

**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

S. Y. B.Com (Accounting & Finance)

**As per National Education Policy
Choice Based Credit & Grading System
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

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(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	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. Arvind Dhond	Vice Chancellor Nominee.	
2	Dr. Kaustubh Sontakke	Subject experts from outside the Parent University	
3	Ms. Arushi Sharma	College alumni	
4	Dr. Satvinder Kaur Dhanjal	Subject Expert	
5	Ms. Nimisha Unnithan	Industry Expert	
6	Dr. Rinkoo Shantnu	Principal	
7	Mr. Binit Kumar	Vice -Principal	
8	Ms. Arushi Dube	Head of the Department of B.Com (Accounting & Finance)	
9	Ms. Aditi Moholkar	Member	
10	Ms. Sheetal Patariya	Member	
11	Mr. Sumeet Mhatre	Member	
12	Mr. Vineet Murali	Member	
13	Ms. Paulami Rao	Member	
14	Ms. Sharadha Kadam	Member	
15	Ms. Kirti Chikkodi	Member	
16	Ms. Prema Mahato	Member	
17	Ms. Shireen Jalgaonkar	Member	
18	Ms. Tanvi Vichare	Member	
19	Ms. Nishita Totla	Member	
20	Ms. Chitra Kumari	Member	

21	Ms. Neelima Anil	Member	
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Introduction

The Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting & Finance (B.Com. A&F) is a premier three-year, full-time undergraduate degree program designed for students aspiring to build a successful career in the dynamic fields of accountancy, taxation, and financial management. Commenced in 2017, this program is offered under the autonomous framework of Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science (Autonomous).

This specialized program is distinct from a traditional B.Com. as it is premised on developing application-oriented, analytical, and problem-solving skills. The curriculum is rigorously structured to be industry-relevant and is regularly updated under our autonomous status to align with the latest market demands and professional standards.

Key Program Highlights

The B.Com. A&F is engineered to provide students with a deep, practical understanding across critical domains:

- **Core Expertise:** Gain in-depth knowledge in Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, Auditing, Direct & Indirect Taxation, and Corporate Financial Management.
- **Skill Development:** Emphasis is placed on practical skill acquisition through case studies, industrial visits, project work, and specialized workshops, ensuring graduates are industry-ready professionals.
- **Autonomous Advantage:** As an Autonomous College, we offer a contemporary curriculum, fostering intellectual rigor and global competence to prepare students for professional qualifications and diverse career paths.

This degree serves as an excellent foundation for pursuing further professional certifications like CA, CS, CMA, and advanced degrees in Finance and Commerce.

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
PSO1	Foundational Domain Mastery	Demonstrate a comprehensive mastery of core principles in Financial, Cost, and Management Accounting, alongside a robust understanding of Financial Management, Taxation, and Auditing to serve as a strong base for professional practice.
PSO2	Analytical & Technological Proficiency	Cultivate advanced analytical and problem-solving skills to interpret complex financial data, and effectively utilize modern digital tools and accounting software for informed business and strategic

PSOs. No.	PSO Title	PSOs in brief
		decision-making.
PSO3	Ethical Leadership & Professional Conduct	Exhibit high standards of professional ethics, integrity, and social responsibility, coupled with strong communication and teamwork skills essential for navigating the corporate environment and promoting sustainable business practices.
PSO4	Global Career & Research Readiness	Be thoroughly prepared for diverse career opportunities in accounting, finance, and entrepreneurship, while possessing the necessary research orientation for pursuing advanced academic studies and professional certifications.

Evaluation Pattern

Marking Code	Marking Scheme
A	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	100 marks Continuous Assessment (distributed within 30 Marks Class Test, 30 Marks Group Discussion/Viva & Assignment, 30 Marks Online Quiz, 10 Attendance & Class Participation)
C	50 Marks of Continuous Assessment (distributed within 15 Marks Class Test, 15 Marks Group Discussion/Viva & Assignment, 10 Marks Online Quiz, 10 Marks Attendance & Class Participation)
D	50 Marks Practical Examination (distributed within 30 Marks Practical Module 1 & 2, 10 Marks Journal, 10 Marks Viva)
E	50 Marks Practical Examination (distributed within 30 Marks Practical Module 1 & 2, 10 Marks Journal, 10 Marks Viva)

Course Structure

Semester III							
Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Marks	Credits	Lectures / Week	Evaluation Pattern
HUCAF205	Major	Financial Accounting - III	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAF206	Major	Cost Accounting I	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAF207	Major	Auditing II	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAF208	Minor	Business Law	Theory	100	3	3	A
HUCAF209	SEC	Economic Principles and Applications	Theory	100	3	3	B
HUAEC202	Multidisciplinary/OE	Generative AI	Theory	50	2	2	C
HUOE210	AEC	हिंदी भाषा एवं साहित्य संवर्धन	Theory	50	2	2	C
HUCC201	CC	Extension Work : NSS	Theory	100	2	2	B
Total				700	22	22	**
All Subjects having Field Project as part of Continuous Assessment-2							

Abbreviations:

- SEC: Skill Enhancement Course**
- AEC: Ability Enhancement Course**
- VEC: Value Added Course**
- IKS: Indian Knowledge System**
- OE: Open Elective**
- CC: Extension Activity**

SEMESTER III

BOS	Commerce & Management				
Programme Name	B.Com (Accounting & Finance)				
Course	Financial Accounting III				
Course Code	HUCAF205	Level	5		
		Type	Theory	Practical	Total
Semester	III	Credits	03	-	03
Type	Major	No of Teaching Hours	45	-	45
Evaluation/ Assessment	Total Marks	Semester End	Continuous	Practical	
	100	50	50	-	

Learning Objectives	
1	To Understand and explain the conceptual framework of amalgamation of firms, including types of amalgamation, accounting methods, purchase consideration, and treatment of goodwill
2	To Acquire comprehensive knowledge of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) by understanding its legal provisions under the LLP Act, 2008, incorporation procedures, partner relations, financial disclosures, and preparation of final accounts.
3	To Develop analytical ability to ascertain, apportion, and treat profits prior to and after incorporation using appropriate accounting bases and apply the concepts in practical business situations.

Course Outcomes	
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to: -	
CO1	Analyse and account for amalgamation of firms by applying suitable accounting methods, computing purchase consideration, passing journal entries, and preparing balance sheets of newly formed entities.
CO2	Apply statutory provisions of the LLP Act, 2008 to incorporate LLPs, manage partner relationships, comply with financial disclosure requirements, and prepare final accounts of Limited Liability Partnerships.
CO3	Learners will compute and correctly treat pre-incorporation and post-incorporation profits or losses, using logical bases of apportionment and present them appropriately in financial statements.

Modules at Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	CO Mapping
1	Amalgamation Of Firms	15	CO1
2	Accounting for Limited Liability Partnership	15	CO2
3	Ascertainment and Treatment of Profit Prior to Incorporation	15	CO3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Amalgamation Of Firms Introduction: Meaning, Concept and Case studies, Types of amalgamation- merger and purchase, Accounting for amalgamation, Pooling of interest method and Purchase Method, Computation of Purchase Consideration, Journal/Ledger accounts of old firms, Preparing Balance sheet of new firms, Treatment of goodwill arising on amalgamation.</p>	15
2	<p>Accounting for Limited Liability Partnership Meaning of Term Limited Liability Partnership, its need, scope and advantages, Relevant Definitions under section 2 of the LLP Act, 2008, Incorporation of LLP, Partners and their relations. Financial disclosures related to Limited Liability Partnership. Conversion of partnership business into Limited Liability Partnership, Differences with other forms of organization Preparing Final Accounts of Limited Liability Partnership.</p>	15
3	<p>Ascertainment and Treatment of Profit Prior to Incorporation Introduction to Pre and Post Incorporation. Basis of Apportionment between Pre and Post Incorporation Period. Computation of Pre and Post Incorporation Profit/ Loss Treatment of Pre and Post Incorporation Profit/ Loss</p>	15
Case Study Scenario		
M1	<p>Amalgamation of Firms ABC & Co. and XYZ & Co. were two partnership firms operating in the same line of business. Due to increasing competition and the need to expand their market presence, both firms decided to combine their businesses and form a new firm named AX Associates. All assets and liabilities of both firms were taken over by the new firm. The amalgamation was carried out by following the Purchase Method of accounting, and the purchase consideration was settled partly in cash and partly by issue of capital. As a result of amalgamation, goodwill arose due to the reputation and established customer base of the old firms, which was recorded in the books of the new firm. The balance sheet of the new firm reflected the combined financial position after the amalgamation.</p>	
M2	<p>Limited Liability Partnership and Profit Prior to Incorporation Sunrise Advisory was a partnership firm providing professional consultancy services. To enjoy the benefits of limited liability and better legal recognition, the partners decided to convert the firm into a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) named Sunrise Advisory LLP. The LLP was incorporated on a later date, but the business operations were taken over retrospectively from an earlier date. During this period, the firm earned profits both before and after incorporation. The profits were apportioned between the pre-incorporation and post-incorporation periods using suitable bases such as time ratio and sales ratio. Pre-incorporation profits were treated as capital profits, while post-incorporation profits were transferred to the Profit and Loss Account. The LLP prepared its final accounts in accordance with the provisions of the LLP Act, 2008.</p>	

Reference Books:

1. Financial Accounting-III by SHETH publishers pvt. Ltd.
2. M.C. Shukla: *Advanced Accounting* (S. Chand)
3. S.P. Jain & K.L. Narang (Kalyani Publishers)
4. M.A. Arulanandam & K.S. Raman / T.S. Reddy & A. Murthy
5. D.G. Sharma (Taxmann Publications)

Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)**Time : 2 Hours****Paper Pattern**

Question No.	Questions	Total Marks : 50
Q1	Attempt A or B	15
Q2	Attempt A or B	15
Q3	Attempt A or B	15
Q4	Case Study	05

Note: Equal Weightage to be given to all module

BOS	Commerce & Management				
Programme Name	B.Com(Accounting & Finance)				
Course	Cost Accounting I				
Course Code	HUCAF206	Level	5		
		Type	Theory	Practical	Total
Semester	III	Credits	3	-	3
Type	Major	No of Teaching Hours	45	-	45
Evaluation Pattern	Total Marks	Semester End	Continuous	Practical	
	100	50	50	-	

Learning Objectives	
1	To understand the importance of Cost accounting and to compute material costs using appropriate methods
2	To describe different wage payment system and to compute wages with different wage payment system and to prepare labour cost statement for decision making
3	To apply absorption costing methods in different business scenarios for cost determination.

Course Outcomes	
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to: -	
CO1	Learners will be able to learn objectives of cost accounting and learners will be able to calculate material cost.
CO2	Learners will be able to compute employee costs under various wage systems and labour cost statements
CO3	Learners will be able to allocate overheads in different scenarios.

Modules at Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	CO Mapping
1	Introduction to Cost Accounting & Material Cost	15	CO 1
2	Labour Cost	15	CO 2
3	Overhead Cost	15	CO 3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Cost Accounting - Objectives , Importance, Advantages & limitations Distinction between Financial accounting and cost Accounting Classification of Costs and Cost Accounting Standards Meaning, need for and importance of material Preparation of Stock Ledger Account using FIFO and Weighted Average Method. Computation of Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) And Stock levels	15
2	Meaning and importance of Employee (Labour) cost in an organisation Idle Time: Causes, Treatment and computation of Effective hourly cost of employee. Over Time: Causes and Treatment Systems of Wage Payment and Incentives: Practical Sums on Time Rate System, Piece Rate System and Premium Bonus Method (Halsey Premium Plan and Rowan Premium Plan) , Gantt Task Plan Taylor differential piece work system Practical sums on Labour Cost statement	15
3	Meaning of Overheads-Classification: Production, administrative and selling and distribution. Classification of overheads into fixed and variable. Meaning and methods of allocation of overheads to various departments. Apportionment and absorption of overheads	15
Case Study Scenario		
M1	Axle Ltd has given the following details of the workers and is seeking help to prepare a labour cost statement for the month of March 2025 Number of workers: 40 Normal working hours per worker: 8 hours per day Working days in the month: 25 days Normal wage rate: ₹120 per hour Overtime: Total overtime hours worked: 320 hours Overtime wages are paid at double the normal rate Other Labour-Related Costs: Dearness Allowance (DA): 10% of basic wages Employer's contribution to Provident Fund (PF): 12% of basic wages Bonus paid during the month: ₹24,000 Staff welfare expenses: ₹16,000	
M2	XYZ Traders deals in a single product and wants to maintain optimum inventory levels to avoid over-stocking and stock-outs. The management has asked the cost accountant to determine various stock levels based on past consumption and lead time data. Re-order quantity (Economic Order Quantity – EOQ): 6,000 units Maximum consumption: 400 units per week Minimum consumption: 200 units per week	

<p>Average consumption: 300 units per week Re-order period (lead time): Maximum: 6 weeks Minimum: 2 weeks Average: 4 weeks</p>
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Reference Books:

1. Cost Accounting Principles and Practice by M.N. Arora, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Cost Accounting by Ravi M. Kishore, Taxman Ltd., New Delhi
3. Modern Cost and Management Accounting by M. Hanif, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
4. Cost Accounting by S.P. Jain and K.L. Narang, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
5. Cost Accounting by Jawahar Lal and Seema Srivastava, Tata Mc. Grow Hill and Co. Ltd., Mumbai

Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)

Time : 2 Hours

Paper Pattern

Question No.	Questions	Total Marks : 50
Q1	Attempt A or B	15
Q2	Attempt A or B	15
Q3	Attempt A or B	15
Q4	Case Study	05

Note: Equal Weightage to be given to all module

BOS	Commerce & Management				
Programme Name	B.Com(Accounting & Finance)				
Course	Auditing II				
Course Code	HUCAF207	Level	5		
		Type	Theory	Practical	Total
Semester	III	Credits	3	-	3
Type	Major	No of Teaching Hours	45	-	45
Evaluation Pattern	Total Marks	Semester End	Continuous	Practical	
	100	50	50	-	

Learning Objectives	
1	Students will be able to understand and interpret different types of audit reports and auditing standards.
2	Students will be able to explain the roles, duties, and legal responsibilities of company auditors.
3	Students will be able to apply auditing concepts and standards in practical audit situations.

Course Outcomes	
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to: -	
CO1	To understand the concepts and reporting framework of auditing, including audit reports and standards.
CO2	To study the legal provisions and responsibilities involved in the audit of limited companies.
CO3	To develop knowledge of auditing standards and their application in audit practices.

Modules at Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	CO Mapping
01	Audit Report	15	CO1
02	Audit of Limited Companies	15	CO2
03	Audit and Assurance Standards	15	CO3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
01	Audit Report Meaning, Objectives and Importance of Audit Report Types of Audit Report (Unqualified, Qualified, Adverse, Disclaimer) Basic Elements and Format (SA 700) Audit Certificate vs Audit Report CARO and Key Audit Matters (KAM) Auditor's Responsibility Case Study	15
02	Audit of Limited Companies Company Audit – Meaning and Legal Provisions (Companies Act, 2013) Appointment, Removal and Remuneration of Auditor Powers, Duties and Liabilities of Auditor Auditor's Independence Audit of Share Capital, Debentures, Dividends Corporate Governance and Auditor's Role Case Study	15
03	Standards on Audit Meaning and Importance of Auditing Standards Overview of Standards on Auditing (SA) SA 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 300, 315, 330, 500, 700 Compliance and Importance Case Study	15
Case Study Scenario		
M1	Zenith Industries Ltd., a manufacturing company, appointed an external auditor to examine its financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. During the audit, the auditor observed the following: Inventory valuation methods were inconsistent with previous years. Certain expenses were capitalized, which appeared inappropriate. There was insufficient evidence regarding receivables from a major customer. Management refused to provide complete information on pending legal disputes. The auditor faced difficulty in obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence and was unsure whether the financial statements presented a true and fair view. Additionally, the auditor was required to report under CARO and include Key Audit Matters (KAM) in the audit report.	
M2	Orion Technologies Ltd., a listed company, recently underwent an audit. During the audit process, the following issues were identified: The auditor noticed that the appointment of the auditor was not properly ratified as per legal provisions. There were indications that management influenced certain accounting decisions. Transactions related to managerial remuneration and dividends were not properly disclosed. The company had weak internal control systems affecting financial reporting. The auditor must evaluate whether to rely on management representations and how to ensure independence while completing the audit.	

Reference Books:

1. Auditing and Assurance, Varsha Ainapure & Mukund Ainapure, Himalaya Publication
2. Auditing, B. N. Tandon, S. Chand Publishing
3. Auditing and Corporate Governance, Dr. Nikhil Chandra Shil, Kalyani Publishers
4. Auditing and Assurance, Surbhi Bansal, Taxmann Publications
5. Auditing and Assurance Standards, CA Kamal Garg, Bharat Law House

Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)**Time : 2 Hours****Paper Pattern**

Question No.	Questions	Total Marks : 50
Q1	Attempt Any 02 Out of 03	15
Q2	Attempt Any 02 Out of 03	15
Q3	Attempt Any 02 Out of 03	15
Q4	Case Study	05

Note: Equal Weightage to be given to all module

BOS	Commerce and Management				
Programme Name	B.Com (Accounting & Finance)				
Course	Business Law				
Course Code	HUCAF208	Level	5		
			Theory	Practical	Total
Semester	III	Credits	03	-	03
Type	Minor	No. of Teaching hours	45	-	45
Evaluation/ Assessment	Total Marks	Semester End	Continuous	Practical	
	100	50	50	-	

Learning Objectives	
1	Learners will understand the application of contract law principles under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, to analyse business agreements and legal obligations.
2	Learners will be able to analyse legal provisions relating to sale of goods, including conditions and warranties
3	Learners will be able to evaluate the legal framework of negotiable instruments and cheque dishonour provisions.

Course Outcomes	
CO1	To help the learner understand the principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, to analyse formation, performance, breach, and special contracts in business situations
CO2	To help the learner understand legal provisions relating to the sale of goods, provisions of sale of goods in determining rights and duties of buyer and seller
CO3	To help to evaluate the legal framework, legal rules of negotiable instruments and amendment for resolving practical cases

Modules At Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	Mapping with CO
1	Indian Contract Act, 1872	15	CO 1
2	Sale of Goods Act, 1930	15	CO 2
3	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, and Amendment 2015	15	CO 3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours
1	Module 1: Indian Contract Act, 1872 Basics of a contract, including definition, essentials of a valid contract, and types of contracts Offer and acceptance along with communication and revocation Capacity to contract and competency of parties Free consent Performance and discharge of contract including doctrine of frustration Remedies for breach of contract including damages and compensation Special contracts including indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency E-contracts	15
2	Module 2: Sale of Goods Act, 1930 Formation of a contract, including concept, definitions, sale and agreement to sell, distinction between them, how contract of sale is made, and existing or future goods Concepts of goods perishing before or after agreement and ascertainment of price, including valuation Conditions and warranties, including stipulations as to time, types of conditions and warranties, when a condition is treated as a warranty, and implied terms as to title Specific sales including sale by description, quality or fitness; sale by sample; and transfer of property in goods Breach of contract including reasonable time as a question of fact and rules relating to auction sale	15
3	Module 3: Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, and Amendment 2015 Introduction and characteristics of negotiable instruments and maturity of instruments Classification of negotiable instruments Promissory notes and bills of exchange, including essential elements and bills in sets, and distinction between them Cheques, including concept, types, and crossing of cheque Dishonour of a cheque and penalties Negotiation of instruments including delivery, negotiation by delivery and endorsement, and effects of endorsement Practical case studies, including Supreme Court interpretation and 2015 amendment on cheque bounce jurisdiction	15
Case Study Scenario		
M1	GreenTech Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, giving it a separate legal identity. The company issued a prospectus inviting public subscription, and Rohan applied for shares by paying the application money. Shares were allotted, but the company failed to issue share certificates and delayed repayment of public deposits. This amounts to non-compliance with legal provisions relating to allotment and investor protection. Rohan can approach the appropriate	

	authority and claim remedies, including penalties against the company for such defaults.
M2	Priya, a Delhi-based buyer, purchased goods from Rahul, a Mumbai-based businessman, and issued a cheque that later bounced due to insufficient funds. Under the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 2015, the cheque bounce case should be filed where the cheque is presented for collection, i.e., Mumbai. The amendment resolved jurisdictional issues by clearly fixing jurisdiction at the payee's bank location, avoiding multiple court disputes. This benefits Rahul by providing convenience, reducing litigation difficulty, and allowing him to file the case at his own place.

References:

1. M.C. Kuchhal & Vivek Kuchhal
2. P.C. Tulsian & Bharat Tulsian
3. Avtar Singh
4. ICAI Study Material (CA Foundation)
5. ICMAI Study Material (CMA Intermediate)

Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)

Time : 2 Hours

Paper Pattern

Question No.	Questions	Total Marks : 50
Q1	Attempt 2 Questions out of 3	15
Q2	Attempt 2 Questions out of 3	15
Q3	Attempt 2 Questions out of 3	15
Q4	Case Study/ Application based questions	05

Note: Equal Weightage to be given to all module

BOS	Commerce & Management				
Programme Name	B.Com (Accounting & Finance)				
Course	Economic Principles and Applications				
Course Code	HUCAF209	Level	5		
		Type	Theory	Practical	Total
Semester	III	Credits	3	-	3
Type	SEC	No of Teaching Hours	45	-	45
Evaluation Pattern	Total Marks	Semester End	Continuous	Practical	
	100	50	50	-	

Learning Objectives	
1	To make the learner understand the basic concepts of micro and macro economics, including opportunity cost, demand and supply, production, cost and revenue, and their relevance in the modern digital economy.
2	To make the learner understand national income, money and banking, inflation, and business cycles, along with the role of digital payments, gig economy, and modern banking systems in the Indian economy.
3	To make the learner understand the role of economic policies in the business environment, including fiscal policy, budget and deficit concepts, international trade, trade barriers, and the impact of global economic integration on business.

Course Outcomes	
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to: -	
CO1	Students will be able to explain the fundamental concepts of micro and macro economics, including demand and supply, market structures, national income, inflation, and money supply.
CO2	Students will be able to analyse economic situations and business decisions using concepts such as opportunity cost, market equilibrium, production function, fiscal policy, and monetary policy.
CO3	Students will be able to evaluate the impact of modern economic developments and policies such as digital payments, gig economy, trade policies, and international economic integration on the business environment.

Modules at Glance

Module No.	Content	No. of Hours	CO Mapping
1	Micro economic framework	15	CO1
2	Macro economic framework	15	CO2
3	Economic Policies in Business Context	15	CO3
		45	

Syllabus

Module No.	Content	No. of Lectures
1	<p>Micro economic framework</p> <p>Basic Concepts: Scope of Micro and Macroeconomics, Opportunity Cost, Role of digital platforms in illustrating opportunity cost</p> <p>Demand and Supply: laws, market equilibrium, demand forecasting: methods, concepts of production function, cost and revenue</p> <p>Market Structures: features and price output determination under monopolistic competition and oligopoly (kinked demand curve), relevance in modern context.</p>	15
2	<p>Macro economic framework</p> <p>National Income and Flow of Income: concepts- GNP & GDP, GVA, GGDP, Circular flow of income in closed and open economy, Inclusion of informal and gig economy in income estimates.</p> <p>Money and Banking: Concepts of money supply in India, liquidity preference theory of demand for money and monetary policy tools, Rise of digital payments in modern banking systems.</p> <p>Inflation and Business cycles: Causes effects and trade cycle: features and phases, Global disruptions as triggers for inflationary trends & recession</p>	15
3	<p>Economic Policies in Business Context</p> <p>Fiscal policy: tools, objectives, understanding the budget process, deficit concepts in modern economics</p> <p>Free trade, tariff and non-tariff barriers: modern applications, effects of trade wars</p> <p>International economic integration: types, EU, Brexit, ASEAN, trade policy impacts on business</p>	15
Case Study Scenario		
M1	<p>A small food business in Mumbai sells homemade snacks. Earlier, the owner sold only through a local shop and used to sell 50 packets per day at ₹40 per packet. Later, the owner started selling through digital platforms like Swiggy and Zomato. Because more customers could see the product online, demand increased. Now the owner sells 90 packets per day. But due to higher demand, the price increased from ₹40 to ₹50 per packet.</p> <p>However, when many new sellers joined the platform, competition increased and the price again fell to ₹45 per packet.</p>	
M2	<p>In 2023–24, many students noticed that the price of tea near their college increased from ₹10 to ₹15. The tea stall owner explained that milk price, sugar price, and LPG cost had increased. Because of this, his cost of production increased.</p> <p>At the same time, most students started paying using Google Pay and PhonePe instead of cash. The owner said digital payments helped him track daily income and reduce money handling problems.</p>	

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Economics – N. Gregory Mankiw (10th Edition)
2. Modern Microeconomics: Theory and Applications – H. L. Ahuja
3. Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy – H. L. Ahuja & Digvijay Singh (Latest Edition)
4. Business Economics for B.Com – T. R. Jain & V. K. Ohri
5. Principles of Economics – H. L. Ahuja

Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)**Time : 2 Hours****Paper Pattern**

Question No.	Questions	Total Marks : 50
Q1	Attempt 2 Questions Out Of 3	15
Q2	Attempt 2 Questions Out Of 3	15
Q3	Attempt 2 Questions Out Of 3	15
Q4	Case Study	05

Note: Equal Weightage to be given to all module