	Business Statistics
Unit-I	Statistics: Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitation, Statistical Investigation-
	Planning and organization, Statistical units, Methods of Investigation, Census and Sampling. Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary Data, Editing of Data
	Classification of data, Frequency Distribution and Statistical Series, Tabulation of
	Data Diagrammatical and Graphical Presentation of Data.
Unit-II	Measures of Central Tendency - Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric and Harmonic
	Mean; Dispersion - Range, Quartile, Percentile, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation,
	Standard Deviation and its Co- efficient, Co-efficient of Variation and Variance, Test
	of Skewness and Dispersion, Its Importance, Co-efficient of Skewness.
	Correlation- Meaning, application, types and degree of correlation, Methods-
Unit-III	Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank,
	Coefficient of Correlation.
	Index Number: - Meaning, Types and Uses, Methods of constructing Price Index
Unit-IV	Number, Fixed- Base Method, Chain-Base Method, Base conversion, Base shifting
	deflating and splicing. Consumer Price Index Number, Fisher's Ideal Index Number,
	Reversibility Test- Time and Factor; Analysis of Time Series: -Meaning, Importance
	and Components of a Time Series. Decomposition of Time Series: - Moving Average
	Method and Method of Least square.

Business Organisation	
Unit-I	Business: Concept, Meaning, Features, Stages of development of business and importance of business. Classification of Business Activities. Meaning, Characteristics, Importance and Objectives of Business Organization, Evolution of Business Organisation. Difference between Industry and Commerce and Business and Profession, Modern Business and their Characteristics. Social Responsibility of Business.
Unit-II	Promotion of Business: Considerations in Establishing New Business. Qualities of a Successful Businessman. Forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, Joint Stock Companies & Co-operatives and their Characteristics, relative merits and demerits, Difference between Private and Public Company, Concept of One Person Company.
Unit-III	Plant Location: Concept, Meaning, Importance, Factors Affecting Plant Location.  Plant Layout —: Meaning, Objectives, Importance, Types and Principles of Layout.  Factors Affecting Layout. Size of Business Unit: Factors Affecting the Size.  Optimum Size and factors determining the Optimum Size.
Unit-IV	Business Combination: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Causes, Forms and Kinds of Business Combination. Rationalisation: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Principles, Merits and demerits, Difference between Rationalisation and Nationalisation.

	Business Management	
Unit-l	Discuss the Management Practices in Indian "Vedas". Introduction: Concept, Characteristics, Nature, Process and Significance of Management; Managerial Roles (Mintzberg); An overview of functional areas of Management; Development of Management Thought; Classical and Neo Classical System; Contingency Approach, System Approach.	
Unit-II	Planning: Concept, Characteristics, Process, Importance and Types, Criteria of effective planning. Decision- Making: Concept, Process, Types and Importance. Management by Objectives. Organisation: Concept, Nature, Process and Significance. Authority and Responsibility Relationships. Centralization and Decentralization. Departmentation. Organizational Structure- Forms.	
Unit-III	Direction: Concept and Techniques, Coordination as an Essence of Management, Communication- Nature, Process, Importance, Types, Networks and Barriers. Effective Communication. Management of Change: Concept, Nature, Types of Changes and Process of Planned Change, Resistance to Change and methods of reducing resistance to change.	
Unit-IV	Controlling Meaning, Importance and Process, Effective Control System. Techniques of Control. Motivation- Concept, Types, Importance, Theories- Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor, Ouchi, Financial and Non-Financial Incentives. Leadership: Meaning, Concept, Functions and Leadership styles, Likert's Four System of Leadership.	

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Cost Accounting	
	Introduction: Nature, Scope and Advantages of Cost Accounting, Installation of
Unit-I	Costing System, Difference between Cost and Financial Accounting,
Ont-i	Classification of Costs. Material: Purchase, Storage and Control of Material,
	Stock Levels, Inventory, Control Techniques. Methods of Pricing Material Issues.
	Labour: Meaning and Components of Labour Cost. Concept, Accounting and
Unit-II	Control of Idle time and Overtime. Methods of Wage Payment and Incentive
	Plans, Labour Turnover. Overheads: Collection, Classification, Allocation,
	Apportionment and Absorption of Overheads (Primary and Secondary
	Distribution), Machine Hour Rate
11!4 111	Unit Output Costing: Concept of and Need for Unit Output Costing; Preparation
Unit-III	of Cost Sheet and Tender Price; Preparation of Reconciliation Statement.
	Process Costing: Preparation of Process Accounts; Treatment of Normal and
Unit-IV	Abnormal Wastage; Treatment of Joint Product and By-product; Contract
	Costing: Preparation of Contract Account, Determination of Profit on Completed
	and Uncompleted Contracts; Operating Costing.

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	Company Law	
Unit-I	Indian Companies Act 2013: Nature and Types of Companies, Conversion of Public Companies into Private Company's and Vice Versa. Formation, Promotion and Incorporation of Companies, Memorandum of Association; Article of Association; Prospectus.	
Unit-II	Shares: Types, Share Capital-Kinds; Allotment of Shares; Members – Categories, Modes of Acquiring Membership, Rights and Liabilities; Transfer and Transmission- Difference, Methods of Borrowing, Debentures, Mortgages and Charges - Fixed and Floating.	
Unit-III	Management: Directors, Types And Number Of Directors, Managing Director, Whole Time Director – Appointment, Qualifications And Disqualification, Duties, Vacation, Resignation And Removal, Company Meetings- Kinds, Quorum, Voting, Resolution, Minutes.	
Unit-IV	Majority Powers and Minority Rights: Protection of Minority Rights; Prevention of Oppression and Management. Mismanagement, Winding Up-Kinds and Conduct-Petition for Winding Up, Appointment of Official Liquidator and Duties.	

	Business Regulatory Framework	
Unit-l	Indian Contract Act, 1872: Definition & Nature of Contract, Classification; Offer & Acceptance; Capacity of Parties; Free Consent; Consideration; Legality of Objects	
Unit-II	Void Agreements; Performance of Contracts; Discharge of Contract; Contingent Contracts; Quasi Contracts; Remedies for Breach of Contract, Special Contracts: Indemnity & Guarantee; Bailment & Pledge; Contract of Agency.	
Unit-III	Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Contract of Sale of Goods, Conditions & Warranties; Transfer of Ownership; Performance of the Contract: Remedial Measures; Auction able Claims.	
Unit-IV	Negotiable Instrument Act: Cheque, Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Crossing of Cheque, Dishonour of Cheque, Payment in due Course	

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	Auditing	
Unit-I	Accounting, Auditing and Fraud risk management in Kautilya's Arthshastra.	
	Audit and Audit Process: Meaning, Nature, Objectives and Various Classes of	
	Auditing, Standard of Auditing, Pronouncements on accepted Auditing practices,	
	Internal Control and the need for its evaluation by the Auditor	
	Audit Procedures: Verification programme-selective verification, Audit in depth,	
	test checking, Auditor's Approach to statistical sampling, Routine checking,	
Unit-II	vouchers, verification and valuation of assets and liabilities, Auditor's Report on	
	Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.	
	Audit of Limited Companies: Qualifications and Appointment of Company	
	Auditors, their powers, duties and liabilities as per Company Act 1956, Enquiries	
Unit-III	under Section 227 (IA), Audit of share capital, share transfer and managerial	
	remuneration, Additional matters in the Auditor's Report (Manufacturing and	
	other companies), Auditor's Report Order 1988.	
	Audit of Public Sector Undertaking and Banks: Special features concerning Audit	
Unit-IV	of departmental undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government	
	Companies, Procedure of appointment of Auditors. Audit of Banks, Insurance	
	Companies and non-profit companies. Cost Audit: Importance, Provisions	
	regarding cost audit, Cost Audit report, Tax and Social Audit. Internal Audit:	
	Objective and scope, Responsibilities and Authority of Internal Auditors,	
	Relationship between internal auditor and statutory auditor.	

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	Business Communication	
Unit-I	Process and Importance of Communication, Types of Communication (verbal &Non Verbal), Different forms of Communication. Barriers to Communication: Linguistic Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Physical Barriers,	
	Organizational Barriers. Role, effects and advantages of technology in Business Communication like email, text messaging, instant messaging and modern techniques like	
Unit-II	video conferencing, social networking. Strategic importance of e-communication.  NON-Verbal Aspects of Communicating: Body Language, Kinesics, Proxemics, Paralanguage.	
	Effective Listening: Principles of Effective listening, Factors affecting listening exercises, Oral, Written and video sessions Interviewing skills: Appearing in interviews, Writing resume and letter of application. Modern forms of communicating: E-Mail, Video Conferencing etc.	
,	Business language and presentation. Importance of Business language, Vocabulary Words	
	often confused Words often misspelt, common errors in English. Oral Presentation	
Unit-III	Importance, Characteristics, Presentation Plan, Power point presentation, Visual aids. Writing skills: Planning business messages, Rewriting	
	and editing, The first draft and Reconstructing the final draft. Office Correspondence: Official Letter, Semi Official Letter and Memorandum.	
Unit-IV	Report Writing Identify the types of reports, define the basic format of a report, identify the	
	steps of report writing, write a report meeting the format requirements, determine the process of writing a report, importance of including visuals such as tables, diagrams and	
	charts in writing report, apply citation rules (APA style documentation) in reports.	

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Monetary Theory & Banking in India	
	Money: Functions, Alternative Measures To Money Supply In India And Their
I I min I	Different Components, Meaning And Changing Relative Importance Of Each
Unit-I	Component, High Powered Money- Meaning And Uses, Sources Of Changes In
	High Powered Money. Financial System: Components, Financial Intermediaries
	Indian Banking System: Definition of Bank, Commercial Banks, Importance And
	Functions, Structure Of Commercial Banking System In India. Regional Rural
Unit-II	Banks, Cooperative Bank In India. Process of Credit Creation By Banks;
	Determination Of Money Supply And Total Bank Credit.
	Development Banks And Other Non-Banking Financial Institution: Main
	Features, Problems And Policies For Allocation Of Institutional Credit, Problem
Unit-III	Between The Government And The Commercial Sector, Inter-Sectoral And
	Inter-Regional Problems, Problem Between Large And Small Borrowers
	The Reserve Bank of India: Functions, Instruments Of Monetary And Credit
	Control; Main Features Of Monetary Policy Since Independence, Interest
Unit-IV	Rates; Various Rates In India (As Bond Rate, Bill Rate, Deposit Rate, etc.)
	Impact Of Inflation And Inflationary Expectations.

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	Income Tax Law & Accounts	
	Taxation Policy of Raja Todarmal. Introduction, Important Definitions: Assessee,	
	Person, Income, Total Income, Assessment Year & Previous Year. Agricultural	
Unit-I	Income & its assessment. Residence & Tax Liability (Basis of Charge). Capital &	
7	Revenue. Exempted Incomes.	
	Income from Salaries, Income from House Property. Profits and Gains of	
Unit-II	Business and Profession, Depreciation.	
	Capital gains, Income from Other Sources, Deductions from Gross Total Income,	
Unit-III	Set off and carry forward of losses and Clubbing of Income, Computation of	
	Total Income & Tax Liability of an Individual.	
	Procedure of Assessment and Income Tax Authorities, Advance Payment of Tax	
Unit-IV	and Deduction of Tax at Source.	

	Financial Accounting	
Unit-l	Shri Kalyan Subramani Aiyar (K.S. Aiyar) 1859-1940 known as father of Accountancy in India. Nature and scope of Accounting, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: Concepts and Conventions, Indian and International Accounting Standards. Accounting Mechanics: Double Entry System, Preparation of Journal, Ledger and Trial Balance.	
Unit-II	Profit and Loss A/c, Balance Sheet, Concept of Income and its Measurement.  Depreciation: Concept of depreciation: Causes of depreciation: Methods of depreciation: Provisions and Reserves.	
Unit-III	Royalty Accounts - Accounting Records for Royalty in the books of Landlords and Lessee, Recoupment of Shor tworking, Sub - lease, Short working Reserve Account, Nazarana.	
Unit-IV	Hire Purchase Account - Accounting Records in the Books of Hire Purchaser and Vendor Different Methods of Calculation of Interest and Cash Price, Maintenance of Suspense Account, Payment of Premium, Default in Payment and Partial Returns of Goods. Installment Payment System -Difference between Hire Purchase and Installment Payment System Accounting Records in the book of Purchaser & Vendor, Interest suspense account	