# Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune B.Com. Regular/External Programme Semester Pattern Syllabus – 2015-16 F.Y. B.Com. I Semester

# **Compulsory Subjects:-**

- 1. Functional English
- 2. Business Economics (Micro)
- 3. Financial Accounting
- 4. Marketing

# **BCA-101** - Functional English

## **Objectives:-**

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

## **Unit I - Reading Skills and Grammar: -**

- 1. Introduction, Reading & Comprehension
- 2. Skimming the text for identifying the General Theme.
- 3. Scanning the text to locate specific details
- 4. Comprehension passages for practice

## Unit II - Conversational Skills: - Introduction :-

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Introducing yourself and introducing others
- 3. Joining and Leaving a conversation
- 4. Requesting
- 5. Inviting, Accepting and Dealing Invitations.
- 6. Asking, Giving and Refusing permission.
- 7. Asking for Information.
- 8. Suggesting
- 9. Agreeing, Partly agreeing and disagreeing

#### **Unit III - Writing Skills-**

- 1. Agendas
- 2. Minutes
- 3. Reports
- 4. Letters.
- 5. Curriculum Vitae

## **Unit IV - Grammar**

Common Errors in English

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

# **BCC-101** - **Business Economics (Micro)**

### **Objectives:-**

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

## 1) Introduction: -

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

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## 2) Demand Analysis: -

Concept & meaning of demand.

Law of demand, changes in demand.

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

Total revenue, Average revenue, Marginal revenue.

## 3) The Production Function -

Introduction, Concept of Production
Law of variable proportion, Three phases of Law
Law of Returns to scale & Three phases
Economics of Large Scale Production,
Internal & external economies & diseconomies of Large scale
production.

## 4) Cost Concepts: - Introduction

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

Opportunity cost. – application of opportunity cost

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

## 5) Market Structure: - Introduction - Definition, classification

Perfect competitive market,

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

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

 $Monopolistic\ competition-characteristics,\ price\ \&\ output\ determination-Short\ run\ \&\ Long\ run\ under\ Monopolistic\ competition$ 

Oligopoly – Features of oligopoly market

Duopoly – Meaning and Features of Duopoly market

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

- 1. Marginal productivity & Theory of distribution
- 2. Rent Ricardian & Modern Theory of rent; Quasi rent.
- 3. Wages- Real & Money wages, collective bargaining & trade union
- 4. Introduction, Gross & Net Interest., Lon able Fund Theory
- 5. Profit Meaning, Theories of profit Risk & uncertainty theory, Dynamic Theory, Innovation Theory.

# **BCC-102 - Financial Accounting**

## **Objectives:-**

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

## **Chapter 1:- Introduction**

## **UNIT -1 - Fundamentals of Accounting**

1.1 Introduction to Accounting -

**Classifications of Accounts** 

Accounting Principles, Conventions and Concepts

Double entry system

Rules of debit's and credit

**Accounting Equation** 

- 1.2 Recording of Transactions Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance
- 1.3 Final accounts of Non-Corporate entities -Capital and Revenue items,

## Principles of preparing Trading and Profit and Loss Account, Balance sheet

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

# Chapter 2:- Piecemeal Distribution of partnership firm.

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

## **Chapter 3: - Depreciation**

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

## **Chapter 4:- Farm Accounting.**

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

# <u>Chapter 5:- Tally and Computerized Accounting.</u>

## **Accounting in Computerized Environment**

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Advantages of Computerized Accounting
- 5.3 Features of Computerized accounting system
- 5.4 Difference between manual accounting & computerized accounting
- 5.5 Accounting packages, features.
- 5.6 Introduction of Tally 7.2, objective, use.

# **BCC-103** - Marketing

## **Objectives:-**

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

## Unit I: Introduction To Marketing: -

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

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

1.3 Branding- features, Methods, Packaging

### **Unit II :- Product Mix :-**

- 2.1 Meaning; Definition; Elements of Marketing Mix.
- 2.2 Product Concept; Definition, Characteristics – Implicit, Explicit
- 2.3 Product Life Cycle.
- 2.4 Product Differentiation; Product Positioning.
- 2.5 Development of a New Product.

### **Unit III :- Price Mix :-**

- 3.1 Concept & Definition of Price.
- 3.2 Elements of Price Mix.
- 3.3 Importance of Pricing.
- 3.4 Pricing Methods: -
  - 1. Cost oriented pricing strategy.
  - 2. Demand oriented pricing.
  - 3. Competition oriented pricing.

## **Unit IV:- Place Mix**

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

#### **Unit V: - Promotion Mix:-**

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

## Unit VI: - Recent trends in marketing :-

- 6.1 Rural marketing.
- 6.2 Services Marketing.

# Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune B.Com. Regular/External Programme Semester Pattern Syllabus – 2015-16 F.Y. B.Com. II Semester

# **Compulsory Subjects:-**

- 1. Environment
- 2. Fundamentals of Banking
- 3. Entrepreneurship Awareness
- 4. Business Management

# **BCC-201** - Fundamentals of Banking

## **Objectives:-**

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

#### 1. Introduction: -

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

#### 2. Functions of commercial banks: - Introduction

- 2.1. Primary Functions: -
  - 1) Acceptance of deposits different types of Accounts
  - 2) Granting loans & advances.

## 2.2. Secondary Functions: -

# 1. Agency Functions & Service

Payment & collection of negotiable instruments.

Purchase & sale of approved securities.

Acting as a trustee.

Executor or Attorney.

Acting as a representative.

# 2. General Utility Functions: -

Safe Custody.

Safe Deposit Vaults., Transfer of money Traveler's Cheque,

Acting as referee -

Merchant Banking, Teller system – ATM, Credit Cards, Stock invest, Mutual Arrangement Scheme, Gift Cheques Consultancy & guarantee service.

Issue of letter of credit.

Payment of Pension.

Conducting government & foreign exchange transactions.

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

- 3.1. Introduction
- 3.2 Opening of deposit Account: -

Fixed, Saving, Recurring & Current Account

3.3 Operating of Deposit Account: -

Mode of deposit & withdrawals

Mode of operations, Method of Remittance

- 3.4 Closing of Accounts.
- 3.5 Types of customers: -

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

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

## 3. <u>Lending Principles, Credit Creation & Balance Sheet of a Bank:</u>

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

## 4. Negotiable Instruments :-

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

# 5. <u>Endorsements: -</u>

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Definitions of Endorsement
  - 6.2.1 Legal provisions regarding endorsement
  - 6.2.2 Rules regarding endorsement
- 6.3 Types of Endorsement.

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

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Need & Importance of Technology in Banking.
- 7.3 Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)
- 7.4 Credit Cards.

- 7.5. Debit Cards.
- 7.6. Tele Banking.
- 7.7 Net Banking / E Banking
  - 7.8. Core Banking.

# **BCC-202** - Entrepreneurship Awareness

### Objectives: -

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

#### **Unit I - Indian Business Environment -**

concept components and importance.

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

#### Unit II - Problems of Growth -

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

#### Unit III - Role of Government -

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

## Unit IV- International environment -

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

## **Unit V- Entrepreneur Introduction –**

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

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

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

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

## **Unit VII - Venture Capital**

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

## Unit VIII - Entrepreneurial Behavior -

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

# **BCC-203** - **Business Management**

## Objectives:-

- **1.** To introduce the concept of management to the students.
- **2.** To acquaint the students with modern management practices.
- **3.** To develop leadership skills ,communication skills.

# 1. Concepts of Management.

Definitions as art or science, profession, scope of Management, functions of Management ,Managerial skills; Traditional & Professional . in India.

## 2. Evaluation of Management Thoughts: -

- 2.1 F.W.Taylor- scientific Management.
- 2.2 Henry Fayol administrative Management
- 2.3 Elton Mayo experiment
- 2.4 Chester Barnard theory
- 2.5 Peter Drucker thoughts

## 3. Functions of Management.

- 1. Planning Meaning, Importance, process, advantages & limitations
- 2. Content of planning:
  - a. Forecasting meaning, need, techniques
  - b. Decision Making Meaning, Importance, Factors affecting decision making.
  - c. Time management.
  - d. Organising & Staffing

### 4. Organisation structure.

Meaning, purpose, types of organisation, delegation of Authority, span of control.

#### 5. Direction.

Definition, Meaning, Importance, Nature & principles of direction, components of direction & techniques.

## **6. Motivation**: Meaning, Importance & theories

- 1. Maslow's Need theory of Hierarchy
- 2. Herzberg's two factors Theory
- 3. Mc Gregors Theory X & Theory Y
- 4. Financial & Non-Financial Incentives
- 5. Moral

7. **Leadership:** Meaning, Importance, qualities of leaders, theories of leadership- Trait, Situational, composite, Theory Leadership Style - Autocratic, Participative, Free rain.