

Name of Course: M.Com. (Major in Accounts & Business Regulations)**Semester – I**

Statistics in Business (MCABR 1.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the application of statistical technique in business decision making.			
Learning Outcome: 1. To get detailed understanding of various aspects of data collection and tabulation. 2. To understand and learn application of measures of central tendency. 3. To get acquainted with the practical application of time series and range. 4. To get acquainted with the practical application of index number.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction: Meaning, definition & functions of statistics, scope, importance & limitations of statistics. Collection of data, Classification &Tabulation of data Primary & Secondary data, methods of collection of data & sources of data. Meaning, objects, rules & types of classification of data. Meaning & objects of tabulation of data, difference between classification & tabulation. Types of statistical series (construction & conversion of series –Practical Problems).		
II	Measures of Central Tendency Meaning, definition, functions & characteristics, merits & demerits of mean, median & mode, standard deviation, quartiles, quartile deviation, Skewness. (Theory) Mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Standard Errors, quartiles, quartile deviation, Skewness (Practical Problems)		
III	Time Series: Meaning of time series, characteristics &, merits & demerits of semi- average method & moving average method in time series. (Theory) Semi-average method, moving average method (Practical Problems) Range: Meaning of range, characteristics & Objectives (Theory), Calculation of range and its co-efficient (Practical)		
IV	Index Number: Introduction, meaning, definition, characteristics, uses of index numbers and types of index numbers, merits & demerits (Theory) Laspeyre’s Index Number, Paasche’s Index Number, Bowley’s Index Number & Fisher’s Ideal Index Number. (Practical Problems)		
Books Recommended:			
1.	Fundamentals of statistics , D.V.Elhance & VeenaElhance		
2.	Statistics , V.K.Kapoor, S.Chand&Sons		
3.	Statistics , B.Gupta, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra		
4.	Statistics Methods , S.P.Gupta, S.Chand&Sons		
5.	Fundamental of Statistics , S.C.Gupta, HimalayaPublishingHouse		
6.	Business Statistics , Dr. Iyappan M., Dr.Nanje Gowda, Dr. Rajeshwari M.		

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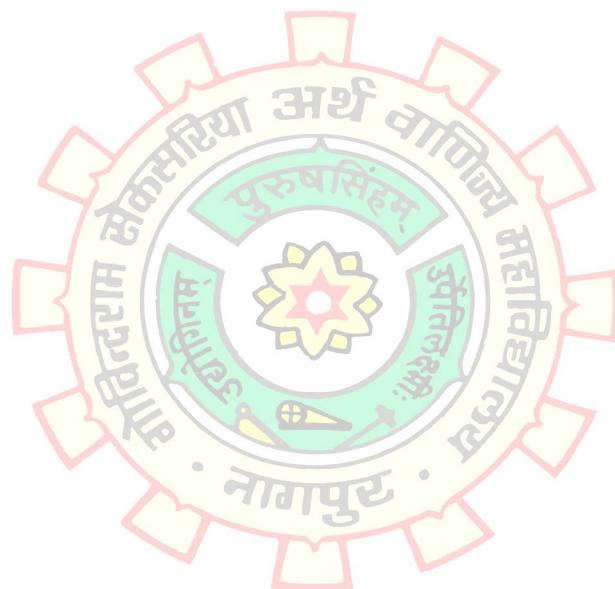
Commercial Law (MCABR 1.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: 1. To analyze internal and external factors impacting businesses to strategize effectively. 2. To adeptly interpret economic systems, indicators, policies, and globalization effects on business operations. 3. To navigate legal frameworks, corporate governance principles, intellectual property rights, and international trade laws for ethical business conduct. 4. To evaluate socio-cultural trends, technological influences, and develop adaptive strategies for businesses in dynamic environments.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – 1. Remember the law relating to sale of goods. 2. Analyse the RTI laws. 3. Understand IT laws applicable in India. 4. Evaluate laws relating to MSME, apprenticeship and arbitration.			
Unit	Content		
I	SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 Meaning of contract of sale, Difference between sale & agreement to sell, Goods, Classification of goods, Price- modes of fixing price, Conditions and Warranty, Implied Conditions and Warranty, Difference between conditions and warranty, Transfer of ownership/property in goods, Doctrine of 'Caveat Emptor', 'Nemo dat quod non habet', Unpaid seller, Rights of an unpaid seller, Sale by auction		
II	Right to Information Act 2005 Scope of the Act, Definition of Information, Definition of Public Authority, Definition of right to information, Salient features of the Act, maintenance and publication of records, exemptions, procedure to file an inquiry under RTI Act, Benefits of Right to Information Act.		
III	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000 Scope of the Act; objectives, Meaning of Digital Signature, Electronic Governance-legal recognition of electronic records and electronic signatures, Retention of electronic records. Penalties, Offences under IT Act, Punishment for cyber terrorism, Advantages of the Information Technology Act, Due diligence by an intermediary as per new IT rules 2021.		
IV	Miscellaneous Laws: MSMED ACT 2006 – Meaning of enterprise, measures for promotion of MSME. Apprenticeship Act – Meaning of apprentice, role of NSDC, schemes run by government for apprenticeship training through NSDC. Arbitration & Conciliation Act – General provisions of arbitration, features of arbitration, authorities under A&C Act, 1996, Arbitration agreements, requirements of a valid Arbitration agreement, termination of an arbitration agreement, arbitral award.		
Books Recommended: 1. Business Laws , Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi. 2. RTI ACT, 2005 , Dr Jyoti Rattan, Deccan law House 3. I.T. Rules with Information Technology Act, 2000 , Taxmann Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 4. Corporate & Economic Laws ; Taxmann Publications.			

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Business & Economic Environment (MCABR 1.3)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: 1. To provide knowledge about internal and external factors impacting businesses and assess the strategy for decision making. 2. To understand the analysis of Macroeconomic Indicators and Economic policies 3. To examine the applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in business operations. 4. To evaluate the and highlight the upcoming technological trends, innovations in Business and concept of GSC.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – 1. Demonstrate the ability to analyze the impact of political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental factors on businesses and formulate strategic decisions based on business environment analysis. 2. Develop the capacity to understand key macroeconomic indicators, assess economic policies, and analyze the implications of globalization on the economic environment. 3. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) concepts, their applications in business operations, and the ethical considerations associated with AI and ML implementation. 4. Apply and Uunderstand the innovative trends in Business and importance of Global Supply Chain in global business.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to International Business Environment: Understanding the concept and scope of business environment; Meaning, Features, Importance of International Business Environment; Factors affecting International Business Environment; Analysis of the components of business environment: Internal and External; Impact of political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental factors on business (PESTLE Analysis); Assessing the importance of business environment analysis for strategic decision-making.		
II	Economic Environment & Policies: Overview of Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, and Mixed Economy (meaning, merits & demerits) Inflation and Deflation: Meaning, Causes Monetary and Fiscal policy response: Concept, Objectives and Instruments, Impact of Globalization on the economic development. Geo Political Risks: Meaning, Parameters for measuring Geo-political Risks, Impact of Geo-political Risks on global trade & countries, Geo-political Risks & Need of policy response.		
III	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Business: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML); Applications of AI and ML in business operations; Ethical considerations and challenges of AI and ML implementation in business. Case studies on applications of AI in business: 1) AI in Financial Services: HDFC Bank's AI-Powered Chatbot; 2) AI in E-commerce: Flipkart's AI-Powered Product Recommendations		
IV	Global Supply Chain & Technological Trends and Innovation in Business: Global Supply Chain management in international business: Meaning, Role in international business, Need for sustainable Global Supply Chain In international business. Technological trends and Innovation in Business: Evolution of fintech: Peer-to-peer lending, Robo-advisors, Digital payments, and Neo banks; Regulatory challenges and opportunities in the Fintech Ecosystem; Impact of fintech on traditional financial institutions and business models; Future trends and emerging technologies in fintech.		
Books Recommended:			

1. **"Business Environment"** by Ian Worthington and Chris Britton
2. **"Economics for Business"** by John Sloman and Kevin Hinde
3. **"Business Law: Text and Cases"** by Kenneth W. Clarkson, Roger LeRoy Miller, and Frank B. Cross
4. **"Global Business Today"** by Charles W. L. Hill and G. Tomas M. Hult
5. **"The Cultural Dimension of Global Business"** by Gary P. Ferraro and Elizabeth K. Briody



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Auditing (MCABR 1.4.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Electives
Objective: To provide knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards and to give an overview of the principles of Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility.			
Learning Outcome: After learning this subject, the student will be able to understand: 1. The concept and importance of Audit and various Audit Procedures. 2. The concept and procedures of company and bank audit. 3. The format and types of audit report. 4. The basic understanding of some important Auditing Standards.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction: Definition of audit, Objectives and Advantages of auditing, Basic principles of auditing, Types or Classification of auditing, Techniques of Auditing. Internal control system – Features, Objectives, Advantages & Disadvantages. Internal check – Fundamental Principles & Advantages. Internal audit – Need and function of internal auditing. Audit Plan & documentation of audit plan. Audit programme & constructing an audit programme, Audit evidence		
II	Company Audit: Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment & Removal of auditors. Ceiling on number of audits, rights, powers & duties of a company auditor, remuneration of auditor, Audit Committee. Civil liabilities of an auditor, professional negligence. Audit of Banks - Understanding of accounting system in Banks, Audit Approach, Audit of Revenue items, Special Consideration in Bank Audit with emphasis on Advances and NPAs.		
III	Audit Reports: Introduction and Basic elements of an auditor’s report, Form of opinion (Modified, Unmodified, Qualified, Adverse and Disclaimer of opinion) and basis for opinion. Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2022: Introduction to CARO 2022, Applicability of CARO 2022, Overview of reporting requirement under CARO 2022		
IV	Introduction to Standards on Auditing – SA 220: Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements SA 230: Documentation SA 300: Planning an Audit of Financial Statements SA 320: Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit SA 500: Audit Evidence		
Books Recommended:			
1. Auditing , ICAI Study Material 2. Auditing Principles and Practice , Ravinder Kumar and Virender Sharma, PHI Learning. 3. Auditing , Aruna Jha, Taxmann Publication. 4. Auditing Theory and Practice , A. K. Singh, and Gupta Lovleen. Galgotia Publishing Company. 5. Modern Indian Company Law , MC Kuchhal, Shri Mahaveer Book Depot. Publishers. (Relevant Chapters)			

Financial Statement Analysis (MCABR 1.4.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic concepts and tools used in financial statement analysis.			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To understand meaning and need of Analysis of Financial Statements of companies also to know various tools of analysis of financial statements.2. To understand the procedure for ascertainment of various ratios for analyzing financial statements.3. To know importance of budgets and budgetary control and to understand the procedure for preparation of flexible budget.4. To understand the procedure for preparation of cash flow statements.			
Unit	Content		
I	Analysis of Financial Statements: Theory: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives and tools of analysis of financial statements: Comparative Statements, Common Size Statements, Trend Analysis, Ratio Analysis and Cash Flow Analysis. Practical Problems: Comparative Statements, Common Size Statements, Trend Analysis.		
II	Accounting Ratios: Theory: Meaning of Accounting Ratios, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations, Types of Ratios: Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Activity (or Turnover) Ratios, Profitability Ratios. Practical Problems: Calculation of Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Activity (or Turnover) Ratios, Profitability Ratios and preparation of Balance Sheet on the basis of ratios.		
III	Budget and Budgetary Control: Theory: Meaning of Budgetary Control, Tools of Budgetary Controls, Types of Budget, Advantages and Disadvantages of Flexible Budget. Practical Problems: Preparation of Flexible Budget.		
IV	Cash Flow Analysis: Theory: Meaning of Cash Flow, Uses of Cash flow statement, Objectives, Advantages and limitations of Cash Flow Statement, Meaning of Cash Flow from Operating Activities, Investing and Financing Activities. Meaning of Working Capital, Meaning of Current Assets and Current Liabilities, Increase of Current Assets and Current Liabilities. Practical Problems: Preparation of Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3.		
Books Recommended:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analysis of Financial Statements, T.S. Grewal's (As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013)2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS, 11TH EDITION, K.R. Subramanyam3. Financial Management, P C Tulsian, Bharat Tulsian & Tushar Edition 2023, S. Chand Publishing4. Financial Statements Analysis, Goel Sandeep, Taylor & Francis			

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Research Methodology (MCABR 1.5)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Research Methodology
Objective: This programme aims at providing the understanding of business research and the methods of business research. The programme will impart learning about how to collect, analyze, present and interpret data.			
Learning Outcome: i) Students will be able to learn about fundamentals of conducting a good research. ii) Students will be able to learn how to write and present a good Research Report.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to Research Methodology: Meaning of Research, Definition of Research, meaning of research methodology, Qualities of good research, features and objectives of research, Types of Research, Research Process, problems in research process, Scope and Importance of Research in Commerce.		
II	Review of literature and Research Design: Meaning of literature review, purpose of literature review in research, steps in writing a literature review. Characteristics of research design, Types of RD; sources of research problem, Selection of a problem for Research, Framing of Hypothesis, Sample design, Sampling techniques, Survey-planning a survey.		
III	Data Collection: Primary data and secondary data- meaning, Methods of Data Collection; Sources of data; Use of primary and secondary data; Methods of collecting primary data – Observation-Interviews, Questionnaires and Schedules- its advantages and limitations		
IV	Analysis of Data and Report Writing: Editing; Classification and Tabulation; benefits of tabulation, Analysis of Data and Interpretation Report Writing: Qualities of a Good Report, Layout of the Research Report, References, Bibliography, citations, styles of citations; Plagiarism- UGC rules on plagiarism		
Books Recommended:			
1. Research Methodology: Ranjit Kumar; Pearsons			
2. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, C. R. Kothari, New Age International Publishers 2015			

Advanced Statistics (MCABR 2.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objective: The objective of this paper is to equip students with some of the important statistical techniques for managerial decision making and to provide ground for learning advanced analytical tools used in research.			
Learning Outcome: 1. To understand the applications of correlation analysis in business decision making 2. To get acquainted with the concept and applications of regression analysis in managerial decisions 3. To be coherent with concept of probability and its practical application 4. To understand the concept of hypothesis and application of various non-parametric tests in business research			
Unit	Content		
I	Correlation Analysis: Simple, multiple and partial correlation analysis; Karl Pearson’s Co- efficient of Correlation; Spearman’s Rank correlation. (theory and Practical)		
II	Regression Analysis: Simple and Multiple linear regression analysis (involving up to three variables). Multiple regression analysis using MS Excel. (theory and Practical)		
III	Probability: Laws of probability, simple and Compound probabilities, Permutations and Combinations. (Theory and Practical)		
IV	Sampling and Test of Significance: Sampling on mean, sampling on standard deviation, type I and types II Errors and Chi-square test. (theory and Practical)		
Books Recommended:			
1. Statistics for Management , Levin, R.I. and D.S. Rubin, Prentice-Hall of India. 2. Complete Business Statistics , Aczel, Amir D., and Sounder pandian, J., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing. 3. Statistics for Business and Economics , Anderson, Sweeny and Williams, CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi. 4. Business Statistics , Kazmeir Leonard J., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. 5. Business Statistics , Vohra, N. D., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. 6. Elementary Business Statistics , Freund, J. E. And F. J. Williams, The Modern Approach, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.			

Corporate Accounting (MCABR 2.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual and practical knowledge about corporate accounting			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To understand the concept of holding companies and procedure of preparation of consolidated financial statement.2. To understand the concept and procedure of Amalgamation of Companies3. To understand the concept and procedure of Absorption of Companies4. To get acquainted with the concept and procedure of Liquidation of Companies			
Unit	Content		
I	Consolidated Financial Statements: Theory: Concepts of Group, holding company and subsidiary company. Meaning of Wholly owned and Partly owned subsidiaries, purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, procedures for consolidation of financial statements of subsidiaries with the holding companies. Components of consolidated financial statements. Practical Problems: Prepare the Consolidated financial statements as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.		
II	Amalgamation of Companies: Theory: Meaning of Amalgamation of companies, Objectives, Need, Advantages and Disadvantages of Amalgamation. Methods of calculation of Net Present Value, Procedure of Amalgamation of Companies. Practical Problems: Journal Entries in the books of Transferee company and Transferor company and Preparation of Balance sheet of Transferee Company as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013		
III	Absorption of Companies: Theory: Meaning of Absorption of companies, Objectives, Need, Advantages and Disadvantages of Absorption. Methods of calculation of Net Present Value. Procedure of Absorption of Companies. Practical Problems: Journal Entries in the books of Transferee company and Transferor company and Preparation of Revised Balance sheet of Transferee Company as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013		
IV	Liquidation of Companies: Theory: Meaning of Liquidation, Types of Liquidations, Objects, Advantages and Disadvantages of Liquidation, Procedure of Liquidation, Meaning of Liquidator, Role of Liquidator, Commission paid to the Liquidator. Practical Problems: Preparation of Liquidator Final Statement of Account.		
Books Recommended: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Financial Accounting, Paul, S. K, New Central Book Agency,2. Financial Accounting For Managers, Ghosh, T. P, Taxman Allied Service.3. Financial Accounting, Mohammed Hanif, Amitabh Mukherjee, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.4. Financial Accounting, Dr.V.K.Goyal, Published by Excel Books.5. Financial Accounting, Jain S.P., Narang K.L., Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.6. Financial Accounting, Grewal, Shukla, S. Chand (Sultan Chand Publications), Delhi7. Corporate Accounting, Dr. R.K. Mittal, Dr. Shagun Ahuja, VK Publications8. Corporate Accounting, Mukherjee & Hanif, Amitabha Mukherjee Mohammed Hanif Tata McGraw-Hill Education.			

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Semester – II

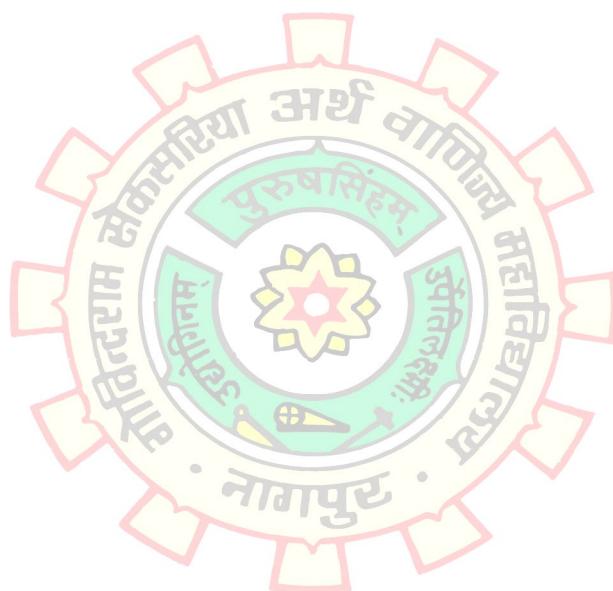
Corporate Law (MCABR 2.3)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To comprehend the key features of the Companies Act 2013 and the roles of NCLT and NCLAT in its administration.2. To analyze the roles, legal obligations, and appointment procedures of various directors within a company.3. To evaluate the role of MCA-21 in corporate transparency and analyze the legal concepts of oppression and mismanagement.4. To understand the objectives, powers, and functions of SEBI and its impact on corporate governance through SEBI (LODR) Regulations			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain the features of the Companies Act 2013 and analyze the powers and composition of NCLT and NCLAT.2. Identify various types of directors in a company and assess their respective roles and legal positions.3. Evaluate the significance of MCA-21 and analyze the legal aspects of oppression and mismanagement in corporations, including the process of seeking relief from the Tribunal.4. Explain the objectives of SEBI, analyze its powers and functions, and evaluate the yearly compliance requirements mandated by SEBI (LODR) Regulations.			
Unit	Content		
I	New Provisions of the Companies Act 2013 – Features of the new Act, kinds of companies, concepts of small company, dormant company, conversion of companies-private to public, public to private, Section 8 to other kinds. Administration of company law through NCLT and NCLAT – Composition, Qualification of members, Powers of NCLT, Constitution of appellate tribunal, Qualification for appellate tribunal, Term of Office. Case Study of Unicorns in India.		
II	Company Management - meaning of directors- BOD, qualifications, legal position of directors, Appointment of directors, number of directors, duties, liabilities, D.I.N, need for DIN. Types of Directors: managing director, whole time director, women director, non-executive director, independent director, resident director Key Managerial Personnel - Definition, companies required to appoint KMP, persons who cannot be appointed as KMP, Role and Responsibilities of KMP, Penalty for non appointment of KMP.		
III	MCA-21 – Role and benefits of MCA, MCA services, DIR-3 KYC, concept of C-PACE Company meetings -Meaning of meeting, kinds of meetings, Rules for notice, agenda, quorum, chairman. Proxy and its provisions. Corporate Liquidation – Winding up by the Tribunal- circumstances		
IV	Securities & Exchange Board of India – Objectives of SEBI, composition and management of the Board, Powers and functions of SEBI, Penalties under Sec. 15. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations – Rules for BOD, report on corporate governance to members, yearly compliances required in SEBI (LODR) Regulations. Case laws on role of SEBI.		
Books Recommended:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Company Law & Secretarial Practice. Sultan Chand & Sons, Kapoor, N.D: New Delhi.2. Indian Company Law, Singh Avtar, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.3. Corporate & Allied Laws, Munish Bhandari, Best Word Publication.4. Company Law and Practice – Dr. G. K. Kapoor, Taxmann Publication.			

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Semester – II

Business Cycles (MCABR 2.4.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core Electives
Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide an understanding of basic concepts in business cycle theory like phases of business cycle and indicators of business cycle.2. To provide an understanding on different economic thoughts on the occurrence of business cycles.3. To provide a practical knowledge on occurrence of business cycles.4. To provide the learners an understanding on measuring economic performance of a nation along with providing an insight on income and growth stories of emerging economies India and China.			
Learning Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will be able to understand the concept of business cycles along with the working of business cycles2. Students will develop an in-depth understanding on different perspectives and economic thoughts regarding occurrence of business cycles along with developing a critical mind set in their understanding of business cycle theories3. There will be promotion of practical application for the students through understanding of real world occurrences of business cycles.4. Students will be able to identify parameters for national income computation along with distinguishing elements in the growth stories of India and China.			
Unit	Content		
I	Business Cycles: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning and definition of business cycles2. Characteristics of business cycles3. Causes for business cycles4. Business cycle phases5. Types of business cycles6. Indicators of business cycles		
II	Theories of Business Cycles: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Keynesian theory of business cycles with criticisms.2. Schumpeter’s theory of business cycles with criticisms.3. Cobweb theory of business cycles with criticisms.4. Real business cycles theory with criticisms.		
III	Business Cycle Case Studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The Great Depression of 1930’s: Introduction, causes, effects, lessons learnt.2. The Financial Crisis of 2008: Introduction, causes, effects, lessons learnt.3. Asian Financial Crisis of 1997: Introduction, causes, effects, lessons learnt.4. The COVID 19 pandemic and its impact on global growth and prices.		
IV	National Income Accounting: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning and importance of measuring national income.2. Concepts in national income computation: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income.3. Calculating national income by income, expenditure and value added methods.4. Difficulties in calculation of national income.5. Case Study: Comparing national income growth of China and India		
Books Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Modern Macro Economics, Ahuja, H. L., Delhi, S. Chand Publication, (2019)			

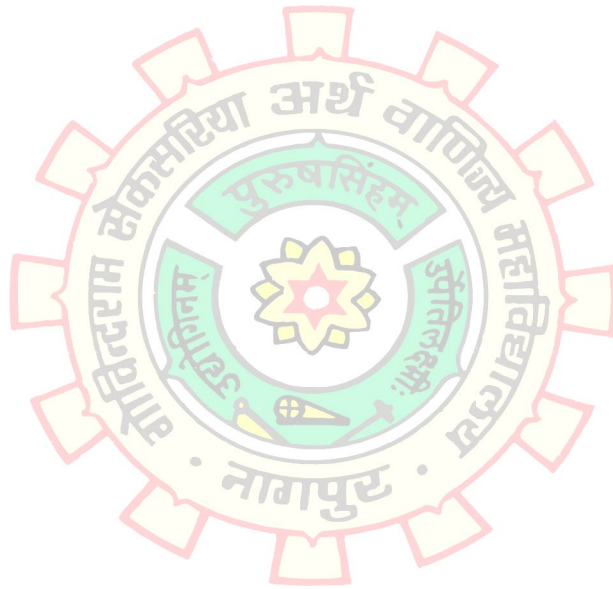
2. **Macro Economic Analysis**, Rana & Verma, Vishal Publishing Co. (2014)
3. **Ricardo's Macroeconomics: Money, Trade Cycle and Growth**, Davis, Timothy, Cambridge University Press, (2010)
4. **Modern Economic Theory**, Dewett, K.K., S. Chand Publication, Delhi. (2015)
5. **Macro Economic Analysis and Policy**, D.D. Chaturvedi, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
6. **Monetary Economics**, S. B. Gupta, Sultan Chand & Sons Pvt. Ltd



Entrepreneurship Development: Government Policies (MCABR 2.4.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Electives
Objectives: 1. To inculcate in students an advanced level of entrepreneurial vision and entrepreneurial will. 2. To develop awareness regarding Govt. policies and support system for starting new venture.			
Learning outcome: After learning this subject, students would be able - 1. To understand the concept & process of entrepreneurship. 2. To draft business plan based on innovative business ideas. 3. To register a new venture and avail benefits of various Govt. policies.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to Entrepreneurship: 1. Meaning & Definition of Entrepreneurship, relationship of entrepreneurship with economic development, process of entrepreneurship, factors affecting growth of entrepreneurship and barriers to entrepreneurship. 2. Theory of achievement motivation- importance and criticism, McClelland’s experiment, Maslow’s need theory.		
II	Entrepreneurship Development and Trends: 1. Entrepreneurship development in India: Issues and opportunities 2. Types of entrepreneurships, the ED cycle, Techno Economics innovation and entrepreneurship, Socio-psychological factors influencing entrepreneurship development 3. Entrepreneurship trends, Cases from Indian industry- Shri Dheerubhai Ambani, Shri Ratan TATA, Shri G.D. Birla.		
III	Business idea and Business Plan: 1. Sources of business ideas, Business idea generation process, evaluation of business idea, creativity and innovation in idea generation. 2. Meaning of business plan, characteristics of business plan, importance and building of business plan, components of business plan, essential requirement of developing business plan.		
IV	Registration of new venture and government policies: 1. Requirement of setting up a new venture, registration of new venture, process and benefits of registration, formalities in setting up new enterprise, steps and process involved in manufacturing and service unit. 2. Objectives and Activities of SIDBI, EDII/EDI, NIESBUD, NABARD and DIC. 3. Role of MSME, MITCON, MCED and MIDC.		
Books Recommended: 1) Entrepreneurial Development – S. S. Khanka (S. Chand) 2) Entrepreneurship 6th Edition – Robert D. Hisrich (Tata McGraw Hill) 3) Entrepreneurship Development – MBA Sem III – Dr, Kailas S. Kadu (Thakur Publishers)			

Advanced Financial Accounting (MCABR 3.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Core
Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. To understand the concept of goodwill valuation and its significance in financial reporting, and develop proficiency in applying various valuation methods.2. To gain insight into the valuation of shares and its importance in investment decision-making, and develop skills in applying valuation methods.3. To comprehend the concept of internal reconstruction of companies and its implications, and develop proficiency in implementing reconstruction methods.4. To understand the concept of external reconstruction of companies and its significance, and develop skills in implementing external reconstruction methods.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Analyze factors affecting goodwill valuation, apply different valuation methods including Average Profit, Weighted Profit, Super Profit, Annuity, and Capitalization methods, and evaluate their advantages and disadvantages.2. Demonstrate the ability to explain the need for share valuation, apply methods such as Net Assets and Yield methods to calculate share value, and assess the advantages and disadvantages of each method.3. Analyze the objectives and advantages of internal reconstruction, differentiate between internal and external reconstruction, prepare journal entries, scheme of internal reconstruction, and revised balance sheets for companies undergoing internal reconstruction.4. Demonstrate proficiency in explaining the objectives and advantages of external reconstruction, identifying different types of external reconstruction, preparing journal entries for transferor and transferee companies, and drafting new balance sheets for the transferee company post-reconstruction.			
Unit	Content		
I	Valuation of Goodwill: Theory: Meaning of Valuation of Goodwill, Need of Valuation of Goodwill, Advantages and Disadvantages of Valuation of Goodwill, Methods of Valuation of Goodwill and its Advantages and Disadvantages. Factors affecting Valuation of Goodwill. Practical Problems: Calculation of Value of Goodwill by Average Profit Method, Weighted Profit Method, Super Profit Method, Annuity Method and Capitalization Method.		
II	Valuation of Shares: Theory: Meaning of Valuation of Shares, Need of Valuation of Shares, Advantages and Disadvantages of Valuation of Shares, Methods of Valuation of Shares and its Advantages and Disadvantages. Practical Problems: Calculation of Value of Shares by Net Assets Method and Yield Method.		
III	Internal Reconstruction: Theory: Meaning of Internal Re-construction of Companies. Objectives, Need, Advantages and Disadvantages of Internal Re-construction of Companies, Difference between the Internal and External Reconstruction. Methods of Internal Reconstruction of Companies. Practical Problems: Preparation of Journal Entries in the books of company, Preparation of Scheme of Internal Reconstruction, Preparation of Revised Balance Sheet.		
IV	External Reconstruction: Theory: Meaning of External Re-construction of Companies. Objectives, Need, Advantages and Disadvantages of External Re-construction of Companies. Types of External Reconstruction of Companies. Practical Problems: Preparation of Journal Entries in the books of Transferee (Purchasing) company and Transferor (Seller) company and Preparation of New Balance sheet in the Transferee Company.		
Books Recommended:			

1. **Financial Accounting**, Paul, S. K, New Central Book Agency
2. **Financial Accounting for Managers**, Ghosh, T. P. Taxman Allied Service
3. **Financial Accounting**, Mohammed Hanif, Amitabh Mukherjee, S. Chand Publications
4. **Financial Accounting**, Dr. V. K. Goyal, Excel Books Publications
5. **Financial Accounting**, Jain S.P., Narang K.L., Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
6. **Financial Accounting**, Grewal, Shukla, S. Chand (Sultan Chand Publications), Delhi
7. **Accounting Standards**, D. G. Sharma, Taxmann Publications

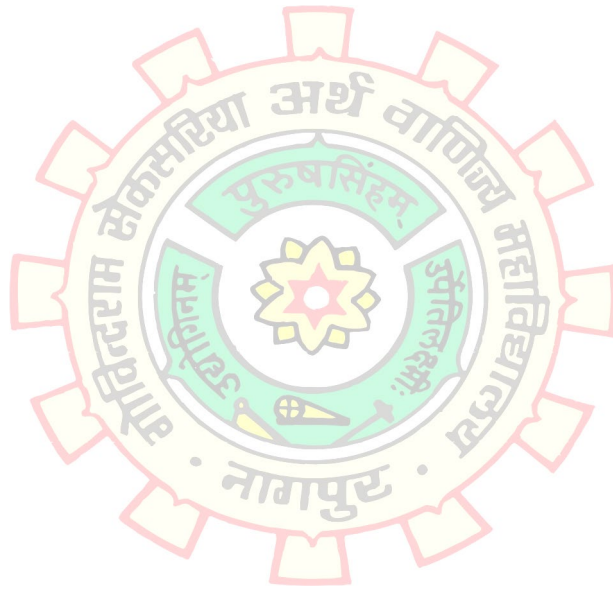


International Trade & Policies (MCABR 3.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Core
Objective: 1. To provide the students with a basic understanding of international trade and its significance. 2. To provide the students with an in-sight on diverse economic thoughts on international trade theories. 3. To examine the concept of balance of payments and the role of exchange rate and exchange control in international trade. 4. To examine the framing of policies and role of trade associations in international trade.			
Learning Outcomes: 1. Students will be able to attain an outline and a strong foundation on the theoretical concepts in international trade. 2. Students will be equipped with a critical comprehension on the framing of international trade theories. 3. Students will be able to recognise the rationale and standing of exchange rate and controls in international trade and critically examine the case study of China’s surplus BOP. 4. Learners will be able to critically evaluate policies and role of associations in international trade.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to International Trade: 1. Meaning and definitions of international trade. 2. Key aspects and objectives of international trade. 3. Historical context of international trade. 4. Arguments in favour and against international trade.		
II	International trade theories: 1. Theory of Mercantilism. 2. Absolute Advantage Theory. 3. Ricardo’s Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage. 4. Heckscher Ohlin Theory of International Trade. 5. Significance of semiconductor industry on global economies. Case study of India’s Semiconductor Mission.		
III	International finance: 1. Exchange rate: Meaning, purpose. Fixed and floating exchange rates: Meaning, merits and demerits. 2. Exchange control: Meaning, objectives, methods 3. Balance of Payments: Meaning of balance of trade and balance of payments, components of balance of payments, causes, effects and remedies for adverse balance of payments. 4. Case study: Navigating China’s surplus balance of payments		
IV	International trade policies: 1. Definition and purpose of internal trade related policies 2. Various tariff and non-tariff instruments in internal trade polices 3. Free trade and protectionism: Meaning, arguments in favour and against free trade and protectionism 4. WTO: Objectives and role of WTO. Has WTO become defunct in its working? 5. BRICS, EU, and ASEAN: Role and objectives		
Books Recommended: 1. International Economics , Jhingan M. L. (2012), 6th Edition, Vrinda Publications, (2012). 2. International Economics , Cherunilam Francis (2017), Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, (2017). 3. International Economics: Theory and Policy , Krugman Paul, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, Pearson Education Indian Edition, 9 th Edition, (2012)			

Indian Business Regulatory Framework (MCABR 3.3)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Core
Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide students with an understanding of intellectual property and the relevant provisions governing it.2. To familiarize students with the legal implication of money laundering and black marketing.3. To enable students to critically analyze and evaluate the legislative framework for consumer rights in India.4. To impart knowledge of environmental laws that govern business.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Analyse the intellectual property law of India and apply remedial measures when IP is breached.2. Understand the concept and effect of money laundering.3. Apply knowledge of competition laws.4. Understand the role of government and constitution in protection of environment.			
Unit	Content		
I	Intellectual Property Law: Copyright- meaning of copyright, infringement of copyright; procedure for registration of copyright, works that can be copyrighted? Trademark Act 1999 – Definition of trademark; Doctrine of deceptive similarity; infringement of trademark; Remedies in case of infringement. Patents Act – Definition, patentable inventions; Procedure for obtaining patent; opposition to grant of patents; infringement of patents; Offences under the Patent Act; penalties.		
II	Prevention of Money Laundering – meaning of money laundering, effects of money laundering, offences under the Act, attachment of property, adjudicating authorities, adjudicating procedure, searches and seizures, search of person. Global initiatives in the prevention of money laundering. Black Marketing – Meaning, law to prevent hoarding and black marketing.		
III	Competition Act – Definition of goods, service, consumer; anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position; meaning of combination, regulation of combination, Competition Commission of India- composition, duties of Commission, penalties for offences. Consumer Protection Act – Rights of consumers, remedies available to consumers, unfair trade practices.		
IV	Environment Protection Act – Need for environmental law, Powers of the Central Government to protect and improve the environment, rules to regulate environmental pollution. Protection of environment under Constitution of India – Right to a healthy environment, Fundamental rights and environment (Article 14, article 21), Fundamental duties and environment [Article 48 A and 51-A (g)] - relevant case laws.		
Books Recommended:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Indian patent law – Legal & Business implications, Ajit Parulekar & Sarita D’Souza, Mcmillan India Ltd, 20062. Business Environment, Francis Cherunilam (31st revised Edition)/ Himalaya Publishing House3. A manual of Business Laws; Dr. S.N. Maheshwari4. International Human Rights Law; Surya-e-book INFLIBNET			

Theories of Accounting standards (MCABR 3.4.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Elective
Objective: <div>1. To understand the foundational concepts of accounting standards and their significance in financial reporting.</div> <div>2. To understand the treatment of contingencies and events occurring after the balance sheet date as per AS-4 and</div> <div>3. To gain insight into the accounting treatment of construction contracts as per AS-7 and government grants as per AS-12.</div> <div>4. To understand the accounting treatment of borrowing costs as per AS-16, calculation and disclosure of earnings per share (EPS) as per AS-20 and the concept of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), and their implications for financial reporting.</div>			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <div>1. Describe the objectives, benefits, and standard-setting process of accounting standards, and analyze their application to both corporate and non-corporate entities also interpret and apply the working knowledge of AS-1 and AS-2.</div> <div>2. Identify and account for contingencies and post-balance sheet events in accordance with AS-4, ensuring completeness and accuracy in financial statements.</div> <div>3. Demonstrate proficiency in applying AS-7 to account for construction contracts, ensuring compliance with accounting standards and accurate financial reporting in the construction industry and apply the working knowledge of AS-12 in accounting of government grants.</div> <div>4. Demonstrate proficiency in applying AS-16 to account for borrowing costs, calculate EPS accurately and disclose it in financial statements in compliance with AS-20, explain the need for convergence towards global standards, differentiate between IFRS and Ind AS, and analyze the implications of their implementation on financial reporting in India.</div>			
Unit	Content		
I	Theory: Introduction to Accounting Standards: - Objective of Accounting Standards; Benefits of AS; Standard setting process; Purpose of the framework; Components of financial statements; objectives and users of Financial statements; Fundamental Accounting Assumptions; Qualitative characteristics of financial statements; Elements of Financial Statements; Applicability of AS to Non Corporate Entities; Applicability of AS to Companies. Accounting Standards: AS-1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies AS-2: Valuation of Inventories		
II	AS-4: Contingencies and Events occurring after the balance sheet date AS-5: Net Profit or Loss for the period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.		
III	AS-7: Construction Contracts. AS-12: Accounting for Government Grants		
IV	AS-16: Borrowing Costs AS-20: EPS Introduction to IFRS: Concept of IFRS, Need for Convergence towards Global Standards, IASB, Need & Scope of IFRS, Convergence vs adoption; Convergence of IFRS in India; Understand the objectives and concepts of carve outs/carve ins of implementation of IFRS; Concept of Ind AS, Implementation of Ind AS.		
Books Recommended: <div>1. Financial Accounting, Paul, S. K, New Central Book Agency</div>			

2. **Financial Accounting for Managers**, Ghosh, T. P. Taxman Allied Service
3. **Financial Accounting**, Mohammed Hanif, Amitabh Mukherjee, S. Chand Publications
4. **Financial Accounting**, Dr. V. K. Goyal, Excel Books Publications
5. **Financial Accounting**, Jain S.P., Narang K.L., Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
6. **Financial Accounting**, Grewal, Shukla, S. Chand (Sultan Chand Publications), Delhi
7. **Accounting Standards**, D. G. Sharma, Taxmann Publications.
8. **ICAI Guidance Notes on Ind AS**
9. **Guide to IFRS**, Becker Publication, UK.

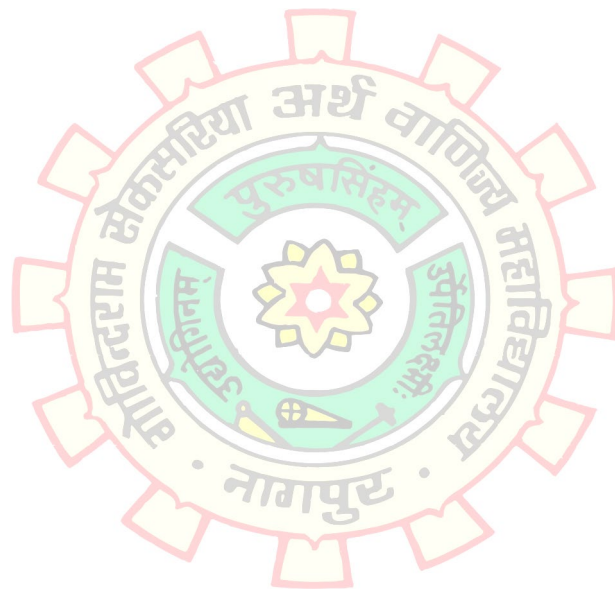


Corporate Tax: Theory & Practice (MCABR 3.4.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Electives
Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the basic principles of corporate tax. 2. To learn the fundamental concepts in business taxation and calculate business profits. 3. To familiarize the students with calculation of capital gains & taxation on capital gain. 4. To apply tax planning techniques to minimize tax liabilities while complying with the law. 			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compute income under the head Profits and Gains from Business or Profession for Corporate Assessee, using knowledge of Income Tax Law basics, company classification, residential status, and taxation of Virtual Digital Assets (VDAs). (Apply) 2. Calculate capital gains, considering chargeability scope, cost of acquisition, and asset types, to determine tax liability accurately. (Apply) 3. Evaluate taxation rules for dividends, lotteries, securities, and gifts, identifying deductions and disallowances for precise tax planning. (Analyze) 4. Analyze corporate tax compliance, including MAT, and evaluate tax planning strategies for managerial decisions to optimize tax liabilities. (Analyze) 			
Unit	Content		
I	<u>Unit I: Basic Concepts:</u> Theory: Introduction to Income Tax Law: Overview of Income Tax Law in India, Constitutional powers to levy Income Tax, Concepts of Finance Act, Income Tax Rules, Circulars and Notifications, Levy of Income Tax, Rates of Taxes applicable for various assessees for relevant assessment year, Introduction to heads of Income. Meaning & definition of a company, classes of companies, residential status of a company. Meaning of virtual digital assets (VDA), taxability of income from transfer of VDAs, TDS on payment on transfer of VDAs. <u>Profits and Gains from Business and Profession</u> Theory: Scope of Chargeability (Section 28), Admissible Deductions (Section 30 to 37) (excluding depreciation on assets held by power generation units). Inadmissible Deductions (Section 40), Disallowances under certain circumstances (Section 40A), Deemed Profits (Section 41), Deductions on the basis of actual payments (Section 43B) Problems: Computation of Income of Company under the head Profits and Gains from Business or Profession.		
II	<u>Unit II: Capital Gains</u> Theory: Scope of Chargeability (Section 45), Ascertainment of Cost of acquisition in Specified Circumstances (Section 49), Cost of Acquisition and Cost of Improvement (Section 55); Definitions of Capital Asset, Short Term and Long-Term Capital Assets, Transfer. Problems: Computation of Capital Gains (Section 48), Computation of Capital Gains in respect of Depreciable Asset (Section 50 and 50A) Taxation of Capital Gains (Section 111A, 112 and 112A) Capital Gains in Special Cases: Capital gains in respect of: Conversion of capital asset into stock in trade and its subsequent sale; Transfer of Intangible Asset; Transfer of Right shares and offer for right shares; Buy back of own shares and other specified securities by a company (Section 46A) Exemptions of Capital Gains: Provisions of Section 54D, Section 54EC and Section 54EE.		
III	<u>Unit III: Income from Other Sources</u> Theory: Dividend [Section 2(22)], Scope of Chargeability (Section 56); Admissible Deductions (Section 57), Disallowances (Section 58)		

	<p>Problems on Computation of Income from other sources: Concept of Dividend and Deemed Dividend and its taxability, Taxation of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, horse races & card games; Taxation of interest on securities; Taxation of gifts.</p>
IV	<p>Unit IV: Corporate Tax Compliances, Computation of Tax Liability of Corporate Assessee and Tax planning</p> <p>Theory: Corporate Tax Compliances: Income Tax Return – Form 6, Due dates for filing income tax returns for corporate assessee, Income Tax Payment Challans: ITNS 280 and ITNS 281, Procedure of online payment of Income Tax by corporate assessee.</p> <p>Introduction to Tax Planning: Concept of Tax Planning, Tax Management, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance.</p> <p>Problems: Computation of Tax Liability of a corporate assessee including Computation of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) (Section 115JB), MAT Credit.</p>
<p>Books Recommended:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct Tax, ICAI Module for Intermediate 2. Students Guide to Income Tax, Vinod K. Singhania Publisher, Taxmann Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. 3. Systematic Approach to Taxation, Dr. Girish Gupta, Dr Ravi Ahuja, Bharat Publications 4. Students Handbook on Income Tax, T. N. Manoharan and G. R. Hari, Snow White Publications. 5. Direct Tax Laws, T. N. Manoharan and G. R. Hari, Snow White Publications. 6. Students Guide to Income Tax, Dr Monica Singhania / Dr. Vinod K Singhania, Taxmann Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. 7. STUDENTS GUIDE TO INCOME TAX WITH PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS (COMBO), Dr Monica Singhania / Dr. Vinod K Singhania, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 8. Income Tax Law & Accounts, Mehrotra, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra. 9. Law and Practice of Income-Tax in India, Bhagavati Prasad, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 10. Direct Tax Laws, Dr. Girish Ahuja & Ravi Gupta, Bharat Publications 	

Advanced Cost Accounting (MCABR 4.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Core
Objective: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the principles and methods of overhead absorption costing and its application in cost allocation. 2. To gain insight into the principles and techniques of inventory management and their significance in cost control. 3. To comprehend the principles and practices of process costing and its application in industries. 4. To understand the concept of operating costing and its application in service industries. 			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify overheads, distribute overhead costs using appropriate methods, and differentiate between allocation and apportionment, ensuring accurate absorption of overheads in product costs. 2. Demonstrate proficiency in analyzing inventory needs, applying inventory management techniques such as EOQ and inventory level calculations, and optimizing inventory levels to minimize costs and maximize efficiency. 3. Prepare process accounts for simple and complex processes, calculate equivalent units of production, and analyze the impact of normal and abnormal losses on process costs, ensuring accurate cost allocation and evaluation. 4. Prepare operating cost statements for various service industries such as transportation, electricity, hotels, and hospitals, analyze operating costs, and evaluate the effectiveness of operating costing in cost control and decision-making. 			
Unit	Content		
I	Overhead-Absorption Costing: Theory: Meaning, Classification of Overheads, Advantages of classification of overhead, Steps for Distribution of Overheads, Difference between Allocation and Apportionment, Basis of Apportionment of Overheads. Practical Problems: Practical Problems on Absorption Costing		
II	Inventory Management: Theory: Meaning of Inventory, Need, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations and Importance of Inventory, Objective of Inventory, Meaning of Inventory Management, Importance of Inventory management, Methods of Inventory Management, Meaning of EOQ, Maximum Level, Minimum Level, Re-order Level and Average Level. Practical Problems: Calculations of EOQ, Maximum Level, Minimum Level, Re-order Level and Average Level.		
III	Process Accounts: Theory: Meaning of Process, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Process, Meaning of Normal Loss, Abnormal Loss and By-product, Industries where process accounting is used. Meaning and need of Equivalent Units of Production. Meaning and Importance of Inter-profit Process Accounting. Practical Problems: Preparation of Process Accounts for Simple Process, By-product, Normal Loss, Abnormal Loss and Gains. Problems on Equivalent Units of Production (Preparation of Statement of Equivalent Units of Production, Statement of Cost, Statement of Evaluation and Process Account) and Preparation of Process Account as per inter- process profit.		
IV	Operating Costing: Theory: Meaning of Operating Costing, Uses, Advantages and Disadvantages of Operating Costing, Meaning of Transportation Operating Costing its Advantages and Disadvantages, Meaning of Electricity Operating Costing Its Advantages and Disadvantages, Meaning of Hotel Operating Costing		

	<p>It's Advantages and Disadvantages, Meaning of Hospital Operating its Advantages and Disadvantages.</p> <p>Practical Problems: Preparation of Operating Cost Statement for Transportation, Electricity, Hotel and Hospital Costing.</p>
Books Recommended:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advanced Cost Accounting, Dr. S.N. Maheshwari, S. Chand & Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1994. 2. Advanced Cost Accounting, Dr. S.P. Jain, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 2012. 3. Advanced Cost Accounting, Navghare and Gulhane, Seth Publication, Nagpur, 2015 4. Advanced Cost Accounting, Dr. J. Madegowda, Himalaya Publishing House, Nagpur, 2012. 	



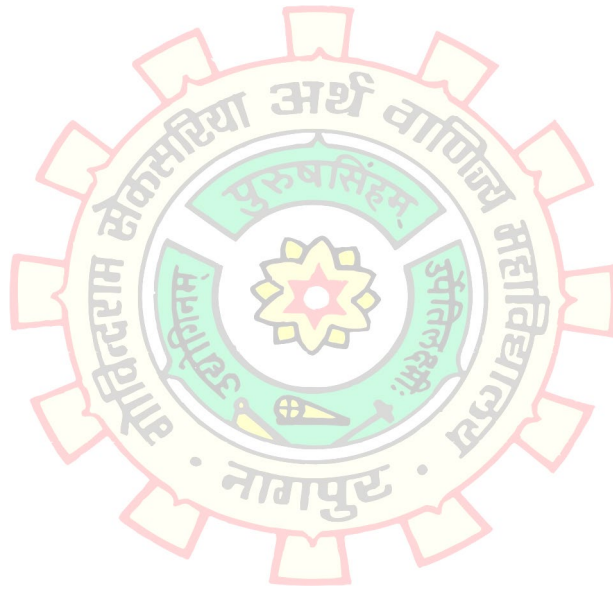
Advanced Management Accounting (MCABR 4.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 = 100	Group: Major Core
Objective: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To understand contemporary issues in management accounting and the application of activity-based costing (ABC) in cost management. To gain insight into the principles and applications of marginal costing and its significance in decision-making. To comprehend the principles and techniques of variance analysis and their role in performance evaluation. To understand the concept of budgetary control and its role in organizational planning and performance management. 			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze value chain activities, apply value chain analysis techniques, and implement activity-based costing to enhance cost allocation accuracy and decision-making. Demonstrate proficiency in analyzing marginal costing concepts such as break-even analysis, contribution margin, and profit volume ratio, and applying them to make informed decisions including make or buy decisions, product line selection, and channel of distribution selection. Calculate and interpret material and labor variances, analyze the reasons for variance occurrences, and recommend corrective actions to improve performance based on variance analysis results. Explain the meaning and importance of budgetary control, prepare different types of budgets including production and sales budgets, and evaluate organizational performance against budgeted targets to facilitate effective control and decision-making. 			
Unit	Content		
I	Value Chain Analysis and Activity Based Costing: Theory: Value Chain Analysis, Objectives of Value Chain Activities, Types of Value Chain Activities, Process of Value Chain Analysis, Advantages of Value Chain Analysis, Limitations of Value Chain Analysis, Meaning of Activity-based costing, Characteristics of Activity-based costing, Need of Activity-based costing, Benefits of Activity-based costing, Steps involved in Activity-based costing. Practical Problems: Practical Problems on Activity Based Costing		
II	Marginal Costing and Decision Making: Theory: Meaning of Marginal Costing, Objectives, Need, Importance, Advantages and Disadvantages of Marginal Costing. Importance of Marginal Costing in Decision Making. Meaning and Use of Break-Even Point, Introduction of Various Concepts Like Contribution, Profit Volume Ratio, Fixed Costs, Margin of Safety. Practical Problems: Calculation of BEP in Units and Amount, Profit Volume Ratio, Margin of Safety, Fixed Cost, Sale, Profit, Variable Cost, Contribution. Problems on Decision Making – Make or Buy, Selecting and Dropping the Product Line, Selecting the Channel of Distribution.		
III	Variance Analysis: Theory: Meaning of Material and Labour Variance, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Material and Labour Variance. Reasons of Arrival of Various Material and Labour Variance. Meaning of Material Cost, Price, Usage, Mix and Yield Variance. Meaning of Labour Cost, Hour (Time/Efficiency), Rate, Mix, Yield and Ideal Time Variance Practical Problems: Calculation of Material Cost, Price, Usage, Mix and Yield Variance and Labour Cost, Hour (Time/Efficiency), Rate, Mix, Yield and Ideal Time Variance.		
IV	Budgetary Control: Theory: Meaning of budget and budgetary control, Essentials of budget, Objectives and Importance		

of budget and budgetary control, Types of Budgets, Capacity-wise, Functions-wise, Period-wise, Master Budget, Zero-based Budgeting (ZBB), Performance Budgeting.

Practical Problems: Practical Problems on Production and Sales Budget

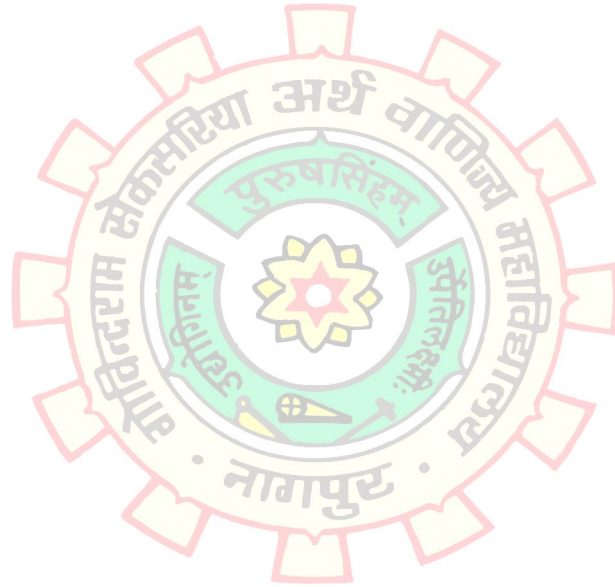
Books Recommended:

1. **Advance Management Accounting:** Dr. S.C. Gulhane, Seth Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2017.
2. **Accounting for management:** M.N. Arora, S. Chand & Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. **Advance Management Accounting:** Dr. Pradeep Wath, Payal Prakashan, Nagpur, 2017.
4. **Advance Management Accounting:** Prof. E. Gordon, Himalaya Publication House, 2010.
5. **Management Accounting: Text Problems and Cases,** KHAN and Jain, McGraw- Hill Education 6th Edition
6. **Modern Cost and Management Accounting,** HANIF, Mc Graw - Hill Education, 1st edition
7. **Cost and Management Accounting,** M. N. Arora, Himalaya publishing house 3rd edition



Environmental Economics (MCABR 4.3)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Core
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide an understanding on the concepts of environmental economics and the relevance of environmental economics.2. To provide knowledge on the impact that growing human population is having on environment.3. To equip students with the understanding and comprehension on environment effects and issues in international trade.4. To enable students to recognise the need for sustainable development and environmental accounting.			
Learning Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will be equipped with knowledge and understanding of environmental economics concepts. They will also be able to compare environmental economics with other similar studies.2. Students will be able to identify the causes and effects of population explosion on earth system and in the economic sphere.3. Students will have the ability to critically understand the impact of globalisation on environment and greenwashing practices being followed by some of the leading MNCs in reality.4. Students will be able to evaluate the prerequisite for sustainable development goals in economic growth and development.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to Environmental Economics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning, definition and relevance of Environmental Economics.2. Key welfare economics principles in understanding environmental issues.3. Comparing environmental economics with natural resource economics and ecological economics.4. Challenges in environmental Economics.		
II	Human Population & Environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Global human population size and growth2. Distribution of human world population3. Causes of human population growth4. Effects of human population growth on earth system5. Population explosion and limits on economic growth6. Population and urbanisation in the Indian context		
III	International trade and environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The concept and challenge of transboundary pollution2. Economics of global warming and climate change3. Consequences of climate change on global food security4. Environmental taxes and subsidies5. Greenwashing: Meaning and reasons for engaging in greenwashing by MNCs6. Case study: Volkswagen emission scandal		
IV	Concept of Sustainable Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition and key principles of sustainable development.2. Pillars and need for sustainable development.3. Environmental SDG indicators.4. SDG 12: Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns5. Environmental accounting: Meaning, need, types and advantages.		
Books Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Wright, R.T. (2007), Environmental Science: Towards Sustainable Future, Pearson, Tenth Edition.			

2. **Trade and the Environment: Theory and Evidence**, Copeland, B.R. and M.S. Taylor (2005), Princeton University Press.
3. **The economics of climate change – The Stern Review**, Stern, N. (2006), Cambridge University Press.
4. **Environmental Economics: A very short Introduction**, Stephen Smith (2011), Oxford publication.



Human Rights and Labour Welfare (MCABR 4.4.1)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Electives
Objectives: 1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts of human rights 2. To familiarize students with concept human rights protection in India 3. To enable students to critically analyze and evaluate the legislative framework for human rights and labour welfare in India. 4. To study the role of ILO.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – 1. Remember key provisions of human rights. 2. Understand the principles of human rights protection in India. 3. Understand the legislative framework for labour welfare. 4. Analyze the role of ILO and understand the impact of labour welfare practices on happiness quotient.			
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction to Human Rights: Meaning and definition of Human Rights, characteristics of human rights, overview of the Theories of Human Rights, Provisions of the UN Charter relating to human rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights- 30 basic human rights under UDHR. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR); The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Practices that violate human rights		
II	Human Rights Protection in India- History of human rights protection in India, Human Rights Commissions, Salient features of National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRC), powers of NHRC, State Human Rights Commissions Exploration of key human rights provisions within the Indian Constitution, including Articles 14, 15, 16, 21. Right against exploitation (Article 23-24), Women’s Rights and Gender Equality (Human rights of women) Significant Supreme Court judgments shaping human rights jurisprudence in India [<i>Vishakha Guidelines as per the Supreme Court Judgement in Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan (1997)</i>]		
III	Legislative Framework for Labour Welfare: Statutory provisions for specific vulnerable groups in the workforce, including women and children, provisions regarding health and safety of working women and children, laws protecting children’s rights. Provision of social security benefits for the unorganized workers under the Unorganised workers social security Act, 2008. Appointment of labour welfare officers, duties of labour welfare officers, penalty for committing of unfair labour practices.		
IV	Labour Welfare in India: Background and structure of ILO, main bodies of ILO, functions of ILO, importance of ILO, Impact of ILO on Indian labour laws. Legal provisions regarding child labour under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016. Rights of migrant workers. Role of NGO in protecting Human Rights. Case study of some NGOs working for human rights in India Labour welfare practices and happiness quotient		
Books Recommended: 1. "Human Rights: Politics and Practice" by Michael Goodhart 2. "Labour Law in India" by H.L. Kumar 3. "International Labour Law" by Jean-Michel Servais 4. "Gender, Work, and Labour Markets" edited by Ruth Pearson, Jacqueline O'Reilly, and Kate Hardy			

Indian Financial System (MCABR 4.4.2)			
Teaching Hours: 60	Total Credits: 4	Total Marks: 70+30 =100	Group: Major Electives
Objectives: 1. To provide students with a nuanced understanding of the contemporary dynamics and recent developments in the Indian Financial System. 2. To familiarize students with the technological advancements reshaping the financial landscape. 3. To enable students to critically analyze the issues and threats relating to data privacy and security. 4. To develop strategic thinking and decision-making skills required for navigating complexities and uncertainties in the global financial environment.			
Learning Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to – 1. Evaluate the impact of economic reforms in the evolution of India's financial system, demonstrating an understanding of its historical context. 2. Analyze the digital transformation of financial markets and the emerging role of AI in financial system. 3. Evaluate the risk of cyber security and threats in the digital transformation of financial sector and the responsible role of various stakeholders. 4. Assess the global integration of Indian financial markets and emerging trends in global financial scenario			
Unit	Content		
I	Dynamics of Indian Financial System: Historical overview of India's financial system pre-independence and post-independence, Impact of economic reforms and liberalization on the financial sector. Sustainable finance initiatives: Green bonds, Sustainability-linked loans, Corporate social responsibility (CSR) in the financial sector: Disclosure requirements, Impact reporting		
II	Digital Transformation of Money Markets: Concept, features and role: Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Neo Banks, Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), Payment Banks, Small Finance Banks. AI in finance: Meaning, benefits, impact. Case study: 2018 crypto currency crash.		
III	Cyber Security and Financial Systems: Concept and importance of data privacy and security, Importance of Cyber security in the Financial System, Common Cyber Threats to the Financial System, Best Practices for Financial Cyber security, Government initiatives regarding cyber security, Case study: Cyber frauds in India in recent years.		
IV	Globalization and Financial Markets: Meaning of Financial Market Integration, Overview of international financial markets, Importance of integration of global financial markets, Globalisation and Structural Change in Major Financial Markets, effects of financial markets integration. Impact of recent global trends and geopolitical developments on Indian financial markets.		
Books Recommended: 1. "Indian Financial System: Recent Developments and Future Trends" by Rakesh Mohan 2. "Financial Markets and Institutions in India: Contemporary Perspectives" by V. V. Bhatt 3. "Fintech Revolution: Innovations, Regulations, and Implications" by Arun Jaitley 4. "Sustainable Finance: Concepts, Practices, and Challenges" edited by Rajnish Mehra 5. "Globalization and Financial Regulation: Implications for India" by Urjit Patel			