Revised Syllabi for Three- Year Integrated B. Com. Degree course (from June 2008)

1) INTRODUCTION

The revised syllabi for B.Com Degree Course will be introduced in the following order-

- i) First Year B.Com. 2008-09
- ii) Second Year B.Com. 2009-2010
- iii) Third Year B.Com. 2010-2011

The B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) will consist of three Years. The first year annual examination will be held at the end of the first year. The Second Year annual examination will be held at the end of the second year. The Third annual examination shall be held at the end of the third year.

2) ELIGIBILITY

- 1) No Candidates shall be admitted to enter the First Year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education Board or University with English as a passing subject.
- 2) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the First year B.Com. (Revised Structure) unless he/ she has satisfactorily kept two terms for the course at the college at the college affiliated to this University.
- 3) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the Second Year unless he/she has kept two terms satisfactorily for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
- 4) No candidate shall be admitted to the Third year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed in all the papers at the First Year B.Com. Examination and has passed in all the papers at the first Year B.Com. Examination and has satisfactorily kept terms for the second year and also two terms for the third year of B.Com. satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

3) **A.T.K.T. Rules** :

As far as A.T.K.T. is concerned, a student who fails in two theory and one practical head of passing at F.Y.B.Com may be admitted to S.Y.B.Com. likewise a student who fails in the two theory and one practical head of passing at S.Y.B.Com may be admitted to T.Y.B.Com. But a student passing S.Y.B.Com but fails in any subject at F.Y.B.Com cannot be admitted to T.Y.B.Com.

4) (A) Revised Structure of B.Com. Course.

1.	F.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group Functional English	1.	S.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group Business Communication	1.	T.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group Business Regulatory Framework (M. Law).
2.	Financial Accounting	2.	Corporate Accounting	2.	Advanced Accounting

3.	Business Economic	3.	Business Economic	3.	Indian and Global Economic Development or
				3.	International Economics
4.	Mathematics and Statistics OR	4.	Business Management	4.	Auditing and Taxation
5.	Computer Concepts and Programming.				
6.	Optional Group (any one of the following)	6.	Optional Group (any one of the following)	5.& 6.	Special Papers II and III
Sp	ecial Subject Paper – I				
a)	Office Management	a)	Business	a)	Business Administration
b)	Banking and Finance	b)	Banking & Finance	b)	Banking and Finance
c)	Commercial	c)	Business Laws and	c)	Business Laws and
1	Geography	•	Practices	1	Practices
d)	Defence Budgeting	d)	Co-operation and Rural Development	d)	Co-operation and Rural Development
e)	Co- operation	e)	Cost and Works Accounting	e)	Cost and Works Accounting
f)	Managerial Economic	f)	Business Statistics	f)	Business Statistics
		g)	Business Entrepreneurship	g)	Business Entrepreneurship
Optional (Group (Any one of the Fo	ollow	ving)		
a)	Essential of E-Commerce	h)	Marketing Management	h)	Marketing Management
b)	Insurance & Transport	i)	9	i)	Agricultural and Industrial Economics
c)	Marketing and Salesmanship	j)	Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management	j)	Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management
d)	Consumer Protection & Business Ethics	k)	Insurance , Transport & Tourism	k)	Insurance, Transport & Tourism
e)	Business Environment & Entrepreneurship	1)	Computer Application	1)	Computer Application
f)	Foundation Course In Commerce				

F.Y.B.Com. Revised Syllabus 2008

University of Pune B.Com. Degree Course Equivalent Subjects/ Course under the Revised Syllabus from June 2008

	F.Y.B.Com. 2004			F.Y.B.Com. 1999
1.	Functional English	1.	Functional English	
2.	Financial Accounting	2.	Accountancy	
3.	Business Economics		3.	Business Economics
4.	Mathematics & Statistics		4.	Commercial Mathematics & Statistics
5.	Computer Concepts & Programming		5.	Computer Concepts & Programming
6.	Office Management		6.	Office Management
7.	Banking & Finance		7.	Banking & Finance
8.	Business Environment	&	8.	Business Entrepreneurship
	Entrepreneurship			
9.	Defence Budgeting		9.	Public Enterprises
10.	Co- operation		10.	Co- operation
11.	Managerial Economics		11.	Managerial Economics
12.	Essential of E-Commerce		12.	Purchasing & Storekeeping
13.	Insurance & Transport		13.	Insurance & Transport
14.	Marketing & Salesmanship		14.	Salesmanship & Sales Management
15.	Consumer Protection & Business		15.	Consumer Protection & Business
	Ethics.			Ethics.
16.	Commercial Geography		16.	Commercial Geography
17.	Foundation Course in Commerce		17.	Foundation Course in Commerce
18.	Additional English		18.	Additional English
19.	Marathi		19.	Marathi
20.	Hindi		20.	Hindi
21.	M.E.L.		21.	M.E.L.
22.	M.I.L.		22.	M.I.L.
23.	A.I.L.		23.	A.I.L.
24.	Consumer Protection		24.	C.L.S.P.

(B) Subjects Carrying Practicals

There will be practical examination for the F.Y.B.Com. for the subject Financial Accounting. There will be practical and practical examinations for the special subjects at S.Y.B.Com. and T.Y.B.Com. levels. There will be Practical for the S.Y.B.Com level Compulsory subject Business Communication & for T.Y.B.Com Auditing & Taxation.

(C) A Student must offer the same Special Subject at T.Y.B.Com. which he has offered at S.Y.B.Com.

(D) In an exceptional cases, a student may change the subject chosen by him at second year during the first term of the third year provided he keeps the additional terms of the new subject at S.Y.B.Com.

4. EXTERNAL CANDIDATES

- 1) The student who has registered his name as the external student will appear at the annual examination.
- 2) The result of external student will be declared on the basis of annual examination of 80 marks for practical subjects by covering the same out of 100.
- 3) No foreign student shall be allowed to register as an external student.

5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS

Medium of instructions of the B.Com. degree course shall be either in Marathi or English, except languages.

The Medium of instructions for Business Communication (S.Y.B.Com) shall be in English.

6. WORKLOAD

The present norms of workload of lectures, tutorials and practicals per subject in respect of B.Com. Course shall continue.

7. UNIVERSITY TERMS

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and the second terms shall be determined by the University Authorities. The terms can be kept only by duly admitted students. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

8. VERIFICATION AND REVALUATION

The candidate may apply for verification and revaluation or result through Principal of the College which will be done by the University as per ordinance framed in that behalf.

9. EQUIVALENCE AND TRANSITORY PROVISION

The University will conduct examination of old course for next three academic years from the date of implementation of new course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his subjects as per the old course and thereafter he will have to appear for the subjects under new course as per the equivalence given to old course.

10. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES

This new revised structure shall be made applicable to the colleges implementing 'Restructured Programme' at the undergraduate level from June, 2004. The existing pattern of 'C', 'D', and 'E' Components shall be continued.

The college under the Restructured Programme shall revise their structure in the light of the new structure to be introduced from June 2004.

11. SETTING OF QUESTION PAPERS

- 1) A candidate shall have the option of answering the question in any of the subjects either in Marathi or English except languages.
- 2) The question papers shall be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus is left out of study by a student.
- 3) The question paper shall be balanced in respect of various topics outlined in the syllabus.
- 4) The question papers shall have combination of long and short answer type question. As far as possible short answer type questions should not exceed 15 to 20 percent.
- 5) There shall be no overall option in the question paper, instead, there shall be internal option such as either/ or and three short answers out of five etc.
- 12. The subject wise Revised Syllabus for F.Y.B.Com. Course shall be as given in the following pages.

F.Y.B.Com [New Syllabus from June 2008] Financial Accounting

Objective: To impart basic accounting knowledge.

Unit	Term - I	No of
I	Introduction :	Lectures
1	Meaning and scope of Accounting: Need, development and definition of accounting, Branches of accounting, Accounting Standards in India,	
	Concepts, Objectives, Benefits, Overview of Accounting Standards in India, Study of AS 1	6
II	Reconstitution of Partnership Firms:	
	Admission of a Partner, Retirement and death of a partner including treatment of goodwill.	12
III	Accounting for Partnership Firms:	
	Dissolution of partnership firms including piecemeal distribution of assets.	10
IV	Advanced Issues in Partnership Accounts	10
1,	-Amalgamation of Partnership Firms - Conversion of a Partnership Firm into a Limited Company:	10
V	Final Accounts of Co-operative Societies [Credit Co-op Societies and	
	Consumers Co-op Societies only], Allocation of profit as per	10
	Maharashtra Co-op Societies' Act, Final accounts of Credit Co-op.	
	Society and Consumers Co-op. Society.	
	TOTAL	48
Unit	Term - II	No of Lectures
VI	Accounts of Not for-Profit Organization & Accounts Of Professionals:	12
	A. Meaning of not for Profit Organisation, Preparation of an Income And Expenditure Account, and Balance Sheet from Receipts and Payment Account- Preparation of a Receipts and Payment Account from an	
	Income And Expenditure Account. B. Accounts of a Professional firm like Doctors, Chartered Accountants, Architects etc.	
VII	Royalty Accounts [excluding sub-lease]: Royalty, Minimum Rent, Short Workings, Recoupment Of Short Working, Lapse Of Short Working. Journal Entries and Ledger Accounts in the Books of Landlord And Lessee.	10
VIII	Consignment Accounts Introduction-Entries in the Books of the Consignor and Consignee. Cost Price Method, Invoice Price Method.	8

IX	Hire Purchase and Instalment System: [Excluding H.P.Trading] Basic Concepts and Distinction, Calculation Of Interest And Cash Price, Journal Entries And Ledger Accounts in The Books of Purchaser And Seller.	12
X	Accounting in Computerised Environment: An overview of computerized accounting system - Salient features and significance, Concept of grouping of accounts, Codification of accounts, Maintaining the hierarchy of ledger, Accounting packages and consideration for their selection, Generating Accounting Reports.	6
	TOTAL	48

NOTES:

- 1. There will be one compulsory theory question carrying at least 8 to 10 marks.
- 2. There will be 6 practicals.
- 3. Practical work may be done on any type of organisation, except Limited Companies.
- 4. Refer to Guidelines for Practicals.

Recommended Books

- 1. Financial Accounting: By P. C. Tulsian (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
- 2. Financial Accounting: By A.Mukharji & M.Hanif (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
- 3. Financial Accounting: By S.N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshwari (Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd)
- 4. Advanced Accounts: By M.C.Shukla & S.P. Grewal (S.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
- 5. Advanced Accountancy: By S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi)
- 6. Advanced Accountancy: By R.L.Gupta & M. Radhaswamy (Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi)

Journals:

- 1. The Chartered Accountant: Journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- 2. The Accounting World: ICFAI Hyderabad

BUSINESS ECONOMICS (MICRO) (Wef. June 2008-09)

Code - 103

Objectives

- 1. To expose students of Commerce to basic Micro Economic concepts and inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
- 2. To stimulate the students interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
- 3. To apply economic reasoning to problems of business.

Marks: 100

First Term

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures				
1	INTRODUCTION					
	1.1 Meaning and Scope of Business Economics - Micro 1.2 Tools for Analysis a. Functional Relationships b. Schedules	2 2				
	c. Graphs d. Equations 1.3 Goals of Firms a) Goals i. Profit Maximization ii. Shareholders Wealth Maximization iii. Management Reward Maximization iv. Growth of the firm	6				
	v. Sales Maximization vi. Long run survival b) Non-economic goals i. Political Power, Prestige ii. Social responsibility and Welfare iii. Goodwill of Employees	2				
2	DEMAND ANALYSIS	20				
	2.1 Review of Consumer Demand, Market Demand and Elasticity of Demand	2				
	2.2 Consumer Behaviour a) Marginal Utility Approach - Limitations	2				
	- Consumers' Surplus b) Indifference Curve Analysis - Concept	6				

		- Characteristics	
		- Consumer Equilibrium	
	2.3	Demand Estimation and Demand Forecasting	
		a) Meaning and objectives	1
		b) Methods of Demand Estimation - Descriptive	
		Analysis of	
		i) Direct Methods	4
		1) Consumer Survey	
		2) Experts opinion	
		3) Simulating Market Situation	
		4) Controlled Market Experiments	
		ii) Indirect Methods	2
		1) Simple correction	
		2) Trend Projections	
		c) Methods of Demand Forecasting - Descriptive	3
		analysis of	
		i) Trend Projection or Trend Extrapolation	
		ii) Leading Indicators	
3	PRO	DUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS	16
	3.1	Supply - Law of Supply	1
	3.2	Production Function	6
		a) Law of Variable Proportions - The Three Stages	
		b) Law of Returns to Scale - The Three Stages	
		c) Economies and Diseconomies of Scale - Internal	
		and External	
	3.3	Cost Analysis -	6
		a) Concept of Costs	
		1) Historical cost and replacement cost	
		2) Direct cost and indirect cost	
		3) Opportunity cost	
		4) Incremental cost and Marginal cost	
		5) Accounting concept of cost and Economic	
		concept of Cost	
		b) Behaviour of Cost Curves	3
		1) In the Short Run	_
		2) In the Long Run	
		,	
		G 1 TD	
		Second Term	
4	REV	ENUE BEHAVIOUR	8
	4.1	Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) Marginal Revenue	2
		(MR) – their relationship.	

	 4.2 Break – Even Analysis: a) Concept b) Application in Decision Making 	6
5	PRICING UNDER VARIOUS MARKET CONDITIONS 5.1 Pricing Theory (short-run and long run) under conditions of – a) perfect competition	20
	b) Monopolyc) Monopolistic competition	9
	 5.2 Features of oligopoly 5.3 Pricing Practices – a) Cost-plus Pricing b) Multiple Product Pricing c) Price skimming d) Penetration Pricing e) Transfer Pricing f) Price Discrimination 	1 10
6	FACTOR PRICING	20
	Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution.	2
	Rent: a) Concept of Economic Rent b) Theories of Rent – i. Ricardian Theory of Rent	1 3
	ii. Modem Theory of Rent iii. Quasi Rent WAGES –	1 2
	 a) Supply of Labour – i. Choice between Work and Leisure. ii. Backward sloping Supply curve of Labour 	1 1
	c) Minimum wages. d) Collective bargaining	1
	INTEREST a) Nominal and Real rate of interest	1
	 b) Theories of interest – i) Loanable Funds Theory of Interest ii) Liquidity Preference Theory of interest 	2
	PROFIT –	
	 a) Concept of profit as a Residual Income b) Theories of profit i) J. B. Clark's Dynamic Theory of Profits. 	1 4

 ii) J. Schumpter's Innovation Theory of profit. iii) F.H. Knight's Risk and Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profits. 	
	48

Recommended Books:

- 1. Economics Samuelson P. A. and Nordhaus W. D. Tata Mcgrew Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. N. Delhi.
- 2. A text Book of Economic Theory Stonier A. W. and Hague D. C. Longman Green and Co. London.
- 3. Business Economics V. G. Mankar, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
- 4. Vyavasaik Arth Shastra (Sukshm) Dr. T. G. Gite, Atharv Publication. Pune
- 5. Modern Micro Economics Theory and Applications H.L. Ahujna S. Chand and Co Ltd. N Delhi.
- 6. Business Economics Dr. Girija Shankar Athary Publication, Pune.
- 7. Business Economics Adhikari M. Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 8. Understanding Microeconomics- Robert L. Helibroner and Lester C. Thurow. Prentice Hall International Inc. London.
- 9. Micro Economic Theory An Analytical Approach J M Joshi and R. Joshi Wishwa Prakashan (Division of Wiley Eastern Limited) N. Delhi.
- 10. Business & Managerial Economics (in the global Context) Sampat Mukherjee. New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.

F.Y. B. Com. **Mathematics and Statistics** (Business)

- **Objectives:** 1. To use the concept of EMI.
 - 2. To understand useful functions in business.
 - 3.To understand the concept of population and sample.
 - 4.To use frequency distribution to make decision.
 - 5.To understand and to calculate various types of averages and variation.
 - 6.To understand applications of matrices in business.
 - 7. To solve LPP to maximize the profit and to minimize the cost.
 - 8.To use regression analysis to estimate the relationship between two variables.
 - 9. To understand the concept and techniques of different types of index numbers.

Marks: 100

First Term

No. of Lectures

Unit 1. Interest: (10)

Simple Interest, Compound interest (Nominal and effective rate of interest), Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) (Reducing balance & Flat Interest rate of interest), Problems.

Unit 2. Shares and Dividends:

(4)

Concept of Shares, Stock exchange, Face Value, Market Value, Dividend, Equity Shares, Preferential Shares, Bonus Shares, Examples.

.Unit 3. Derivative of a Functions :

(18)

Set, Cartesian Product, Relation.

Function: Constant, Identity, linear, step, Increasing, Decreasing, Algebraic, exponential and logarithmic.

Graph: Graph of standard Functions including e^x , Log x & x^2 .

Concept and Simple problems on limit, Continuity and derivative of a function, Algebra of derivative, Business Applications.

Unit 4. Population and Sample:

(04)

Definition of Statistics, Scope of Statistics in Economics, Management Sciences and Industry. Concept of population and sample with illustration. Methods of Sampling – SRSWR, SRSWOR, Stratified, Systematic. (Description of sampling procedures only)

Unit 5. Measures of Central Tendency:

(12)

Frequency distribution: Raw data, attributes and variables, Classification of data, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, Histogram & Ogive curves.

Concept of central tendency,

Desirable Properties for good measures of central tendency.

Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, median and mode for grouped and ungrouped data, Combined mean for two groups.

Appropriate choice of measures.

Second Term

Unit 1. Matrices And Determinants (upto order 3 only): (10)

Multivariable data, Definition of a Matrix, Types of Matrices, Algebra of Matrices, Determinants, Adjoint of a Matrix, Inverse of a Matrix via adjoint Matrix, Homogeneous System of Linear equations, Condition for Consistency of homogeneous system, Solution of Non-homogeneous System of Linear equations (not more than three variables). Condition for existence and uniqueness of solution, Solution using inverse of the coefficient matrix, Problems.

Unit 2. Linear Programming Problems (L.P.P.)(for two variables only): (06)

Definition and terms in a L. P. P., Formulation of L.P.P., Solution by Graphical method, Problems

Unit 3. Measures of Dispersion

(10)

Concept of dispersion. Measures of dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard deviation (S.D.) for grouped and ungrouped data, combined S.D. Measures of relative dispersion: coefficient of range, coefficient of variation.

Unit 4. Correlation and Regression:

(14)

concept and types of correlation.scatter diagram, Interpretation with respect to magnitude and direction of relationship.

Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for ungrouped data. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

Concept of regression. Lines of regression for ungrouped data, predictions using lines of regression. Regression coefficients and their properties.

Unit 5. Index numbers:

(08)

Concept of index number, price index number, price relatives.

Problems in construction of index number. Construction of price index number: Weighted index Number, Laspeyre's , Paasche's and Fishers method. Cost of living/consumer price index number: Definition and problems in construction , method of construction: family budget and aggregate expenditure. Inflation . Uses of index numbers, commonly used index numbers.

Reference Books:

- 1) Business Mathematics by Dr. Amarnath Dikshit & Dr. Jinendra Kumar Jain.
- 2) Business Mathematics by V. K. Kapoor Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.
- 3) Business Mathematics by Bari New Literature publishing company, Mumbai.
- 4) Fundamentals of Statistics by S.C. Gupta Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.
- 5) Fundamentals of Statistics by Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta The world press private ltd. Kolkata.
- 6) Statistics by Sancheti and Kapoor Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.

Final Draft

F. Y. B. Com.

Computer Concepts and Programming (Applications)

Objectives: 1) To make students familiar with computer environment

- 2) To make students familiar with operating systems.
- 3) To make students aware of accounting packages like tally.
- 4) To develop skill among students in applications of internet in commerce education.

Marks: 100 Teaching Hrs

First Term

Unit 1. Introduction to Computer System and Peripherals

(12)

Introduction, logical structure.

Components: mother board, processor, main memory, cache memory, hard disk.

Input devices: keyboard, mouse, scanner, web camera.

Output devices: monitor, printer, speakers.

External storage devices: floppy disk, CD ROM, DVD, pen drive.

Unit 2. Software (12)

Concept of software.

Types of softare: system software, application software.

System software: operating system.

Introduction to DOS and its limitations.

MS Windows: desktop, icons, file and directory structure, menu items,

control panel, file and directory search.

Utility programs: anti-virus, disk cleaning, defragmentation, compression

/ decompression of files.

Application software: examples of commercial software with brief introduction.

Unit 3. Office software

(8)

Word processor, spreadsheet, presentation

Unit 4. bf Internet (8)

Introduction to Internet andWorld WideWeb, web browsers, web sites, search engines.

Unit 5. Use of Internet in Commerce Education	(8)
Visit some commerce web site, download / upload of data, download any sample balance sheet.	
Second Term	
Unit 1. Introduction to accounting concepts	(12)
Basic concepts: accounts, debits, credit, , transactions, assets and liabilities.	
Types of accounts and rules of GeneralizingJournal and ledger.	
Types of balane.Trial balance and final Account.	
Unit 2. Introduction to Accounting software accounting (with reference to Tally current version	(4)
Unit 3. Introduction to Tally	(12)
 Creating accounts. Feeding opening balances. Chart of accounts: Capital. Current assets. Current liabilities. Investments. Loans. Miscellaneous. Sales. Purchase. Direct / Indirect income / expenses. 	
Unit 4. Purchase and Sales	(6)
 Purchase / Sales order. Receipt note. Purchase / Sales bills. Debit / Credit note Journal, Voucher , VAT Bills 	

Unit 5. Trial balance and final account

(14)

- Ledgerwise trial balance.
- Trading account.
- Profit and loss account.
- •Balance sheet.
- Outstanding.
- Practical work and reports

Note: Recent version licensed copy should be purchased by the respective colleges.

Reference Books:

- 1) Peter Norton's Computer fundamentals, fourth Edition McGraw Hill
- 2) Computer fundamentals Ravichandran D.
- 3) Tally Financial Accounting Program Current Volume Tally Press
- 4) Tally for Beginners Tally Press

OFFICE MANAGEMENT (& Secretarial Procedures)

First Term

Total Marks: 100

Objective:

On successful completion of this syllabi students will:-

- 1. Acquaint themselves with functioning of modern office
- 2. Acquaint themselves with new services, technology, appliances and machines in office.
- 3. To understand various secretarial duties, procedures

1. Concept of Modern Office and Office Management (10)

- 1.1 Introduction Definitions of Office and Office Management
- 1.2 Traditional and Modern Concept of Office Back Office & Front Office
- 1.3 Characteristics and Functions of Modern Office
- 1.4 Elements of Office Management
- 1.5 Importance of Office Environment
- 1.6 Location, Layout and Furniture-Principles& factors for selection

2. Office Systems and Procedure

(12)

- 2.1 Meaning of system and Procedure.
- 2.2 Object of flow of office work.
- 2.3 Difficulties in ideal work flow.
- 2.4 Measures to improve the flow of work.
- 2.5 Analysis and study of jobs, Measurement, Setting Standards.
- 2.6 Planning and scheduling of office work.

3. Office Records Management

(12)

- 3.1 Introduction Need Objectives Kinds of Records.
- 3.2 Organization of records department.
- 3.3 Classifying and Indexing of Records and Files.
- 3.4 Principles Retention and disposition of records.
- 3.5 Paperless office- Concept, utility and feasibility
- 3.6 Legal aspects of office records

4. Office Communications

(12)

- 4.1 Meaning and Elements of Office Communications
- 4.2 Significance and barriers to effective communications
- 4.3 Recent trends in modern communications such as Fax E-Mail, Internet www(World Wide Web), Cellular Phones; Tele conferencing, Video Conferencing as means of Communication

Second Term

5. Office Organization

(12)

- 5.1 Office Manager Role Functions Qualities duties and responsibilities, positions and status of Office Manager
- 5.2 Office Employees –types, qualities, recruitment, training
- 5.3 Office Enquiries Procedure Preparation of Confidential Reports
- 5.4 Public Relation function in Office
- 5.5 Centralization and Decentralization of Office Services

6. Office Services

(12)

- 6.1 Office services (Mail Routine, Office forms and designing, Office stationary)
- 6.2 Mail Routine Equipments for mailing department, Courier Services its need and Importance, difficulties.
- 6.3 Office Forms objects, advantages and types of office forms, Control and Standardization of forms.
- 6.4 Office Manual Contents, advantages, types
- 6.5 Office Stationary and Supplies Need and importance of stationary, Essentials of a good system of regulating stationary, purchases, standardization, storage, Record of stationary, control of stock, issue of stationary, regulating consumption.

7. Secretarial Procedures

(12)

- 7.1 Role of Secretary, Duties, Various Activities etc.
- 7.2 Meeting, essentials of valid meeting, drafting of notice, agenda and minutes, Record for meeting
- 7.3 Secretarial Correspondence types of correspondence, principles of effective Correspondence
- 7.4 Qualities of secretary

8. Office Automation

(12)

- 8.1 Office Automation meaning, scope and feasibility, advantages
- 8.2 Different types of modern appliances and machines used in Offices.
- 8.3 Computerization of office activities LAN WAN
- 8.4 Accounting Packages, Payroll Accounting, Inventory statements, Vouchers Invoices Salary Maintenance of records and Accounting Books and preparation of financial Report, Leave accounting, Attendance, Internet/Web based applications of office activities.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Office Organization and Management By S. P. Arora
- 2. Office Methods By M. L. Basu
- 3. Office Automation By G. R. Terry
- 4. Office Management & Control By G. R. Terry
- 5. Office Management By P. K. Ghosh
- 6. Files and Record Management By Pophan
- 7. A text book of Office Management By William II & Leffingwell & Robinson

Banking and Finance

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of banking.
- To develop the capability of students for knowing banking concepts and operations.
- To make the students aware of banking business and practices.
- To give thorough knowledge of banking operations.
- To enlighten the students regarding the new concepts introduced in the banking system.

Fundamentals of Banking

FIRST TERM

No. of Lectures

Unit One

Evolution of banking

6

- 1.1 Origin of the word 'Bank'
- 1.2 Meaning and definition of bank
- 1.3 Evolution of banking in the West
- 1.4 Evolution of banking in India.

Unit Two

Functions of Bank

14

2.1 Primary functions:

- A) Accepting deposits : Demand deposits: Current and Savings; Time deposits-Recurring and Fixed deposits
- B) Granting Loans and Advances- Term Loan, Short term credit, Overdraft, Cash Credit, Purchasing, Discounting of bills,

2.2 Secondary functions:

- A) Agency Functions- Payment and Collection of Cheques, Bills and Promissory notes, Execution of standing instructions, Acting as a Trustee, Executor.
- B) General Utility Functions: Safe Custody, Safe deposit vaults, Remittances of funds, Pension payments, Acting as a dealer in foreign exchange.

Unit Three

Procedure for opening and operating of deposit account

14

- 3.1 Procedure for Opening of Deposit Account: Know Your Customer Norms (KYC Norms), Application form, Introduction, Proof of residence, Specimen signature and Nomination: Their importance. No Frills Account
- 3.2 Procedure for Operating Deposit Account: Pay-in-slips, Withdrawal slips, Issue of pass book, (Current Savings or Recurring deposits), Issue of Cheque book, Issue of fixed deposit receipt, Premature encashment of fixed deposits and loan against fixed deposit. Recurring deposits: Premature encashment and loan against recurring deposit.

3.3	a)	Closure	of	ac	coi	unt
	1 \	TT C		c		

- b) Transfer of accounts to other branches
- 3.4 Types of account holders
 - a) Individual account holders- Single or joint, Illiterate, Minor, Married woman, Pardahnashin woman, Non resident accounts
 - b) Institutional account holders- Sole proprietorship, Partnership firm, Joint stock company, Hindu undivided family, Clubs, Associations and Societies and Trusts.

Unit Four Methods of Remittances

14

- 4.1 Demand drafts, bankers' Cheques,
- 4.2 Mail transfer, Telegraphic transfer,
- 4.3 Electronic Funds Transfer.

SECOND TERM

Unit Five

Lending principles, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of a bank

16

- 5.1 Safety, Liquidity, Profitability, Diversification of risks Conflict between liquidity and profitability
- 5.2 Multiple Credit Creation: Process and Limitations
- 5.3 Balance sheet of a commercial bank.

Unit Six

Negotiable Instruments

16

- 6.1 Definition, meaning and characteristics of Promissory note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque
- 6.2 Types of Cheques- Bearer, Order and Crossed
- 6.3 Types of Crossing- General and Special.

Unit Seven

Endorsement

08

- 7.1 Definition and meaning of endorsement
- 7.2 Types of endorsement- Blank, Full or Special, Restrictive, Partial, Conditional, Sans Recourse, Facultative.
- 7.3 Effects of endorsement.

- 8.1 Need and importance of technology in banking
- 8.2 ATM, Credit card, Debit card, Tele Banking- Net banking, SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Inter-bank Financial Telecommunication), Concept of Core Banking Solution.

Recommended book

- Practice and Law of Banking- G.S.GiII
- Banking: Law and Practice- P.N. Varshney
- Banking: Theory and practice- E.Gordon, K. Talraj
- Banking: Law and practice in India-Tannan
- Banking: Law and practice in India- Maheshwari
- Fundamentals of Banking- Dr. G.V.Kayandepatil, Prof. B.R.Sangle, Dr. G.T.Sangle, Prof. N.C.Pawar
- Banking: Law and Practice- Prof. Mugle
- Banking and financial system Vasant Desai
- Banking theory and practice- K.C.Shekhar
- Fundamentals of banking'- Dr. R.S.S.Swami
- Report on trends and progress of banking in India- R.B.I. Bulletin.

Business Environment and Entrepreneurship

Objectives:

- To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
- 2.
- To create entrepreneurial awareness among students.

 To motivate students to make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career. 3.

First Term

	No. 0:	f Lectures
Unit – I	Business Environment – Concept – Importance - Inter relationship between environment and entrepreneur	6
Unit – II	Types of Environment – Natural, Economic - Political – Social – Technical – Cultural – Educational – Legal – Cross-cultural – Geographical	6
Unit – III	Problems of growth – Unemployment- Poverty- Regional imbalance- Social injustice – Inflation - Parallel Economy - Lack of Technical knowledge and information.	6
Unit - IV	The Entrepreneur – Evolution of the term entrepreneur – Competencies of an entrepreneur – Distinction between entrepreneur and manager – Entrepreneur and enterprise – Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur.	6
	SECOND TERM	
Unit - V	Entrepreneurial Behaviour – Comparison between entrepreneurial and non-entrepreneurial Personality – Habits of Entrepreneurs – Dynamics of Motivation.	6
Unit - VI	Importance of Entrepreneurship – Economic Development and Industrialization Entrepreneurship in Economic Theory – Role of Entrepreneurship – Entrepreneur as a catalyst.	6
Unit - VII	Training Organizations and their role. State Level – MCED – MITCON – Local NGOs – Educational Institutions – YASHADA – DIC and Banks. National Level – EDI – NIESBUD – NISIET, Hyderabad.	6
Unit – VIII	Biographical study of entrepreneurs i) Narayan R. Murthy ii) Dr. Nilkanth Kalyani iii) Bhavarlal Jain iv) Any successful Entrepreneur from your area	6

Recommended Books

1	Dynamics of Entrepreneurship	Desai Vasant	Himalaya
2	Development and Management. Crusade	Chinles D.C	Publishing House.
2.		Shirke B.G.	Ameya Prakashan
3.	Entrepreneurship	Robert D. Hisrith	Tata McGraw Hill
			Publishing Co.
4.	Entrepreneurial Development	Khanka	S. Chand
5	Entrepreneurial Development	Gupta, Shrinivasan	S.Chand
6	Essentials of Business Environment	K. Asuathappa	Himalaya
			Publishing House
7	Indian Economy	Dutta Sundaram	C
8	A complete guide to successful	Pandey G. N.	Vikas Publishing
	Entrepreneurship	•	House
9	Trainers Manuals		NIESBUD, New
			Delhi.
10	Trainers Manuals		NIMID, Mumbai.
11	Business Environment	Francis	Himalaya
		Cherunilam	Publishing House
12	Business Environment	Tandon B.C.	T donsining Trouse
	Dusiness Environment	Tunuon B.C.	
13	Udyog		Udyog
10	24,05		Sanchatanalay,
			Mumbai
	Recommended Journals -		Mumoai
1			EDI 41
1	The Journal of Entrepreneurship		EDI Ahemadabad
2	Udyojak		M.C. E.D.

Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management

(Defence Organisation and Management in India)

Objectives

- 1. To understand the role of Armed Forces for maintaining national security of the country.
- 2. To understand Higher Defence Mechanism, Role of Intelligence and Management Technique in Decision making at Strategic & Tactical Level

	First Term T	otal Marks 100 No. of Lectures
Unit		
1.	Principles of Defence Organisation	
	1.1 Reconstruction of Indian Armed Forces since 1947	7 3
	1.1.1 Development of the Army after Independence	3
	1.1.2 Development of the Navy after Independence	3
	1.1.3 Development of the Air Force after Independence	e 3
2.	Higher Defence Organisation in India	
	2.1. Powers of the President in relation to the Armed F	Forces3
	2.2. Defence Committee of the Cabinet.	3
	2.2. Ministry of Defence – its organisation & function	3
	2.3. National Security Council	3
3.	Defence Mechanism of the Indian Armed Forces	·
	3.1. Chief of Staff Committee	4
	3.2. Organisation of Army, Naval & Air Headquarters	
	3.3. Organisation of Army, Naval & Air Commands.	4
4.	Second Line of Defence	
	4.1. Border Security Force	2
	4.2. Coast Guard	2
	4.3. Territorial Army	1
	4.4. Home Guard	1
	4.5. Civil Defence	1
	4.6. National Cadet Corps (N.C.C)	1
	4.7. Central Reserve Police Force	2
	4.8. State Reserve Police Force	2
	_	

Second Term

5.	Intelligence		
	5.1. History & Types of Intelligence	2	
	5.2. Process & Principles of Intelligence	2	
	5.3. Devices for Collecting Intelligence	2	
	5.4. Role of Intelligence	2	
	5.5. Counter Intelligence	2	
	5.6. Indian Intelligence Organisation	2	
6.	The Combat Branches		
	6.1. Infantry	1	
	6.1.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations.	1	
	6.1.2. Division & Battalion Organisation.	1	
	6.2. Armoured Crops	2	
	6.2.1. Characteristics, Role & Limitations	1	
	6.3. Supporting Arms	1	
	6.3.1. Artillery – Characteristics, Role & Limitations		1
	6.3.2. Engineers - Characteristics, Role & Limitations	2	
	6.3.2. Signal Corps - Characteristics, Role & Limitations means of	f signals 2	
7.	The Administrative Services		
	7.1. Army Service Crops	3	
	7.2. Army Ordnance Crops	3	
	7.3. Electrical & Medical Engineers.	3	
	7.4. Army Medical Crops – its role in Peace & War time	3	
8.	Indian Navy & Indian Air Force		
	8.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations Navy & Air Force	4	
	8.2. Various Types of Battle Ships in Indian Navy	4	
	8.3. Various Types of Aircrafts in Indian Air Force	4	
		48	

Recommended Books: -

- 1. Ron Mathews "Defence Production in India" ABC New Delhi
- 2. Raju G. C. Thomas "The Defence of India A Budgetary perspective of strategy & politics", Mac Millan Publication, New Delhi 1978
- 3. Sam-C-Sarkesian "The Military Industrial Complex A Reassessment", Sage Publication, 1972
- 4. Maj. Gen. Pratap Narain (Retd.) "India's Arms Bazaar" Shilpa Publication, New Delhi 1998
- 5. Y. Lakshmi, "Trends in India's Defence Expenditure" ABC, New Delhi 1998.
- 6. Lt. Gen. R.K. Jasbir Singh, "India's Defence Year Books", Natraj Publication, Dehradun 1999
- 7. Annual Report, Ministry of Defence, Government of India
- 8. Venkateshwaram A.L. "Defence organisation in India"

- 9. Nagendra Singh "Defence Mechanism of Modern State".
- 10. Lt. Col. Abhyankar M. G. "Defence Principle & Organisation".
- 11. U. C. Jain, Jeevan Nair "Indian Defence & Security", Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 2000
- 12. D.C.Pathak, "Intelligence: A Security Weapon", Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2003
- 13. Stephen Peter Rosen, "Societies & Military Power India & its Armies", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996
- 14. Maj. K.C. Praval, "Indian Army after Independence", Lancer International, New Delhi, 1990
- 15. H. B. Mishra, "Defence Programmes of India" Author Press New Delhi 2000
- 16. Maj. Udaya Chandar, "The Art of Military Leadership", Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai 1979

Co-operation

Marks -100

Objectives

- 1 To acquaint the student with the co-operative movement.
- 2 To develop the capability of students for knowing different types of Cooperatives.
- 3 To aware the role of state and central Govt. in development co-operative sector.
- 4 To give basic knowledge about formation of co-operative society and its administration

5

First Term

Unit	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	Introduction - Origin, Definition, Nature and Scope of Co-operation.	08
2	Principles of Co-operation - Evaluation of Co-operative Principles and modification there in.	10
3	Co-operative movement in India - History and Growth, Pre-independence period-Sir Nicholson Report of 1904, 1912 Acts, Machalegan Committee Report (Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925) and other important Committees Recommendations Pre and Post Independence period.	08
4	Different Types of Co-operatives - Credit and Non-Credit Co-operatives, Rural and Urban, Agricultural and Non Agricultural, Co-operatives of Weaker Sections.	10
5	Government and Co-operative movements-Role of central and State Government -Role of Leadership in Co-operative movement.	12
Total Periods		48

Second Term

Unit	Name of the Topic	Periods
6	Formation of Co-operative Societies- 1) Promoter- Meaning, Role, Duties and Responsibilities 2) Promotion Procedure 3) Registration Procedure 4) Provisions -Regarding Registration of Cooperative Societies as per Maharashtra Cooperative Society Act 1960, and Rules their Under Section 3 to 12.	20
7	Co-operative Registrar-Power and Duties regarding registration of Co-operative Societies.	08
8	Bye Laws - Importance, Amendments, Types of amendments of Bye laws and Legal Procedure.	12
9	Various Laws Relating to - Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society, Non Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society.	08
	Total Periods	48

Books Recommended

- 1. Sahakar Nirali Prakashan Pune Dr. Mukund Tapkir.
- 2. Sahakar Seth Publication Mumbai- Dr.G.H.Barhate and Dr. J.R.Bhor.
- 3. G.S.Kamat.- Cases in Co-operative management.
- 4. K.K.Taimani.- Co-operative Organization and Management.
- 5. G.S.Kamat.- New Dimensions of Co-operative Management.
- 6. Co-operation Chaitanya Publication Dr. Gangadhar Kayande Patil.

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS Code No. 106 E (Optional Group) (W.e.f. June 2008-09)

Objectives

- 1. To enable students of Commerce to apply economic theory and analysis, practices of business firms.
- 2. To use tools and techniques of economic analysis to develop managerial decision making
- 3. To apply economic analysis in the formulation of business policies.

Marks: 100

First Term

1 INTRODUCTION Definition, Scope and Characteristics of Managerial Economics. Theory of the Firm Descriptive analysis of: Profit Maximization Theory Managerial Theory Behavioural theory Objectives of the Firm — a) Profit Maximization b) Security Objective c) Profit Satisfying Objective d) Sales maximization e) Utility Maximization f) Staff Maximization g) Growth Maximization g) Growth Maximization 2 DEMAND ANALYSIS 20 2.1 Law of Demand 2.2 Determinants of Demand 2.3 Elasticity of Demand 2.3.1 price Elasticity of Demand 2.3.2 Income Elasticity of Demand 2.3.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand 2.4 Importance of Elasticity of Demand 2.5.1 Objectives 2.5.1 Objectives 2.5.2 Methods of Business Forecasting Descriptive analysis of — i) Intentions Survey ii) Projection of Established Relationships iii) barometric Indicators.	Unit No.	Topics	No. of
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e) Utility Maximization f) Staff Maximization g) Growth Maximization 2 DEMAND ANALYSIS 20 2.1 Law of Demand 2.2 Determinants of Demand 2.3 Elasticity of Demand — Concept and Measurement of — 2.3.1 price Elasticity of Demand 2.3.2 Income Elasticity of Demand 2.3.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand 2.3.4 Importance of Elasticity of Demand 2.4 Importance of Elasticity of Demand in business decision making. 2.5 Business or Economic Forecasting — 2.5.1 Objectives 2.5.2 Methods of Business Forecasting Descriptive analysis of — i) Intentions Survey ii) Projection of Established Relationships		c) Profit Satisfying Objective	
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ii) Projection of Established Relationships		i) Intentions Survey	
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3	PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS	15
	Production Function –	9
	In the short run	
	In the long run	
	Significance	
	Cost Analysis –	6
	In the short run	
	In the long run	
	TOTAL	48
	Second Term	
4	PRICING AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS	20
	4.1 Pricing Practices	1
	4.1.1 Objectives	
	4.2 Investment Decisions –	6
	4.2.1 Concept and Types –	
	a. For Expansion	
	b. For Replacement	
	c. For Modernization	
	d. For Diversification	
	e. For Research and Development.	
	4.2.2 Aids to Investment Decisions –	
	a. Capital Budgeting – Meaning and Usefulness.	6
	4.2.3 Methods of Investment Decision – Concept and Descriptive	
	analysis of –	7
	a. Payback period.	,
	b. Average Rate of Return	
5	COST – BENEFIT ANALYSIS	15
	5.1 Magning	5
	5.1 Meaning 5.2 Use	5 5
	5.2 Use 5.3 Limitations	5
6	MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	13
0	WACKO ECONOMIC EN VIRONWEN I	13
	Business Tends in India –	5
	Overview of Economic Reforms and Business.	
	Role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs)	4
	Acquisitions and Mergers	4
	TOTAL	48

Recommended Books:

- 1. Dean Joel managerial Economics. Prentice Hill India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta G.S. Managerial Economics. Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Mithani D.M. Managerial Economics Theory and Applications. Himalaya Publishing House, N. Delhi.
- 4. Mmankar V.G. –Business Economics, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
- 5. Varshney and Maheshwari Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand and sons, N. Delhi.
- 6. Dr. T. G. Gite Vyavasaik Arthshstra (Sukshma) Atharve Publication, Pune.
- 7. Salvatore Dominick Managerial Economics in a Global Economy. Mcgraw Hill N. York.
- 8. Dr.Girija Shankar: Micro Economics Atharva Publication.
- 9. H. Craig Peterson, W. Cris Lewis Managerial Economics. Prentice Hill of India Ltd. New Delhi.
- 10. Dwivedi D. N. Managerial Economics; Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.

E-Commerce

Objectives: To make a student familiar with the mechanism of conducting business transactions through electronic media.

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, a student is expected to be able to

- explain various components of e-commerce,
- understand the dynamics of e-commerce,
- appreciate the Internet technology and its utility in commercial activities,
- understand the methodology of online business dealings using e-commerce infrastructure.

Marks:100 Teaching Hrs

First Term

Unit 1. Overview of Electronic Commerce (EC)

(12)

Concept, features, and functions of e-commerce, e-commerce practices v/s traditional practices, scope and limitations of e-commerce, e-commerce security.

Unit 2 .Fundamental of e-commerce.

(12)

Definition and types of e-commerce: B2B, B2C, C2C, and P2P, B2B service provider, e-distributor, procurement and just-in-time delivery.

Unit 3. Infrastructure.

(12)

Internet and its role in e-commerce, procedure of registering Internet domain, establishing connectivity to Internet, tools and services of Internet, procedure of opening e-mail accounts on Internet.

Unit 4. E-Payment.

(6)

Transactions through Internet, requirements of e-payment systems, functioning of debit and credit cards, pre and post payment services.

Unit 5. Security of e-commerce.

(6)

Setting up Internet security, maintaining secure information, encryption, digital signature and other security measures.

Second Term

Unit 1. E-Marketing.

(10)

Marketplace v/s Marketspace, impact of e-commerce on market, marketing issues in e-marketing, direct mrketing, one-to-one marketing.

Unit 2. E-Finance. (10)

Areas of e-financeing, e-banking, traditonal vs/ e-banking, trading v/s e-trading, importance and advantages of e-trading, operational aspects of e-trading.

Unit 3. Digital economy. (10)

Major characteristics, economic rules, impact on trading and intermediaries, impact on business precesses and functional areas in banking, financial and insurance organizations.

Unit 4.E-Ticketing. (10)

Online booking systems, online booking procedure of railways, airlines, tourist and religious places, hotels and entertainment industry.

Unit 5.E-Commerce in India. (8)

State of e-commerce in India, problems and opportunities in e-commerce in India, legal issues, future of e-commerce.

Reference Books:

- 1. Daniel Amor, E Business R(Evolution), Pearson Edude.
- 2. Krishnamurthy, E-Commerce Management, Vikas Publishing House.
- 3. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. P. T. Joseph, E-Commerce: A managerial Perspectives, Tata McGraw Hill.

INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the concepts of Life & General Insurance, Transport, Travel and Tourism.
- 2. To make the Students aware about the careers in the field of Insurance, Transport & Tourism appropriate skills.

First Term

Marks: 100 No. of Lectures

Unit I

Introduction to Insurance

Meaning & Definition of Insurance type.

Evolution and Importance of Life and General Insurance.

Role of Life Insurance and General Insurance in India Pre & Post independence

period – Government approach towards Insurance Sector.

12

Unit II

General Insurance

Meaning – Type – Need – Scope – Principles – Functions of General Insurance. Organisation and Administration of General Insurance in India.

12

Unit III

Life Insurance

Meaning – Need & Principles of Life Insurance.

Type of major policies. Working of Life Insurance Corporation, Career options in Insurance Business

12

Unit IV

Role of Insurance in Logistic

Meaning & Importance – Hazards – Protection – Social Security – Type of Risks and Accidents – Procedure for Settlement of Claims.

Second Term

Unit V

Means and Modes of Transport

Definition & Scope - Role of Transport in the economic development of country Pre & Post independence Period. Transport in context of Rail, Road, Air & Water – Means of various Transport – Advantages & Limitation of Rail, Road, Air & Water Transport.

12

Unit VI

Goods Transport

Importance of goods transportation – Contribution to Exports & Imports – Meaning of Cargo hubs - Development of Trade in Global Scenario Air & Water Links & Global supply chains it's a contribution to economic development.

12

Unit VII

Travel & Tourism

Meaning & Scope of Tourism – Role of tourism in economic development. Means of travel & tourism in Indian context. Recent trends in travel & tourism – State & Central Government Policies regarding travel & tourism.

12

Unit VIII

Domestic & International Tourist

Tourism promotion in India – Recent Trends – Travel Agents – Role of Tourist guides – State Tourism development corporation - Role of private tourist organisation – Recent trends and carrier opportunities in Hospitality Industry.

12

List of reference Books

Insurance:

- 1. Insurance Principles and Practises of Insurance G. S. Pande
- 2. Insurance Principles and practices M. N. Mishra.
- 3. Insurance Principles and practices C. Gopalkrishna.
- 4. Life Insurance in India G. R. Desai.
- 5. Theory and Practice of Life Insurance Mitra.

Transport:

- 1. Economics of Transport S.K. Srivasatava
- 2. Transport in Modern India P. P. Bhatnagar.
- 3. Rail & Road Transport in India M. D. Mathur.
- 4. Transport Development in India S.K. Srivastava.
- 5. Transport (Tata Economic Consultancy Services) Pawaskar, Madhoo.
- 6. Road Transport Management Himalaya Publications, Manchandra
- 7. Tourism and Industry Foundation Course in Tourism Indira Gandhi National Open University.

Tourism:

- 1. Introduction to Tourism M A Khan
- 2. Profile of Indian Tourism Singh S
- 3. Tourism in 21st century Batra G S
- 4. Ecotourism Puri Manohar
- 5. Tourism Management Puri Manohar
- 6. Tourism In India Guota V K

Marketing & Salesmanship

<u>Objectives</u>: To study and critically analyze the basic concepts in Marketing & to include the current and relevant recent changes in the field of marketing.

FIRST TERM

Marks : 100	
No. of Lectures	

Unit 1: Introduction to Marketing

Evolution of Market – Marketing – The Component of Marketing, Approaches to the shady of marketing, functions of marketing, Significance of marketing, Relevance of marketing in developing economy.

10

Unit 2 : Marketing Organization & Environment - Meaning, scope,
Importance & different forms of organization.

Marketing Environment – Meaning factors, Internal & external marketing organization.

10

Unit 3: Marketing mix - Definition, meaning elements & importance of marketing mix

Product mix- Product Planning & Development, Product Testing Branding & Packaging.

10

Unit 4: Physical Distributions –Definition, Characteristics, Intermediate, Types of channel, factors considered in channel decision. Direct selling, shopping malls.

09

Unit 5: Price Mix & Promotion Mix - Meaning need objectives & factors influencing pricing decision pricing method.

09

SECOND TERM

Unit 6: Promoting Mix – Elements of Promotion Mix sales promotion system, Recent trends in promotion strategy. Introduction to marketing promotion meaning Marketing Communication.	
Communication.	10
Unit 7: Salesmanship meaning, elements, importance Sales organization. Personal Selling, Process of Selling, Sales Management, New Sales Policies.	
Unit 8: Adverting	10
Setting the advertising objectives-Role of advertising-advertising media-advertising budget-evaluating advertising effectiveness-profile of advertising in India. Recent trends in modern Advertising	
	10
Unit 9:Market Segmentation Meaning, Definition, Different ways to segmentation Essentials of effective market segmentation. Distinction between differentia marketing & concentrated marketing.	
	9
Unit 10:Types of Marketing. Tele markets, E – marketing, senile marketing, Rural marketing – features importance Difficulties of rural marketing. Marketing Information system & marketing research.	
information by stein to marketing resourcin	9
Reference Books 1. Marketing Management By Philip Kotlers 2. Marketing Management Cravens By Hills – Woodruff 3. Marketing – A Managerial Introduction By Gandhi 4. Marketing Information System By Davis – Olsan 5. Consumer Behavior By Schiffman – Kanuk 6. Principles and practice of Marketing By John Frain.	

CONSUMER PROTECTION AND BUSINESS ETHICS

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To acquaint the students with consumer and consumer movement.
- 2) To make the students aware about consumer rights and duties.
- 3) To make the students aware about laws relating to consumers.
- 4) To acquaint the students with Business Ethics in various functional areas.

TOTAL MARKS: 100

First Term

<u>Unit-I: Consumer and Consumer Movement</u>

No. of Lectures

- 1.1 Consumer Meaning & Concept- Definition-Features
- 1.2 Consumerism Meaning, objectives, Benefits- Consumerism in India
- 1.3 Three dimensional concept of consumer.
 - a) Consumer as a King
 - b) Consumer as a King-pin of democracy
 - c) Consumer as a Capital
- 1.4 Rights and Responsibilities of Consumers
- 1.5 Consumer Movement-Meaning-Definition- Importance, Scope- Features-Need-Objectives
- 1.6 Role of Consumer Movement Government and Consumer Movement- Barriers in development of Consumer Movement in India
- 1.7 Consumer Education Meaning-Definition-Objectives-Methods& Techniques of Consumer Education.
- 1.8 Future of Consumer Movement in India.

18

<u>Unit-II: Voluntary Consumer Organisation</u>

- 2.1 Origin -Importance
- 2.2 Functions of VCO's
- 2.3 Limitations of Voluntary Consumer Organisation.
- 2.4 Role of Voluntary Consumer Organisation in controlling Objectionable Advertisement
- 2.5 Study of prominent Voluntary Consumer Organisations'
- 2.6 Challenges before VCO's

06

Unit- III: Problems of Consumer

- 3.1 Problems of Consumers- Causes and Nature
- 3.2 Problems of Rural and Urban Consumers.
- 3.3 Individual and collective problems.
- 3.4 Problems related to goods and deficiencies in services.
- 3.5 Problem solving through VCO's and legal procedure.

06

Unit-IV: Consumer Protection Act, 1986

- 4.1 Background -Need-Scope and Features
- 4.2 Definitions-Consumer Goods- Services-Complaints ,Complainant-Defect in Goods-Deficiency in Services
- 4.3 Consumer Protection Councils-Composition- Working and Role of
 - a. District Consumer Protection Council
 - b. State Consumer Protection Council
 - c. National Consumer Protection Council
- 4.4 Methods of filing complaints.
- 4.5 Machinery for redressal Composition and working of
 - a)District Consumer Redressal Forum
 - b)State Consumer Redressal Forum
 - c)National Consumer Redressal Forum

18

Second Term

Unit-V: Right To Information Act,2005

- 5.1 Introduction, Scope & Features
- 5.2 Definition:
 - a. Information
 - b. Appropriate Govt.
 - c. Competant Authority
 - d. Public Authority Public Information Officer
 - e. Record
 - f. Right of Information
 - g. Third Party
- 5.3 RTI and Obligations of Public Authority
- 5.4 Appointment & Duties of Public Information Officer.
- 5.5 Types of information to be disclosed & exemption from disclosure of information.
- 5.6 Grounds for rejection to access information in certain cases.
- 5.7 Central Information Commission- Composition
- 5.8 Function of Information Commission.
- 5.9 Powers & functions of Information Commission.
- 5.10 Application Forms
 - a)Information obtaining form
 - b)First Appeal Form
 - c)Second Appeal Form

Topic VI: Standards of Weight & Measures Act, 1976

- 6.1 Provisions of the Act, Importance.
- 6.2 Rights of Consumers as regards weights and measures.
- 6.3 Offences and Penalties
- 6.4 The Standards of weights & measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules Contents. 09

Unit-VII: Prevention of Food Adulteration Act,1954

- 7.1 Definitions Food-Adultrant Material
- 7.2 Ways to recognise adulterated food articles.
- 7.3 Administrative machinery in preventing food adulteration.
- 7.4 Activities and Suggestions, guidelines, precautionary measures for use of goods and medicines.

09

Unit-VIII: Business Ethics

- 8.1 Concept of business Ethics-Definition and Scope.
- 8.2 Relation between Business and Ethics.
- 8.3 Importance of Business Ethics- Consumer and Business.
- 8.4 Ethical Practices in: Profit, Utilisation of Natural Resources, Environment Protection, Advertisement.
- 8.5 Social Responsibilities of Business.

12

Recommended Books;

Consumer Grievance Redressal under CPA- Deepa Sharma.

Consumer Protection Act in India-Niraj Kumar.

A study in Business Ethics- Rituparrna Raj.

Consumer Protection Act in India –V.K.Agarwal.

Rights to Information Act-2005.

Foundation Course In Commerce

Objectives:

- A] To Study the forms of Business Organistions.
- **B**] To understand the basic concepts and recent trends in Commerce & Busines Practices.
- **C**] To Understand the functioning of Stock Exchanges, Commodity Exchanges, Trade Associations and Chambers of Commerce.

FIRST TERM

Marks 100 No. of Lectures

Unit 1 –Froms of business organistions: Proprietary – Partnership firms – Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) – Joint Ventures and Business Alliances

10

Unit 2 – Economic Sectors Role and challenges of Public sector, Co operative Sector, Joint Sector (Public and Private), Corporate Sector and Non Government Organistions.

12

Unit 3 –Business Practices and Government Policies – Important role of Trade, Commerce & Industry Outsourcing – franchise – Turn key – Important Features of current labour policy – Current Foreign Policy.

12

Unit 4 — Breaf Reveaw & Recent Trends in Service Sector: Banking Sector — A T M Debit & Credit Cards — Intrnet Banking etc.

Insurance Sector — Malhotra Commitee Report — Opening of insurance sector for private players.

Logistics — Net working — Importance — Challages.

14

SECOND TERM

Unit 5 – Stock Exchange -Introduction of stock exchanges in India, Online Trading, NSDL, Role of SEBI, Protection & Education of Investors.

08

Unit 6 – Commoity Exchanges – History & overview, terms used & working & procedure followed in commodity exchanges, future of commodity exchanges, Study of regional/local commodity markets.

12

- **Unit 7 Trade associations & chambers of commerce** Meaning, Features, Functions: Study of aims, objectives & working of
 - a. Maratha Chamber Of commerce, Industries & Agriculture, Pune
 - **b.** Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries & Agriculture Mumbai.
 - c. Indian Merchants Chamber, Mumbai.

Study of following 75 terms/concept used in the recent field of trade & Commerce.

Sr. No.	Terms/Concepts	Meaning	
01.	Affidavit	A declaration in writing made on oath.	
02	Automation	Use of automatic machinery in industries/ organizations.	
03	Assimilation	Joining the culture of two or more activities/organizations.	
04	Agmark	A mark showing standard/quality of agriculture produce.	
05	ВРО	Business Process Outsourcing	
06	Benchmarking	A level or standard in a scale against which performance can be evaluated. It is a method of job evaluation.	
07	Body Shopping	A consultancy supplying people at work on contract basis.	
08	Brand Equity	Goodwill attached to name.	
09	Bank rate	It is the rate at which the central bank of a country grants credit to the other banks.	
10	Capital Intensive	Those industrial activities where the preparation of fixed capital is more than the other factors of production like Land, Labour, etc	
11	Consortium	A combination of large number of bidder to fulfill the contract deal.	
12	Consumer Delight	Consumer's complete satisfaction	
13	Credit Rating	Assessment of credit worthiness of an organization by external agency.	
14	Credit squeeze.	It is the state's interference to regulate the level of economic activity by reducing the money supply. In other words, it is an effort of making credit more expensive through controls on banks.	
15	Corporate Governance	Accountability of the managers/directors of a company. The recent provisions about the listed companies required them to comply with this through annual accounts & reports.	
16	Consumerism	A materialistic attitude of consumers of consuming maximum without any consideration of future.	
17	Dis-Investmsnt	A policy of the government of gradually withdrawing the investments of public funds from a public sector unit.	
18	Distributive negotiation	A term used in personal management of a trade unions approach for solving disputes.	
19	Dumping & antidumping	A policy of capturing slice of market by pouring a huge stock a policy of the government of prohibiting the capturing of market by way of dumping.	
20	Depository	A system whereby the shares can be lodged physically & need not be handled in the course of each transaction.	
21	EXIM	Policy regarding import & exports.	
22	E-Commerce	Commercial activities with help of electronic devices.	

23	Factoring	Taking responsibility of collecting accounts receivable.	
24	Franchise	An agency given for distribution of manufactured products.	
25	Fringe benefit	A reward beyond the basic day for the job.	
26	Globalization	A process of world market open to local markets.	
27	Grapevine	The informal communication of an organization many times more	
	Stupe + me	effective than the formal one.	
28	Hacking	The unauthorized breaking into data base of a computer.	
29	Hedging	Protecting oneself against the financial loss.	
30	Internal customer	One department with in an organization becoming customer of	
30	internal customer	another.	
31	Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship is developed from a particular organization.	
32	ISO	International Organization of Standard's.	
33	ISI	Indian Standard Institute.	
34	Internet Banking	Banking activities with the help of internet service.	
35	Just in Time	A system of procuring inventory as &when required.	
36	Knowledge worker	A worker working in modern society with lots of areas of knowledge.	
37	Kaizen	The Japanese concept of continuous improvement.	
38	Labour intensive	An organization or an activity mainly relying on labour force as it's	
		investment/capital.	
39	Learning	An organization where the worker's are always wanting to learn.	
	organization	The organization where the worker's are arways wanting to rearm	
40	Liberalization	An economic policy of allowing foreign players to enter the local	
10	Liberanzation	markets in competition with the indigenous ones.	
41	Logistics	A term originally used in military organizations, for moving of	
1.1	Logistics	troops & equipments, it refers to the detailed planning of the	
		process of distribution or redistribution.	
42	Mutual Funds	A method of raising finance for investing in some other capital	
72	Widdai i diids	issues.	
43	Mission	An organizations goal/objective behind it's establishment.	
44	Market niche	A unique place of gap in the market for a given product.	
45	Mergers &	Mergers in a combination of two or more businesses to share risks &	
43	Acquisitions	rewards no one party to obtain control over the other. Acquisition is	
	Acquisitions	the acquiring of shares of a company by another by paying purchase	
		consideration as a fair value.	
16	Non nonforming		
46	Non performing	An asset created but not showing any results (a banking asset created	
17	assets	by way of loans/advances now becoming unrecoverable.	
47	Niche strategy	A marketing strategy adopted for a small segment.	
48	Negotiable	An instrument in commercial transactions recognized by the	
40	Instrument	Negotiable Instrument Act.	
49	Organizational	A branch of personal management considering interperson &	
7 0	Behave our	behavioral aspects.	
50	Outsourcing	A policy of an organization of depending on external agency for a	
		functional area.	

51	Organizational	Efforts made for the development of human factor in an	
	Development	organization.	
52	Patent	A right on a product or invention claiming it's originality or	
		know-how	
53	Primary Market	The market where the first sale of securities is made by way of an	
		offer from the corporate body to the investors.	
54	Portfolio	A branch of financial management dealing with the investment of	
	Management	an organization.	
55	Public Relations	Efforts made by an organization of establishing report with the stake	
		holders & the general public.	
56	Privatization	A policy of the state of disinvestments in the public sector	
		organization by offering its shares to the public at latge.	
57	Quality circle	A small group of individuals of an organization, trying to solve there	
		practical problems.	
58	Recession	A phase in an economy when there is sharp decline of demand for	
		goods & services.	
59	Sensex	Sensitive index number of a stock market.	
60	Subsidy	A financial support provided by the government.	
61	Security market	A market where the corporate securities i.e. shares are bought & sold.	
62	Surrender value	It is the left our value that the insurance company is expected to pay	
63	Speed capital	It is the initial amount of capital required for any business to be	
		invested by the owner	
64	Service	An organization establish for rendering services in support of trade	
	Organization		
65	SWOT analysis	An analysis of an individual or organization about the strength,	
		weaknesses, opportunities, & Threads	
66	TQM	Total Quality management	
67	Trade Cycle	A recurring sequence of changes in business activity, indicating	
		period of prosperity, decline, depression etc.	
68	Trade mark	A mark/logo of an organization treated as official seal.	
69	Technology transfer	The transfer of a technology from an area in which it had been	
		successfully applied to an area, which it has not yet been tried.	
70	Tele Conferencing	A discussion of participants, geographically scattered	
71	Underwrite	To ensure or guarantee to purchase the stock of shares	
72	Value Addition	Increase in the value of an item by adding inputs on it.	
73	WTO	World Trade Organization established in 1995.	
74	Yellow pages	A pace reserved for commercial advertisers	
75	Zero based	The use of budgets which starts from a present base of zero and	
	budgeting	regard all items as being new rather than in continuation of existing	
		ones. In practice, this means a budget has to justify each of	
		expenditure every year.	

RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

- 1. Financial Management I. M. Pandey
- 2. Financial Management Theory & Practical Prasanna Chandra
- 3. Financial Management S. C. Kuchhal
- 4. Public Sector in India Laxmi Nariyan
- 5. Indian Economy Rudder Datt
- 6. Indian Economy KPM Sundaram
- 7. Law & practice of banking S. R. Davar
- 8. Chamber of Commerce and Trade Association in India Dr. B. R. Sabade & M. V. Namjoshi
- 9. The Indian Financial System Vasant Desai
- 10. Business Administration Dr. Y. K. Bhushan
- 11. Stock exchange Official Directory The Bombay Stock exchange Publication

Journals & Periodicals

- 1. World of Business and The Maharashtra Chamber Of Commerce, Industries & Agriculture, Pune
- 2. Sampada Chamber patrika The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Mumbai
- 3. Vanijya Vishwa Pune Merchants Chamber, Pune

F.Y.B.Com.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Revised Syllabus (from June, 2008)

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the scope and content of Commercial Geography in relation to spatial distribution of Agriculture, Forest Resources and Industrial Production.
- 2. To acquaint the students about dynamic aspects of Commercial Geography.
- 3. To acquaint the students about dynamic Nature of Industrial Field in India.
- 4. To make the students of commerce aware about the relationship between the Geographical Factors and Economic Activities.

Course Contents:

Unit No.	Unit	Sub Unit	No. of periods
I	Introduction	Definition, Nature and Scope of Commercial Geography Approaches to the study of Commercial Geography	06
II	Geographical Environmental and Commerce	 a. Physical Environment - Factors of Physical Environment b. Relationship between Physical Factors and Economic activities of man. c. Cultural Environment - Factors of Cultural Environment Determinism and Possibilism. 	10
III	Resources	 a. Meaning, Nature & Use of Resources Types of Forest, their characteristics, distribution & importance b. Farming – Role of Agriculture in Indian 	06 08
		economy. Types of Farming – Subsistence & Commercial Farming. Shifting Cultivation, Plantation Farming and Truck Farming. c. Non-conventional Energy Resources – Sun, Wind and Sea-waves.	03

IV	Population	Levels of population-optimum population, Over	07
		population & under population.	
		Population characteristics of India	
	•	Section II	
V	Industries	Role of Industries in Economic Development.	15
		Factors of Industrial Location	
		Weber's theory of Industrial Location	
		Major Industrial Regions of India	
		1. Iron & Steel Industries of India	
		2. Cotton, Textile Industries of India	
		3. Engineering Industries of India	
VI	Transportation	Need and importance (significance) of	9
		transportation in Commercial Development.	
		Comparison of various modes of transportation &	
		cost of transportation.	
VII	Trade and Tourism	- Geographical factors affecting International	8
		Trade	
		- India's Foreign Trade	
		- Geographical factors influencing Tourism	
		- Economic importance of Tourism	
		- Tourist Industry of India	
		- Wildlife Sanctuary	
		- Tourist Centers in India (One Day Study	
		Tour)*	
VIII	Cartographic	1. Line Graph	8
	Diagrams	2. Bar Graph	
		3. Dot Method	
		4. Choropleth Method	
		5. Divided Circle Method	

^{*} Teachers are supposed to arrange study-tours.

Reference Books:

- I Commercial Geography Sir Dudley Stamp
- II Fundamental of Economic Geography Van Royen & Bengston
- III Economic Geography Alexander I.
- IV Economic Geography Jone & Darkenwald

Agricultural Geography – Morgan W. B. & Munton J.J.C.

Economic Geography – Wheeler J.O.

Economic Geography – H. Robinson

Commercial Geography – Prof. Mrs. P. N. Padey

Commercial Geography – Prof. Ahirrao