PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Faculty of Commerce and Management CBCS Pattern Syllabus

B.Com - II

Business Economics – II (DSC- 3 & 4 C), Credits: 4+4

(With effect from June -2020)

SEMESTER- IV

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are...

- 1) To understand Macro Economic policies to the student because it is functional relationship between the largeaggregates.
- 2) To explain the basic concepts and theories of Macro Economics to the student.
- 3) To inform the Macro Economic policies and create awareness about changes in various Macro Economics theories to thestudents.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to explain...

- 1) The business cycle phenomenon in the economy and they will be able to take practical decision at their business level infuture.
- 2) Understand public finance system and analysis its impact on economy and citizen of the country.
- 3) The trade in business practices & determination of rate of exchange.

Unit	Name of the Topic and Details	
I	Business Cycle Meaning and Concept of BusinessCycle Phases of BusinessCycle Hawtreys Theory of business cycle Schumpeter Theory of businesscycle	
II	Public Finance Meaning, nature and scope of PublicFinance Direct and indirect taxes – Meaning, merits and demerits, GST – Outline andConsequence Public expenditure – Causes of growth in public expenditure, effects of publicexpenditure. Public debt – Kinds of public debt, causes and effects of publicdebt. Budget – concept and types ofBudget.	
III	International Trade Meaning of internal and internationaltrade. Advantages and disadvantages of internationaltrade. Terms of Trade – Meaning andtypes Balance of Payments – Disequilibrium – Causes andremedies.	
IV	Foreign Exchange Meaning and Concepts of Exchangerate Merits and Demerits of Exchange Rates- fixed, floating andspot. Purchasing Power Pariety Theory	

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR B.Com.-II (Semester IV)

Syllabus Money and Financial System (w. e. f. June 2020)

Course Objectives:

The Objective of the course are....

- 1. To explain the history, structure and nationalization of banking.
- 2. To acquaint the students fully with the Procedure of opening, operation, transferring and closing of bank accounts.
- 3. To aware about the credit policy and banking principles.
- **4.** To gives information about the recent technology in banking.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to....

- 1. Apply the knowledge of opening, operating, transferring and closing of bank accounts.
- 2. Aware about the credit policy and banking principles.

Apply the knowledge of recent technology of banking operation.

Semester-IV

Unit- I- Indianbanking system:

- 1) Meaning and History of Banking inIndia,
- 2) Functions of Commercial Banks inIndia.

Types and Features of Banking System inIndia.

3) Reforms in Banking Sector inIndia.

Unit- II- Operating Bank Account:

- 1) Procedure of Opening, Operation, transferring and closing of anaccount.
- 2) No FrillsAccount.
- 3) Operating Accounts: Pay in slip, withdrawal slip, passbook, Chequebook.
- 4) Types of accountholders

Unit-III- Credit Creation and PrinciplesofBanking:

Concept of Credit Money and Procedure of CreditCreation.

- 1) Limitations of CreditCreation.
- 2) Policy Instruments to Control the CreditCreation.
- 3) Principles of Banking Principles of Safety, Principles of Liquidity, Principle of Profitability. Diversification of risks.

Unit- IV- TechnologyinBanking:

- 1) Role of technology inbanking.
- 2) Recent changes of Technology in Banking E Banking, ATM, Debit Card, Credit Card, Phone banking, Concept of CoreBanking.
- 3) Methods of Remittance Demand Drafts, Banker's Cheque, Electronic Transfer RTGS, NEFT, NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India) – IMPS,UPI. Concept and Importance of CashlessTransaction

B.Com.-II (Semester IV) Syllabus Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship – Paper II (w. e. f. June 2020)

• Objectives of the course:

- 1. The purpose of the paper is to orient the learner toward entrepreneurship as a career option and creative thinking and behavior.
- 2.To expose students to basic entrepreneurial concepts and inculcate theoretical knowledge of entrepreneurship.
- 3.To develop entrepreneurial qualities and skills among the students and motivate them to became entrepreneur.

• Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Define basic terms and economic importance of entrepreneurship
- 2.Identify the elements of success of entrepreneurial venture and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among them.
- 3. Consider the financial conditions as well as the importance of infrastructure for starting a new business.
- 4. Understand the process to select new business idea.

		A) EntrepreneurshipDevelopment i) Meaning andDefinition ii) Objective of EntrepreneurshipDevelopment iii) Process of EntrepreneurshipDevelopment iv) Problems and measures of EDP in India. B) InstitutionalSupport-
1	Entrepreneurship Development	 i) Entrepreneurship Development Institution of India (EDII) - Meaning andFunctions ii) District Industrial Centre (DIC)- Meaning andFunctions iii) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)- Meaning andFunctions iv) Maharashtra Centre for Industrial Development (MCED)- Meaning andFunctions v) Small Industrial Development Bank of India(SIDBI)-Meaning and Functions

		A) WomenEntrepreneurship-
		i) Concept
		ii) Characteristics of WomenEntrepreneurship
		iii) Problems and Measures of WomenEntrepreneurship
		B) RuralEntrepreneurship-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	F4	ii) Importance of RuralEntrepreneurship
2	Entrepreneurship in	iii) Problems of RuralEntrepreneurship
	Different Sector	Agro Entrepreneurship-
		i) Concept of Agro Entrepreneurship
		ii) Need of AgroEntrepreneurship
		iii) Obstacles in AgroEntrepreneurship
		C) RetailEntrepreneurship-
		i) Concept of RetailEntrepreneurship
		ii) Importance of RetailEntrepreneurship
		iii) Problems of RetailEntrepreneurship
		A) SocialEntrepreneurship-
	Social	i) Meaning andDefinition
	Entrepreneurship	ii) Importance of SocialEntrepreneurship
3	and Social	iii) Ethics in Social Entrepreneurship
	Responsibilities of	iv) Forms/Types of SocialEntrepreneurship
	Entrepreneurs	B) Social Responsibility of Entrepreneurs towards-
		Consumers, Employees, Investors, Local Public, TheNation
		A) JRD Tata- TataGroup
	Lessons from	B) Azim Premji-Wipro
4	Successful	C) Jeff Bezos-Amazon
	Entrepreneurs	D) Jack Ma- AlibabaGroup
	•	E) Kiran Mazumdar Shaw –BioconLimited.

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING SEMESTER –IV

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES-

- 1. To provide knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and practices in Corporate Accounting and Indian Accounting Standards.
- 2. The objective of this subject is to enable the students to have a comprehensive awareness about the provisions of the Company's Act 2013 and Corporate Accounts.
- 3.To help the students to acquire the conceptual knowledge of the corporate accounting and to learn the techniques of preparing the financial statements.
- 4. The objective is to enable the students to develop awareness about Corporate Accounting in conformity with the Provision of Companies' Act and latest amendments thereto with adoption of Accounting Standards.

COURSE OUTCOME -

- 1.Students understands Corporate Accounting in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act and Understand the concept of Accounting Standards. Grasp the objectives, benefits and limitations of Accounting Standards
- 2.At the end of the lesson the student should: Understand the meaning of share capital, types of shares, a company's capital structure and its disclosure in the balance sheet. Learn the accounting procedure of issuing of shares and forfeiture and reissue of shares
- 3. After studying this lesson one should be able to: understand the share capital structure in the balance sheet of a company. Understand the meaning and significance of framework of preparation and presentation of Financial Statement.
- 4.Understand the meaning of cash flow statement and funds flow statement Distinguish between funds flow statement and cash flow statement Understand the concept of funds in cash flow analysis , Describe the operating activities, investing activities and financing activities Identify the transactions effecting inflow and outflow of cash
- 5. This paper can provide conceptual clarity about the techniques to prepare financial statements of companies along with accounting treatment of various situations viz. Shares, profit Prior after, and liquidation of companies.

UNIT-V		Objective
Funds	Flow	 Introduction
Statement		 Meaning ofFunds
		 Meaning of Flow ofFunds
		 Funds FlowStatement
		 Calculation of changes in working capital and funds from operation
		Uses of Funds FlowStatement
		 Limitations of Funds FlowStatement
		 Practical short and long AccountingProblems

UNIT-VI • Cash Flow Statement As per AS-3,			
	Objective		
Cash Flow	Meaning		
Statement As	Introduction		
per AS-3,	 Important definitions as per Accounting Standard-3(revised) ClassificationofBusinessActivitiesasperAS-3,showingtheinflow and Outflow ofCash 		
	Uses and Importance of Cash Flow Statements		
	Limitations of Cash flow Statements		
	ProcedureForPreparingACashFlowStatement-IndirectMethod		
	Distinction Between Fund Flow Statement And Cash Flow		
	Statement		
	Practical short and long AccountingProblems		
UNIT-VII	❖ Meaning—		
VALUATION	❖ Need for Valuation—		
OF SHARES	❖ Factors Affecting Valuation of shares—		
	❖ Methods of Valuation: Intrinsic Value Method, Yield Method/		
	Earning Capacity Method and Fair Value of shares.		
	Practical AccountingProblems.		
UNIT-VIII	❖ Meaning-Types of Liquidation-		
LIQUIDATION	❖ Order of Payment –		
OF	❖ Calculation of Liquidator's Remuneration –		
COMPANIES	Preparation of Liquidators Final Statement of Account.		
	Practical AccountingProblems.		

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

CBCS Pattern Syllabus B.Com - II (Sem.

-IV) BUSINESS STATISTICS

(DSC- 3 & 4 E), Credits- 4+4

With effect from June – 2020

Semester-IV

Objectives:-

- 1) To impart knowledge of basic statistical concepts used in business.
- 2) To improve their logical reasoning ability and interpretation of various statistical results.
- 3) To study and critically analyze statistical reasoning to problems of business.

Course Outcomes:-

After completion of the course students will be able to

- 1) understand the role of probability for taking various decisions in business
- 2) compare the current trends in business with that in the past
- 3) measure changes in the value of money at different places and times
- 4) check the quality of the business process.

Unit	Name of the Topic and Details	
1	Probability and Probability Distributions:	
	Probability:	
	Definitions and examples -Experiment, Sample space, Event, Mutually exclusive events, Equally likely events, Exhaustive events, Sure event, Null event, Complementary event and independent events.	
	Mathematical definition of probability, Definition of Conditional Probability. Statements of Addition and Multiplication laws of probability. Problems on Probabilities, Conditional probabilities, Probabilities using Addition and Multiplication laws of probabilities (without use of permutations and combinations).	
	Probability Distributions: Definitions- Random Variable, Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass function(p.m.f.), Probability density function (p.d.f.).	
	Binomial Distribution:- Probability mass function (p.m.f.) of binomial distribution with parameters n and p . Mean, Variance and S.D. of binomial distribution (without proof). Examples of real life situations where binomial distribution is applicable. Numerical problems on binomial distribution.	
	Poisson Distribution:- Probability mass function (p.m.f.) of Poisson distribution with	
	parameter λ . Mean, Variance and S.D. of Poisson distribution (without proof). Examples of real life situations where Poisson distribution is applicable. Numerical problems on Poisson distribution.	
	Normal Distribution:- Probability density function (p.d.f.) of Normal distribution with parameters μ and σ^2 . Notation: $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.	
	Properties of Normal distribution. Numerical problems on Normal distribution.	
2	Index Numbers:	
	Definition of Index number. Uses (Utilities) of Index numbers. Types of Index numbers- Price, Quantity and Value index numbers. Meaning of current time and base time.	

	Methods of construction of index numbers for price, quantity and value - Simple aggregate
	method, Average of price or quantity relatives methods using arithmetic mean and
	geometric mean. Weighted aggregate method, Weighted average of price or quantity
	relatives methods. Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's price and quantity indexnumbers.
	Numerical problems based on the abovemethods.
2	Time Series Definition of Time Series Components of Time Series Methods for measuring

- Time Series: Definition of Time Series. Components of Time Series. Methods for measuring secular trends: i) Methods of Moving Averages ii) Method of Least Squares (only for straight line). iii) Method of Progressive Averages. Determination of Seasonal Variation by Simple Average Method. Numericalproblems.
- 4 Statistical Process Control (SPC): Meaning of quality. Meaning of SPC. Chance and Assignable causes of variations. Meaning of Process control and Product control. Procedure of construction of Shewhart's control chart. Types of Shewhart's control charts- i) Control charts for Mean and Range. ii) Control chart for number of defectives (d-chart or np-chart) for a fixed sample size. iii) Control chart for number of defects per unit (c-chart). Numerical problems on the construction of the above charts.

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

All UG for Fourth Semester Compulsory Paper Environmental Studies (CBCS - Syllabus) • 2020

Syllabus As Per UGC Guidelines

UGC Letter – File No. 13-01/2000 (EA/ENV/COS-01 Dated 14th May, 2019)

Environment Studies (AECC)

Unit 1: Introduction to environmental studies

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainabledevelopment

Unit 2: Ecosystems

- Whatis an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs andecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems:
 - a) Forestecosystem
 - b) Grasslandecosystem
 - c) Desertecosystem
 - d) Aquaticecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit3:NaturalResources:RenewableandNonrenewableResources

- Landresources and landuse change; Land degradation, soilerosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, for ests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Useand over *exploitationof surface and groundwater, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter* state).
- Energyresources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Levelsofbiologicaldiversity:genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hotspots
- Indiaas a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species ofIndia
- Threatstobiodiversity:Habitat loss,poachingofwildlife,man-wildlifeconflicts,biological invasions; Conservationofbiodiversity:In-situandEx-situ conservationofbiodiversity.
- Ecosystemandbiodiversityservices: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution

- Environmentalpollution:types,causes,effectsandcontrols;Air,water,soiland noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human healthrisks
- Solidwastemanagement:Controlmeasures of urbanand industrialwaste.
- Pollution casestudies.

Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices

- Climatechange,globalwarming,ozonelayerdepletion, acid rainand impactsonhuman communities and agriculture
- EnvironmentLaws:Environment ProtectionAct,Air(Prevention,&Controlof Pollution)Act; Water (Prevention and controlof Pollution)Act;WildlifeProtection Act;ForestConservation Act. Internationalagreements:Montrealand Kyotoprotocolsand Convention on Biological Diversity(CBD).
- Naturereserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wild life conflicts in Indian context.

Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment

- Humanpopulationgrowth:Impactsonenvironment,human health andwelfare.
- Resettlementand rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disastermanagement:floods.earthquake.cyclonesandlandslides.
- Environmentalmovements: Chipko, Silentvalley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmentalethics:RoleofIndianandotherreligions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmentalcommunication and public awareness, casestudies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Unit 8: Field work

- Visit to an areato document environmentalassets:river/forest/flora/fauna.etc.
- Visittoalocal pollutedsite Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Studyofcommonplants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.

Studyofsimpleecosystems-pondriver.dam,pond, ocean / marine etc

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

CBCS Pattern Syllabus

B.Com - II (Sem. - III and IV)

BUSINESSSTATISTICS

(DSC- 3 & 4 E), Credits- 4+4 With effect from June – 2020

Objectives:-

- 1. To expose students to basic Statisticalconcepts.
- 2. To inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
- 3. To stimulate the students interest by showing the relevance and useof statisticalknowledge.
- 4. To study and critically analyze statistical reasoning to problems of business.
- 5. To boost quantitative thinking and develop numerical abilities.
- 6. To enlighten the student abilities to apply the statistical concepts to reallife problems in Commerce, Economics, Management and Socialsciences.
- 7. To improve their logical reasoning ability and interpretation of various statistical results.
- 8. To prepare a base of various courses like C.A., C.W.A..M.B.A., etc.

Course Outcomes:-

After completion of this course students will be able to

- 1) Understand basic Statistical components inBusiness.
- 2) Understand the role of Statistics in taking various commercial decisions to make his mind set for taking up entrepreneurship ascareer.

Semester-III

Unit	Name of the Topic and Details	
1	Introduction to Statistics :	
	Introduction: Meaning of Statistics. Applications of Statistics in various fields of business. Definition of data. Types of data-Primary and Secondary data, Qualitative and Quantitative data. Definition of Population and Sample. Methods of data collection- Census method and Sampling Method. Advantages of Sampling Method over Census Method. Concepts of Simple Random Sampling (Without replacement and With Replacement) and Stratified Random Sampling. Presentation of data in frequency distribution form- Discrete and Continuous frequency distributions. Relative and Cumulative frequency distributions. Graphical and Diagrammatic Representation: Construction of Histogram, Ogive Curves, Pie Chart, Bar diagram.	
2	Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of Central Tendency and measure of central tendency. Various measures of central tendency- Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles. Empirical relation between Mean, Median and Mode. Numerical problems based on various forms of data.	
3	Measures of Dispersion: Meaning of dispersion(or variability) and measure of dispersion. Types- Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion. Various measures of dispersion - Range and coefficient of range, Quartile Deviation and coefficient of quartile deviation, Mean Deviation about median and coefficient of mean deviation about median, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of variation, variance. Numerical problems based on various forms of data.	
4	Correlation and Regression: Meaning of bivariate data and examples. Definition of covariance. Meaning of correlation. Types of Correlation- Positive, Negative, No correlation. Methods of studying correlation- (i) Scatter diagrammethod, (ii) Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation r (for ungrouped data only). Interpretation when $r = +1$, $r = -1$ and $r = 0$. (iii) Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient R . Numerical problems on computations of r and r .	
	Meaning of Regression. Lines of regression of Y on X and of X on Y. Equations due to Least Squares method for finding lines of regression of Y on X and of X on Y. Regression coefficients and their relations with Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation r . Numerical problems on regression coefficients and fitting of lines of regression.	

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

CBCS Pattern Syllabus

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING SEMESTER-III

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES-

- 1. To provide knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and practices in Corporate Accounting and Indian Accounting Standards.
- 2. The objective of this subject is to enable the students to have a comprehensive awareness about the provisions of the Company's Act 2013 and CorporateAccounts.
- 3. To help the students to acquire the conceptual knowledge of the corporate accounting and to learn the techniques of preparing the financial statements.
- 4. The objective is to enable the students to develop awareness about Corporate Accounting in conformity with the Provision of Companies' Act and latest amendments thereto with adoption of AccountingStandards.

COURSE OUTCOME -

- Students understands Corporate Accounting in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act and Understand the concept of Accounting Standards. Grasp the objectives, benefits and limitations of AccountingStandards
- 2. At the end of the lesson the student should: Understand the meaning of share capital, types of shares, a company's capital structure and its disclosure in the balance sheet. Learn the accounting procedure of issuing of shares and forfeiture and reissue of shares
- 3. Afterstudyingthislessononeshouldbeableto:—understandthesharecapitalstructurein thebalancesheetofacompany.Understandthemeaningandsignificanceofframeworkof preparation and presentation of FinancialStatement.
- 4. Understand the meaning of cash flow statement and funds flow statement Distinguish between funds flow statement and cash flow statement Understand the concept of funds in cash flow analysis, Describe the operating activities, investing activities and financing activities Identify the transactions effecting inflow and outflow ofcash
- 5. This paper can provide conceptual clarity about the techniques to prepare financial statements of companies along with accounting treatment of various situations viz. Shares, profit Prior after, and liquidation of companies.

	PARTICULARS		
THE UNIT			
Unit –I-	Following Accounting standards relevant to the Financial Statements of Limited		
	Companies With their		
standards	• Objective		
	• Scope		
	• Definitions		
	Accountingpolicies		
	• Disclosure		
	AS-03 Cash Flow Statements		
	AS-05 Prior Period Items & Changes in Accounting Policies		
	AS-06 Depreciation Accounting		
	AS-10 Accounting for Fixed Assets		
	AS-14 Accounting for Amalgamation		
	AS-21 Accounting for Consolidated FinancialStatements		
Unit-II	❖ Meaning ofshares		
Issue,	❖ Meaning of ShareCapital		
Forfeiture	Kinds of ShareCapital		
and Re-	Types/classes of preferenceshares		
issue of	❖ Disclosure of sharecapital		
Equity	MeaningandprocedureofIssue,ForfeitureandRe-issueofEquityShares,		
Shares	Application Money, Allotment Money, Call Money, Pro-rata allotmentof		
	shares, Practical problems on Accounting Entries of Issue, Forfeiture and		
	Re-issue of EquityShares		
	❖ Terms of Issue of Share		
	*		
	•		
	*		
	_		
Unit –III			
	•		
COMPAN Y			
ACCOUN	* *		
TS as per	sheet		
Schedule III	❖ Disclosure Requirement: Schedules Forming Part of Financial		
of the	Statements/AnnualReport		
Companies	Part II-form of statement of profitandloss General Instructions for		
Act,2013	preparation of Statement of Profit andLoss-		
	❖ Practical AccountingProblems.		
TS as per Schedule III of the Companies	 A. Issue of shares atpar B. Issue of shares at premium -Accounting treatment of the issue of shares at premium C. Issue of shares atdiscount Subscription ,Calls-in-Advance and Interest on Calls-in-Advance , Calls-in-Arrear and Interest on Calls-in-Arrear , Forfeiture of shares Procedure for Forfeiture of Shares Accounting Treatment of Reissue of forfeited shares Practical Accounting ProblemsShort and Longproblems Preparation and presentation of financial statements i.e. COMPANY FINAL ACCOUNTS as per Schedule III of the Companies Act,2013 Statutory Provisions regarding preparation of Company FinalAccounts General Instructions for the preparation of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss statement , Presentation of Balance Sheet Part-I – form of balance sheet Disclosure Requirement: Schedules Forming Part of Financial Statements/AnnualReport Part II-form of statement of profit andLoss- 		

UNIT-IV	PROFIT PRIOR TO INCORPORATION
PROFIT	❖ Meaning—
PRIOR TO	calculation of Various Ratios- sales ratio – time ratio – weighted
INCORPO	ratio–
RATION	treatment of capital and revenue expenditure
	 Ascertainment of pre-incorporation and post-incorporation profits
	by preparing Profit and Loss Account.
	Practical AccountingProblems.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

CBCS Pattern Syllabus

B.Com.-II (Semester III) Syllabus Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship – Paper I (w. e. f. June 2020)

• Objectives of the course:

- 1. The purpose of the paper is to orient the learner toward entrepreneurship as a career option and creative thinking andbehavior.
- To expose students to basic entrepreneurial concepts and inculcate theoretical knowledge ofentrepreneurship.
- 3. To develop entrepreneurial qualities and skills among the students and motivate them to becameentrepreneur.

2) Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Define basic terms and economic importance ofentrepreneurship
- 2. Identify the elements of success of entrepreneurial venture and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among them.
- Consider the financial conditions as well as the importance of infrastructure for starting a newbusiness.
- 4. Understand the process to select new businessidea.

5

		A) Entrepreneur-
		i) Meaning & Definition
		ii) Functions of Entrepreneur
		iii) Qualities of Entrepreneur
		iv) Types of Entrepreneurs
		v) Challenges before entrepreneurs in modernera
1	Introduction to	B) Entrepreneurship-
1	Entrepreneurship	i) Meaning & Definition,
		ii) Factors motivatingEntrepreneurship
		iii) Obstacles in Entrepreneurship
		C) Entrepreneurshiptheories-
		a) Joseph Schumpeter's Innovationtheory
		b) McClelland's theory of need forachievement
		c) The Uncertainty-Bearing Theory of Knight

2	New Dimensions of Entrepreneurship	 A) Start up- Mobilizing resources for Start up, steps for startup B) Stand up- Concept and Importance C) Make in India- Concept and Importance D) Incubation Centre- Concept and Importance E) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY): Concept, Importance and Procedure
3	Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME)	 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME): A) Meaning & Importance B) Problems of MSME and Remedies C) Steps involved in the formation of MSME D) Registration Procedure to acquire license to run sole proprietorship under Maharashtra Shop and Establishment Rules, 2018. E) Udyog Aadhar— i) Concept & Importance ii) Procedure to obtain Udyog Aadhar from Ministry of MSME
4	Project Management and Project Report	A) ProjectManagement- i) Meaning and concept ofproject ii) Importance iii) Stages of Projectmanagement B) ReportWriting- i) Meaning of projectreport ii) Contains of Project report iii) Preparation of Project report of- Retailstores Hotel, Beauty parlor and dairy farming

B.Com.-II (Semester III) Syllabus Money and Financial System (w. e. f. June 2020)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are...

- 1. To explain the nature, functioning and issues related to money, banks and non-banking institution in India to the student.
- 2. To acquaint the students fully with the changing role of Reserve Bank of India and financial institutions in the process of growth anddevelopment.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to....

- 1. Apply the knowledge of money and banking in their life.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of money and capital market for their financial stability.
- **3.** Versed the concepts and types offinance.

Unit-I-Money:

- 1) Meaning, evolution ofmoney
- 2) Types ofmoney,
- 3) Functions ofmoney,
- 4) Constituents of money supply in India / money measures (M1, M2, M3, M4,). Concept of High powermoney,

Unit- II- Money and Capital MarketinIndia:

- 1) Concept and Structure of Money Market-organized sector and unorganized sector,
- 2) Instruments of the Money Market treasury bill market, bill market, call money market, certificate of deposit (CD) market, commercial paper (CP)market,
- 3) Role of Money Market in EconomicDevelopment,
- 4) Features and Structure of Indian Capitalmarket

Unit- III- Reserve BankofIndia:

- 1) History and Organizational Structure of Reserve Bank ofIndia.
- 2) Functions of Reserve Bank ofIndia.
- 3) Meaning, objectives and instruments of monetarypolicy.
- 4) Role of Monetary Policy in EconomicDevelopment.

Unit-IV-Finance:

- **1)** Role of Finance in an Economy.
- **2)** Kinds of Finance.
- 3) Components of Indian Financial System- organized sector and unorganized sector.
- 4) Financial Intermediaries: banking and non banking financialinstitutions.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Faculty of Commerce and Management CBCS
Pattern Syllabus

B.Com – II

Business Economics – II (DSC- 3 & 4 C),

Credits: 4+4

(With effect from June –2020)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are...

- 1) Macro Economic / Aggregative Economic analysis have a great importance in the days of New Economic reforms, so it is very important to understand Macro Economic policies to the student because it is functional relationship between the largeaggregates.
- 2) To explain the basic concepts and theories of Macro Economics to the student.
- 3) To inform the Macro Economic policies and create awareness about changes in various Macro Economics theories to thestudents.

Course Outcomes:-

Students will be able to explain...

- 1) To understand Macro Economic components &concept.
- 2) The concept of National income and application of computing Nationalincome.
- 3) Changing value of money and its impacts on developing Economy.

SEMESTER-III

Unit	Name of the Topic and Details
I	Macro Economics Meaning and Concept of MacroEconomics Nature and scope of MacroEconomics Significance of MacroEconomic Limitation of MacroEconomics
II	National Income Meaning and concepts – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal income, disposable income, per capita income, national income at current and constant prices. Methods of computing national income: Production, Income & ExpenditureMethod Difficulties in computing NationalIncome Importance of National Incomedata

III	Value of money Concepts of value of money – Fisher's Transaction approach, Keynesian cash balanceapproach. Inflation and Deflation – Causes, effects and control. Index Number – Meaning and construction of simple and weighted indexnumber. Importance of indexnumber.
IV	Output and Employment Say's Law ofMarket Keynesian EmploymentTheory Consumption function – Average and Marginal Propensity toconsume Factors influencing consumptionfunction.