

**Mahatma Education Society's**  
**Pillai HOC College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Autonomous)**  
**Rasayani**

**Affiliated to University of Mumbai**  
**NAAC Accredited with "A+" Grade in cycle II**  
**ISO 9001:2015 Certified**



**SYLLABUS**

**F.Y.B.COM(ACCOUNTANCY)**

**As per National Education Policy**

**Academic Year 2026-27**



Mahatma Education Society's

College Code: 870

**PILLAI HOC COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE**

Pillai HOCL Educational Campus, HOC Colony, Rasayani, Via. Panvel, Dist. Raigad. Pin 410207

Tel: 02192 - 669000 / 01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 Website : [www.phcasc.ac.in](http://www.phcasc.ac.in) Email : [phcasc@mes.ac.in](mailto:phcasc@mes.ac.in)

(NAAC Accredited 'A+' Grade, CGPA - 3.26 in Cycle 2 & ISO 9001:2015 Certified)

Affiliated to the University of Mumbai, Approved by Government of Maharashtra

(AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)

Sr. No	Name	Category	Signature
1	Dr. Rinkoo Shantnu	Principal	
2	Mr. Binit Kumar	Vice-Principal	
3	Ms. Aditi Moholkar	Head of the Department (B.Com in Accountancy)	
4	Ms. Arushi Dube	Member	
5	Ms. Sheetal Patariya	Member	
6	Mr. Sumeet Mhatre	Member	
7	Mr. Vineet Murali	Member	
8	Ms. Paulami Rao	Member	
9	Ms. Sharadha Kadam	Member	
10	Ms. Kirti Chikkodi	Member	
11	Ms. Prema Mahato	Member	
12	Ms. Shireen Jalgaonkar	Member	
13	Ms. Tanvi Vichare	Member	
14	Ms. Nishita Totla	Member	
15	Ms. Chitra Kumari	Member	Ms. Chitra Kumari
16	Ms. Neelima Anil	Member	Ms. Neelima Anil
17	Dr. Arvind Dhond	Vice Chancellor Nominee.	
18	Dr. Kaustubh Sontakke	Subject experts from outside the Parent University	
19	Dr. Satvinder Kaur Dhanjal		
20	Ms. Nimisha Unnithan	Industry Expert	
21	Ms. Arushi Sharma	College alumni	

## **Introduction**

The Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) with a specialization in Accountancy is an undergraduate programme designed to provide comprehensive knowledge of accounting, finance, taxation, and business practices. In a dynamic economic and regulatory environment, the programme prepares students to understand, analyze, and manage financial information effectively.

The curriculum covers key areas such as financial accounting, cost and management accounting, auditing, taxation, and financial management, while also developing analytical, ethical, and decision-making skills. The programme offers career opportunities in accounting, auditing, taxation, banking, and financial services, and provides a strong foundation for professional courses and higher education.

## Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO. No.	PO Title	POs in brief
PO1	Fundamental Knowledge Acquisition	Graduates will demonstrate a comprehensive and foundational knowledge of their chosen discipline along with an awareness of interdisciplinary connections.
PO2	Critical Thinking and Analytical Reasoning	Graduates will be able to analyse complex problems, synthesize data from multiple sources (qualitative and quantitative), and employ logical reasoning to formulate well-supported conclusions and arguments.
PO3	Effective Communication	Graduates will exhibit proficiency in both written and oral communication, articulating ideas clearly, persuasively, and ethically to diverse audiences
PO4	Problem Solving	Graduates will possess the ability to identify, formulate, and design solutions for real-world problems in their professional or social contexts, applying relevant theoretical knowledge and practical skills.
PO5	Information and Digital Literacy	Graduates will demonstrate the capability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use information from various sources, and utilize modern tools and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for professional and academic tasks.
PO6	Research Skills and Scientific Temperament	Graduates will develop a sense of inquiry and research methodology, including the ability to design experiments (where applicable), collect and analyse data, and interpret results while maintaining scientific rigor and intellectual honesty.
PO7	Ethical Reasoning and Professional Integrity	Graduates will recognize ethical dilemmas, commit to professional and academic ethics, and demonstrate an understanding of moral and social responsibilities in their personal and professional conduct.
PO8	Employability and Professional Skills	Graduates will acquire the necessary job-ready skills, managerial competencies, and professional values to secure gainful employment or pursue advanced education in their respective fields.
PO9	Environmental and Sustainability Consciousness	Graduates will understand the importance of environmental conservation and sustainable development, displaying responsibility toward ecological challenges and advocating for healthy environmental practices.
PO10	Life-Long Learning	Graduates will develop the capacity for independent and self-directed learning to continuously upgrade their knowledge and skills, enabling them to adapt to rapid technological and societal changes.
PO11	Civic and Social Responsibility	Graduates will act as responsible citizens with an informed awareness of constitutional values, engaging proactively in community development and addressing social needs.
PO12	Empathy and Social Intelligence	Graduates will be able to cultivate and demonstrate affective, interpersonal, social and emotional intelligence.

### Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSOs. No.	PSO Title	PSOs in brief
<b>PSO1</b>	Financial Expertise	Graduates will be able to apply accounting principles and financial management techniques to prepare, analyze, and interpret financial statements for businesses, organizations, and individuals.
<b>PSO2</b>	Professional Competence and Ethics	Graduates will demonstrate professional integrity, ethical decision-making, and adherence to regulatory standards in accounting, auditing, and taxation practices.
<b>PSO3</b>	Analytical and Problem-Solving Skills	Graduates will develop critical thinking and analytical skills to identify, evaluate, and solve complex financial and business challenges using appropriate accounting tools and techniques.
<b>PSO4</b>	Global and Technological Awareness	Graduates will understand international accounting standards and practices, and effectively use accounting software and digital tools to meet global business requirements and emerging trends in finance and commerce.

### Evaluation Pattern

Marking Code	Marking Scheme
<b>A</b>	50 Marks Semester End Exam, 50 Marks Continuous Assessment (distributed within 15 Marks Class Test, 15 Marks Presentation & Assignment, 10 Marks Online Quiz, 10 Marks Attendance & Class Participation)
<b>B</b>	50 Marks Semester End Exam
<b>C</b>	100 marks Continuous Assessment (distributed within 30 Marks Class Test, 30 Marks Presentation & Assignment, 30 Marks Online Quiz, 10 Attendance & Class Participation)
<b>D</b>	50 Marks of Continuous Assessment (distributed within 15 Marks Class Test, 15 Marks Presentation & Assignment, 10 Marks Online Quiz, 10 Marks Attendance & Class Participation)
<b>E</b>	50 Marks Practical Examination (distributed within 30 Marks Practical Module 1 & 2, 10 Marks Journal, 10 Marks Viva)

## Course Structure

Semester I							
Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Marks	Credits	Lectures/ Week	Evaluation Pattern
HUCAC101	Major	Accountancy And Financial Management I	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAC102	Major	Introduction To Business	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAC103	Minor	Introduction To Business Economics	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAC104	SEC	Business Registration Procedures	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAC105	IKS	Indian Knowledge System Series Accounting and Finance	Theory	50	2	2	D
HUAEC101	AEC	Communication Skills In English -I	Theory	50	2	2	D
HUVEC101	VAC/VE C	Fundamentals Of Social and Emotional Skills	Theory	100	3	3	C
HUOE102	Multidisciplinary/ OE	Fundamentals Of Information & Communication Technology	Theory	100	3	3	C
Total				700	22		**

### **Abbreviations:**

- SEC: Skill Enhancement Course**
- AEC: Ability Enhancement Course**
- VAC: Value Added Course**
- VEC: Value Education Course**
- IKS: Indian Knowledge System**
- OE: Open Elective**

# **SEMESTER I**

<b>BOS</b>	<b>COMMERCE &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>Course</b>	<b>Accountancy and Financial Management I</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HUCAC101</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>4.5</b>		
			<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>No of Teaching hours</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Evaluation/ Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Semester End</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Practical</b>	
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>NA</b>	

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	
1	Learner will be able to identify, summarize, distinguish the purpose of policies of different accounting standards
2	Learners will be able to calculate the profit/loss of the manufacturing firm and prepare its final accounts.
3	Learners will be able to figure out the impact of inter-departmental transfers and prepare the final accounts of the departmental store.

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
CO1	Learners will understand different accounting standards and its practical application
CO2	Learners will learn to prepare the final accounts of a proprietary manufacturing concern
CO3	Learners will understand to employ the principles of departmental accounting involving expenses and interdepartmental transactions while preparing the final accounts of the departmental store

### Modules At Glance

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>No. of Hours</b>	<b>Mapping with CO</b>
1	Accounting Standards and Inventory Valuation	15	CO 1
2	Final Accounts of a Manufacturing Companies	15	CO 2
3	Departmental Final Accounts	15	CO 3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Accounting Standards : Concepts , benefits <b>AS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies</b> : Purpose , area of policies , disclosure of policies and disclosure of change in policies <b>AS 2 Valuation of stock</b> (inventories) Meaning definition , applicability , disclosure in final accounts Valuation : Meaning and importance , inventory system Methods of stock valuation as per AS 2 FIFO and Weighted Average Method(Practical problems). <b>AS 9 Revenue recognition</b> Meaning , Scope , Transactions excluded , effects of uncertainties , Disclosure Income and Expenditure : Capital and Revenue(Practical problems)	15
2	<b>Final Accounts of a Manufacturing Company</b> Proforma of Manufacturing account and Trading account Adjustment and Closing entries	15
3	<b>Departmental Accounts</b> Meaning Basis of allocation of Income and Expenses Interdepartmental Transfer At Cost Price Departmental Trading and Profit and loss account And Balance Sheet	15
<b>Case Study Scenario</b>		
M1	M/s Sunrise Traders has two departments: Electronics and Furniture. The following information is extracted for the year ending 31st March 2025: Purchases: Electronics ₹1,20,000; Furniture ₹80,000 Closing Stock: Electronics ₹30,000; Furniture ₹20,000 Sales: Electronics ₹1,80,000; Furniture ₹1,20,000 Expenses: Salaries ₹24,000 (to be apportioned in 2:1 ratio), Rent ₹12,000 (apportioned equally) Required: Prepare the Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss Account and find out the profit of each department.	
M2	What will be the Cost of Raw Material Consumed for the following data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Opening Stock of RM: ₹1,20,000</li> <li>● Purchases: ₹4,50,000</li> <li>● Purchase Return: ₹30,000 →</li> <li>● Carriage Inward: ₹25,000</li> <li>● Less: Closing Stock RM: ₹1,00,000</li> </ul>	

## References

1. Introduction to Accountancy by T. S. Grewal, S. Chand and Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi  
Advance Accounts by Shukla & Grewal, S. Chand and Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi
2. Financial Accounting by M. Mukherjee.M. Hanif. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd;  
New Delhi
3. Financial Accounting by P.C. Tulsian, Pearson Publications, New Delhi
4. Advanced Accountancy by R. L Gupta and M Radhaswamy, S. Chand and Company (P)  
Ltd., New Delhi
5. Financial Accounting by Lesile Chandwichk, Pentice Hall of India Adin Bakley (P) Ltd.,  
New Delhi

**Semester End Evaluation(50 Marks)**

**Time: 2 Hr**

### Paper Pattern

<b>Question No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Total Marks: 50</b>
Q1	A OR B	15 marks
Q2	A OR B	15 marks
Q3	A OR B	15 marks
Q4	Case study	05 marks
Total		<b>50 marks</b>

<b>BOS</b>	<b>COMMERCE &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>Course</b>	<b>Introduction to Business</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HUCAC102</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>4.5</b>		
			<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>No of Teaching hours</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Evaluation/ Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Semester End</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Practical</b>	
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	

### Learning Objectives

1	To recognize the fundamental components of the business
2	To understand the concept and importance of project planning to apply theoretical knowledge to real world scenarios
3	Learners would overview the concept of Entrepreneurship and Start-up ventures

### Course Outcomes

CO1	Learners will recognize the fundamental components of the business and will be able to apply theoretical knowledge to real world scenarios within the Business Environment.
CO2	Learners would understand the concept and importance of project planning and business strategies and would get hands-on through case studies.
CO3	Learners would overview the concept of Entrepreneurship and start-up ventures

### Modules At Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	Mapping with CO
1	Business and Business Environment	15	1
2	Project Planning and Business Strategies	15	2
3	Entrepreneurship and Startup ventures	15	3

## Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p><b><u>Business and Business Environment</u></b></p> <p>a. Business Introduction - Traditional and Modern Concept of business.:Functions, Scope and Significance of business. Objectives of Business: Steps in setting business objectives,</p> <p>b. Business Environment Concept and Importance of business environment, Constituents of Business Environment, Educational Environment and its impact, International Environment – Current Trends in the World, Climate change and its impact</p>	15
2	<p><b><u>Project Planning and Business Strategies</u></b></p> <p>a. Project Planning Introduction: Business Planning Process; Concept and importance of Project Planning; Project Report; feasibility Study types and its importance Business Unit Promotion: Concept and Stages of Business Unit Promotion, Location – Factors determining location, and Role of Government in Promotion. Statutory Requirements in Promoting Business Unit.</p> <p>b. Business Strategy Introduction:- Concept of Business strategy, New Trends in Business strategy: Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Strategy alternatives in the changing scenario, Restructuring and turnaround strategies</p>	15
3	<p><b><u>Entrepreneurship and Startup ventures</u></b></p> <p>a. Entrepreneurship Introduction: Concept and importance of entrepreneurship, Types of Entrepreneurs, Competencies of an Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Training and Development centers in India. Incentives to Entrepreneurs in India. Women Entrepreneurs: Problems and Promotion.</p> <p>b. Start-up Ventures Concept, Sources of Funding, Difference between a startup and a traditional business, Creativity and idea generation techniques, SWOT analysis of startup ideas, Indian startup ecosystem: Key enablers, trends and challenges.</p>	15
<b>Case Study Scenario</b>		
M1	<p>GreenKart Stationery GreenKart is a small stationery business started by Isha in 2022. In the beginning, the business followed a traditional concept, focusing only on buying and selling products such as notebooks, pens, and files. The main objective was to earn profit, and the business operated from a small retail shop in the local market. As competition increased and students became more environmentally aware, Isha realized that customers wanted eco-friendly products. She shifted to a modern concept of business, focusing on customer satisfaction, innovation, and sustainability. GreenKart started selling</p>	

	<p>recycled paper notebooks, seed pens, and biodegradable folders. The business also created an online store for home delivery. GreenKart performs major business functions such as purchasing eco-friendly materials, selling products both online and offline, managing finances through digital payment systems, and promoting products through social media. The business set objectives such as increasing sales by 20%, reducing plastic packaging, and improving brand awareness among students. To set these objectives, Isha studied the market, defined her mission, planned strategies, and reviewed results regularly.</p>
M2	<p>“EcoBite Snacks”</p> <p>Neha, a young entrepreneur from Bengaluru, started EcoBite Snacks, a startup producing healthy, preservative-free millet snacks. She attended an entrepreneurship training program at NIESBUD, which helped her develop planning and marketing skills. Neha received support through the MUDRA loan scheme to purchase small machinery.</p> <p>As a woman entrepreneur, she faced challenges such as difficulty in getting investors and balancing business with family expectations. However, her creativity, leadership, and risk-taking ability helped EcoBite Snacks reach local supermarkets within one year.</p>

### References

1. Business Organisation, Maheshwari, Rajendra P, Mahajan, J.P., International Book House
2. Introduction to Commerce, Vikram, Amit, Atlantic Pub
3. Essentials Of Business Environment, Aswathappa,K., Himalaya Pub
4. A Course Book on Business Environment, Cherunilam, Francis, Himalaya Pub
5. Strategic Management, Kapoor, Veekkas, Taxmann

### Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)

Question No	Questions	Total Marks: 50
Q1	A OR B	15 marks
Q2	A OR B	15 marks
Q3	A OR B	15 marks
Q4	Case study	05 marks
Total		<b>50 marks</b>

<b>BOS</b>	<b>COMMERCE &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>Course</b>	<b>Introduction to Business Economics</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HUCAC103</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>4.5</b>		
			<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>No of Teaching hours</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Evaluation/ Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Semester End</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Practical</b>	
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	
1	To enable the learners to understand the basic concepts & functions of Business Economics
2	To familiarize the students with economic theories and its practical applications.
3	Learners will be able to identify key economic problems in business firms.

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
CO1	Understand the concept and significance of Business Economics with its basic concepts.
CO2	Analyse demand function, & estimate demand function with forecasting market trends.
CO3	Understand the theory of cost & production with its applicabilities.
CO4	Apply market analytics concepts to analyze real-world business cases, demonstrating practical problem-solving skills.

#### **Modules At Glance**

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>No. of Hours</b>	<b>Mapping with CO</b>
1	Introduction to Business Economics	10	CO1
2	Demand Analysis	10	CO2
3	Theory of Cost & Production	15	CO3
4	Market Analysis	10	CO4
		45	

### Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours
1	<p><b><u>Introduction to Business Economics</u></b></p> <p>1. Scope and Importance of Business Economics - basic tools Opportunity Cost principle-Incremental and Marginal Concepts. Basic economic relations - functional relations: equations- Total, Average and Marginal relations</p> <p>2. The basics of market demand, market supply and equilibrium price- shifts in the demand and supply curves and equilibrium (with numerical problems)</p>	10
2	<p><b><u>Demand Analysis</u></b></p> <p>1. Demand Function - nature of demand curve under different markets Meaning, significance, types and measurement of elasticity of demand (Price, income cross and promotional) - relationship between price elasticity of demand and revenue concepts (with numerical problems)</p> <p>2. Demand Estimation and forecasting: Meaning and significance -</p> <p>3. methods of demand estimation- survey and statistical methods</p>	10
3	<p><b><u>Theory of Cost &amp; Production</u></b></p> <p>Cost Concepts -</p> <p>1. Cost concepts: accounting cost and economic cost, implicit and explicit cost, social and private cost, historical cost and replacement cost, sunk cost and incremental cost -fixed and variable cost - total, average and marginal cost</p> <p>2. Production function: short run analysis with Law of Variable Proportions- isoquants, ridge lines and least cost combination of inputs-Long run production function and Laws of Returns to Scale - Economies and diseconomies of Scale</p> <p>3. Break Even Analysis (with business application)</p>	15
4	<p><b><u>Market Analytics- I</u></b></p> <p>1. Meaning, characteristics, Market Data Sources (Primary and Secondary).</p> <p>2. Data Analysis Techniques - Descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation), Inferential statistics (Correlation, regression analysis)</p>	10
<b>Case Study Scenario</b>		
M1	<p>In the city of Greenvale, rising fuel prices and increasing concern about air pollution have changed consumer preferences. Many people started looking for affordable and eco-friendly transportation.</p> <p>A company named EcoRide introduced electric scooters priced lower than traditional petrol scooters. To understand the market demand, EcoRide studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Price Factor: As the price of petrol increased, more customers preferred electric scooters.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Income Factor: Middle-class families with steady incomes showed higher demand.</li> <li>● Consumer Preferences: Young buyers liked electric scooters because they were stylish and eco-friendly.</li> <li>● Government Policies: Subsidies on electric vehicles and tax benefits further increased demand.</li> <li>● Seasonal Effect: Demand increases during the festive season when people usually buy new vehicles.</li> </ul> <p>As a result, EcoRide’s sales doubled within two years. The company planned to expand into nearby towns, expecting the demand to grow further.</p>
M2	<p>A company named TechZone manufactures affordable smartphones for students and young professionals. In the past few years, the company noticed a rise in sales during festive seasons and exam months (when students often purchase new phones).</p> <p>To plan its production for the next year, TechZone’s management decided to use demand forecasting. They collected past 5 years’ sales data, studied consumer preferences, and analyzed market trends. The company used two approaches:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quantitative Method (Time Series Analysis): To find seasonal patterns.</li> <li>2. Qualitative Method (Expert Opinion &amp; Market Survey): To capture changes in customer preferences, such as demand for better cameras and faster processors.</li> </ol> <p>Based on the forecast, the company planned to increase production by 15% before the festival season and launch a new mid-range phone with better features. This helped them reduce stock shortages and increase profits.</p>

### References

1. H.L. Ahuja, Business Economics, 1999. 13. H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Microeconomics
2. Mankiw, N.G., Economics: Principles and Applications, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. Pindyck, R.S. and D.L. Rubinfeld, Microeconomics, Pearson Education, 2008.
4. Stiglitz, J.E. and C.E. Walsh, Principles of Economics, W.W. Norton, 2002.
5. Salvatore, D.L., Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford Univ. Press, 2008.

**Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)**

**Time: 2 Hr**

### Paper Pattern

Question No	Questions	Total Marks: 50
Q1	A OR B	15 marks
Q2	A OR B	15 marks
Q3	A OR B	15 marks
Q4	Case study	05 marks
Total		<b>50 marks</b>

<b>BOS</b>	<b>COMMERCE &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>Course</b>	<b>Business Registration Procedures (Vocational Skills in Accounting)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HCOM102</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>4.5</b>		
			<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>SEC</b>	<b>No of Teaching hours</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Evaluation/ Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Semester End</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Practical</b>	
	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	
1	Learner will be able to understand various concepts under Indian tax laws and basic business registration processes.
2	Learners will be able to describe the registration processes for various business structures and statutory compliance requirements.
3	Learners will be able to evaluate the significance of business registration and legal compliance for start-ups and small businesses.

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
CO1	Learners will understand the basic concepts of taxation and business registration in India.
CO2	Learners will learn to describe the legal procedures for registering companies and ensuring employee-related compliances.
CO3	Learners will recognize the importance of start-up registration and compliance under various sector-specific laws.

### Modules At Glance

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>No. of Hours</b>	<b>Mapping with CO</b>
1	Concepts of taxation and Business registration in India	15	CO1
2	Legal procedures for registering companies and ensuring employee-related compliances	15	CO2
3	Importance of start-up registration and compliance under various sector-specific laws	15	CO3
		45	

### Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Concepts of taxation and Business registration in India</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning and concept under Income Tax Law.</li> <li>2. Business Registration under UDYAM</li> <li>3. Business Registration under Goods and Service Tax Laws</li> </ol>	15
2	<b>Legal procedures for registering companies and ensuring employee-related compliances</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Registration procedure of Companies under The Companies Act, 2013. (Private Limited Companies only)</li> <li>2. Business Registration under “The Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952”.</li> <li>3. Business Registration under “The Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948”.</li> </ol>	15
3	<b>Importance of start-up registration and compliance under various sector-specific laws</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning and concepts of Business Start-ups</li> <li>2. Registration procedure as required under The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.</li> <li>3. Registration procedure of Limited Liability Partnership under The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.</li> </ol>	15
<b>Case Study Scenario</b>		
M1	<p>In recent years, India has witnessed a surge in the number of startups, especially in technology, healthcare, and sustainability sectors. One such startup, EcoRise Solutions, was launched by a group of young environmental engineers in Hyderabad. The company provides smart waste management solutions to urban local bodies using IoT-enabled bins and data analytics.</p> <p>Within two years, EcoRise Solutions has grown from a 3-member team to a 30-employee company and has successfully implemented projects in five cities. The startup has also attracted angel investment and has been featured in national innovation awards.</p> <p>This success story has caught the attention of local students and aspiring entrepreneurs, prompting the management of City Business School to include a session on “The Role and Importance of Startups in Economic and Social Development” in its entrepreneurship curriculum.</p>	
M2	<p>FreshBlend Beverages, a small-scale juice manufacturing unit in Nagpur, has been operating as a local business for the past year. Due to increasing demand and a recent deal with a regional supermarket chain, the company’s annual turnover is expected to cross ₹20 lakhs this financial year.</p> <p>The founder, Mr. Karan Mehta, is aware that once the turnover crosses the threshold limit, it becomes mandatory under Indian tax laws to register under GST. However, he is unfamiliar with the online registration process, required documents, and post-registration compliance. Karan has approached his accountant to understand the process and ensure that the company is GST-compliant before completing the supermarket deal.</p>	

**References Book:**

1. "Income Tax Law and Practice" by Gaur & Narang
2. "Business Law" by P.C. Tulsian and Bharat Tulsian
3. "GST Manual" by Taxmann
4. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 along with rules and regulations Virag Gupta Commercial Law Publishers
5. Guide to Employees' Provident Fund Asis Mokhupadaya Aggarwal Law House

**Semester End Evaluation**

<b>Paper Pattern</b>		<b>Time: 2 Hr</b>
<b>Question No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Total Marks: 50</b>
Q1	AOR B	15 marks
Q2	AOR B	15 marks
Q3	AOR B	15 marks
Q4	Case study	05 marks
Total		<b>50 marks</b>

<b>BOS</b>	<b>COMMERCE &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Course</b>	<b>Indian Knowledge System in Accounting &amp; Finance</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HUCAC105</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>02</b>	
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>4.5</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>IKS</b>	<b>No. of Teaching hours</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Evaluation/ Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Semester End</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Practical</b>
	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	
1	Understand the basic concepts of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and its relevance to commerce.
2	Identify traditional Indian accounting and financial practices like Bahi- Khata and Hundis.
3	Appreciate the role of ethics and values (like dharma and trust) in ancient Indian finance
4	Compare ancient financial systems with modern methods in a simple way.
5	Relate traditional business concepts to present-day applications in accounting and finance.

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
CO1	Describe the fundamentals of IKS in relation to accounting and finance..
CO2	Explain indigenous accounting systems and their use in historical and current contexts.
CO3	Demonstrate knowledge of traditional financial instruments and early banking practices.
CO4	Analyze the importance of ethical values in financial transactions from an Indian perspective.
CO5	Apply selected IKS concepts to modern commerce scenarios through basic presentations or activities.

### Modules At Glance

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>No. of Hours</b>	<b>Mapping with CO</b>
1	Basics of Indian Knowledge System	6	CO1
2	Traditional Indian Accounting	6	CO2
3	Ancient Indian Finance & Banking	6	CO3
4	Ethics and Values in Indian Finance	6	CO4
5	Today's Use of Old Ideas	6	CO5
		30	

## Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Unit 1: Basics of Indian Knowledge System</b> 1. What is Indian Knowledge System (IKS)? 2. Importance of IKS in modern times 3. Ancient Indian economy – A simple overview 4. Trade and business in olden days 5. Role of temples and kings in business 6. Introduction to Arthashastra (basic ideas)	6
2	<b>Unit 2: Traditional Indian Accounting</b> 7. What is Bahi-Khata (traditional ledger)? 8. How people kept records in olden days 9. Lekhakars – the early accountants 10. Simple bookkeeping tools used earlier 11. Indian vs. modern accounting – basic comparison 12. Practical: Sample Bahi-Khata entry (basic format)	6
3	<b>Unit 3: Ancient Indian Finance &amp; Banking</b> 13. Who were Mahajans and Seths (traditional bankers)? 14. What is a Hundi? (with a simple example) 15. Lending and borrowing in villages 16. Coins and money in old India 17. How people saved and invested earlier 18. Simple story-based activity on old banking	6
4	<b>Unit 4: Ethics and Values in Indian Finance</b> 19. What is Dharma in money matters? 20. Why honesty was important in business 21. Simple lessons from Chanakya 22. Gandhiji's idea of Trusteeship 23. Right way to use money – Ancient Indian views 24. Group activity: Finance with values	6
5	<b>Unit 5: Today's Use of Old Ideas</b> 25. Where do we see Bahi-Khata today? 26. IKS and modern business education 27. Indian business families using traditional methods 28. Digital Bahi-Khata (basic idea) 29. Role of IKS in today's economy 30. Student presentations on what they learned	6
<b>Case Study Scenario</b>		
M1	In a small village 120 years ago, a shopkeeper named Hari ran a general store. Since notebooks were expensive, Hari kept his daily records on long cloth sheets. He wrote customer names, items taken, and amounts using natural ink made from soot and plant gum. Every evening, he compared his written notes with a set of wooden counters he used during the day to track sales. One day, two customers argued about who had paid for their previous purchases. Hari opened his cloth ledger, showed the entries clearly, and resolved the dispute without confusion.	
M2	In the early 1800s, Mehta Lal, a cloth merchant from Jaipur, needed to travel to Kolkata to buy	

silk. Carrying large amounts of money on the journey was risky due to theft. So, he went to a local Seth (traditional banker) who issued him a Hundi—a handwritten document promising that Mehta Lal would receive the same amount of money from another trusted banker in Kolkata. When he reached Kolkata, Mehta Lal presented the Hundi to Seth's partner and received the money safely, without carrying cash over long distances.

**References Book:**

1. “A Source Book of Indian Civilization” – A.L. Basham
2. “The Wonder That Was India” – A.L. Basham
3. “The Oxford History of India” – V.A. Smith
4. “India Through the Ages: A Survey of the Indian Civilization” – National Book Trust
5. NCERT Books (History & Economics) – Middle School to Class