SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY B. Com (ASM) CBCS Syllabus – W.E.F.2015 -16

B.Com(ASM) - Semester - II

Sl. No.	Course	Name of the subject	Total Marks	Mid. Sem. Exam	Sem. End Exam	Teaching Hours**	Credits
1.	First Language	English	100	25	75	4	3
2.	Second Language	(Tel/Hindi/Urdu/Sans/Tamil)	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Foundation Course -3	Environmental Studies	50		50	2	2
4.	Foundation Course-4	ICT-1 (Information & communication Technology)	50		50	2	2
5.	DSC 1 B	Fundamentals of Accounting-II	100	25	75	6	4
6.	DSC 2 B	Advertising -II	100	25	75	6	4
7.	DSC 3 B	Business Economics	100	25	75	6	4
Total			600	125	475	30	22

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY; TIRUPATI

W.E.F. 2015-16

<u>I.B.Com; General/ ASM/Tax/CA</u> (II Semester) Syllabus under CBCS

1-2-101

DSC 1B FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING -II PPW :06 Hours

Unit-I: FINAL ACCOUNTS

Meaning – Features – Manufacturing Account – Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet with Adjustments.(**Problems**)

Unit-II: CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNTS

Consignment - Features – Pro forma invoice - Account sales – Del-credre Commission - Accounting treatment in the books of consigner and consignee - Valuation of closing stock - Normal and Abnormal loss – Problems.

Unit-III: JOINT VENTURE ACCOUNTS

Joint venture - Features - Difference between joint venture and consignment - Accounting procedure - methods of keeping records - Problems.

Unit-IV: DEPRECIATION

Methods of Depreciation - Straight line method - Diminishing balancing method - Annuity method - Depreciation Fund Method - Problems.

Unit-V:PROVISIONS AND RESERVES

Meaning – Provision Vs Reserve – Preparation of Bad debts A/c – Provision for Bad& Doubtful Debts A/c – Provision for Discount on Debtors A/c – Provision for discount on creditors A/c.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Principles and Practice of Accounting R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta
- 2. T. S. Reddy and A. Murthy
- 3. Accountancy I
- 4. Accountancy I
- 5. Financial Accounting
- 6. Introduction to Accountancy
- 7. Accountancy I
- 8. Advanced Accountancy
- 9. Advanced Accountancy-I

ng - R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta Sulthan Chand &sons

- Financial Accounting, Margam
- Publications, Chennai 70.
- S.P. Jain & K.L Narang Kalyani Publishers

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- Tulasian Tata Mcgraw Hill Co
- Dr.V.K.Goyal Excel Books
 - T.S.GrewalS.Chand and CO
 - Haneef and Mukherjee tataMcgraw Hill
 - Arulanandam Himalaya publishers
 - S.N.Maheshwari&V.L.Maheswari

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Model Paper; DSC 1B I B.Com General/CA/ASM/Tax; II Semester

FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A

Answer any **Five** of the following Questions

(5 x 3= 15 Marks)

- (a) Find Gross Profit of the business Purchases Rs.20,000; Sales Rs.60,000; Wages Rs.4,000; Carriage Rs.1,000 and Manufacturing Expenses Rs.5,000.
 - (b) Write about Balance Sheet
 - (c) Account Sales
 - (d) Features of Joint Venture
 - (e) Write any three causes for depreciation?
 - (f) Write any three differences between Provision and Reserve?
 - (g) Delcredre Commission
 - (h) Find annual Depreciation Cost of the Machine Rs.9,500
 Installation Charges Rs.500; Estimated Scrape Value Rs.1000
 Estimated Life of the Machine 5 years

Section - B

Answer any ONE Question from each unit.(5 ×12 =60 Marks)

UNIT I

2. The following is the Trial Balance of B. Govind as on 31-3-1998:

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Cash in hand	540	

Cash at Bank	2,630	
Purchases	40,675	
Sales		
Return Inwards	680	98,780
Return Outwards		
Wages	10,480	500
Fuel and Power	4,730	
Carriage on Sales	3,200	
Carriage on Purchases	2,040	
Stock (1-4-97)	5,760	
Buildings	30,000	
Freehold Land	10,000	
Machinery	20,000	
Patents	7,500	
Salaries	15,000	
General Expenses	3,000	
Insurance	600	
Drawings	5,245	
Capital		74.000
Sundry Debtors	14,500	71,000

Sundry Creditors		6,300
	1,76,580	1,76,580

Prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2008.

The Stock on 31-3-2008 is Rs.6,800.

3. The following is the Trial Balance of Sri Ram on March 31, 2008.

Debit Balances:	Rs.		Rs.
Bank	7,500	Bills Receivable	7,500
Purchases (adjusted)	34,96,000	Stock (31 st March,2007) 3,06,250
Salaries	21,000		
Carriage on Sales	2,500	Credit Balances:	
Carriage on Purchases	2,000	Capital	2,00,000
Lighting	1,500	Bills Payable	50,000
Buildings	1,35,000	Loan	1,00,000
Rate and Taxes	2,000	Sales	36,00,000
Sundry Debtors	40,000	Discount	2,000
Furniture	30,000 Comn	nission	500
Cash in Hand	1,250 Sundry Credi	tors 1,00,000	

A) Rates have been prepaid to the extent of Rs.600. b)During the year, bad debts amounted to Rs 2,500. A provision @ 5% has to be made on debtors. C) Buildings have to be depreciated at 2% and Furniture at 10%. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet of Sri Ram as on March 31, 2008.

UNIT – II

4. Ram & Co. of Calcutta consigned 50 cases of goods at Rs.200 each to Nathan of Bombay. The consignor pays Rs.200 for insurance and for freight Rs.300. Nathan sent an account sales showing the gross proceeds at Rs. 24,000. The expenses paid by Nathan were dock dues Rs.230, carriage Rs.50, warehousing expenses Rs.130. He sent the amount due to the consignor after deducting 4 per cent commission. Show necessary A/c's in the books of both.

OR

5. 1,000 bicycles were consigned by Premier Bicycle Co., Delhi to Superior Bros., Kanpur at Rs.150 each. Premier Co. paid freight Rs.10,000 and insurance in transit Rs.1,500. During transit 100 bicycles were totally damaged by fire. Superior Bros. took delivery of the remaining bicycles and paid Rs.1,530 for octroi.

Superior Bros. sent a bank draft to Premier Co. for Rs.50,000 as advance payment and later sent an Account Sales showing that 800 bicycles were sold at Rs.220 each. Expenses incurred by Superior Bros. is entitled to commission of 5%. Prepare the consignment Account, Accidental Loss Account and Superior Bros. Account in the books of Premier Bicycle Co., Delhi assuming that a claim from insurance company was settled for Rs.14,000.

UNIT – III

6. Amar and Bharath enter into joint venture sharing profit 3:2 ratio. Amar is to purchase timber in Madhya Pradesh and forward it to Bharath Delhi. Amar purchases timber worth Rs.10,000 and pays Rs.1,000 as expenses. Bharath received the consignment and immediately sent a draft for Rs.8,000. Amar got it discounted for Rs.7,850. Bharat sold the timber for Rs.16,000. He had to spend Rs.350 for fire insurance and Rs.300 for rent. Under the agreement he is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales.

Give ledger accounts in the books of Amar and Bharath.

OR

7. Ramesh and Naresh undertook the construction of a building for Ideal Engineering Co. Ltd. for a contract price of Rs.3,00,000 payable as to Rs.2,00,000 by installments in cash and Rs.1,00,000 in fully paid debentures of a company. Ramesh put Rs.75,000 and Naresh Rs.45,000 in a joint banking account opened for the purpose. They are to share profits and losses equally. The following amounts were spent. On wages Rs.75,000; On Materials Rs.1,58,000 and On plant Rs.20,000.

The contract was completed and the price duly received. The joint venture was closed by Ramesh taking up all the debentures at an agreed valuation of Rs.95,000. Half of the plant was taken over by Naresh and the other half was sold for Rs.12,000. Naresh also took over unused stock of materials at a mutually agreed price of Rs.8,000.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts.

UNIT – IV

8. On 1st January, 2009, machinery was purchased by Srinivas for Rs.50,000. On 1st July, 2010 additions were made to the extent of Rs.10,000. On 1st April, 2011 further additions were made to the extent of Rs.6,400.

On 30th June, 2012 machinery, the original value of which was Rs.8,000 on 1st January, 2009 was sold for Rs.6,000. Depreciation is charged at 10% p.a. on original cost. So the machinery Account for the years from 2009 to 2012 in the books of Srinivas. He Closes his books on 31st December.

OR

9. A firm purchases a 5 years' lease for Rs.40,000 on 1st January. It decides to write off depreciation on the Annuity Method, presuming the rate of interest to be 5% per annum. The annuity tables show that a sum of Rs.9,239 should be written off every year. Show the Lease Account for five years. Calculations are to be made to the nearest-rupee.

UNIT – V

10. A firm desires to debit its Profit and Loss Account with a uniform figure every year in respect of repairs and renewals. It expects that considering the life of the asset in question Rs.10,000 will be the average amount to be spent per year. Actual repairs are Rs.1,000 in the first year, Rs.2,300 in the second year and Rs.3,700 in the third year. Show the Provision for Repairs and Renewals Account.

OR

- 11 .From the following figures you are required to prepare:
 - i) Bad Debts Account ii) Provision for Bad Debts Account
 - iii) Profit and Loss Account.

April 1, 2006	Provision for Bad Debts	Rs.2,500
March 31, 2007	Bad Debts	Rs.1,870
	Debtors	Rs.20,000

Make provision for bad debts at 5% on debtors.

Image: B · Com (A 5m) P.No : 106 Advertising – II (w.e.f. 2015-2016)

Semester – II – Syllabus

Unit – I

Economics aspects of Advertising – effects of advertising – Is advertising productive – Social aspects of Advertising – Advertising influence the consumer prices – Is advertising too much persuasive.

Unit – II

Advertising appeals – Essentials of good appeal – classification of advertising appeals – product of service related appeals – consumer related appeals – Non-consumer and non-product related appeals.

Unit – III

Advertising department – Organization – Functions of advertising department – Functions of the advertising manager – Inter-departmental relations.

Unit – IV

Testing of Advertising effectiveness – why to test advertising effectiveness – Methods of measuring advertising effectiveness.

Unit – V

Advertising Agency – Features – Functions of Advertising agency – Selection of an advertising agency – methods of paying the agency services.

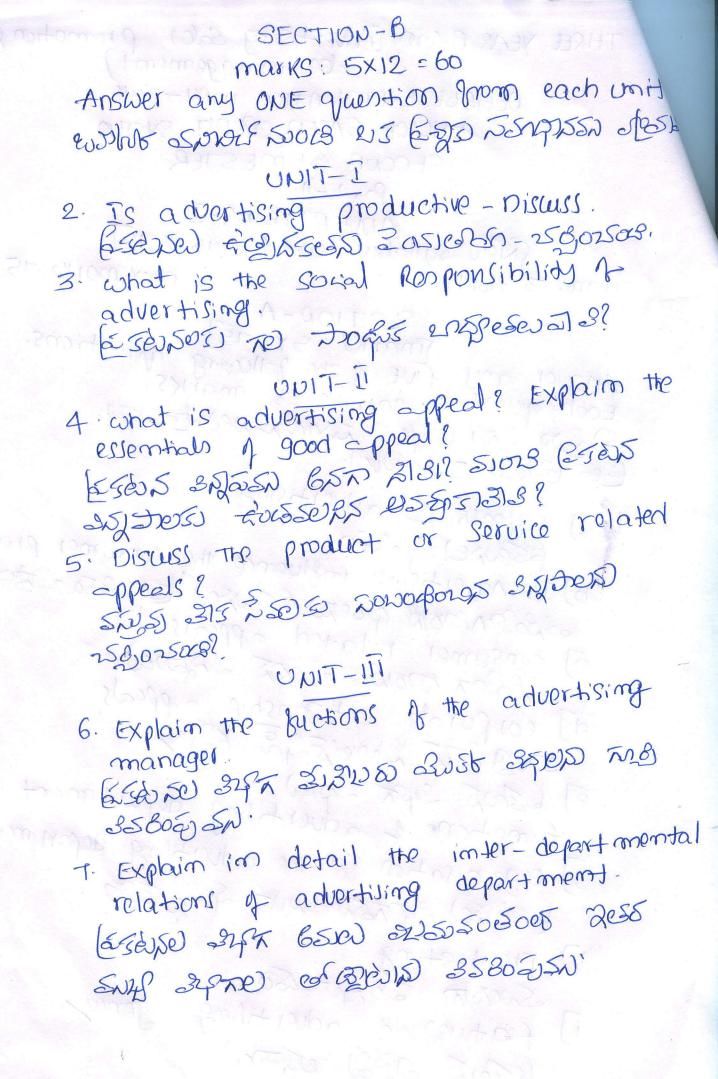
Suggested Readings

Wright, Winters and Advertising Management (Mc. Graw Hill, Zeiglas).

- 1. Duns and Durban Advertising: Its role in Modern Marketing (the Drydon press).
- 2. Mahendra Mohan Advertising (Tata Mc. Graw Hill).
- 3. Philing Kotler Marketing Management(Printice Hall of India).

Sochedas

THREE YEAR B. Com [Advertising Salos promotion & sabl management) DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY-2016 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SECOND SEMESTER Part-I ADVERTIEING-I (New Syllabur w.e.f 2015-2016) max. marily: 75 Time: 3 Hours SECTIOD-A Answer any five of the Jollawing questions. Each question carries 3 marks. බබුහ යිබා ලිටුණා කින්වත්නාව එක්නතා. Eres Ergs 3 50812. I. a) Effects of advertising b) IS Advertising influence the consumer prices ්, තිබේ ආතාන කිරීමාන සියිමාන්මට සිදා වරු 233000. c] consumer related appeals 3,3201 270138 3025 3250) a) corporate citizenship appeals JOG 8015 26025 Ja 62 8 functions q advertising department ē) हिंद्रेश्चे अपूर्व अपूर्वे F) organisation 231 the advertising department ESENSE 3207520 3205 5557 589 b) pre-testing SNOW SOSJONSED i) features of advertising agency (252) 5 2123, 25, 25, 25, 20



UNIT-IV

8. why to test the advertising effectivemen? 9. Explain various techniques involved පෙරෙතත් පෙළී ගණුගත් කුළාය සහ පුළු තාවේක් දිද්දුණුවා 3580508. UNIT- U 10. Explain the functions of advertising ESENS J23 AJ 3470,50 35805,52 11. Discuss in detail how to select an advertising genly. 長ちもしん こうそうしんしの このこう ふちんしん ろちものか rsgorsad

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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY; TIRUPATI

W.E.F. 2015-16

I.B.Com; General/CA/ASM/Tax (II Semester) Syllabus under CBCS

2-2-102

DSC 3B BUSINESS ECONOMICS PPW :06 Hours

<u>Unit-I</u>- Introduction

Meaning and definitions of business Economics-Nature and scope of Business Economics- Micro and Macroeconomics differences –Utility analysis – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility only.

<u>Unit-II</u>- Demand Analysis

Meaning and definition of demand -Determinants to Demand --demand function –Law of demand- Demand Curve – Demand curve -Exceptions. of Price Elasticity of demand – types of Price Elasticity of demand – Measurements of price elasticity of demand – total outlay method.

<u>Unit – III</u>- Market structure I

Meaning and definition of Market – Market structure - Perfect competition Characteristics - Price determination - Monopoly – Characteristics - Price determination - Distinguish between perfect competition and Monopoly.

<u>Unit-IV</u>-Market structure II

Monopolistic Competition – Characteristics – Product differentiation - Price determination in short and long run – Distribution – Concepts only.

<u>Unit-V</u>-National Income:

National Income – Definition – concepts GDP-GNP – NNP – National Income at Factor of cost - Per capita Income – Personal and Disposal Income- Methods of measuring National Income.

Reference Books

- 1. Dr.S.Sankaran, Business Economics Margham Publications, Chennai-17.
- 2. Business Economics Kalayani Publications.
- 3. Business Economics Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4. Aryasri and Murthy Business Economics , Tata Mcgraw Hill. K.P.M.Sundaram , Micro Economics

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY Model Paper; DSC3B I B.Com General/CA/ASM/Tax Semester – II, April, 2016 BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A

Answer any **Five** of the following Questions

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

- 1. (a) Micro Economics
 - (b) Cardinal Utility
 - (c) Demand Function
 - (d) Elastic and Inelastic demand
 - (e) Classification of Markets
 - (f) Factors of Production
 - (g) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - (h) National Income at Factor Cost

Section - B

Answer any ONE Question from each unit.

(5 ×12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT I

- 2. Describe the Nature and scope of Business Economics.
- 3. Explain the concept of law of diminishing Marginal Utility.

UNIT – II

- 4. What are the factors to determine the demand?
- 5. How to measure the Elasticity of demand in Total outlay Method and Point Method?

UNIT – III

- 6. How is the price determined under perfect competition?
- 7. Distinguish between Perfect Competition and Monopoly.

UNIT – IV

- 8. How is the price determined under the Monopolistic Competition?
- 9. what are the characteristic features of Monopolistic Competition?

UNIT – V

- 10. What are the various methods of measuring National Income?
- 11. What are the concepts of National Income?