S. Y. B. COM. SEMESTER - IV

CC - 206 ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND FINANCE

Unit: 1: INTRODUCTION

Concepts of economic growth and economic development - difference between growth and development. Various indicators for growth and development - PQLI, HDI, HPI, Gender Index and Standard of Living Index.

Unit: 2: THEORIES OF ECONOMICS GROWTH

Harrod Domar Model. Balanced Growth Model: Nurkse Model. Unbalanced Growth Model: Hirschman Model

Unit: 3: OBSTACLES IN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Poverty: meaning, relative and absolute poverty. Causes and its economics effects. Population: birth rate and death rate and its economic effects. Unemployment: types and economic effects.

Unit: 4: DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIOURNMENT

Sustainable development. Pollution: types and causes. Regional inequality - income Inequality - dualism. Development and climate change. Kyoto Protocol: its significance. Carbon credit. Concept of biodiversity.

References:

- 1) Economics of Development: Michel P. Todaro
- 2) Leading issues in Economic Development: Meier G.M.
- 3) Development & Planning-Theory & Practice: Mishra & Puri
- 4) Economic Development & Planning: M.L. Jhingan
- 5) Economic Development: Michael P. Todaro & Stephen C. Smith
- 6) Environmental Economics: Hanley & Others
- 7) Environmental Economics: U. Shankar
- 8) The Theory of Economic Development: Joseph Schumpeter
- 9) A Strategy for Development: Hirschman

CC - 207 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Objective of this syllabus is to provide basic knowledge of functional area of production, purchasing and inventory management.

All units carry equal weightage of marks.

Unit: 1: Production: [25%]

Meaning & Characteristics of Production - Types of Production on the basis of production process and production continuity.

Production Management: Meaning and Characteristics, Scope of Production Management.

Production Planning: Meaning, procedure and importance.

Production Control: Meaning, procedure and importance.

Unit: 2: Purchasing: [25%]

Meaning of Scientific Purchasing - Principles of Scientific Purchasing - Objectives of Scientific Purchasing - Classification of purchases Methods of purchasing - Modern Procedure of Purchase - Centralized V/S. Decentralized Purchasing - Decision regarding to make or to purchase.

Unit: 3: Inventory Control: [25%]

Meaning and Types of Inventory Control - Objectives of Inventory Control - Functions of Inventory Control - Brief idea of techniques (methods) of inventory control A. B. C. Method of Inventory Control VED Analysis, FSN analysis. (Compution is not expected.) Importance of Inventory Control - Guiding Principles of Effective Inventory Control.

Unit: 4: Developing and launching New Products Services: [25%]

The new product development dilemma - problem of Launching New product in the market -process of New product development - Adoption process of New product - Causes for product failure - Concept of product mix - product simplification -product diversification.

Note: 20% weightage is to be given to objective questions (except M.C.Q.) covering whole syllabus.

- (1) Production Management B. Poom D. B. For Taraporwala & Sons.
- (2) Manufacturing Management Moor D. B. Taraporwala & Sons.
- (3) Manufacturing Organization & Management : Amrine, Ritchej Hulley Prantice Hall of India.
- (4) Industrial Management M. E. Thukaram Rao Himalaya Publishing House.
- (5) Industrial Engineering and Production Management Mart and Telsang -S. Chand & Co.

CC - 208 TAXATION - II

Unit: 1: [25%]

Profits and Gains of Business or Profession: Computation of taxable profit under the head (sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 40).

Note: Comprehensive problems on computation of taxable profit of business or profession involving detailed computation of admissible depreciation shall not be asked.

Unit: 2: [25%]

(A) Capital Gains: Computation of taxable capital profit under the head (sections 45, 47, 49 to 51, 54, 54B, 54EC, 54F and 55).

Note: Relevant cost-inflation index numbers must be provided in the question paper.

(B) Income from Other Sources: Computation of taxable income under the head (sections 56 to 59).

Note: In case of securities and other investments, the rate of **TDS** and type of security (listed or un-listed) must be explained in the question paper.

Unit: 3: [25%]

- (A) Income of other persons included in assessee's total income (Sections 60 to 65);
- **(B)** Aggregation of Total Income and set-off and carry-forward of losses (sections 66, 68,69,69A to 69D, 70, 71, 72, 72A, 73, 74 and 75);
- **(C)** Deductions to be made in computing Total Income of an individual assessee (sections 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80CCF, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80QQB, 80RRB and 80U).

Note: Only theoretical/small practical and objective type questions shall be asked from Unit 3.

Unit: 4: [25%]

 Basic idea of value added tax levied under Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003 and Sales Tax under Central Sales Tax Act to cover taxable event, payment of tax, filing of return, registration and records relating thereto (in theory only);

- 2. **Service Tax:** Basic idea of service tax law to cover taxable event, person liable to pay service tax, manner of payment of service tax, filing of return, registration and records relating thereto (theory only).
- **Notes:** (i) While setting a question paper, the topic/aspect shall be indicated rather than the section number.
 - (ii) Provisions of respective laws applicable (to individual assesses only) as on 31st March immediately preceding the date of commencement of current academic year shall be considered.
 - (iii) Whenever any section (included in the present syllabus) is deleted or replaced by a new section as per the amendments made / to be made by a Finance Act, it shall automatically amend the syllabus and shall be implemented in the relevant academic year.
 - (iv) Questions from any Unit / Sub Unit shall not be set in option of questions from other Units / Sub - Units. Internal option questions may be set from the same Unit / Sub - Unit. Wherever a Unit is divided into Sub - Units, questions from each Sub - Unit shall be asked.
 - (v) Question paper shall contain a compulsory 'Multiple choice question' carrying 14 marks out of 70 marks (which shall be divided into seven sub questions of 2 marks each and shall be drawn from each unit / sub -unit of Units 1 to 4, i.e. 1 sub question from Unit 1 and 2 sub questions each from other 3 Units) without providing any internal option,

requiring the students to select correct option supported by necessary workings / explanations.

Question paper shall contain total 5 questions - one question (or sub - questions) carrying 14 marks out of 70 marks shall be asked from each of units 1 to 4 and the 5th question must relate to MCQs as stated in the preceding Note No. (v).

Reference: (1) Students' Guide to Income Tax, By Dr Vinod K Singhania/Dr Monica Singhania- Taxmann's publication.

CC - 209 ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION

CC - 210 FUNDAMENTAL STATISTICS - II

Objective : - Students should able to apply basic mathematics and statistics in different sector of economics and finance.

1. Application of Differentiation :

[25%]

Definition of second order derivative, maximum and minimum value of a function and its application in business (cost, revenue and profit related numerical problems), Application of derivatives in economics (elasticity of demand and supply, M.R., A.R., M.C. and A.C. and its related examples)

2. Integration and its Application:

[25%]

Definition of definite integration, Rules of integration (constant, addition and subtraction), Standard forms of integration $(x^n, e^{(ax+b)}, a^x, \frac{1}{x}, (ax+b)^n, \frac{1}{(ax+b)})$ Simple examples based on these results, Definition of definite integrations, Its simple application related to M.R., M.C. and profit function only.

3. Co-ordinate Geometry:

[25%]

Definition of Slope, Intercept, Conditions for parallel and Perpendicular lines. Equations of a straight line in the following forms

(i)
$$y = mx + c$$
 (ii) $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ (iii) $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ (iv) $\frac{y - y_1}{y_1 - y_2} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_1 - x_2}$

Simple illustrative examples.

4. Arithmetic Progression and Geometric Progression :

[25%]

Introduction of arithmetic progression and geometric progression, sum of series in arithmetic progression, arithmetic mean, geometric mean, sum of series in geometric progression. Its application based examples.

- 1. Kapoor V.K.: Business Mathematics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Sancheti & Kapoor: Business Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

- 3. Sancheti & Kapoor: Business Mathematics, Sultan Chand &-Sons, New Delhi.
- **4.** Mukhopadhyay, P. Mathematical Statistics, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
- **5.** Trivedi and Trivedi: Business Mathematics, Pearson India Ltd. New Delhi.

CORE ELLECTIVE ADVANCED ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING

CE - 203 (A) Cost Accounting - II

Learning Objectives: To supplement and consolidate the cost accounting concept and costing methods and equip he students to make use of various costing methods.

Degree of difficulty: Working knowledge.

Unit	Particulars	Marks
Unit - I	Single or Unit Costing :	25%
	Components of total cost; Expenses that are not treated as	
	cost in cost sheet; Imputed costs; Treatment of work-in	
	progress; Defective materials; Sale of scrap; Defective	
	product; Normal & abnormal Loss of materials; Treatment of	
	Finished goods; Preparation of Historical cost sheet,	
	Estimated cost sheet, Estimate for work order	
	(Tender/Quotation).	
Unit - II	Reconciliation of profit as per cost accounts with profits	25%
	as per financial accounts :	
	Reasons for disagreement in profits; Procedure for	
	reconciliation; Preparation of Reconciliation Statement and	
	Memorandum Reconciliation Account;	
Unit - III	Operating Costing or Service Costing :	25%
	Meaning of Operating Costing or Service Costing, Features	
	of Operating Costing, Users of Service Costing, Cost Unit,	
	Cost Analysis, Transport Costing, Hospital Costing, Staff	
	canteen Costing. Practical Problems to be asked on	
	Transport Costing, and Hospital Costing only.	
Unit - IV	Job, Batch and Contract costing :	25%
	Definition and Features of Job costing; Pre requisites of Job	
	costing; Source documents, procedure for recording under	
	Job costing; Definition of Batch costing and its accounting	
	procedure; Method of determination of economic batch	

quantity (EBQ); Definition of Contract costing; Difference between Job & Contract costing; Features of Contract costing; Work certified, work uncertified and Retention money; Method of valuation of work in progress; Profit on incomplete contracts; Accounting entries; Preparation of relevant ledger accounts and Final Accounts of a Contractor; Brief introduction of AS-7 (*in theory only*).

References: (1) Cost Accounting: Principles & Practice M N Arora
Vikas Publishing House

(2) Practical Costing
N K sharma
Shree Niwas Publication

(3) Cost Accounting Dr P C Tulsian S. Chand

(4) Cost Accounting
Dr Murthy & S Gurusamy
The McGraw Hill Companies

CE - 204 (A) Auditing - I

Unit	Particulars	Marks
Unit - I	(1) Introduction	25%
	 Definition, objective of audit Advantages and limitations of audit Types of audit - Stationary audit, internal audit, branch audit, cost audit, management audit, property audit (only concept) Basic principles governing an audit (B) Company Auditor Qualification and disqualification 	
	Appointment and removal	
	Remuneration and statusRights and dutiesLien of an auditor	
Unit - II	 Internal control meaning and significance Organizing audit work: Audit program, Audit note book, working papers, routine checking, test checking, surprise checking, commencement of new audit. 	25%
Unit - III	Vouching	25%
	Meaning and significance vouching of cash transactions	
Unit - IV	Verification and Valuation of assets and liabilities	25%
	 Meaning and auditor's duties Verification and valuation of followings: - Goodwill, Building machinery, investment, Inventory, secured loans and contingent liabilities. 	

References: (1) Auditing University Edition By Arun Jha Taxmann's Publication

(2) Auditing: Theory & Practice By N K Sharma Shree Niwas Publication

CORE ELLECTIVE ADVANCED STATISTICS

CE - 203 (B) STATISTICS - V

Objective: Student should be familiar to the fundamentals of mathematical statistics and its applications.

1. Mathematical Expectation :

[25%]

Joint probability distribution of two variables X and Y, their marginal probability distributions, expected values of X+Y and X·Y and their properties, covariance between X and Y, properties of variance for dependent and independent variables, Examples related to these property and its applications.

2. Discrete Probability Distribution - 1:

[25%]

Probability mass function of Binomial distribution, simple applications, deriving mean and variance of Binomial distribution, properties of Binomial distribution, fitting of Binomial distribution and its applied examples. Probability mass function of Poisson distribution as a limiting case of Binomial distribution (without proof), simple applications, deriving mean and variance of Poisson distribution, properties of Poisson distribution, fitting of Poisson distribution

3. Discrete Probability Distribution - 2:

[25%]

Probability mass function of Negative Binomial distribution and Geometric distribution, simple applications, deriving mean and variance of these distributions, and their properties and simple examples, Probability mass function of Hyper-geometric distribution, properties of Hyper-geometric distribution and simple applications,

4. Continuous Probability Distribution:

[25%]

Probability Density Function of Normal distribution, deriving mean and variance of Normal distribution, properties of Normal distribution, examples based on it and applied problems of Normal distribution.

- **1.** Goon. Gupta, Dasgupta: "An outline of Statistical Theory" Vol-1 and II. World Press, Calcutta
- 2. Sancheti & Kapoor : Business Statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- **3.** S.C. Gupta: "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics" Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- **4.** Levin and Rubin: "Statistics for Management", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. Parimal Mukhopadhyay: "Mathematical Statistics" Books & Allied (P) Ltd.

CE - 204 (B) STATISTICS - VI

Objective: Student should able to understand the application of statistical methods in the field of economics.

1. Liner Programming:

[25%]

Introduction to L.P.P., Structure and Assumptions of a L.P.P., General Mathematical Model of L.P.P., Simple Linear Programming Model Formulation (up to three variables), Important Definitions, Graphical Solution Method, Some Special Cases (Multiple Optimal Solution, Unbounded Solution, Infeasible Solution)

2. Simplex Method -1:

[25%]

Definition of slack and surplus variables and other basic terms like basic solution, basic feasible solution, initial basic feasible solution, Standard form of L.P.P., Introduction to Simplex Method, Simplex algorithm for solving LPP, Simple Simplex Algorithm (Problems with constraints "≤" and "=" types only).

3. Simplex Method - 2 and Duality:

[25%]

Definition of artificial variable, unrestricted variables, Big M and Two Phase Method of solving L.P.P, Some Complications and their resolution (Unrestricted variables, Degeneracy), Special Types of Linear Programming Solutions (Multiple Optimal Solution, Unbounded Solution, Infeasible Solution). Meaning and uses of dual LPP and simple examples of obtaining Dual from given Primal LPP

4. Transportation Problems :

[25%]

Introduction to the T.P., Mathematical formulation of T.P., Loops in T.P. and their properties, Methods for finding Initial Solution: North West Corner, Least Cost, Vogel's Approximation Method., Test for Optimality, MODI Method for obtaining Optimal Solution., Special Cases in T.P. (Unbalanced problem, Degeneracy, Alternative Optimal Solution, Prohibited routes), Maximization T.P.

- 1. Loomba & N. Paul : Linear Programming Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Gass S. I.: Linear Programming Methods & Applications, Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. J.K.Sharma: O.R. Theory and Applications, Macmillan India Ltd.
- **4.** Anderson, Sweeney, Williams, An Introduction to Management Science Quantitative Approch to Decision Making, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- **5.** Barry Render, Ralph M. Stair , Michael E. Hanna, Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson Education(Singapore) Pte. Ltd.