

Programme: B.Com. General Honours (Major)
w.e.f. AY 2023-24

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Course Number	Course Name	No. of Hrs/Week	No. of Credits
Semester-I	1	Fundamental of Commerce	4	4
	2	Business Organisation	4	4
Semester-II	3	Financial Accounting	4	4
	4	Principles of Management	4	4
Semester-III	5	Advanced Accounting	4	4
	6	Income Tax	4	4
	7	Business Laws	4	4
	8	Banking Theory & Practice	4	4
Semester-IV	9	Corporate Accounting	4	4
	10	Cost & Management Accounting	4	4
	11	Auditing	4	4
Semester-V	12	Advanced Corporate Accounting (OR) Advertising and Media Planning	4	4
	13	GST Procedure and Practices (OR) Managerial Accounting	4	4
	14	Business Analytics (OR) Stock Markets Analysis	4	4
	15	Service Marketing (OR) Software Solutions to Accounting		
Semester-VI	Internship			
Semester-VII	16	Accounting for Special Institutions (OR) Financial Institutions and Markets	4	4
	17	Indian Accounting Standards (OR) Financial Planning	4	4
	18	Banking and Insurance Company Accounts (OR) Financial Management	4	4
	SEC			
	19	Accounting Theory and Financial Reporting (OR) Fundamentals of Financial Technology	4	4

	20	Advanced Computerized Accounting (OR) Investment Management	4	4
Semester-VIII	21	Advanced Cost and Management Accounting (OR) International Financial System	4	4
	22	Advanced Financial Accounting (OR) Financial Reporting	4	4
	23	Corporate Reporting (OR) Behavioural Finance	4	4
	SEC			
	24	Strategic Cost Management (OR) Financial Derivatives	4	4
	25	Accounting for Managerial Decision Making (OR) Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	4	4

B.COM HONOURS
(GENERAL)
II YEAR - III SEMESTER

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.COM (GENERAL) – W.E.F. 2024-25

SEMESTER – III

Sl. No.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Internal Exam	Sem. End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	Skill Enhancement Course-1		50	---	50	2	2
2.	Multidisciplinary Course-1		50	---	50	2	2
3.	Major-Course5	Advanced Accounting	100	25	75	4	4
4.	Major-Course6	Income Tax	100	25	75	4	4
5.	Major-Course7	Business Laws	100	25	75	4	4
6.	Major-Course8	Banking Theory & Practice	100	25	75	4	4
7.	Minor		100	25	75	4	4
8.	Courses with Practicals		50	---	50	2	1

SEMESTER – III

COURSE 5: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Theory

Credits: 4

4 (hrs/week)

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help learners to acquire conceptual knowledge of Non-Profit Organizations, understand the accounting procedure of single entry system, hire purchase system and partnership accounts.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will able to;

Understand the concept of Non-profit organizations and its accounting process, Comprehend the concept of single-entry system and preparation of statement of affairs, Familiarize with the legal formalities at the time of dissolution of the firm, Prepare financial statements for partnership firm on dissolution of the firm and Employ critical thinking skills to understand the difference between the dissolution of the firm and dissolution of partnership.

Unit 1: Self Balancing System: Self Balancing – Advantages – Preparation of Debtor’s Ledger adjustment account, Creditor’s Ledger adjustment account & General Ledger adjustment account (Problems Only)

Unit 2: Single Entry System: Features – Differences between Single Entry and Double Entry – Disadvantages of Single Entry- Ascertainment of Profit and Preparation of Statement of Affairs(Problems only).

Unit 3: Accounting for Non Profit Organizations: Non Profit Entities- Meaning - Features – Provisions as per Sec 8 - Accounting Process- Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account - Preparation of Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet (Theory and Problems).

Unit 4: Partnership Accounts-I: Meaning – Partnership Deed - Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals- Accounting Treatment of Goodwill – Admission, Retirement and Death of a Partner (Problems only).

Unit 5: Partnership Accounts-II: Dissolution of a Partnership Firm– Application of Garner v/s Murray Rule in India (When one partner is insolvent) – Insolvency of all Partners (Problems only).

Activities:

- Quiz Programs
- Problem Solving exercises

- Co-operative learning
- Seminar
- Visit a single-entry firm, collect data and create Trial Balance of the firm
- Visit Non-profit organization and collect financial statements
- Visit a partnership firm and collect partnership deed
- Debate on Garner v/s Murray rule in India and outside India
- Group Discussion on problems relating to topics covered by syllabus
- Examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests) on all units
- Collect data from your college and prepare a Receipt and Payment Account, Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Accountancy: TS Reddy and A Murthy by Margham Publications.
2. Financial Accounting: SN Maheswari & SK Maheswari by Vikas Publications.
3. Principles and Practice of Accounting: R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Advanced Accountancy: R.L. Gupta & Radhaswamy, Sultan Chand & Sons..
5. Advanced Accountancy: S.N. Maheshwari & V.L. Maheshwari, Vikas publishers.
6. Advanced Accountancy: Dr. G. Yogeshwaran, Julia Allen-PB Publications.
7. Accountancy–III: Tulasian, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
8. Accountancy–III: S.P. Jain & K.L. Narang, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Advanced Accounting (IPCC): D.G. Sharma, Tax Mann Publications.
10. Advanced Accounting: Prof B Amarnadh, Seven Hills International Publishers.
11. Advanced Accountancy: M Shrinivas & K Sreelatha Reddy, Himalaya Publishers.

Model Question Paper
With Effect from 2024-25
SEMESTER – III
COURSE 5: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 75

Section A

Answer any Five of the following 5 X 3=15 M

- 1) Write self-balancing adjusting entries.
- Credit Sales
 - Sales returns
 - Cash received from debtors
- 2) Prepare sales Ledger adjustment account in the Journal Ledger
Opening Debtors ₹10,000; Credit sales ₹30,000; Cash received from debtors ₹6000; Bills receivable received ₹ 5000; Bills receivable dishonour ₹1000
- 3) Find out profit from the following data
- | | ₹ |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Capital at the beginning of the year | 8,00,000 |
| Drawings during the year | 1,80,000 |
| Capital at the end of the year | 9,00,000 |
| Capital introduced during the year | 50,000 |
- 4) From the following find out credit purchases
Opening Creditors ₹ 6,000; Cash paid to creditors ₹ 8000; Bills payable accepted ₹ 5000;
Closing creditors ₹ 9000
- 5) Write short note on Receipts and Payments Account.
- 6) Write short note on Income and Expenditure account
- 7) Calculate Goodwill on the basis of 3 years average profits and 2 years purchase net profits are 2019 ₹ 18,000, 2020 ₹ 20,000 and 2021 ₹ 19,000
- 8) Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals.
- 9) Garner Vs Murray Case.
- 10) A and B were in partnership and agreed to dissolve the partnership firm. They share profits and losses equally. The Total assets are ₹ 80,000, Total Liabilities are ₹50,000. The Assets realized are ₹ 70,000. Realization expenses are ₹ 2,000. Prepare Realization A/c.

Section - B

Answer any Five from the following (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

11) The under mentioned particulars have been extracted from the books of a business house. Prepare Debtors Ledger adjustment account in the General Ledger as on 30th June, 2023.

Debtors on 1st July, 2022 ₹ 55,842.

Transactions during the year were:

	₹		₹
Sales (including cash sales ₹ 10,000)	1,08,602	Bills receivable dishonoured	1,120
Cash received from Debtors	88,753	Bad debts written off	3,890
Discount allowed to Debtors	480	Sundry charges debited to customers	378
Acceptances received from Debtors	7,120	Transfers to Bought Ledger	100
Returns from Debtors	5,430	Provision for doubtful debts	2,500

12) From the following details, prepare the purchase ledger adjustment A/c in General ledger for the year 2023.

	₹		₹
Purchase ledger balance on 01.01.2023 (Cr.)	1,20,000	Cheques paid to creditors	30,000
Purchase ledger balance on 01.01.2023(Dr.)	10,000	Cheques dishonoured	1,000
Purchases from creditors	1,80,000	Goods returned to creditors	10,000
Bills payable accepted	40,000	Discount allowed by creditors	2,000
Cash paid to creditors	1,00,00	Interest on suppliers accounts due	1,000
		Bills payable dishonoured	4,000

13) Rajeev keeps his books by the 'Single Entry' method. His position on 31st March, 2022 was as follows: Cash in hand ₹ 2,400; Cash at Bank ₹ 25,500; Debtors ₹ 18,400; Stock ₹ 28,600; Furniture ₹ 5,000; Creditors for goods ₹ 18,700; Expenses Outstanding ₹ 2,000.

On 31st March, 2023 his position was as follows: Cash in hand ₹ 2,100; Cash at Bank ₹ 27,500; Stock ₹ 31,500; Debtors ₹ 24,200; Furniture ₹ 6,000; Creditors ₹ 25,200; prepaid

Insurance ₹ 200. Prepare the necessary statement showing the profit or loss made by him during the year ended 31st March, 2023wq after making the following adjustment:

Depreciate Furniture and machinery @ 10%, p.a., write off bad debts ₹ 1,200 and provide 5% for doubtful debts. Goods taken for personal use amounted to ₹ 1,500. Also provide interest on capital @ 10% p.a.

14) Ramesh keeps his books on single entry basis. Prepare a statement of affairs as on 31.12.2023 and a statement of profit (or) loss for the period ending 31.12.2023.

Assets & liabilities	1.2023	31.12.2023
	₹	₹
Bank balance	560 (Cr)	350 (Dr)
Cash on hand	10	50
Debtors	4,500	3,600
Stock	2,700	2,900
Plant	4,000	4,000
Furniture	1,000	1,000

Ramesh had withdrawn ₹. 2,000 during the year and had introduced fresh capital of ₹.4,200 on 1.7.2023. A provision of 5% on debtors is necessary. Write off depreciation on plant at 10% and furniture at 15%. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5%.

15) From the following Receipts and Payments, prepare an Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31-12-2023.

		₹			₹
2023					
Jan.1	To Opening Balance:		By Buildings		15,000
	Cash	1,000	By Rent		700
	Bank	100	By Furniture		1,500
		---	By Salaries		600
			By Cricket		200
Dec.31	To Donations	20,000	By Tennis		500
	To Life members fees	4,000	By Gardening		100
	To Subscription	1,800	By Printing		50
	To Interest on	50			
Investments					
	To Cricket	150	By Telephones		175
	To Tennis	400	By Advertisement		100
	To Playing cards	300	By Playing cards		200
	To Sale of old news	125	By Investments		8,000
papers					
	To Sundries	100	By Balance c/d		900
		28,025			28,025

Outstanding were: Subscriptions ₹ 400; Interest on Investments ₹ 150; Salaries ₹200; Rent ₹200; Subscriptions received in advance for the year 2021 were ₹100.

16) Write any Ten differences between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account

17) The Balance sheet of B and D as on 31-12-2023 is given below who share profits and losses in the ration of 2: 1.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
B's capital	45,000	Furniture	6,000
D's capital	25,000	Freehold property	20,000
General reserve	24,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	16,000	Stock	12,000
		cash	12,000
	1,10,000		1,10,000

They agreed to admit K into the firm subject to the following conditions:

- K will bring in ₹ 21,000 of which ₹ 9,000 will be treated as his share of goodwill to be retained in the business.
- 50% of the general reserve is to remain as provision for doubtful debts.
- Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 15 %.
- Closing stock is to be valued at ₹ 10,500.
- K is entitled to 1/4th share of the profit.

Prepare necessary accounts to give effect to these arrangements and prepare the Balance sheet of the new firm.

18) The Balance Sheet of P, Q and R who were sharing profits in proportion to their Capitals stood as follows on 31st December 2023:

<i>Liabilities</i>	₹	<i>Assets</i>	₹
Sundry Creditors	13,800	Cash at Bank	11,000
Capital Accounts		Sundry Debtors	10,000
P	45,000	Less: Provision	<u>400</u>
Q	30,000		9,600
R	15,000	Stock	16,200
		Machinery	17,000
		Land & Buildings	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>1,03,800</u>		<u>1,03,800</u>

Q decides to retire on that date and P, Q and R agree to make the following adjustments of the assets and liabilities:

- a) That out of the amount of insurance which was debited entirely to Profit and Loss Account, ₹ 1,500 be carried forward as Unexpected Insurance.
- b) That the provision for Doubtful Debts be brought up to 7%.
- c) That the Land and Buildings be appreciated by 20%.
- d) That a provision of ₹ 4,000 be made in respect of an outstanding bill for repairs.
- e) That the goodwill of the entire firm be fixed at ₹ 21,600 and Q's share of the same be adjusted into the accounts of P and R who are going to share in future in the proportion of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.
- f) That the entire Capital of the firm as newly constituted be fixed at ₹ 56,000 as between P and R in proportion of 3:1, actual cash to be paid off or to be brought in by the continuing partners as the case may be.

Show necessary ledger accounts and also prepare new balance sheet of the firm.

19) A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses as 40%, 30% and 30% respectively. They decide to dissolve the firm and appoint B to realize the assets and distribute as his remuneration and to bear all the expenses of realization.

The following is the balance sheet of the firm as on the date of dissolution.

<i>Liabilities</i>	₹	<i>Assets</i>	₹
Creditors	59000	Cash at bank	1500
Capitals		Debtors 45500	
A	30000	Less: provision <u>2500</u>	43000
B	20000	Stock	60000
		C's capital overdrawn	4500
	<u>1,09,000</u>		<u>1,09,000</u>

B reports the result of realization as follows: Debtors realize ₹ 35000; stock realize ₹ 45,000; goodwill is sold for ₹ 2000 Creditors are paid ₹ 57,500 in full settlement. Outstanding creditor's ₹ 500 have also been paid. The expenses of realization came to ₹ 600 which B met personally. A and B agree to receive from C ₹3000 in full settlement of the firm's claim against him. Show necessary ledger accounts.

20) A and B are in equal partnership. Their Balance sheet stood as follows:

<i>Liabilities</i>	₹	<i>Assets</i>	₹
Capital A:	6000	Plant & Machinery	14,750
Sundry Creditors	39,000	Furniture	4000
		Debtors	5000
		Stock	6250
		Bank	3000
		B's Capital	12,000
	45,000		45,000

The assets were realised as follows:

Stock ₹ 3500, Furniture ₹ 2000, Debtors ₹ 5000 and Plant & Machinery ₹ 7000. The cost of collecting the estate amounted to ₹ 1500.

A's private estate is not sufficient even to pay his private liabilities, where as in B's private estate, there is a surplus of ₹ 500.

Prepare Realisation A/c, Cash A/c, Creditors A/c, Capital A/c's and the Deficiency A/c of the partners.

SEMESTER – III
COURSE 6: INCOME TAX

Theory

Credits: 4

4hrs/week

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire knowledge and provisions of income tax concepts and various heads of incomes. To impart skills for calculating various incomes and online filling of tax returns.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

Acquire the complete knowledge of the tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning, Understand the provisions and compute income tax for various sources, Grasp amendments made from time to time in Finance Act, Compute total income and define tax complications and structure and Prepare and File IT returns of individual at his own.

Unit-I: Introduction: Residential Status of an Individual-Incidence of Tax-Incomes Exempt from Tax (including problems).

Unit-II: Income from Salaries: Basis of Charge, Tax Treatment of Different Types of Salaries Allowances, Perquisites, Profits in Lieu of Salary, Deductions from Salary Income, Computation of Salary Income (Including Problems).

Unit-III: Income from House Property: Annual Value, Let-out/Self Occupied/Deemed to be Let-out house-Deductions from Annual Value-Computation of Income from House Property (Problems only).

Unit-IV: Profits and gains of a Business and Profession: Procedure for computation of income from business and Profession – disallowable expenses – Professional Receipts and Professional Expenses - Computation – (Problems only)

Unit –V: Income from Capital Gains – Income from other Sources: Meaning of Capital Asset – Types – Procedure for Computation of Long-term and Short-terms Capital Gains/ Losses – Meaning of Other sources – General Incomes – Specific Incomes – Computation (Including Problems).

Activities:

- Seminar on different topics of Income tax
- Quiz programs
- Problem Solving Exercises
- Debate on Tax Evasion and Avoidance

- Practice of provisions of Taxation
- Visit a Tax firm
- Talk on Finance Bill at the time of Union Budget
- Guest lecture by Chartered Accountant
- Presentation of tax rates
- Practice of filing ITR Returns online
- Identify and educate the individuals not having PAN Card and help them to acquire PAN Card.
- Filling out the online application for the PAN Card and prepare the summarized report for the same.
- Finding out Residential status of any five NRI's from your area.
- Identify and evaluate the tax liability of some individuals having income under different heads of income.
- Go through the e-filing website of the Government of India.

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Vinod; K. Singhania; Direct Taxes – Law and Practice, Taxman Publications
2. T.S. Reddy and Dr. Y. Hari Prasad Reddy - Taxation, by Margham Publications
3. Premraj and Sreedhar, Income Tax, Hamsrala Publications
4. B.B. Lal - Direct Taxes; Konark Publications
5. Dr. Mehrotra and Dr. Goyal - Direct Taxes, Law and Practice, Sahitya Bhavan Publication.
6. Balachandran & Thothadri - Taxation Law and Practice, PHI Learning.
7. V.P. Gaur and D.B. Narang - Income Tax, Kalyani Publications
8. Dr. Y. Kiranmayi - Taxation, Jai Bharath Publishers
9. Income Tax, Seven Lecture Series, Himalaya Publications

Model Question Paper
With Effect from 2024-25
SEMESTER – III
COURSE 6: INCOME TAX

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 75

Section A

Answer any Five of the following 5 X 3=15 M

1. Person
2. Direct and Indirect tax
3. Three taxable allowances
4. Deductions from salary income
5. Annual value
6. Deductions under Sec. 24.
7. Mention any three disallowed expenses under Business Income
8. Total Income
9. Explain the Short term and Long term Capital gains.
10. Casual Income

Section – B

Answer any Five Questions 5 X 12 = 60M

11. Write any Ten exempted Incomes under section 10.
12. How would you determine the residential status of an Individual?
13. From the following particulars, find out income from salary of Venkatesh, who is working in Vijayawada (population more than 20 lakhs).
 - a) Salary ₹ 12,500 p.m.
 - b) Dearness allowance ₹ 1250 p.m.
 - c) Employer's contribution to RPF 14% of basic salary.
 - d) Venkatesh contributes an equal amount.
 - e) Rent free unfurnished house – fair rental value ₹ 60,000 p.a.
 - f) Interest credited to P.F. @ 13% ₹ 3,900
 - g) A car of 1.4 litre capacity is provided by employer for both personal and official purpose. All expenses are met by the employer.
 - h) Fixed medical allowance @ ₹ 600 p.m.
 - i) Professional tax paid ₹ 200.
14. From the following compute Mr. Ramesh Income from Salary for the current Assessment Year.
 - a. Basic Salary ₹ 40,000 p.m.
 - b. Dearness allowance enters into retirement benefits ₹ 24,000 p.m.
 - c. Fixed percentage of commission on sales ₹ 15,000 p.m.
 - d. Bonus ₹ 65,000
 - e. HRA ₹ 12,500 p.m. (Rent paid ₹ 10,600 p.m.)
 - f. Transport allowance ₹ 4,000 p.m.
 - g. Reimbursement of medical expenses ₹ 2,500 for treatment taken in private hospital.
 - h. Management contribution and own contribution to RPF is 15% of salary
 - i. Interest credited to RPF is ₹ 11,000 at 11% p.a.
 - j. Professional tax paid by employee is ₹ 400 p.m.

- k. He is provided with more than 1.6 litres capacity car by the company for official use. All the expenses including salary of the driver are met by the company.
- l. Children education allowance ₹ 600 p.m. per child for two children and children hostel allowance ₹ 1000 p.m. for two children.

15. Mr. P is the owner of house property in Kanpur it has been let out for ₹90,000/- the tax payable by the owner comes ₹8,400/- on municipal valuation of ₹84000/- but the landlord has taken agreement from the tenant stating that the tenant would be tax direct to the municipality. The landlord however, paid the following expenses on tenants amenities.

Water charges	₹1000/-
Lift maintenance	₹1000/-
Salary of gardener	₹1200/-
Lighting of stairs	₹800/-

The landlord claims the following deductions

Repairs	₹30,000/-
Land revenue	₹1000/-
Collection charges	₹2000/-

Legal charges, incurred on purchase of land on which house property is situated ₹24000/- calculate the taxable income from house property.

16. A house was completed on 1st April 2022 and following information is available about this house.

	₹
Municipal value	30,000 per annum
Fair rental value	32,000 per annum
Actual rent	40,000 per annum
Municipal taxes	6,000 per annum
Let out period	1-4-2022 to 31-12-2022
Self occupied	1-1-2023 onwards

Interest on loan for the period :

(a). 1-4-2017 to 31-03-2022	: 45,000
(b). 1-4-2022 to 31-03-2023	: 15,000

Calculate Income from house property.

17. The following is the P/L A/c of Mr. Ranjith for the year ending 31.3.2023

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	1,65,000	By Gross Profit	2,50,000
“ Office expenses	18,000	“ Bad debts recovered	10,000
“ Depreciation	14,000	“ Dividend	3,000
“ GST	9,000	“ Commission	10,000
“ Legal expenses	8,000	“ Rent of house property	9,000
“ Income Tax	7,000	“ Brokerage	10,000
“ Parents purchased (1/8 th)	12,000	“ Sundry receipts	5,000
“ Repairs	6,000	“ Share of income from HUF	3,000
“ Donation	2,000		
“ Provision for bad debts	3,000		

“ General expenses	12,000		
“ Net Profit	44,000		
	3,00,000		3,00,000

Additional Information:

- Salary includes ₹ 6,000 paid to workers employed at home.
- Legal expenses includes ₹ 1,000 paid to the advocate in connection with personal case.
- General expenses includes ₹ 4,000 as contribution to staff welfare fund.
- Out of the bad debts recovered only ₹ 4,000 were allowed as deduction earlier.

Compute his income from business for the assessment year 2023-24.

18. Mr. D.D. Dewan & Company are Chartered Accountants in Delhi. They have submitted the following income and Expenditure Account for the year. Compute the income from profession.

Expenses	₹	Incomes	₹
To Drawings	48,000	By Audit fees	2,24,000
To Office rent	42,000	By Financial Consultancy service	98,000
To Telephone installation charges Under O.Y.T. scheme	15,000	By Dividends from an Indian company	6,000
To Electricity Bill	4,200	By Divided on units of U.T.I	4,000
To Salary of Staff	66,000	By Accountancy works	24,000
To Charities	1,200		
To Gifts given to relatives	9,600		
To Car Expenses	21,000		
To Subscription for Journals	2,500		
To Institute fee	1,200		
To Stipends given to trainees	12,000		
To Net Income	1,33,000		
	3,56,000		3,56,000

- Notes: 1. Depreciation of car during the year amounts to Rs. 5,000.
2. 30% of the car time is used for personal purposes.

19. How to Compute Long term and Short term Capital gain.

20. Compute 'Income from other sources' from the following information for the year 2022-23.

	₹
I. Amounts won from :	
a. Lottery	80,000
b. Betting on Horse Racing	8,000
II. Amounts received from:	
a. Lottery	63,000
b. Betting on Horse Racing	42,000
III. Income from:	
a. Lottery	1,800
b. Betting on Horse racing	1,000

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.COM (GENERAL) – W.E.F. 2024-25

SEMESTER – III

COURSE 7: BUSINESS LAWS

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire knowledge of business laws and provisions of contract. To impart awareness on various sales goods Act and consumer protection Act. To know the various cyber laws prevailing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

Understand the legal environment of business and laws of business, Highlight the security aspects in the present cyber-crime scenario, Apply basic legal knowledge to business transactions, Understand the various provisions of Company Law, Engage critical thinking to predict outcomes and recommend appropriate action on issues relating to business associations and legal issues and Integrate concept of business law with foreign trade.

Unit I: Contract:

Meaning and Definition of Contract - Essential Elements of Valid Contract - Valid, Void and Voidable Contracts - Indian Contract Act, 1872

Unit II: Offer, Acceptance and Consideration:

Definition of Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration - Essential Elements of a Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration.

Unit III: Capacity of the Parties and Contingent Contract:

Rules Regarding to Minors Contracts - Rules Relating to Contingent Contracts - Different Modes of Discharge of Contracts - Rules Relating to Remedies to Breach of Contract.

Unit IV: Sale of Goods Act 1930 and Consumer Protection Act 2019:

Contract of Sale - Sale and Agreement to Sell - Implied Conditions and Warranties - Rights of Unpaid Vendor - Consumer Protection Councils - Consumer Dispute Redressal Mechanism

Unit V: Cyber Law:

Overview and Need for Cyber Law - Contract Procedures - Digital Signature - Safety Mechanisms.

Activities:

- Seminar on Basics of Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Quiz programs
- Co-operative learning
- Seminar on Cyber Law
- Group Discussions
- Debate on Offer, Agreement, and Contract
- Creation of Contract by abiding rules of Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Making a sale by abiding rules of Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- Guest lecture by a Lawyer/Police officer
- Celebrating consumers day by creating awareness among the students
- Identify components of valid contracts present in the rent agreement/sale deed/appointment letters used or seen in day-to-day life.
- Identify and enumerate types of damages in case of breach of contract under different real life situations.
- Analyze some case studies where 'caveat venditor' is applicable.
- Examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests)
- Any similar activities with imaginative thinking beyond the prescribed syllabus

Reference Books:

1. J. Jaysankar, Business Laws, Margham Publication, Chennai.
2. ND Kapoor, Business Laws, S Chand Publications.
3. Balachandram V, Business Law, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Tulsian, Business Law, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Pillai Bhagavathi, Business Law, S Chand Publications.
6. Business Law, Seven Hills Publishers, Hyderabad.
7. KC Garg, Business Law, Kalyani Publishers.

Model Question Paper
With Effect from 2024-25
SEMESTER – III
COURSE 7: BUSINESS LAWS

Section A

Answer any Five of the following

5X 3=15M

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 10.

Section–B

Answer any Five Questions

5X 12=60M

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

SEMESTER – III

COURSE 8: BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE

Theory

Credits: 4

5 hrs/week

Learning Objectives:

This course exposes the students to the working of banking and financial system prevailing in India.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;
Understand the basic concepts of banks and functions of commercial banks. Demonstrate an awareness of law and practice in a banking context. Engage in critical analysis of the practice of banking law. Organize information as it relates to the regulation of banking products and services. Critically examine the current scenario of Indian Banking system. Formulate the procedure for better service to the customers from various banking innovations.

Unit 1: Introduction: Meaning & Definition of Bank – Functions of Commercial Banks – Credit Creation with Examples – Kinds of Banks – Central Banking Vs. Commercial Banking.

Unit 2: Banking Systems: Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Investment Banking - Innovations in Banking – E banking - Online and Offshore Banking, Internet Banking - Anywhere Banking - ATMs – RTGS-NEFT – Mobile Banking.

Unit 3: Types of Banks: Indigenous Banking - Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks, SIDBI, NABARD - EXIM Bank.

Unit 4: Banker and Customer: Meaning and Definition of Banker and Customer – Types of Customers – General Relationship and Special Relationship between Banker and Customer - KYC Norms.

Unit 5: Collecting Banker and Paying Banker: Concepts - Duties & Responsibilities of Collecting Banker – Holder for Value – Holder in Due Course – Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker - Responsibilities of Paying Banker - Payment Gateways.

Activities:

- Quiz Programs
- Visit to Banks
- Guest Lectures by bank officials
- Prepare a statement on periodical declaration of RBI like SLR, REPO etc.
- Collection, display and Practicing of filling of different forms used in banks
- Survey on customer satisfaction of Banking services
- Know about KYC norms
- Talk on latest trends in banking industry

- Online Banking
- Individual and group project reports
- Current Affairs of Banking Sector
- Student Seminars
- Debates
- Group Discussion on problems relating to topics covered by syllabus
- Students can gather the data relating to organizational setup of various banks.
- Group discussion can be conducted on issues relating to banks.
- Examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests)

Reference Books:

1. Banking Theory: Law & Practice: KPM Sundram and V L Varshney, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Banking Theory, Law and Practice: B. Santhanam; Margam Publications.
3. Banking Theory and Practice, Seven Hills International Publishers, Hyderabad.
4. Banking and Financial Systems: Aryasri, Tata McGraw-Hill Education India.
5. Introduction to Banking: Vijaya Raghavan, Excel books.
6. Indian Financial System: M. Y. Khan, McGraw Hill Education.
7. Banking Theory and Practice, Jagroop Singh, Kalyani Publishers.

Model Question Paper
With Effect from 2024-25
SEMESTER – III
COURSE 8: BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE

Section A

Answer any Five of the following

5X 3=15M

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 10.

Section–B

Answer any Five Questions

5X 12=60M

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.