

YVUCET-2020: SYLLABUS

Test-104: COMMERCE

SECTION-A (Marks -30)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS, FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I, INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMENT

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Introduction: Economic activities-Distinction between economic and non-economic activities- Definitions, scope, significance, nature of business economics.

Demand-Utility analysis and theory of productions: Meaning of demand-types of demand, individual, company market and industry demand. Derived demand-Demand

function-Law of demand-Law of diminishing marginal utility-Law of equiv-marginal utility consumers'surplus-Elasticity of demand-factors influencing elasticity of demand. Law of production-Law of variable proportion. Returns to scale, Internal and external economics. Cost-output relation - Cost functions and concepts - Law of supply.

Market Structure and Pricing: Types of competitions-Perfect competition Monopoly and price discrimination- monopolistic competition-oligopoly-Meaning and significance of pricing-Price determination under different competitive market conditions.

Theories of Distribution and Business Cycles: Definition and phases of Business cycles - Causes - Consequences - Measures to solve the problems arising out of business cycles- National income-Concept and measurement.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Introduction to Accounting: Need for Accounting □ Definition and scope of Accounting – Book keeping and Accounting – Branches of Accounting – Advantages – Limitations.

Accounting process - Journalizing - Classification of Accounts ledger - Interpretation of Balances of ledger Accounts - Subsidiary Books including different types of cash books.

Bank Reconciliation Statement & Bills of Exchange: Bank Reconciliation statement Need - Reasons for difference between cash book and pass book balances - problems on favorable and over daft balances - Ascertainment of correct cash book balance. Bill of exchange - Definition - Promissory Notes and Bills of exchange - recording of transaction relating to Bills - Books of Drawer and Acceptor - Honor and Dishonor of bills - Renewal of bills.

Preparation of Trial Balance, Final Statements of Accounting -

Errors and Rectification: Final Accounts of sole trader - Trial Balance - Capital and Revenue Expenditure and Receipts - Trading Account - Manufacturing Account - Profit & Loss Account and balance Sheet .

Consignments and Joint Ventures: Consignments - Features, Proforma invoice - Delecredere commission - Accounting treatment in the books of the consigner and the consignee - Valuation of consignment stock - Normal and abnormal Loss - Invoice of goods at a price higher than cost price. Joint ventures - Accounting Procedures - Joint Bank Account.

Depreciation - Provisions and Reserves: Meaning of depreciation - Causes - Objects of providing depreciation- Straight line method – Diminishing Balance Method – Annuity Method - Depreciation Fund Method. Provisions and Reserves - Reserve Fund - Different Types of Provisions and Reserves.

SECTION –B (Marks-30)

INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMENT

Introduction :- Concept of Business, Industry Commerce, Trade, Plant and firm objectives of business – Forms of Business Organization and their salient features – Sole Trader, Partnership , HUF Companies and Co-operatives – Company promotion and documentation.

Structure and size of Industry. Industrial structure - Public, Private, Joint and Cooperative sectors, Definition of size of industrial unit – Measurement of size optimum size of firm - Different optima Representation firm, Fixed and working capital finances – sources of Finance – Stock Exchanges – functions and services.

Introduction to Management: Definition and significance of Management-Different approaches to management – functions of Management. Planning and Organization. Meaning - Importance and steps in planning - Types of plans. Meaning and forms of organization. Authority and power-Distinction- Delegation.

Banking and Financial Systems

Introduction to banking:

Types of Banks - Branch Banking - Unit Banking Group Banking - Mixed Banking - Investment Banking. Banking system in India - Organized and unorganized sectors - Commercial Banks Types, functions and credit creation □ Nationalization □ Banking Sector reforms-impact of reforms - Innovations in Banking - Electronic Banking - Online banking
- Credit cards.

Banking:

Indigenous Banking - operations - Defects - Indigenous Banks and RBI -(1972) - Futures of indigenous Bankers - Co-Operative Banking Institutions - Regional Rural banks - Functions and problems and activities - Development Financial Institutions: Functions and structure, growth - Emerging Financial Intermediaries - Public sector development - Financial Institutions: Functioning of IFCI, IDBI, ICICI, SIDBI and SFCS.

Financial Services

Indian money market - Structure. Composition, Characteristics and weaknesses - The Reforms of the Indian Money Market - Bill market and RBI - Indian capital Market - Composition and Growth - Primary and Secondary markets - Capital market reforms in India - Non Banking Finance companies (NBFCs) in the capital market-Merchant Banking and Financial Services.

Banker and customer:

Definition and Relationship between banker and Customer - Special types of Bankers customers

Customers Deposit Accounts-Dormant Accounts - Insurance of Bank deposits pass Book -its features - Legal position of entries the Pass Book negotiable instruments Act, 1981The Negotiable instruments - Types and Features - Cheques: Classification and characteristics of cheques - Crossing of Cheques - Types and Essential Features of endorsement - Payment of cheques-Liabilities of paying Banker - Consequences of wrongful dishonor: Collection of cheques Liabilities of collection Banker.

SECTION - C (Marks-40)

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

Royalties - Hire Purchase and Installment Purchase System-Royalties - Explanation of terms - Accounting Treatment in the books of both the parties - Sub lease: Hire purchase and Installment system - Features - Accounting treatment in the books of hire purchases and vendor - default and Repossession - installment purchase system - Accounting Treatment in the Books of purchaser and Vendor.

Single entry and accounts of Non trading concerns: Single entry - Features

Ascertainment of profit - Statement of Affairs - Convention Method. Accounts of Non-trading concern - Features - Preparation of receipts and payments account - Income and Expenditure account and Balance sheet from the information.

Partnership Accounts: Legal provisions in the absence of partnership deed - Fixed and Fluctuating capital- profit and Loss appropriation Accounts -Treatment of goodwill. Admission Retirement and Death of a partner- Dissolution of firm (excluding sale to a firm, company and Amalgamation).

Branch and Departmental Accounts: Dependent Branches □ Stock and Debtors system - Distinction between wholesale profits and retail profits - Independent Branch (Excluding foreign Branches) Departmental Accounts - basics for allocation of expenses - Inter departmental transfer at cost or selling price - Treatment of expenses which cannot be allocated.

Company Accounts: Issue of shares - Issue at premium and Issue at Discount – Forfeiture and Re-issue of shares - Debentures - Issue of Debentures - Preparation of Final Accounts.

Business Law:

Contract: - Meaning and definition of contract – essentials of contract, valid - void and voidable contract. Indian contract Act.1982.

Offer and acceptance:- Definition of void offer , acceptance and consideration – essentials of valid offer, acceptance and considerations.

Capacity of parties: - Rules regarding minor contracts – Rules relating to contingent contracts – different methods of discharging contracts – Rules relating to the remedies of breach of contracts.

Sale of Goods Act 1930:- Contract of sale – agreement sale – implied conditions and warranties – Rights of unpaid vendors.