

**Revised Syllabi for Three- Year  
Integrated B. Com. Degree course  
(from June 2008)**

**1) INTRODUCTION**

The revised syllabi for B.Com Degree Course will be introduced in the following order-

- i) First Year B.Com. 2008-09
- ii) Second Year B.Com. 2009-2010
- iii) Third Year B.Com. 2010-2011

The B.Com. Degree Course ( Revised Structure ) will consist of three Years. The first year annual examination will be held at the end of the first year. The Second Year annual examination will be held at the end of the second year. The Third annual examination shall be held at the end of the third year.

**2) ELIGIBILITY**

- 1) No Candidates shall be admitted to enter the First Year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Higher Secondary Education Board or University with English as a passing subject.
- 2) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the First year B.Com. (Revised Structure ) unless he/ she has satisfactorily kept two terms for the course at the college at the college affiliated to this University.
- 3) No candidate shall be admitted to the annual examination of the Second Year unless he/she has kept two terms satisfactorily for the course at the college affiliated to this University.
- 4) No candidate shall be admitted to the Third year of the B.Com. Degree Course (Revised Structure) unless he/she has passed in all the papers at the First Year B.Com. Examination and has passed in all the papers at the first Year B.Com. Examination and has satisfactorily kept terms for the second year and also two terms for the third year of B.Com. satisfactorily in a college affiliated to this University.

**3) A.T.K.T. Rules :**

As far as A.T.K.T. is concerned, a student who fails in two theory and one practical head of passing at F.Y.B.Com may be admitted to S.Y.B.Com. likewise a student who fails in the two theory and one practical head of passing at S.Y.B.Com may be admitted to T.Y.B.Com. But a student passing S.Y.B.Com but fails in any subject at F.Y.B.Com cannot be admitted to T.Y.B.Com.

**4) (A) Revised Structure of B.Com. Course.**

F.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group	S.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group	T.Y.B.Com. Compulsory Group
1. Functional English	1. Business Communication	1. Business Regulatory Framework (M. Law).
2. Financial Accounting	2. Corporate Accounting	2. Advanced Accounting
3. Business Economic	3. Business Economic	3. Indian and Global Economic Development or 3. International Economics
4. Mathematics and Statistics OR	4. Business Management	4. Auditing and Taxation
5. Computer Concepts and Programming.		
6. Optional Group (any one of the following)	6. Optional Group (any one of the following)	5.& 6. Special Papers II and III

**Special Subject Paper – I**

- |                         |                                       |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Office Management    | a) Business                           | a) Business Administration            |
| b) Banking and Finance  | b) Banking & Finance                  | b) Banking and Finance                |
| c) Commercial Geography | c) Business Laws and Practices        | c) Business Laws and Practices        |
| d) Defence Budgeting    | d) Co-operation and Rural Development | d) Co-operation and Rural Development |
| e) Co- operation        | e) Cost and Works Accounting          | e) Cost and Works Accounting          |
| f) Managerial Economic  | f) Business Statistics                | f) Business Statistics                |
|                         | g) Business Entrepreneurship          | g) Business Entrepreneurship          |

**Optional Group (Any one of the Following)**

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| a) Essential of E-Commerce                 | h) Marketing Management                      | h) Marketing Management                      |
| b) Insurance & Transport                   | i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics     | i) Agricultural and Industrial Economics     |
| c) Marketing and Salesmanship              | j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management | j) Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management |
| d) Consumer Protection & Business Ethics   | k) Insurance , Transport & Tourism           | k) Insurance, Transport & Tourism            |
| e) Business Environment & Entrepreneurship | l) Computer Application                      | l) Computer Application                      |
| f) Foundation Course In Commerce           |  |  |

7. MIL / MEL / AIL

## F.Y.B.Com. Revised Syllabus 2008

### University of Pune B.Com. Degree Course Equivalent Subjects/ Course under the Revised Syllabus from June 2008

<b>F.Y.B.Com. 2004</b>		<b>F.Y.B.Com. 1999</b>
1. Functional English		1. Functional English
2. Financial Accounting		2. Accountancy
3. Business Economics		3. Business Economics
4. Mathematics & Statistics		4. Commercial Mathematics & Statistics
5. Computer Concepts & Programming		5. Computer Concepts & Programming
6. Office Management		6. Office Management
7. Banking & Finance		7. Banking & Finance
8. Business Environment & Entrepreneurship	&	8. Business Entrepreneurship
9. Defence Budgeting		9. Public Enterprises
10. Co- operation		10. Co- operation
11. Managerial Economics		11. Managerial Economics
12. Essential of E-Commerce		12. Purchasing & Storekeeping
13. Insurance & Transport		13. Insurance & Transport
14. Marketing & Salesmanship		14. Salesmanship & Sales Management
15. Consumer Protection & Business Ethics.		15. Consumer Protection & Business Ethics.
16. Commercial Geography		16. Commercial Geography
17. Foundation Course in Commerce		17. Foundation Course in Commerce
18. Additional English		18. Additional English
19. Marathi		19. Marathi
20. Hindi		20. Hindi
21. M.E.L.		21. M.E.L.
22. M.I.L.		22. M.I.L.
23. A.I.L.		23. A.I.L.
24. Consumer Protection		24. C.L.S.P.

#### (B) Subjects Carrying Practicals

There will be practical examination for the F.Y.B.Com. for the subject Financial Accounting. There will be practical and practical examinations for the special subjects at S.Y.B.Com. and T.Y.B.Com. levels. There will be Practical for the S.Y.B.Com level Compulsory subject Business Communication & for T.Y.B.Com Auditing & Taxation.

- (C) A Student must offer the same Special Subject at T.Y.B.Com. which he has offered at S.Y.B.Com.
- (D) In an exceptional cases, a student may change the subject chosen by him at second year during the first term of the third year provided he keeps the additional terms of the new subject at S.Y.B.Com.

#### 4. EXTERNAL CANDIDATES

- 1) The student who has registered his name as the external student will appear at the annual examination.
- 2) The result of external student will be declared on the basis of annual examination of 80 marks for practical subjects by covering the same out of 100.
- 3) No foreign student shall be allowed to register as an external student.

## **5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS**

Medium of instructions of the B.Com. degree course shall be either in Marathi or English, except languages.

The Medium of instructions for Business Communication ( S.Y.B.Com) shall be in English.

## **6. WORKLOAD**

The present norms of workload of lectures, tutorials and practicals per subject in respect of B.Com. Course shall continue.

## **7. UNIVERSITY TERMS**

The dates for the commencement and conclusion of the first and the second terms shall be determined by the University Authorities. The terms can be kept only by duly admitted students. The present relevant ordinances pertaining to grant of terms will be applicable.

## **8. VERIFICATION AND REVALUATION**

The candidate may apply for verification and revaluation or result through Principal of the College which will be done by the University as per ordinance framed in that behalf.

## **9. EQUIVALENCE AND TRANSITORY PROVISION**

The University will conduct examination of old course for next three academic years from the date of implementation of new course.

The candidate of old course will be given three chances to clear his subjects as per the old course and thereafter he will have to appear for the subjects under new course as per the equivalence given to old course.

## **10. RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES**

This new revised structure shall be made applicable to the colleges implementing 'Restructured Programme' at the undergraduate level from June, 2004. The existing pattern of 'C', 'D', and 'E' Components shall be continued.

The college under the Restructured Programme shall revise their structure in the light of the new structure to be introduced from June 2004.

## **11. SETTING OF QUESTION PAPERS**

- 1) A candidate shall have the option of answering the question in any of the subjects either in Marathi or English except languages.
- 2) The question papers shall be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus is left out of study by a student.
- 3) The question paper shall be balanced in respect of various topics outlined in the syllabus.
- 4) The question papers shall have combination of long and short answer type question. As far as possible short answer type questions should not exceed 15 to 20 percent.
- 5) There shall be no overall option in the question paper, instead, there shall be internal option such as either/ or and three short answers out of five etc.

12. The subject wise Revised Syllabus for F.Y.B.Com. Course shall be as given in the following pages.

**F.Y.B.Com**  
**[New Syllabus from June 2008]**  
**Financial Accounting**

**Objective:** To impart basic accounting knowledge.

Unit	Term - I	No of Lectures
I	<b>Introduction :</b> Meaning and scope of Accounting: Need, development and definition of accounting, Branches of accounting, Accounting Standards in India, Concepts, Objectives, Benefits, Overview of Accounting Standards in India, Study of AS 1	6
II	<b>Reconstitution of Partnership Firms:</b> Admission of a Partner, Retirement and death of a partner including treatment of goodwill.	12
III	<b>Accounting for Partnership Firms:</b> Dissolution of partnership firms including piecemeal distribution of assets.	10
IV	<b>Advanced Issues in Partnership Accounts</b> -Amalgamation of Partnership Firms - Conversion of a Partnership Firm into a Limited Company:	10
V	<b>Final Accounts of Co-operative Societies</b> [Credit Co-op Societies and Consumers Co-op Societies only], Allocation of profit as per Maharashtra Co-op Societies' Act, Final accounts of Credit Co-op. Society and Consumers Co-op. Society.	10
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>
Unit	Term - II	No of Lectures
VI	<b>Accounts of Not for-Profit Organization &amp; Accounts Of Professionals:</b> A. Meaning of not for Profit Organisation, Preparation of an Income And Expenditure Account, and Balance Sheet from Receipts and Payment Account- Preparation of a Receipts and Payment Account from an Income And Expenditure Account. B. Accounts of a Professional firm like Doctors, Chartered Accountants, Architects etc.	12
VII	<b>Royalty Accounts [excluding sub-lease]:</b> Royalty, Minimum Rent, Short Workings, Recoupment Of Short Working, Lapse Of Short Working. Journal Entries and Ledger Accounts in the Books of Landlord And Lessee.	10
VIII	<b>Consignment Accounts</b> Introduction-Entries in the Books of the Consignor and Consignee. Cost Price Method, Invoice Price Method.	8
IX	<b>Hire Purchase and Instalment System:</b> [Excluding H.P.Trading] Basic Concepts and Distinction, Calculation Of Interest And Cash Price, Journal Entries And Ledger Accounts in The Books of Purchaser And Seller.	12
X	Accounting in Computerised Environment: An overview of computerized accounting system - Salient features and significance, Concept of grouping of accounts, Codification of accounts, Maintaining the hierarchy of ledger, Accounting packages and consideration for their selection, Generating Accounting Reports.	6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>

## NOTES :

1. There will be one compulsory theory question carrying at least 8 to 10 marks.
2. There will be 6 practicals.
3. Practical work may be done on any type of organisation, except Limited Companies.
4. Refer to Guidelines for Practical.
5. Unit No. V : Final Accounts of Co-operative Societies be studied only for Practical assignment.
6. Question Paper for Term and Annual Examination should consist of :  
Theory Questions : 30%  
Problems : 70%

### Recommended Books

1. Financial Accounting: By P. C. Tulsian (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
2. Financial Accounting: By A.Mukharji & M.Hanif (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
3. Financial Accounting: By S.N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshwari (Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd)
4. Advanced Accounts: By M.C.Shukla & S.P. Grewal (S.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi)
5. Advanced Accountancy: By S.P. Jain & K.N. Narang ( Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi)
6. Advanced Accountancy: By R.L.Gupta & M. Radhaswamy (Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi)

### Journals:

1. The Chartered Accountant: Journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
2. The Accounting World : ICAI Hyderabad

## GUIDELINES FOR PRACTICALS IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AT F. Y. B. COM.

Practicals at F.Y. B. Com. are being introduced from academic year 2008-2009.

### A) Practical:

- 1) A student will be required to do minimum 4 practicals during the year.  
Minimum 2 practicals should be done in each term.
- 2) An illustrative list of Practical to be done is enclosed herewith as an Annexure "A".
- 3) A student will be required to maintain journal book for the practicals.
- 4) For each Practical, Title of the Practical, Objective of the practical and Method of the practical should be written in the Journal.
- 5) Journal should be assessed by the subject teacher throughout the year and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the Year.

### B) Practical Examination :

- 1) At the end of each the academic year, Practical examination will be conducted by the College of 20 marks.
- 2) Two examiners will be appointed for the Practical examination, out of which one examiner should be Internal Examiner, who should be a Subject Teacher, and another should be External Examiner, appointed by the University.

### C) Scheme of Marking at Practical Examination:

Practical Journal : Marks 10

While allotting the marks to Practical Journal, the Examiners should consider

- i) Presentation of the Journal
- ii) Documents collected for the practicals
- iii) Neatness of the Journal and Methodological approach

## II) Practical Examination: Marks 5

A college will conduct Practical Examination of 5 Marks. At this Examination, a student will be required to fill up one specimen document out of any documents prepared in any five Practicals completed by him.

## III) Viva Voce (Oral Examination): Marks 15

Examiners should ask one question on each Practical and should allot 3 marks for each question. Thus, viva voce will be of 5 questions X 3 marks = 15 marks.

While asking the questions at viva voce, the Examiners should comply with following Guidelines.

- 1) Questions related to Practicals completed by the student.
- 2) Questions related to practical application of the subject of the Practical.
- 3) Questions based on fundamental principles of Area covered in the Practical.
- 4) Questions about field visit made by the student for Practicals.

### Scheme of Marking at Practical Examination.

<i>AREA OF MARKING</i>	<b>INTERNAL EXAMINER (MARKS)</b>	<b>EXTERNAL EXAMINER (MARKS)</b>	<b>Total</b>
I. PRACTICAL JOURNAL	10	10	20
II. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION((DOUCE MENTS FILLING UP)	05	05	10
III. VIVA VOCE	15	15	30
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>

In the practical Mark List to be sent to the University, grand total marks of each student should be converted into out of 20 marks.

If any student has been allotted 5 or less marks, then the remark stating the reason/ justification for the same should be given by the External and Internal Examiner to the University.

For acquainting with method of conducting this scheme of Practical and Practical Examination, District wise Workshops/ Seminars will be conducted for the teachers.

The candidate registered as an External Student will not be required to do the Practicals then marks out of 80 will be converted in to out of 100 marks.

Due to introduction of Practicals at F.Y. B. Com. in Financial Accounting, the break up of 100 marks will be as follows:

1. Term End Examination:	20 Marks.
2. Practical Examination:	20 Marks.
3. Annual Examination:	60 Marks
<i>(80 Marks to be converted in to 60 marks)</i>	
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Total	100 Marks
	=====

**ANNEXURE - 'A'**  
**F.Y.B.Com. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**  
**LIST OF PRACTICALS**

**Objectives of the Practical:**

1. To find out the hidden talent of the students.
2. To inspire the students about the presentation and writing skills of accounting information.

Sr. No.	Title of the Practical	Objectives of the Practical	Mode of the Practical
1.	A study of Fundamental Accounting Concepts and Principles	(a) To know the Accounting concepts and Principals, (b) To understand their importance and consequences of violation of the concepts and principles.	Case studies should be given to the students
2	Accounting of Co-operative Society.	(a) To study the Features of Accounting at Co-operative Society (b) To know the Books of Accounts maintained by Co-operative Society. (c ) To Study the Documents and Vouchers of Co-operative Society	Collect the Documents and Vouchers and Study the concepts and utility of these documents and write a report thereon in a journal book. (Length of report should not exceed three pages of journal)
3	Accounts of Non-Trading Organizations	To know and understand the basic accounting terms and concepts relating to Non-Trading Concerns.	Presentation by an expert in Non-Trading Concerns e.g. Certified Auditor, C.A., and Authority from the office of the Charitable Commission or Accounts Consultants or a teacher.
4	Comparative Study of Non-Trading Concern and Commercial Organization	To know and understand the difference between the accounts of Non-Trading Concern and Commercial Organizations.	Assignment to Students is given by the teacher along with the copy of Income and Expenditure A/c. and Profit and Loss A/c. Students should prepare a brief report in the basis of Home Assignment.
5	Study of Bank Documents with reference to Co-operative Society and Non-trading Organizations	To know the Concepts and Practical use and application of Bank Documents	Collection of various Bank documents like Account Opening Form, Pay-in-Slip, Various types of Cheque, Pass Book or Bank Statement and a request for purchase of Demand Draft. State the utility of each document.
6	Analysis of final accounts of Co-operative Credit Society.	(a) To study the contents of form "N". (b) To interpret the performance of Co-operative Credit Society based on simple ratios. (c ) To understand the significance of disclosure of "Previous years' figures"	Study of Final Accounts of Co-operative Credit Society and Form "N" and writing a report on the performance of the society with reference to Profit earned, position of assets and liabilities etc.
7	Final Accounts of Non-Trading Organizations	To know the laws governing the non trading organization and the format prescribed for final accounts therein.	A study of final accounts of Non-Trading Organization.
8	A study of EMI calculation	(a) To understand the procedure for fixation of EMI. (b) To understand the factors influencing the amount of EMI	Based on suitable data collected from any financier EMI calculation may be studied.



**BUSINESS ECONOMICS (MICRO)**  
(Wef. June 2008-09)

**Code - 103**

**Objectives**

1. To expose students of Commerce to basic Micro Economic concepts and inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
2. To stimulate the students interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
3. To apply economic reasoning to problems of business.

**Marks : 100**

**First Term**

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>12</b>
	1.1 Meaning and Scope of Business Economics - Micro	2
	1.2 Tools for Analysis	2
	a. Functional Relationships	
	b. Schedules	
	c. Graphs	
	d. Equations	
	1.3 Goals of Firms	6
	a) Goals	
	i. Profit Maximization	
	ii. Shareholders Wealth Maximization	
	iii. Management Reward Maximization	
	iv. Growth of the firm	
	v. Sales Maximization	
	vi. Long run survival	
	b) Non-economic goals	2
	i. Political Power, Prestige	
	ii. Social responsibility and Welfare	
	iii. Goodwill of Employees	
<b>2</b>	<b>DEMAND ANALYSIS</b>	<b>20</b>
	2.1 Review of Consumer Demand, Market Demand and Elasticity of Demand	2
	2.2 Consumer Behaviour	
	a) Marginal Utility Approach	2
	- Limitations	
	- Consumers' Surplus	
	b) Indifference Curve Analysis	6
	- Concept	
	- Characteristics	
	- Consumer Equilibrium	
	2.3 Demand Estimation and Demand Forecasting	
	a) Meaning and objectives	1
	b) Methods of Demand Estimation - Descriptive Analysis of	
	i) Direct Methods	4
	1) Consumer Survey	
	2) Experts opinion	
	3) Simulating Market Situation	
	4) Controlled Market Experiments	
	ii) Indirect Methods	2
	1) Simple correction	
	2) Trend Projections	
	c) Methods of Demand Forecasting - Descriptive analysis of	3



	d) Collective bargaining	
	<b>INTEREST</b>	
	a) Nominal and Real rate of interest	1
	b) Theories of interest –	
	i) Loanable Funds Theory of Interest	2
	ii) Liquidity Preference Theory of interest	
	<b>PROFIT –</b>	
	a) Concept of profit as a Residual Income	1
	b) Theories of profit	4
	i) J. B. Clark’s Dynamic Theory of Profits.	
	ii) J. Schumpeter’s Innovation Theory of profit.	
	iii) F.H. Knight’s Risk and Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profits.	
		<b>48</b>

### Recommended Books:

1. Economics – Samuelson P. A. and Nordhaus W. D. Tata Mcgrew Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. N. Delhi.
2. A text Book of Economic Theory – Stonier A. W. and Hague D. C. Longman Green and Co. London.
3. Business Economics – V. G. Mankar, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
4. Vyavasaik Arth Shastra (Sukshma) Dr. T. G. Gite, Atharv Publication. Pune
5. Modern Micro Economics – Theory and Applications H.L. Ahujna S. Chand and Co Ltd. N Delhi.
6. Business Economics – Dr. Girija Shankar – Atharv Publication, Pune.
7. Business Economics – Adhikari M. Excel Books, New Delhi.
8. Understanding Microeconomics- Robert L. Helibrone and Lester C. Thurow. Prentice Hall International Inc. London.
9. Micro Economic Theory An Analytical Approach – J M Joshi and R. Joshi Wishwa Prakashan (Division of Wiley Eastern Limited) N. Delhi.
10. Business & Managerial Economics (in the global Context) Sampat Mukherjee. New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.

**F.Y. B. Com.**  
**Mathematics and Statistics**  
**(Business)**

- Objectives :**
1. To use the concept of EMI.
  2. To understand useful functions in business.
  3. To understand the concept of population and sample.
  4. To use frequency distribution to make decision.
  5. To understand and to calculate various types of averages and variation.
  6. To understand applications of matrices in business.
  7. To solve LPP to maximize the profit and to minimize the cost.
  8. To use regression analysis to estimate the relationship between two variables.
  9. To understand the concept and techniques of different types of index numbers.

**Marks : 100**

**First Term**

**No. of Lectures**

**Unit 1. Interest :** **(10)**

Simple Interest, Compound interest (Nominal and effective rate of interest),  
Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) ( Reducing balance & Flat Interest rate of interest),  
Problems.

**Unit 2. Shares and Dividends :** **( 4 )**

Concept of Shares, Stock exchange, Face Value, Market Value, Dividend, Equity Shares,  
Preferential Shares, Bonus Shares, Examples.

**.Unit 3. Derivative of a Functions :** **(18)**

Set, Cartesian Product, Relation.  
Function : Constant, Identity, linear, step, Increasing, Decreasing, Algebraic, exponential and logarithmic.  
Graph : Graph of standard Functions including  $e^x$ ,  $\log x$  &  $x^2$ .  
Concept and Simple problems on limit, Continuity and derivative of a function, Algebra of derivative, Business Applications.

**Unit 4. Population and Sample :** **(04)**

Definition of Statistics, Scope of Statistics in Economics, Management Sciences and Industry.  
Concept of population and sample with illustration. Methods of Sampling – SRSWR, SRSWOR, Stratified, Systematic. (Description of sampling procedures only)

**Unit 5. Measures of Central Tendency :** **(12)**

Frequency distribution : Raw data, attributes and variables, Classification of data, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, Histogram & Ogive curves.  
Concept of central tendency,  
Desirable Properties for good measures of central tendency.  
Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, median and mode for grouped and ungrouped data, Combined mean for two groups.  
Appropriate choice of measures.

## Second Term

### Unit 1. Matrices And Determinants (upto order 3 only) : (10)

Multivariable data, Definition of a Matrix, Types of Matrices, Algebra of Matrices, Determinants, Adjoint of a Matrix, Inverse of a Matrix via adjoint Matrix, Homogeneous System of Linear equations, Condition for Consistency of homogeneous system, Solution of Non-homogeneous System of Linear equations (not more than three variables). Condition for existence and uniqueness of solution, Solution using inverse of the coefficient matrix, Problems.

### Unit 2. Linear Programming Problems (L.P.P.)( for two variables only) : (06)

Definition and terms in a L. P. P., Formulation of L.P.P. , Solution by Graphical method, Problems

### Unit 3. Measures of Dispersion (10)

Concept of dispersion.Measures of dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard deviation( S.D.) for grouped and ungrouped data, combined S.D.Measures of relative dispersion : coefficient of range, coefficient of variation .

### Unit 4. Correlation and Regression : (14)

concept and types of correlation.scatter diagram, Interpretation with respect to magnitude and direction of relationship.

Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for ungrouped data.

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

Concept of regression. Lines of regression for ungrouped data, predictions using lines of regression. Regression coefficients and their properties.

### Unit 5. Index numbers : (08)

Concept of index number, price index number, price relatives.

Problems in construction of index number. Construction of price index number : Weighted index Number, Laspeyre's , Paasche's and Fishers method. Cost of living/ consumer price index number : Definition and problems in construction , method of construction : family budget and aggregate expenditure. Inflation . Uses of index numbers, commonly used index numbers.

### Reference Books :

- 1) Business Mathematics by Dr. Amarnath Dikshit & Dr. Jinendra Kumar Jain.
- 2) Business Mathematics by V. K. Kapoor – Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.
- 3) Business Mathematics by Bari – New Literature publishing company, Mumbai.
- 4) Fundamentals of Statistics by S.C. Gupta - Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.
- 5) Fundamentals of Statistics by Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta – The world press private ltd. Kolkata.
- 6) Statistics by Sancheti and Kapoor - Sultan chand & sons, Delhi.

**Final Draft**

**F. Y. B. Com.**

**Computer Concepts and Programming  
(Applications)**

**Objectives :** 1) To make students familiar with computer environment  
2) To make students familiar with operating systems.  
3) To make students aware of accounting packages like tally.  
4) To develop skill among students in applications of internet in commerce education.

**Marks: 100**

**Teaching Hrs**

**First Term**

**Unit 1. Introduction to Computer System and Peripherals (12 )**

Introduction, logical structure.

Components: mother board, processor, main memory, cache memory, hard disk.

Input devices: keyboard, mouse, scanner, web camera.

Output devices: monitor, printer, speakers.

External storage devices: floppy disk, CD ROM, DVD, pen drive.

**Unit 2. Software (12)**

Concept of software.

Types of software: system software, application software.

System software: operating system.

Introduction to DOS and its limitations.

MS Windows: desktop, icons, file and directory structure, menu items, control panel, file and directory search.

Utility programs: anti-virus, disk cleaning, defragmentation, compression / decompression of files.

Application software: examples of commercial software with brief introduction.

**Unit 3. Office software (8)**

Word processor, spreadsheet, presentation

**Unit 4. Internet (8)**

Introduction to Internet and World Wide Web, web browsers, web sites, search engines.

**Unit 5. Use of Internet in Commerce Education (8)**

Visit some commerce web site, download / upload of data, download any sample balance sheet.

**Second Term**

**Unit 1. Introduction to accounting concepts (12)**

• Basic concepts: accounts, debits, credit, transactions, assets and liabilities.

• Types of accounts and rules of Generalizing

• Journal and ledger.

• Types of balance.

• Trial balance and final Account.

**Unit 2. Introduction to Accounting software accounting (with reference to Tally current version)** (4)

**Unit 3. Introduction to Tally** (12)

- Creating accounts.
- Feeding opening balances.
- Chart of accounts:
  - Capital.
  - Current assets.
  - Current liabilities.
  - Investments.
  - Loans.
  - Miscellaneous.
  - Sales.
  - Purchase.
  - Direct / Indirect income / expenses.

**Unit 4. Purchase and Sales** (6)

- Purchase / Sales order.
- Receipt note.
- Purchase / Sales bills.
- Debit / Credit note Journal, Voucher , VAT Bills

**Unit 5. Trial balance and final account** (14)

- Ledgerwise trial balance.
- Trading account.
- Profit and loss account.
- Balance sheet.
- Outstanding.
- Practical work and reports

Note : Recent version licensed copy should be purchased by the respective colleges.

**Reference Books :**

- 1) Peter Norton's Computer fundamentals , fourth Edition – McGraw Hill
- 2) Computer fundamentals – Ravichandran D.
- 3) Tally Financial Accounting Program – Current Volume – Tally Press
- 4) Tally for Beginners – Tally Press

## OFFICE MANAGEMENT (& Secretarial Procedures)

### First Term

**Total Marks: 100**

#### **Objective:**

#### **On successful completion of this syllabi students will:-**

1. Acquaint themselves with functioning of modern office
2. Acquaint themselves with new services, technology, appliances and machines in office.
3. To understand various secretarial duties, procedures

#### **1. Concept of Modern Office and Office Management (10)**

- 1.1 Introduction - Definitions of Office and Office Management
- 1.2 Traditional and Modern Concept of Office – Back Office & Front Office
- 1.3 Characteristics and Functions of Modern Office
- 1.4 Elements of Office Management
- 1.5 Importance of Office Environment
- 1.6 Location, Layout and Furniture-Principles& factors for selection

#### **2. Office Systems and Procedure (12)**

- 2.1 Meaning of system and Procedure.
- 2.2 Object of flow of office work.
- 2.3 Difficulties in ideal work flow.
- 2.4 Measures to improve the flow of work.
- 2.5 Analysis and study of jobs, Measurement, Setting Standards.
- 2.6 Planning and scheduling of office work.

#### **3. Office Records Management (12)**

- 3.1 Introduction - Need - Objectives - Kinds of Records.
- 3.2 Organization of records department.
- 3.3 Classifying and Indexing of Records and Files.
- 3.4 Principles - Retention and disposition of records.
- 3.5 Paperless office- Concept, utility and feasibility
- 3.6 Legal aspects of office records

#### **4. Office Communications (12)**

- 4.1 Meaning and Elements of Office Communications
- 4.2 Significance and barriers to effective communications
- 4.3 Recent trends in modern communications such as Fax - E-Mail, Internet www(World Wide Web), Cellular Phones; Tele conferencing, Video Conferencing as means of Communication

### Second Term

#### **5. Office Organization (12)**

- 5.1 Office Manager - Role - Functions - Qualities - duties and responsibilities, positions and status of Office Manager
- 5.2 Office Employees –types, qualities, recruitment, training
- 5.3 Office Enquiries - Procedure - Preparation of Confidential Reports
- 5.4 Public Relation function in Office
- 5.5 Centralization and Decentralization of Office Services

#### **6. Office Services (12)**

- 6.1 Office services (Mail Routine, Office forms and designing, Office stationary)
- 6.2 Mail Routine - Equipments for mailing department, Courier Services its need and Importance, difficulties.



- 6.3 Office Forms - objects, advantages and types of office forms, Control and Standardization of forms.
- 6.4 Office Manual – Contents, advantages, types
- 6.5 Office Stationary and Supplies - Need and importance of stationary, Essentials of a good system of regulating stationary, purchases, standardization, storage, Record of stationary, control of stock, issue of stationary, regulating consumption.

## **7. Secretarial Procedures (12)**

- 7.1 Role of Secretary, Duties, Various Activities etc.
- 7.2 Meeting, essentials of valid meeting, drafting of notice, agenda and minutes, Record for meeting
- 7.3 Secretarial Correspondence – types of correspondence, principles of effective Correspondence
- 7.4 Qualities of secretary

## **8. Office Automation (12)**

- 8.1 Office Automation – meaning, scope and feasibility, advantages
- 8.2 Different types of modern appliances and machines used in Offices.
- 8.3 Computerization of office activities - LAN – WAN
- 8.4 Accounting Packages, Payroll Accounting, Inventory statements, - Vouchers – Invoices - Salary - Maintenance of records and Accounting Books and preparation of financial Report, Leave accounting, Attendance, Internet/Web based applications of office activities.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Office Organization and Management – By S. P. Arora
2. Office Methods - By M. L. Basu
3. Office Automation – By G. R. Terry
4. Office Management & Control – By G. R. Terry
5. Office Management – By P. K. Ghosh
6. Files and Record Management By Pophan
7. A text book of Office Management By William II & Leffingwell & Robinson

# Banking and Finance

## Objectives :

- To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of banking.
- To develop the capability of students for knowing banking concepts and operations.
- To make the students aware of banking business and practices.
- To give thorough knowledge of banking operations.
- To enlighten the students regarding the new concepts introduced in the banking system.

## Fundamentals of Banking

### FIRST TERM

No. of Lectures

#### Unit One

##### Evolution of banking

6

- 1.1 Origin of the word 'Bank'
- 1.2 Meaning and definition of bank
- 1.3 Evolution of banking in the West
- 1.4 Evolution of banking in India.

#### Unit Two

##### Functions of Bank

14

##### 2.1 Primary functions :

A) Accepting deposits : Demand deposits: Current and Savings; Time deposits-Recurring and Fixed deposits

B) Granting Loans and Advances- Term Loan, Short term credit, Overdraft, Cash Credit, Purchasing and Discounting of bills,

##### 2.2 Secondary functions :

A) Agency Functions- Payment and Collection of Cheques, Bills and Promissory notes, Execution of standing instructions, Acting as a Trustee, Executor.

B) General Utility Functions: Safe Custody, Safe deposit vaults, Remittances of funds, Pension payments, Acting as a dealer in foreign exchange.

#### Unit Three

##### Procedure for opening and operating of deposit account

14

3.1 Procedure for Opening of Deposit Account: Know Your Customer Norms (KYC Norms), Application form, Introduction, Proof of residence, Specimen signature and Nomination: Their importance. No Frills Account

3.2 Procedure for Operating Deposit Account: Pay-in-slips, Withdrawal slips, Issue of pass book, (Current Savings or Recurring deposits), Issue of Cheque book, Issue of fixed deposit receipt, Premature encashment of fixed deposits and loan against fixed deposit.

Recurring deposits: Premature encashment and loan against recurring deposit.

3.3 a) Closure of accounts

b) Transfer of accounts to other branches

3.4 Types of account holders

a) Individual account holders- Single or joint, Illiterate, Minor, Married woman, Pardahnashin woman, Non resident accounts

b) Institutional account holders- Sole proprietorship, Partnership firm, Joint stock company, Hindu undivided family, Clubs, Associations and Societies and Trusts.

#### Unit Four

##### Methods of Remittances

14

- 4.1 Demand drafts, bankers' Cheques,
- 4.2 Mail transfer, Telegraphic transfer,
- 4.3 Electronic Funds Transfer.

## SECOND TERM

### Unit Five

#### Lending principles, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of a bank 16

5.1 Safety, Liquidity, Profitability, Diversification of risks  
Conflict between liquidity and profitability

5.2 Multiple Credit Creation: Process and Limitations

5.3 Balance sheet of a commercial bank.

### Unit Six

#### Negotiable Instruments 16

6.1 Definition, meaning and characteristics of Promissory note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque

6.2 Types of Cheques- Bearer, Order and Crossed

6.3 Types of Crossing- General and Special.

### Unit Seven

#### Endorsement 08

7.1 Definition and meaning of endorsement

7.2 Types of endorsement- Blank, Full or Special, Restrictive, Partial, Conditional, Sans Recourse, Facultative.

7.3 Effects of endorsement.

### Unit Eight

#### Technology in Banking 08

8.1 Need and importance of technology in banking

8.2 ATM, Credit card, Debit card, Tele Banking- Net banking, SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Inter- bank Financial Telecommunication), Concept of Core Banking Solution.

### Recommended book

- Practice and Law of Banking- G.S.Gill
- Banking: Law and Practice- P.N. Varshney
- Banking: Theory and practice- E.Gordon, K. Talraj
- Banking: Law and practice in India- Tannan
- Banking: Law and practice in India- Maheshwari
- Fundamentals of Banking- Dr. G.V.Kayandepatil, Prof. B.R.Sangle, Dr. G.T.Sangle, Prof. N.C.Pawar
- Banking: Law and Practice- Prof. Mogle
- Banking and financial system - Vasant Desai
- Banking theory and practice- K.C.Shekhar
- Fundamentals of banking'- Dr. R.S.S.Swami
- Report on trends and progress of banking in India- R.B.I. Bulletin.

## Business Environment and Entrepreneurship

### Objectives :

1. To make the students aware about the Business Environment.
2. To create entrepreneurial awareness among students.
3. To motivate students to make their mind set for taking up entrepreneurship as career.

### First Term

		No. of Lectures
Unit – I	Business Environment – Concept – Importance - Inter relationship between environment and entrepreneur	6
Unit – II	Types of Environment – Natural, Economic - Political – Social – Technical – Cultural – Educational – Legal – Cross-cultural – Geographical	6
Unit – III	Problems of growth – Unemployment- Poverty- Regional imbalance- Social injustice – Inflation - Parallel Economy - Lack of Technical knowledge and information.	6
Unit - IV	The Entrepreneur – Evolution of the term entrepreneur – Competencies of an entrepreneur - Distinction between entrepreneur and manager – Entrepreneur and enterprise – Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur.	6

### SECOND TERM

Unit - V	Entrepreneurial Behaviour – Comparison between entrepreneurial and non-entrepreneurial Personality – Habits of Entrepreneurs – Dynamics of Motivation.	6
Unit - VI	Importance of Entrepreneurship – Economic Development and Industrialization Entrepreneurship in Economic Theory – Role of Entrepreneurship – Entrepreneur as a catalyst.	6
Unit - VII	Training Organizations and their role. <u>State Level</u> – MCED – MITCON – Local NGOs – Educational Institutions – YASHADA – DIC and Banks. <u>National Level</u> – EDI – NIESBUD – NISIET, Hyderabad.	6
Unit – VIII	Biographical study of entrepreneurs i) Narayan R. Murthy ii) Dr. Nilkanth Kalyani iii) Bhavarlal Jain iv) Any successful Entrepreneur from your area	6

### Recommended Books

1	Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development and Management.	Desai Vasant	Himalaya Publishing House.
2.	Crusade	Shirke B.G.	Ameya Prakashan
3.	Entrepreneurship	Robert D. Hisrith	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
4.	Entrepreneurial Development	Khanka	S. Chand
5	Entrepreneurial Development	Gupta, Shrinivasan	S.Chand
6	Essentials of Business Environment	K. Asuathappa	Himalaya Publishing House
7	Indian Economy	Dutta Sundaram	
8	A complete guide to successful Entrepreneurship	Pandey G. N.	Vikas Publishing House
9	Trainers Manuals		NIESBUD, New

- |    |                                 |             |                  |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 10 | Trainers Manuals                |             | Delhi.           |
| 11 | Business Environment            | Francis     | NIMID, Mumbai.   |
|    |                                 | Cherunilam  | Himalaya         |
| 12 | Business Environment            | Tandon B.C. | Publishing House |
| 13 | Udyog                           |             | Udyog            |
|    |                                 |             | Sanchatanalay,   |
|    |                                 |             | Mumbai           |
|    | Recommended Journals -          |             |                  |
| 1  | The Journal of Entrepreneurship |             | EDI Ahemadabad   |
| 2  | Udyojak                         |             | M.C. E.D.        |

## Defence Budgeting, Finance and Management

### (Defence Organisation and Management in India)

#### Objectives

1. To understand the role of Armed Forces for maintaining national security of the country.
2. To understand Higher Defence Mechanism, Role of Intelligence and Management Technique in Decision making at Strategic & Tactical Level

**First Term**

**Total Marks 100**

No. of Lectures

#### Unit

<b>1.</b>	<b>Principles of Defence Organisation</b>	
	1.1 Reconstruction of Indian Armed Forces since 1947	3
	1.1.1 Development of the Army after Independence	3
	1.1.2 Development of the Navy after Independence	3
	1.1.3 Development of the Air Force after Independence	3
<b>2.</b>	<b>Higher Defence Organisation in India</b>	
	2.1. Powers of the President in relation to the Armed Forces	3
	2.2. Defence Committee of the Cabinet.	3
	2.2. Ministry of Defence – its organisation & function	3
	2.3. National Security Council	3
<b>3.</b>	<b>Defence Mechanism of the Indian Armed Forces</b>	
	3.1. Chief of Staff Committee	4
	3.2. Organisation of Army, Naval & Air Headquarters.	4
	3.3. Organisation of Army, Naval & Air Commands.	4
<b>4.</b>	<b>Second Line of Defence</b>	
	4.1. Border Security Force	2
	4.2. Coast Guard	2
	4.3. Territorial Army	1
	4.4. Home Guard	1
	4.5. Civil Defence	1
	4.6. National Cadet Corps (N.C.C)	1
	4.7. Central Reserve Police Force	2
	4.8. State Reserve Police Force	2

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**48**

#### Second Term

<b>5.</b>	<b>Intelligence</b>	
	5.1. History & Types of Intelligence	2
	5.2. Process & Principles of Intelligence	2
	5.3. Devices for Collecting Intelligence	2
	5.4. Role of Intelligence	2
	5.5. Counter Intelligence	2
	5.6. Indian Intelligence Organisation	2
<b>6.</b>	<b>The Combat Branches</b>	
	6.1. Infantry	1
	6.1.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations.	1
	6.1.2. Division & Battalion Organisation.	1
	6.2. Armoured Corps	2

6.2.1. Characteristics, Role & Limitations	1	
6.3. Supporting Arms	1	
6.3.1. Artillery – Characteristics, Role & Limitations		1
6.3.2. Engineers - Characteristics, Role & Limitations	2	
6.3.2. Signal Corps - Characteristics, Role & Limitations means of signals	2	
7. The Administrative Services		
7.1. Army Service Crops	3	
7.2. Army Ordnance Crops	3	
7.3. Electrical & Medical Engineers.	3	
7.4. Army Medical Crops – its role in Peace & War time	3	
8. Indian Navy & Indian Air Force		
8.1. Characteristic, Role & Limitations Navy & Air Force	4	
8.2. Various Types of Battle Ships in Indian Navy	4	
8.3. Various Types of Aircrafts in Indian Air Force	4	

**Recommended Books: -**

1. Ron Mathews – “Defence Production in India” ABC – New Delhi
2. Raju G. C. Thomas – “The Defence of India – A Budgetary perspective of strategy & politics”, Mac Millan Publication, New Delhi – 1978
3. Sam-C-Sarkesian – “The Military Industrial Complex – A Reassessment”, Sage Publication, 1972
4. Maj. Gen. Pratap Narain (Retd.) “India’s Arms Bazaar” Shilpa Publication, New Delhi – 1998
5. Y. Lakshmi, “Trends in India’s Defence Expenditure” ABC, New Delhi 1998.
6. Lt. Gen. R.K. Jasbir Singh, “India’s Defence Year Books”, Natraj Publication, Dehradun 1999
7. Annual Report, Ministry of Defence, Government of India
8. Venkateshwaram A.L. – “Defence organisation in India”
9. Nagendra Singh – “Defence Mechanism of Modern State”.
10. Lt. Col. Abhyankar M. G. – “Defence Principle & Organisation”.
11. U. C. Jain, Jeevan Nair – “Indian Defence & Security”, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 2000
12. D.C.Pathak, “Intelligence: A Security Weapon”, Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2003
13. Stephen Peter Rosen, “Societies & Military Power – India & its Armies”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996
14. Maj. K.C. Praval, “Indian Army after Independence”, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1990
15. H. B. Mishra, “Defence Programmes of India” – Author Press – New Delhi – 2000
16. Maj. Udaya Chandar, “The Art of Military Leadership”, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai - 1979

## Co-operation

Marks -100

### Objectives

- 1 To acquaint the student with the co-operative movement.
- 2 To develop the capability of students for knowing different types of Cooperatives.
- 3 To aware the role of state and central Govt. in development co-operative sector.
- 4 To give basic knowledge about formation of co-operative society and its administration
- 5

### First Term

Unit	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	<i>Introduction -</i> Origin, Definition, Nature and Scope of Co-operation.	08
2	<i>Principles of Co-operation -</i> Evaluation of Co-operative Principles and modification there in.	10
3	<i>Co-operative movement in India -</i> History and Growth, Pre-independence period-Sir Nicholson Report of 1904, 1912 Acts, Machalegan Committee Report (Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925) and other important Committees Recommendations Pre and Post Independence period.	08
4	<i>Different Types of Co-operatives -</i> Credit and Non-Credit Co-operatives, Rural and Urban, Agricultural and Non Agricultural, Co-operatives of Weaker Sections.	10
5	<b>Government and Co-operative movements</b> -Role of central and State Government -Role of Leadership in Co-operative movement.	12
<b>Total Periods</b>		<b>48</b>

### Second Term

Unit	Name of the Topic	Periods
6	<b>Formation of Co-operative Societies-</b> 1) Promoter- Meaning, Role, Duties and Responsibilities 2) Promotion Procedure 3) Registration Procedure 4) Provisions -Regarding Registration of Cooperative Societies as per Maharashtra Cooperative Society Act 1960, and Rules their Under Section 3 to 12.	20



7	<b>Co-operative Registrar</b> -Power and Duties regarding registration of Co-operative Societies.	08
8	<i>Bye Laws</i> - Importance, Amendments, Types of amendments of Bye laws and Legal Procedure.	12
9	<i>Various Laws Relating to</i> - Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society, Non Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society.	08
Total Periods		48

***Books Recommended***

1. Sahakar —Nirali Prakashan Pune —Dr. Mukund Tapkir.
2. Sahakar - Seth Publication Mumbai- Dr.G.H.Barhate and Dr. J.R.Bhor.
3. G.S.Kamat.- Cases in Co-operative management.
4. K.K.Taimani.- Co-operative Organization and Management.
5. G.S.Kamat.- New Dimensions of Co-operative Management.
6. Co-operation - Chaitanya Publication -Dr. Gangadhar Kayande Patil.

**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**  
**Code No. 106 E (Optional Group )**  
**(W.e.f. June 2008-09)**

**Objectives**

1. To enable students of Commerce to apply economic theory and analysis, practices of business firms.
2. To use tools and techniques of economic analysis to develop managerial decision making
3. To apply economic analysis in the formulation of business policies.

**Marks : 100**

**First Term**

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> Definition, Scope and Characteristics of Managerial Economics. Theory of the Firm <b>Descriptive analysis of:</b> Profit Maximization Theory Managerial Theory Behavioural theory <b>Objectives of the Firm –</b> a) Profit Maximization b) Security Objective c) Profit Satisfying Objective d) Sales maximization e) Utility Maximization f) Staff Maximization g) Growth Maximization	<b>13</b>  2  6  5
<b>2</b>	<b>DEMAND ANALYSIS</b>  2.1 Law of Demand 2.2 Determinants of Demand 2.3 Elasticity of Demand – Concept and Measurement of – 2.3.1 price Elasticity of Demand 2.3.2 Income Elasticity of Demand 2.3.3 Cross Elasticity of Demand 2.4 Importance of Elasticity of Demand in business decision making. 2.5 Business or Economic Forecasting - 2.5.1 Objectives 2.5.2 Methods of Business Forecasting Descriptive analysis of – i) Intentions Survey ii) Projection of Established Relationships iii) barometric Indicators.	<b>20</b>  1 1 6  4  8
<b>3</b>	<b>PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS</b>  Production Function – In the short run In the long run Significance  Cost Analysis – In the short run In the long run	<b>15</b>  9  6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>

<b>Second Term</b>		
<b>4</b>	<b>PRICING AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS</b>	<b>20</b>
	4.1 Pricing Practices	1
	4.1.1 Objectives	
	4.2 Investment Decisions –	6
	4.2.1 Concept and Types –	
	a. For Expansion	
	b. For Replacement	
	c. For Modernization	
	d. For Diversification	
	e. For Research and Development.	
	4.2.2 Aids to Investment Decisions –	
	a. Capital Budgeting – Meaning and Usefulness.	6
	4.2.3 Methods of Investment Decision – Concept and Descriptive analysis of –	7
	a. Payback period.	
	b. Average Rate of Return	
<b>5</b>	<b>COST – BENEFIT ANALYSIS</b>	<b>15</b>
	5.1 Meaning	5
	5.2 Use	5
	5.3 Limitations	5
<b>6</b>	<b>MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>13</b>
	Business Tends in India –	5
	Overview of Economic Reforms and Business.	
	Role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs)	4
	Acquisitions and Mergers	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. Dean Joel – managerial Economics. Prentice Hill India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Gupta G.S. –Managerial Economics. Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D.M. – Managerial Economics Theory and Applications. Himalaya Publishing House, N. Delhi.
4. Mmankar V.G. –Business Economics, Macmillan India Ltd. N. Delhi.
5. Varshney and Maheshwari – Managerial Economics.Sultan Chand and sons, N. Delhi.
6. Dr. T. G. Gite - Vyavasaik Arthshstra (Sukshma) Atharve Publication, Pune.
7. Salvatore Dominick – Managerial Economics in a Global Economy. Mcgraw Hill N. York.
8. Dr.Girija Shankar: Micro Economics – Atharva Publication.
9. H. Craig Peterson, W. Cris Lewis – Managerial Economics. Prentice Hill of India Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Dwivedi D. N. Managerial Economics; Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.

## E-Commerce

**Objectives:** To make a student familiar with the mechanism of conducting business transactions through electronic media.

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, a student is expected to be able to

- explain various components of e-commerce,
- understand the dynamics of e-commerce,
- appreciate the Internet technology and its utility in commercial activities,
- understand the methodology of online business dealings using e-commerce infrastructure.

Marks :100

Teaching Hrs

### First Term

#### Unit 1. Overview of Electronic Commerce (EC) (12 )

Concept, features, and functions of e-commerce, e-commerce practices v/s traditional practices, scope and limitations of e-commerce, e-commerce security.

#### Unit 2 .Fundamental of e-commerce. (12)

Definition and types of e-commerce: B2B, B2C, C2C, and P2P, B2B service provider, e-distributor, procurement and just-in-time delivery.

#### Unit 3. Infrastructure. (12)

Internet and its role in e-commerce, procedure of registering Internet domain, establishing connectivity to Internet, tools and services of Internet, procedure of opening e-mail accounts on Internet.

#### Unit 4. E-Payment. (6)

Transactions through Internet, requirements of e-payment systems, functioning of debit and credit cards, pre and post payment services.

#### Unit 5. Security of e-commerce. (6)

Setting up Internet security, maintaining secure information, encryption, digital signature and other security measures.

### Second Term

#### Unit 1. E-Marketing. (10)

Marketplace v/s Marketspace, impact of e-commerce on market, marketing issues in e-marketing, direct marketing, one-to-one marketing.

#### Unit 2. E-Finance. (10)

Areas of e-financeing, e-banking, traditonal vs/ e-banking, trading v/s e-trading, importance and advantages of e-trading, operational aspects of e-trading.

#### Unit 3. Digital economy. (10)

Major characteristics, economic rules, impact on trading and intermediaries, impact on business precesses and functional areas in banking, financial and insurance organizations.

#### Unit 4.E-Ticketing. (10)

Online booking systems, online booking procedure of railways, airlines, tourist and religious places, hotels and entertainment industry.

**Unit 5.E-Commerce in India.**

(8)

State of e-commerce in India, problems and opportunities in e-commerce in India, legal issues, future of e-commerce.

**Reference Books:**

1. Daniel Amor, E Business R(Evolution), Pearson Edude.
2. Krishnamurthy, E-Commerce Management, Vikas Publishing House.
3. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. P. T. Joseph, E-Commerce: A managerial Perspectives, Tata McGraw Hill.

# INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT

## Objectives:

1. To introduce the concepts of Life & General Insurance, Transport, Travel and Tourism.
2. To make the Students aware about the careers in the field of Insurance, Transport & Tourism appropriate skills.

## First Term

Marks : 100  
No. of Lectures

### Unit I

#### Introduction to Insurance

Meaning & Definition of Insurance type.  
Evolution and Importance of Life and General Insurance.  
Role of Life Insurance and General Insurance in India Pre & Post independence period – Government approach towards Insurance Sector.

12

### Unit II

#### General Insurance

Meaning – Type – Need – Scope – Principles – Functions of General Insurance.  
Organisation and Administration of General Insurance in India.

12

### Unit III

#### Life Insurance

Meaning – Need & Principles of Life Insurance.  
Type of major policies. Working of Life Insurance Corporation, Career options in Insurance Business

12

### Unit IV

#### Role of Insurance in Logistic

Meaning & Importance – Hazards – Protection – Social Security – Type of Risks and Accidents – Procedure for Settlement of Claims.

12

## Second Term

### Unit V

#### Means and Modes of Transport

Definition & Scope - Role of Transport in the economic development of country  
Pre & Post independence Period. Transport in context of Rail, Road, Air & Water – Means of various  
Transport – Advantages & Limitation of Rail, Road, Air & Water Transport.

12

### Unit VI

#### Goods Transport

Importance of goods transportation – Contribution to Exports & Imports – Meaning of Cargo hubs - Development of Trade in Global Scenario Air & Water Links & Global supply chains it's a contribution to economic development.

12

## **Unit VII**

### **Travel & Tourism**

Meaning & Scope of Tourism – Role of tourism in economic development. Means of travel & tourism in Indian context. Recent trends in travel & tourism – State & Central Government Policies regarding travel & tourism.

12

## **Unit VIII**

### **Domestic & International Tourist**

Tourism promotion in India – Recent Trends – Travel Agents – Role of Tourist guides – State Tourism development corporation - Role of private tourist organisation – Recent trends and carrier opportunities in Hospitality Industry.

12

### **List of reference Books**

#### **Insurance :**

1. Insurance – Principles and Practises of Insurance – G. S. Pande
2. Insurance – Principles and practices – M. N. Mishra.
3. Insurance – Principles and practices – C. Gopalkrishna.
4. Life Insurance in India – G. R. Desai.
5. Theory and Practice of Life Insurance – Mitra.

#### **Transport :**

1. Economics of Transport – S.K. Srivasatava
2. Transport in Modern India – P. P. Bhatnagar.
3. Rail & Road Transport in India – M. D. Mathur.
4. Transport Development in India – S.K. Srivastava.
5. Transport (Tata Economic Consultancy Services) – Pawaskar, Madhoo.
6. Road Transport Management Himalaya Publications, - Manchandra
7. Tourism and Industry Foundation Course in Tourism – Indira Gandhi National Open University.

#### **Tourism :**

1. Introduction to Tourism – M A Khan
2. Profile of Indian Tourism – Singh S
3. Tourism in 21st century – Batra G S
4. Ecotourism – Puri Manohar
5. Tourism Management – Puri Manohar
6. Tourism In India – Guota V K

# Marketing & Salesmanship

Objectives: To study and critically analyze the basic concepts in Marketing & to include the current and relevant recent changes in the field of marketing.

## FIRST TERM

Marks : 100  
No. of Lectures

### Unit 1 : Introduction to Marketing

Evolution of Market – Marketing – The Component of Marketing, Approaches to the study of marketing, functions of marketing, Significance of marketing, Relevance of marketing in developing economy.

10

### Unit 2 : Marketing Organization & Environment - Meaning, scope, Importance & different forms of organization.

Marketing Environment – Meaning factors, Internal & external marketing organization.

10

### Unit 3: Marketing mix - Definition, meaning elements & importance of marketing mix

Product mix- Product Planning & Development, Product Testing Branding & Packaging.

10

Unit 4: Physical Distributions –Definition, Characteristics, Intermediate, Types of channel, factors considered in channel decision. Direct selling, shopping malls.

09

### Unit 5: Price Mix & Promotion Mix - Meaning need objectives & factors influencing pricing decision pricing method.

09

## SECOND TERM

### Unit 6: Promoting Mix – Elements of Promotion Mix sales promotion system, Recent trends in promotion strategy.

Introduction to marketing promotion meaning Marketing Communication.

10

### Unit 7: Salesmanship meaning, elements, importance Sales organization. Personal Selling, Process of Selling, Sales Management, New Sales Policies.

10

### Unit 8: Advertising

Setting the advertising objectives-Role of advertising-advertising media-advertising budget-evaluating advertising effectiveness-profile of advertising in India. Recent trends in modern Advertising

10

### Unit 9:Market Segmentation

Meaning, Definition, Different ways to segmentation Essentials of effective market segmentation. Distinction between differentiated marketing & concentrated marketing.

09



Unit 10:Types of Marketing.

Tele markets, E – marketing, senile marketing, Rural marketing – features importance Difficulties of rural marketing. Marketing Information system & marketing research.

09

Reference Books

1. Marketing Management By Philip Kotlers
2. Marketing Management Cravens By Hills – Woodruff
3. Marketing – A Managerial Introduction By Gandhi
4. Marketing Information System By Davis – Olsan
5. Consumer Behavior By Schiffman – Kanuk
6. Principles and practice of Marketing By John Frain.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION AND BUSINESS ETHICS

### OBJECTIVES

- 1) To acquaint the students with consumer and consumer movement.
- 2) To make the students aware about consumer rights and duties.
- 3) To make the students aware about laws relating to consumers.
- 4) To acquaint the students with Business Ethics in various functional areas.

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**

### First Term

#### Unit- I: Consumer and Consumer Movement

No. of Lectures

- 1.1 Consumer - Meaning & Concept- Definition-Features
- 1.2 Consumerism - Meaning, objectives, Benefits- Consumerism in India
- 1.3 Three dimensional concept of consumer.
  - a) Consumer as a King
  - b) Consumer as a King-pin of democracy
  - c) Consumer as a Capital
- 1.4 Rights and Responsibilities of Consumers
- 1.5 Consumer Movement-Meaning-Definition- Importance, Scope- Features-Need-Objectives
- 1.6 Role of Consumer Movement – Government and Consumer Movement- Barriers in development of Consumer Movement in India
- 1.7 Consumer Education -Meaning-Definition-Objectives-Methods& Techniques of Consumer Education.
- 1.8 Future of Consumer Movement in India. 18

#### Unit-II : Voluntary Consumer Organisation

- 2.1 Origin -Importance
- 2.2 Functions of VCO's
- 2.3 Limitations of Voluntary Consumer Organisation.
- 2.4 Role of Voluntary Consumer Organisation in controlling Objectionable Advertisement
- 2.5 Study of prominent Voluntary Consumer Organisations'
- 2.6 Challenges before VCO's 06

#### Unit- III : Problems of Consumer

- 3.1 Problems of Consumers- Causes and Nature
- 3.2 Problems of Rural and Urban Consumers.
- 3.3 Individual and collective problems.
- 3.4 Problems related to goods and deficiencies in services.
- 3.5 Problem solving through VCO's and legal procedure. 06

#### Unit-IV : Consumer Protection Act,1986

- 4.1 Background -Need-Scope and Features
- 4.2 Definitions-Consumer - Goods- Services-Complaints ,Complainant-Defect in Goods-Deficiency in Services
- 4.3 Consumer Protection Councils-Composition- Working and Role of
  - a. District Consumer Protection Council
  - b. State Consumer Protection Council
  - c. National Consumer Protection Council
- 4.4 Methods of filing complaints.
- 4.5 Machinery for redressal - Composition and working of -
  - a)District Consumer Redressal Forum
  - b)State Consumer Redressal Forum
  - c)National Consumer Redressal Forum 18

## Second Term

### **Unit-V : Right To Information Act,2005**

- 5.1 Introduction , Scope & Features
- 5.2 Definition :
  - a. Information
  - b. Appropriate Govt.
  - c. Competant Authority
  - d. Public Authority - Public Information Officer
  - e. Record
  - f. Right of Information
  - g. Third Party
- 5.3 RTI and Obligations of Public Authority
- 5.4 Appointment & Duties of Public Information Officer.
- 5.5 Types of information to be disclosed & exemption from disclosure of information.
- 5.6 Grounds for rejection to access information in certain cases.
  
- 5.7 Central Information Commission- Composition
- 5.8 Function of Information Commission.
- 5.9 Powers & functions of Information Commission.
- 5.10 Application Forms -
  - a)Information obtaining form
  - b)First Appeal Form
  - c)Second Appeal Form

18

### **Topic VI : Standards of Weight & Measures Act, 1976**

- 6.1 Provisions of the Act, Importance.
- 6.2 Rights of Consumers as regards weights and measures.
- 6.3 Offences and Penalties
- 6.4 The Standards of weights & measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules - Contents. 09

### **Unit-VII : Prevention of Food Adulteration Act,1954**

- 7.1 Definitions – Food-Adultrant Material
- 7.2 Ways to recognise adulterated food articles.
- 7.3 Administrative machinery in preventing food adulteration.
- 7.4 Activities and Suggestions, guidelines, precautionary measures for use of goods and medicines. 09

### **Unit-VIII : Business Ethics**

- 8.1 Concept of business Ethics-Definition and Scope.
- 8.2 Relation between Business and Ethics.
- 8.3 Importance of Business Ethics- Consumer and Business.
- 8.4 Ethical Practices in: Profit, Utilisation of Natural Resources, Environment Protection, Advertisement.
- 8.5 Social Responsibilities of Business. 12

### **Recommended Books;**

- Consumer Grievance Redressal under CPA- Deepa Sharma.
- Consumer Protection Act in India-Niraj Kumar.
- A study in Business Ethics- Rituparna Raj.
- Consumer Protection Act in India –V.K.Agarwal.
- Rights to Information Act-2005.

## Foundation Course In Commerce

### Objectives:

- A] To Study the forms of Business Organisations.
- B] To understand the basic concepts and recent trends in Commerce & Business Practices.
- C] To Understand the functioning of Stock Exchanges, Commodity Exchanges, Trade Associations and Chambers of Commerce.

### FIRST TERM

Marks 100  
No. of

#### Lectures

- Unit 1** – Forms of business organisations: Proprietary – Partnership firms – Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) – Joint Ventures and Business Alliances  
10
- Unit 2** – Economic Sectors Role and challenges of Public sector, Co operative Sector, Joint Sector (Public and Private), Corporate Sector and Non Government Organisations.  
12
- Unit 3** – Business Practices and Government Policies – Important role of Trade, Commerce & Industry Outsourcing – franchise – Turn key – Important Features of current labour policy – Current Foreign Policy.  
12
- Unit 4** – Brief Review & Recent Trends in Service Sector: Banking Sector – A T M Debit & Credit Cards – Internet Banking etc.  
Insurance Sector – Malhotra Committee Report – Opening of insurance sector for private players.  
Logistics – Networking – Importance – Challenges.  
14

### SECOND TERM

- Unit 5 – Stock Exchange** -Introduction of stock exchanges in India, Online Trading, NSDL, Role of SEBI, Protection & Education of Investors.  
08
- Unit 6 – Commodity Exchanges** – History & overview, terms used & working & procedure followed in commodity exchanges, future of commodity exchanges, Study of regional/local commodity markets.  
12
- Unit 7 – Trade associations & chambers of commerce** – Meaning, Features, Functions: Study of aims, objectives & working of –  
a. Maratha Chamber Of commerce, Industries & Agriculture, Pune  
b. Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries & Agriculture Mumbai.  
c. Indian Merchants Chamber, Mumbai.  
12
- Unit 8 – General Commercial Knowledge / Basic Concepts in Commerce** –  
Study of following 75 terms / concept used in the recent field of trade & Commerce.  
16

Sr. No.	Terms/Concepts	Meaning
01.	Affidavit	A declaration in writing made on oath.
02	Automation	Use of automatic machinery in industries/ organizations.
03	Assimilation	Joining the culture of two or more activities/organizations.
04	Agmark	A mark showing standard/quality of agriculture produce.
05	B P O	Business Process Outsourcing
06	Benchmarking	A level or standard in a scale against which performance can be evaluated. It is a method of job evaluation.

07	Body Shopping	A consultancy supplying people at work on contract basis.
08	Brand Equity	Goodwill attached to name.
09	Bank rate	It is the rate at which the central bank of a country grants credit to the other banks.
10	Capital Intensive	Those industrial activities where the preparation of fixed capital is more than the other factors of production like Land, Labour, etc
11	Consortium	A combination of large number of bidder to fulfill the contract deal.
12	Consumer Delight	Consumer's complete satisfaction
13	Credit Rating	Assessment of credit worthiness of an organization by external agency.
14	Credit squeeze.	It is the state's interference to regulate the level of economic activity by reducing the money supply. In other words, it is an effort of making credit more expensive through controls on banks.
15	Corporate Governance	Accountability of the managers/directors of a company. The recent provisions about the listed companies required them to comply with this through annual accounts & reports.
16	Consumerism	A materialistic attitude of consumers of consuming maximum without any consideration of future.
17	Dis-Investmsnt	A policy of the government of gradually withdrawing the investments of public funds from a public sector unit.
18	Distributive negotiation	A term used in personal management of a trade unions approach for solving disputes.
19	Dumping & antidumping	A policy of capturing slice of market by pouring a huge stock a policy of the government of prohibiting the capturing of market by way of dumping.
20	Depository	A system whereby the shares can be lodged physically & need not be handled in the course of each transaction.
21	EXIM	Policy regarding import & exports.
22	E-Commerce	Commercial activities with help of electronic devices.
23	Factoring	Taking responsibility of collecting accounts receivable.
24	Franchise	An agency given for distribution of manufactured products.
25	Fringe benefit	A reward beyond the basic day for the job.
26	Globalization	A process of world market open to local markets.
27	Grapevine	The informal communication of an organization many times more effective than the formal one.
28	Hacking	The unauthorized breaking into data base of a computer.
29	Hedging	Protecting oneself against the financial loss.
30	Internal customer	One department with in an organization becoming customer of another.
31	Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship is developed from a particular organization.
32	ISO	International Organization of Standard's.
33	ISI	Indian Standard Institute.
34	Internet Banking	Banking activities with the help of internet service.
35	Just in Time	A system of procuring inventory as & when required.
36	Knowledge worker	A worker working in modern society with lots of areas of knowledge.
37	Kaizen	The Japanese concept of continuous improvement.
38	Labour intensive	An organization or an activity mainly relying on labour force as it's investment/capital.
39	Learning organization	An organization where the worker's are always wanting to learn.
40	Liberalization	An economic policy of allowing foreign players to enter the local markets in competition with the indigenous ones.
41	Logistics	A term originally used in military organizations, for moving of troops & equipments, it refers to the detailed planning of the process of distribution or redistribution.
42	Mutual Funds	A method of raising finance for investing in some other capital issues.

43	Mission	An organizations goal/objective behind it's establishment.
44	Market niche	A unique place of gap in the market for a given product .
45	Mergers & Acquisitions	Mergers in a combination of two or more businesses to share risks & rewards no one party to obtain control over the other. Acquisition is the acquiring of shares of a company by another by paying purchase consideration as a fair value.
46	Non performing assets	An asset created but not showing any results (a banking asset created by way of loans/advances now becoming unrecoverable.
47	Niche strategy	A marketing strategy adopted for a small segment.
48	Negotiable Instrument	An instrument in commercial transactions recognized by the Negotiable Instrument Act.
49	Organizational Behave our	A branch of personal management considering interperson & behavioral aspects.
50	Outsourcing	A policy of an organization of depending on external agency for a functional area.
51	Organizational Development	Efforts made for the development of human factor in an organization.
52	Patent	A right on a product or invention claiming it's originality or know-how
53	Primary Market	The market where the first sale of securities is made by way of an offer from the corporate body to the investors.
54	Portfolio Management	A branch of financial management dealing with the investment of an organization .
55	Public Relations	Efforts made by an organization of establishing report with the stake holders & the general public.
56	Privatization	A policy of the state of disinvestments in the public sector organization by offering its shares to the public at latge.
57	Quality circle	A small group of individuals of an organization, trying to solve there practical problems.
58	Recession	A phase in an economy when there is sharp decline of demand for goods & services.
59	Sensex	Sensitive index number of a stock market.
60	Subsidy	A financial support provided by the government.
61	Security market	A market where the corporate securities i.e. shares are bought & sold.
62	Surrender value	It is the left our value that the insurance company is expected to pay
63	Speed capital	It is the initial amount of capital required for any business to be invested by the owner
64	Service Organization	An organization establish for rendering services in support of trade
65	SWOT analysis	An analysis of an individual or organization about the strength, weaknesses, opportunities, & Threads
66	TQM	Total Quality management
67	Trade Cycle	A recurring sequence of changes in business activity, indicating period of prosperity, decline, depression etc.
68	Trade mark	A mark/logo of an organization treated as official seal.
69	Technology transfer	The transfer of a technology from an area in which it had been successfully applied to an area, which it has not yet been tried.
70	Tele Conferencing	A discussion of participants, geographically scattered
71	Underwrite	To ensure or guarantee to purchase the stock of shares
72	Value Addition	Increase in the value of an item by adding inputs on it.
73	WTO	World Trade Organization established in 1995.
74	Yellow pages	A pace reserved for commercial advertisers
75	Zero based budgeting	The use of budgets which starts from a present base of zero and regard all items as being new rather than in continuation of existing ones. In practice, this means a budget has to justify each of expenditure every year.

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.**

1. Financial Management – I. M. Pandey
2. Financial Management – Theory & Practical – Prasanna Chandra
3. Financial Management – S. C. Kuchhal
4. Public Sector in India – Laxmi Nariyan
5. Indian Economy – Rudder Datt
6. Indian Economy – KPM Sundaram
7. Law & practice of banking – S. R. Davar
8. Chamber of Commerce and Trade Association in India – Dr. B. R. Sabade & M. V. Namjoshi
9. The Indian Financial System – Vasant Desai
10. Business Administration – Dr. Y. K. Bhushan
11. Stock exchange Official Directory – The Bombay Stock exchange Publication

### **Journals & Periodicals**

1. World of Business and – The Maharashtra Chamber Of Commerce,  
Industries & Agriculture, Pune
2. Sampada Chamber patrika – The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries,  
Mumbai
3. Vanijya Vishwa – Pune Merchants Chamber, Pune

**F.Y.B.Com.**

**COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Revised Syllabus (from June, 2008)**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the scope and content of Commercial Geography in relation to spatial distribution of Agriculture, Forest Resources and Industrial Production.
2. To acquaint the students about dynamic aspects of Commercial Geography.
3. To acquaint the students about dynamic Nature of Industrial Field in India.
4. To make the students of commerce aware about the relationship between the Geographical Factors and Economic Activities.

**Course Contents :**

<i>Section I</i>			
<b>Unit No.</b>	<i>Unit</i>	<b>Sub Unit</b>	<b>No. of periods</b>
I	Introduction	Definition, Nature and Scope of Commercial Geography Approaches to the study of Commercial Geography	06
II	<b>Geographical Environmental and Commerce</b>	a. Physical Environment - Factors of Physical Environment b. Relationship between Physical Factors and Economic activities of man. c. Cultural Environment - Factors of Cultural Environment Determinism and Possibilism.	10
III	Resources	a. Meaning, Nature & Use of Resources Types of Forest, their characteristics, distribution & importance b. Farming – Role of Agriculture in Indian economy. Types of Farming – Subsistence & Commercial Farming. Shifting Cultivation, Plantation Farming and Truck Farming. c. Non-conventional Energy Resources – Sun, Wind and Sea-waves.	06 08 03
IV	Population	Levels of population-optimum population, Over population & under population. Population characteristics of India	07
<b>Section II</b>			
V	Industries	Role of Industries in Economic Development. Factors of Industrial Location Weber's theory of Industrial Location Major Industrial Regions of India 1. Iron & Steel Industries of India 2. Cotton, Textile Industries of India 3. Engineering Industries of India	15
VI	Transportation	Need and importance (significance) of transportation in Commercial Development. Comparison of various modes of transportation & cost of transportation.	9



VII	Trade and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Geographical factors affecting International Trade</li> <li>- India's Foreign Trade</li> <li>- Geographical factors influencing Tourism</li> <li>- Economic importance of Tourism</li> <li>- Tourist Industry of India</li> <li>- Wildlife Sanctuary</li> <li>- Tourist Centers in India (One Day Study Tour)*</li> </ul>	8
VIII	Cartographic Diagrams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Line Graph</li> <li>2. Bar Graph</li> <li>3. Dot Method</li> <li>4. Choropleth Method</li> <li>5. Divided Circle Method</li> </ol>	8

\* Teachers are supposed to arrange study-tours.

**Reference Books:**

- I Commercial Geography – Sir Dudley Stamp
- II Fundamental of Economic Geography – Van Royen & Bengston
- III Economic Geography – Alexander I.
- IV Economic Geography – Jone & Darkenwald
- Agricultural Geography – Morgan W. B. & Munton J.J.C.
- Economic Geography – Wheeler J.O.
- Economic Geography – H. Robinson
- Commercial Geography – Prof. Mrs. P. N. Padey
- Commercial Geography – Prof. Ahirrao