

S.V. UNIVERSITY; TIRUPATI
B.COM (HONORS) COURSE STRUCTURE
B.Com- SEMESTER – III – W.E.F. 2016-17

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)	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Foundation Course- 5	Entrepreneurship	50	---	50	2	2
4.	Foundation Course- 6	Communication & Soft Skills-2	50	---	50	2	2
5.	DSC 1C	Taxation (Direct & Indirect Taxes)	100	25	75	6	4
6.	DSC 2C	Advanced Accounting	100	25	75	6	4
7.	DSC 3C	Accounting Software Tally	75	-	75	4	3
		Accounting Software Tally LAB	25	-	25	2	1
8	DSC 4C	Quantitative Techniques-II	100	25	75	6	4
Total			700	150	550	36	26

B.COM. (Hons.) DEGREE COURSE

2-3-104

SEMESTER – III – TAXATION (DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXES)

Paper : 301

P.P.W. – 6 (5+1) Hours

Marks = 75 TH. + 25 P=100

UNIT – I : Introduction :

Basic concepts- Direct tax code- important definitions- PAN- Residential status- Incidence of tax – Exempted incomes – Agricultural income. Assessment Procedure – Self Assessment, Regular assessment, Best Judgment Assessment, Filing of returns, Income tax authorities (theory only)

Lab Work – Form ITR 1 and ITR 2, Form 49A

UNIT – II : Income from Salaries:

Meaning – Basis – Allowances – Perquisites – Profits in Lieu of salary – Deductions – Computation of income from employment (Simple problems).

Unit – III : House Property

Income from house property – Meaning – Basis – Annual value, Let out house, self occupied house, Deductions from annual value – Computation of income from house property (simple problems). – Income from business – Chargeability – General deductions, Computation of profits from business (simple problems).

Lab Work – Form 16, Form 12 B A, ITNS 280

UNIT – IV : Income from residuary sources :

Chargeability – Deductions – Computation of taxable income from residuary sources(problems) – Deductions from Gross Total income – Set off and Carry forward of losses – Computation of total income and Tax Liability of individual Assesses (problems) – Capital gains – Meaning of assests – Types – Cost of inflation Index – Deductions from capital gains – Computation of taxable capital gains (simple problems).

UNIT – V : Central Sales Tax and A.P. Value Added Tax :

Meaning of Inter State trade or commerce – Subsequent sale – Rates of CST Determination of Turnover – Registration of Dealers – Declared Goods. A.P.VAT: Introduction to VAT System of taxation – Incidence, Levy and Calculation of Tax Input Tax Credit. – Service Tax – Nature of Service Tax – Service provider and Service Receiver – Value of Taxable Service.

Lab Work – Registration Forms.

SEMESTER – III – ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Paper : 302

P.P.W. – 6 (5+1) Hours

Marks = 75 TH. + 25 P=100

UNIT – I :Valuation of Goodwill and Shares

Valuation of Goodwill Need and methods – Normal Profit Method, Super Profits Method – Capitalization Method Valuation of shares – Need for Valuation – Methods of Valuation – Net assets method, Yield basis method, Fair value method.

Lab Work – Simple problems on Bonus issue

Unit – II : Hire Purchase and Installment System

Introduction – Hire Purchase System – Important term used – Hire Purchase – Accounting records – Calculation of Interest – Calculation of Cash Price – Repossession of goods – Goods of Small Scale Value – Installment – System.

Unit – III : Self Balancing Ledgers

Introduction – Sectional and balancing System – Scheme of Entries Transfer from one ledger to another more than sales ledgers adaption of original books of entries.

Unit – IV : Royalties

General – Minimum rent and Dead rent – Short working receivables – Royalty receivables.

Unit – V: Joint Stock Company Accounts - I

Introduction – Preparation of ledgers and Accounts.

SEMESTER – III – ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE TALLY

P.P.W. – 6 (4+2) Hours

Marks = 75 TH. + 25 P=100

Unit-I: Tally: Features of Tally accounting – Components of Gateway of Tally – Company creation – Creation of groups - Creation, display, and alteration of multiple and single ledgers – Various types of vouchers – Creation and alteration of vouchers – Configuration and print of financial statements and other reports, documents and vouchers .

Unit – II: Tally Inventory - Configuration – Creation, display, and alteration of inventory masters – Recording various inventory vouchers – Display and print of inventory reports – Lab exercises.

Unit-III: VAT: Enabling Tally for VAT – Features and Classification of VAT – VAT treatment for purchase and sales returns, duties, taxes and discounts – Exemptions from VAT –Exports and imports – Inter-state purchases and sales – Purchase of capital goods -VAT computation – Lab exercises.

Unit-IV: TDS: Creation of ledgers and vouchers – Advance and balance payments of Tax –Generation of TDS reports – Enabling Service tax - Creation of ledgers and recording of vouchers – Lab exercises.

Unit-V: Payroll: Payroll features - Enabling payroll – Creation of Pay head ledgers – Creation of employee masters and pay roll voucher and attendance voucher – Display and print of various payroll reports - Lab exercises.

SEMESTER – III – QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES - II

Paper : 304

P.P.W. – 6 (5+1) Hours

Marks = 75 TH. + 25 P=100

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge on the applications Quantitative Techniques in Business decision making.

UNIT – I :Skewness and Kurtosis

Types of Skewness – Measures of Skewness (Karl Pearson' method and Bowley's method)

Types of Kurtosis – Measures of Kurtosis based on Moments.

UNIT – II : Correlation and Regression

Definition – Types of Correlation, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation – Rank Correlation – Concurrent Deviations Method – Probable Error – Interpretation of coefficient of correlation. Definition – Regression equation of X on Y and Y on X – Regression coefficient & their properties.

UNIT – III :Index Numbers

Meaning – Problems in the construction of Index Numbers – Unweighted – Index Numbers – Simple Averages method and average of Relatives method (Using AM & GM) – Laspeyres method – Paasches method and fisher's method – Tests – Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test – base shifting – Splicing and deflation of Index Numbers. Cost of living Index Numbers – Aggregate Expenditure method and Family Budget Method.

UNIT – IV : Analysis of Time Series

Importance – Components – Measurement of trend by straight line method – Measurement of seasonal variations by simple averages method.

Unit – V: Probability and Theoretical Distribution

Concept of Probability – Types of events addition and multiplication theorems of probability – expectation – simple problems – Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions (Fitting of Binomial & Poisson Distributions – Area property of Normal Distribution).

Lab: Using Excel

SUGGESTED READINGS.

1. Gupta S.C. – Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay.
2. Gupta S.P. – Statistical Methods S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Sancheti D.C. & Kapoor V.K. – Statistics (Theory, Methods & Applications) S. Chand & Sons.
4. Srivatsava U.K. & Sharma S.C. – Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decision Making, Wiley Eastern.
5. S.C. Gupta & V.K. Kapoor – Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, N. Delhi.
6. Donald H. Sanders – Statistics – A First Course Mc. Graw Hill Pub. Company.

**B.Com (Hon's) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
III SEMESTER
DSC1C:- TAXATION (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)**

Time:3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Marks 5X3=15

I Write short notes on any **five** of the following. Each question carries 3 marks.

- a. Define person
- b. What is partial agricultural income
- c. Carry forward losses
- d. Municipal rental value
- e. Casual trader
- f. Declared goods
- g. A.P VAT
- h. Cash discount

II Answer any one question from each unit, it carries 12marks

5X12=60

UNIT-I

1.Explain the concept of income and give its features.

(Or)

2.Write any five fully exempted and five partially exempted in comes under section:10

UNIT-II

3. Mr. Hari working in a bank, submits you the following particulars. Compute salary income.

- i. Basic pay Rs.35,000 p.m
- ii. D.A Rs. 15,000 pm (part of salary)
- iii. Bonus 10% salary
- iv. Arrears of salary Rs. 60,000
- v. Overtime remuneration Rs. 40000
- vi. Leave encashed Rs. 24,000
- vii. Rent free staff quarter with furniture 60,000 p.a
- viii. Leave travel concession Rs. 10,000
- ix. Children Education Allowance Rs. 1600 p.m for 2 children
- x. Employee and Employer's contribution to SPF Rs. 42,000 (Each)

xi. Employment tax paid by employee Rs. 4,800.

(Or)

4. Compute income from house Property

Particulars	Houses A(Rs)	Houses B(Rs)
Municipal value	30,000	40,000
Fire rental value	40,000	50,000
Standard rent	37,500	34,000
Actual rent	35,000	55,000
Municipal taxes	10%	15%
Interest on loan	4000	5000
Date of construction	1-6-2009	12-4-12
Actual repair expenses	4000	3000

UNIT-III

5. Compute total income of Mrs. Vijaya and Indian resident of 30 years age for the current assessment year.

Gross salary	1,72,000
Income from house property (Computed)	40,000
Short term capital loss	20,000
Long term capital loss (Building)	24,000
Income from profession	10,000
Interest on securities (gross)	8,000
Income from Govt. Securities (gross)	33,500
She donated to the P.M. National Relief Fund	10,000

(Or)

6. Explain the provision of I.T. Act , 1961 regarding carry forward and set-off losses.

UNIT-IV

7. Define dealer, deemed dealer and registered dealer.

(Or)

8. What are the objectives of VAT?

UNIT-V

9. Explain the differences between VAT & Sales Tax with suitable examples?

(Or)

10. What is CENVAT? Explain the features and the advantage of CENVAT scheme.

B.Com (Hon's) DEGREE EXAMINATION

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

III SEMESTER

DSC4C-QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES-II

Time:3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Marks 5X3=15

I Write short notes on any **five** of the following. Each question carries 3 marks.

- a) Uses of analysis Skewness
- b) What is free hand curve method
- c) Define the term secular trend
- d) Karl pearson's Co-efficient model
- e) Discuss the procedure of cost of living index
- f) What is economic barometer
- g) What is pachee's method
- h) What is symmetrical and asymmetrical distribution

II Answer any one question from each unit, it carries 12marks

5X12=60

UNIT-I

2. Calculate 5yearly moving averages for the sales of XYZ company

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sales	105	110	100	115	120	122	118	125	130	134	142	145	148	150	155

(Or)

3. Calculate Pearson's co-efficient of skewness by using the information given below.

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	2	4	8	10	12	14

UNIT-II

4. Calculate co-efficient of correlation for the given data by least square method and verify the answer with the help of Karl person's co-efficient of correlation

X	6	9	8	7	5
Y	3	4	5	2	1

(Or)

5. From the data given below calculate the regression equation by taking deviations from the mean of X and Y series and estimate Y when X is 12 and estimate X when Y is 14

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Y	4	6	8	9	12	15	16	18

UNIT-III

6. Construct fisher's Ideal Index for the given information and check whether fisher's formula satisfies time reversal and factor reversal tests.

Items	A	B	C	D	E	F
P0	16	12	14	20	30	40
Q0	5	10	8	6	3	2
P1	20	18	16	22	90	50
Q1	6	12	10	10	5	5

(Or)

7. Construct consumer price index by family budget method

Items	Paddy	Pulses	Oil	Clothing	house
Quantity	35	5	6	20	22
Units	kgs	kgs	lts	mts	nos
P1	12	20	22	15	500
Q1	16	22	25	20	600

UNIT-IV

8. Fit Poisson distribution for the information given below

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
F	12	16	18	10	20	22

(Or)

9. In a game with 13 playing cards, what is the probability that the player can hold 4 aces?

UNIT-V

10. A normal distribution has a standard deviation of 100 and mean 400 find the area of standard normal variable in each of the following cases

(a) $X = 300$ b) $X = 350$ c) $X = 450$ D) $X = 500$ E) between 200 and 250

(Or)

11. Fit a binomial distribution to the following data?

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
F	28	62	46	10	4	10
Fx	0	62	92	30	16	10

B. Com (Hon's) ^{II} Semester
Model Question Paper
Advanced Accountancy

Answer Any FIVE Questions Each question carries 3 marks

- (a) ~~Good~~ Good will
- (b) what is super profit method
- (c) what is Hire purchase system
- (d) what is Installment system
- (e) write two examples of self balancing ledger
- (f) what is Royalty
- (g) minimum Rent Account
- (h) what is joint stock company.

- Unit - I
1. From the following, calculate the value of goodwill at Three years Purchase of Super profits.
- i) capital employed Rs 6,00,000
 - ii) Profits for the past three years Rs 1,07,000 ; Rs 90,000 and Rs. 1,03,000.
 - iii) Rate of return on capital employed 12%.
 - iv) Provide of Rs 10,000 Per annum towards Proprietor's remuneration.
- (08)

2. Explain the methods of valuation of shares

UNIT - II

3. A bullet motor cycle was purchased by Ratna & Co. on instalment system. The cash price was Rs. 7,450 and the payment was to be as follows.

Rs. 2,000 were to be paid on signing the agreement and the balance in three equal instalments of Rs. 2,000 each at the end of each year. 5% interest is to be charged by the vendor per annum.

The agreement was signed on 1st January 2008 write up the journal entries in the books of Ratna & Co. open necessary ledger accounts. Ratna & Co. decides to maintain motor cycle account on the reducing balance method at 10% per annum.

(or)

4. S.V. college purchased an asset on hire purchase system from 'X' company Ltd. payment was to be made as under

on signing the agreement Rs. 20,000

At the end of I year Rs. 15,000

At the end of II year Rs. 15,000

At the end of III year Rs. 10,000

Interest is charged at the rate of 10% p.a. The buyer provides depreciation @ 10% p.a. on straightline method. prepare necessary accounts in the books of the buyer.

UNIT - III

5.) M/s Saravanan and Sendhil keep bought and sold Ledgers on self-balancing system. From the following particulars, prepare the necessary adjustment accounts for the year in the two ledgers:

	<u>RS.</u>		<u>RS.</u>
Sundry Debtors 1-1-2005	6,200	Acceptances given	4,000
Sundry Creditors 1-1-2005	2,500	Returns outwards	250
Credit Purchases	10,300	Debtor's acceptances dishonoured	500
Credit Sales	13,400	Discount allowed	100
Cash received from debtors	7,800	Bad debts written off	200
Returns inwards	300	Creditors 31-12-2005	1,050

(OR)

6.) What is self balancing Ledgers? Explain the advantages of self-balancing.

UNIT - IV

7.) The following details are extracted from the records of East Coal Mines. You are required to prepare landlord account, royalty account, minimum rent account and short workings account.

Year : 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

output (tonnes): 6,000 40,000 45,000 42,000 36,000

Royalty: Rs. 8 per tonne

Minimum rent: Rs. 3,00,000 per annum.

Shortworkings are recouped within 3 years.

[OR]

8.) What is Royalty? Explain the following:

(a) Minimum Rent (b) Shortworkings

UNIT - V

9.) What is Joint Stock Companies? State the different types of Joint Stock Companies. (09)

10.) Distinguish between Private Limited Company and Public Limited Company.

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