business Entrepreneurship paper II</u>

Objectives: -

- 1. To help students to develop their entrepreneurial competence.
- 2. To develop knowledge and understanding in creating and managing new Venture
- 3. To help students to bring out their own business plan.
- 4. To encourage students to set up their own business venture.
- 5. To make student aware about Business crises, sickness & It's management.
- 6. To provide knowledge about key tools & techniques to set up new Business Venture.

Unit I – Business opportunities and market survey.

Scanning of Business Environment.

Identification and evaluation of Business opportunities.

Assessment of Market.

Conducting market survey.- preparation of questionaire, Data collection, Analysis & Interpretation.

Unit II – <u>Institutional & Government support to new venture.(students are expected</u> <u>to study the assistance schemes of the following institutions)</u>

District industry centre (DIC) Maharashtra centre for entrepreneurship Development (MCED) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad (EDI) Maharashtra industrial and technical consultancy organisation (MITCON) Khadi and Village industries commission (KVIC) Maharashtra industrial development corporation (MIDC) Maharashtra small scale industries development corporation (MSSIDC) National Small Industries Corporation of India (NSIC) Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojna (RGUMY) Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana for Educated unemployed Youth.

Unit III - <u>Financial Assistance</u>

Maharashtra State Financial Corporation (MSFC) Commercial Banks – Term loan and working capital loan Loan schemes for women entrepreneurs Small Industries Development bank of India Venture capital suppliers Self employment schemes of Govt. of Maharashtra Incentives schemes of the Government for SSI

Unit IV - Preliminary project Report

Project Report – Meaning and importance, Feasibility of the project Selection of the suitable form of organization Preliminary project Report preparation – Contents- Marketing and Technical Feasibility, financial viability, precautions to be taken by an entrepreneur while Preparing project report Project Appraisal – Break even Analysis and Ratio Analysis.

Unit V - Tools and techniques of project implementation

Network analysis – Basic concepts in Network Analysis Critical path method (CPM) Programme evaluation and review technique (PERT)

Unit VI - Small Business management

General introduction of the functional areas of SSI

Operation Marketing Human Resource Finance Risk

Unit VII - Study of Biographies of entrepreneurs

Late Mr. J.R.D.Tata, Late Mr. Dhirubhai Ambani Late Shri Tatyasaheb Kore of Warnanagar The success story of Lijjat Papad The success story of Nirma Enterprises

Unit VIII - Business crises and sickness

Nature and Types of Crises Starting crises, cash crises, delegation crises, leadership crises, financial crises, property crises, succession crises **Sickness** Meaning and definitions Symptoms of Sickness Causes of Sickness Turnaround strategies – TELCO Story

<u>C – 327</u> - <u>Business Entrepreneurship Development - III</u>

Objectives:-

- 1. To develop the knowledge of Entrepreneurship Concept
- 2. To understand the behavioral aspects of entrepreneurship
- **3.** To get aware about Entrepreneurial Competencies.
- 4. To understand the concepts of Leadership, motivation & stress Management.

Chapter 1.Organizational Behaviour.

Organization – Meaning, Definition, Goals, approaches. Organizational Behaviour – Meaning, Definition, Scope Historical roots of Organizational Behaviour Organizational Behaviour Model.

Chapter 2. Individual Behaviour & Personality.

- Determinants of individual behavior Biographical characteristics, Ability, Learning & personality.
- Personality Meaning, Definitions, Determinants of personality, Theories of Personality.
- . Personality Development.
- . Emotional Intelligence.
- . Entrepreneurial Personality.

Chapter 3 :- Innovation sources of innovation & Creativity

- Systematic entrepreneurship
- Purposeful innovation
- Seven sources of innovation
- a. The unexpected
- b. Incongruities
- c. Process need
- d. Industry and market structures
- e. Demographics
- f. Changes in perception
- g. New knowledge
- h. Principles of innovation

Chapter 4 :- Managing Internal & External Business Situation

- Managing internal customers, product, Technology & Infrastructure.
- Porter's 5 Forces Model of Competition.
- Significance of Entrepreneurial Decision Making.

<u>Chapter 5 :- Entrepreneurial Competencies</u>

- Organizational behavior meaning, definition and scope
- Determinants of Individual Behavior, Emotional Intelligence
- Personality meaning, determinants, Personality development
- Entrepreneurial personality & qualities
- Transactional v/s transformational leadership,
- Significance of Entrepreneurial competencies in meeting the challenges of Business in India

<u> Chapter 6 :- Leadership</u>

Leadership – Meaning, Difference between Manager & Leader, Leadership Theories

Chapter 7 :- Group and team management

- Group, Group management
- Group dynamics, group cohesion, co- operation and competition
- Team building, managing a team, creating a high performance team
- Helping behavior
- Team player

<u>Chapter 8 :- Stress management and Entrepreneurial Motivation</u>

- Stress and confict management
- Stress personal and organizational approach

- Motivation in employees Monetary & Non Monetary Techniques.
- Theories of Motivation Maslow's Motivation Theory / Herzberg Theory.

<u>C-318</u> - <u>Marketing Management Paper –II</u>

Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge of modern marketing techniques.

2. To develop marketing skills in students.

Unit-1 - Marketing Management:

Marketing Management – Introduction, Definition. Responsibilities of Marketing Management Functions of Marketing Management, Skills & Qualities of Marketing Manager, Challenges in Globalisation, Methods to manage change

Unit-2 - Market Segmentation:

Introduction, Relevance Essentials of effective market segmentation Procedure of market segmentation, Patterns of market segmentation Basis for segmenting consumer market and Industrial market Benefits and limitations Market targetting & positioning

Unit-3 - Buyer Behaviour: -

Meaning, Need of studying buyers' behaviour Different factors influencing consumer Behaviour Buyers behaviour and buying process Buying behaviour of Indian customers Organisational Buyer Behaviour

Unit-4 - Ethics and Social Responsibilities of Marketing , Social Marketing :-

Introduction - Social responsibilities of Marketing Manager Social criticism of marketing Impact of marketing on social in general and on other business. Action to regulate marketing activities Recent trends in Social marketing

Unit-5 - Customer Relationship Management: -

Meaning—significance – process of building Customer Relationship Customer service, customer care, focus, customer delight, Attracting and retaining customers, Need for customer retention, difficulties related to customer relationship management.

Unit-6 – Industrial Marketing –

Introduction Industrial Marketing Strategy Future of Industrial Marketing Global Industrial Marketing.

Unit – 7 – Retail Marketing

Meaning, characteristics, Significance, Functions, Trends in Retail Formats Organised / Unorganised forms of retailing

Unit - 8 - International Marketing -

Introduction, Need & signification International Marketing planning Significance for developing countries Recent trends in Global Marketing

Unit – 9 – Consumer Role in Business

Imp. of consumer / consumerism in India / consumer rights & Agencies Evolution of Customer Movement in India.

<u>C-328</u> - <u>Marketing Management – III</u>

Objectives: -

- 1. To enable the students to learn marketing technique through advertisement.
- 2. To understand the role& functions of advertising agencies.
- 3. To understand the concepts and types of advertising media, appeals and its material used

1. Meaning – scope – elements of Advertising

Conceptual frame work, origin and growth. Advertising as a marketing tool and significance for consumer welfare. Nature scope and functions. Role of Advertising in modern business. Advertising and marketing mix. Advertising – Marketing – Types Economic and social aspects of advertising Benefits – Limitations Criticism of advertising

2. Advertising Media

Definitions, Classification & characteristics of different media. Comparitive study of advertising media. Selection of media. Factors affecting selection

 $Media\ mix-Geographical\ selectivity-Media\ scheduling-modern\ advertising$

3. Advertising Layout

Meaning and Importance Components – Background – Border caption – Decorations – Heading - Illustration – Mascot Name plate – price – product – slogan – space – sub heading – Text Message- Trademark, Balance in layout – weight – movement. Preparation of copy, Essentials of good copy, copy - writing

4. Appeal to Advertisement

Introduction – Different appeals & their significance Advertising message Positive Emotional approach Negative Emotional approach Fear appeal and market segmentation Direct and Indirect Appeal Relation between advertising appeal and buying motives

5. Advertising Agency, Functions, Selection, Coordination

Evaluation – History of Advt. Agency. Functions Factors involved in Agency selection. Co-ordination with the Agency. Changing the agency organisational structure – Development of new agency system Institutional Advertising – Interdependence of Institution and product, Advantages of image building, Audience segmentation and media. Methods of selecting new clients. Corporate Advertisement:- corporate advertising in India.

6. Advertising Process

<u>Advertising process</u> : - Advertising psychology, Effectiveness of Advertising.Buyers Behaviour & advertising <u>Advertising strategy</u> – Planning and organization contribution, setting of Advertising Objectives, Advertisement strategy. Advertisement planning, level of decision making, factors influencing organisational features.

7. Construction of Advertising Material

Visualization – Technique Preparation of the copy – copy thinking Objectives and essentials of good copy types of copy. Faults in copy writing A-I-D-A- formula: Attention, Interest, Desire, Action. Attracting attention Display – Headline – writing – use of illustration creating – interest, desire and confidence -Suggesting Action. Advertisement themes.

8. Advertising a career

Selecting advertising as a career The modern advertiser Educational training Advantages and limitations of advt as a Profession Women in advertising career Internet Advertising

9. Future of Advertising in India

Advertising in the market place – Advt. in non-business Areas. (Advt. – Advertising) Industrial Advertising Rural Advertising Future of Advertising in India Factors that influence the future Advertising.

10. Brand Marketing

Meaning of Brand & Branding Benefits of Brand to seller & customer Types of Brands & significance Branding Decision