Holy Cross College (Autonomous), Nagercoil

Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu. Accredited with A⁺ by NAAC - IV Cycle – CGPA 3.35

Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SF II

SYLLABUS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME



TEACHING PLAN

EVEN SEMESTER

2024-2025

Vision

To enhance holistic development in students, by giving training in intellectual, psychological, spiritual and social concerns to make them successful women leaders in the society.

Mission

The department stands for identifying and enhancing the potentials and skills of students by providing in-depth knowledge on the subject and to create self-awareness and social consciousness.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEOs	Upon completion of B. Com. degree programme, the graduates	Mission
	will be able to	Addressed
PEO1	apply appropriate theory and knowledge to participate in activities	M1, M2 & M4
	that support humanity and economic development nationally and	
	globally, developing as leaders in their fields of expertise.	
PEO2	acquaint with the business world by imparting knowledge, skill	M1, M3, M4
	and attitude thereby becoming employable in the job market	& M5
PEO3	pursue lifelong learning and continuous improvement of the	M4, M5 & M6
	knowledge and skills with the highest professional and ethical	
	standards.	

Programme Outcomes (POs)

POs	Upon completion of B.Com Degree Programme, the graduates	Mapping
	will be able to:	with PEOs
PO1	obtain knowledge and skills to pursue higher studies in the relevant	PEO1
	field of Commerce.	
PO2	develop various managerial and accounting skills for better	PEO2
	professional opportunities in public and private sectors.	
PO3	strengthens their capacities of creativity in varied areas of	PEO1 &
	commerce and industry ideas to enhance entrepreneurial skills for	PEO2
	economic independence.	
PO4	enhance leadership qualities, team spirit, communication skills and	PEO1 &
	build confidence to face the challenges of the corporate world.	PEO2
PO5	communicate effectively and collaborate successfully with peers to	PEO2 &
	become competent professionals	PEO3
PO6	absorb ethical, moral and social values in personal and social life	PEO1, PEO2
	leading to highly cultured and civilized personality	& PEO3
PO7	participate in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced	PEO 3
	and self-directed learning to develop knowledge and skills.	

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) COMMERCE

PSOs	Upon completion of B.Com Degree Programme, the graduates	Mapping
	will be able to:	with POs
PSO1	become acquainted with commercial knowledge and soft skill to react in the most appropriate way when faced with challenges in the society.	PO4, PO5
PSO2	apply theoretical and practical concepts to business practices to produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.	PO7
PSO3	encourage the students with add on value based and job oriented courses which ensure them to sustain in the organisation level.	PO1, PO2 & PO5
PSO4	demonstrate respectful engagement with other's ideas, behaviours, beliefs and apply diverse frame of reference to decisions and actions.	PO6
PSO5	contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.	PO1, PO3

Class : II B.Com Major Core VII

Title of the Course :- Corporate Accounting II

Semester :IV

Commo Codo	т	Т	ъ	C 1!4-	T4 II	Total		Marks	
Course Code	L	1	P	Creatts	Inst. Hours	Hours	CIA	External	Total
AU233CC1	5	-	-	5	5	75	25	75	100

Pre-requisite: Should have studied Financial Accounting in I Year

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To know the types of amalgamation and gain an understanding about reconstruction
- 2. To understand the legal requirements of financial accounts, have an insight on modes of winding up of a company.

Course outcomes

	On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:							
CO1	understand the accounting treatment of amalgamation, absorption and	K1						
	external reconstruction							
CO2	apply and alter the share capital and internal reconstruction	K2						
CO3	do the accounting procedure of non-performing assets	К3						
CO4	give the consolidated accounts of holding companies	K3 & K4						
CO5	prepare liquidator's final statements	K5						

K1- Remember ; **K2** – Understand ; **K3**- Apply

MODULES
Total Contact hours: 75 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

Units	Mod ule	Торіс	Teaching Hours	Cognitive level	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Amal	gamation, Absorption	& External	Reconstruction (15 Hrs.)	
	1	Amalgamation, Absorption and External Reconstruction	3	K1	Lecture using PPT	Evaluation through short test
	2	Purchase Consideration - Lump sum Method, Net	5	K1	Problem solving	Concept explanations

		Assets Method,				
	3	Net Payment Method, Intrinsic Value Method	5	K2	, Problem solving	Debating or Presentations
	4	Types of Amalgamation (Excluding Inter- Company Holdings).	2	К3	Problem Solving	Evaluation through short test
II		Alteration of S	hare Capita	– & Internal R	econstruction (15	Hrs.)
	1	Alteration of Share Capital – Modes of Alteration	3	K2	Lecture using PPT	Short questions
	2	Internal Reconstruction – Conversion of Stock	5	K2	Group Discussion	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay
	3	Increase and Decrease of Capital	5	K2	Problem Solving	Recall Concepts
	4	Reserve Liability.	2	K3	Problem Solving	Evaluation through short test
III			ounting of B	anking Compar	nies (15 Hrs.)	
	1	Final Statements of Banking Companies (As Per New Provisions)	5	K2	Lecture using PPT	Debating or Presentations

		Non- Performing	5	K2	Problem	Evaluation
	2	Assets - Rebate			solving	through short
	_	on Bills				test
		Discounted				
		Profit and Loss a/c	5	K2	Problem	Evaluation
	3	- Balance Sheet as			solving	through short
		Per Banking			8	test
		Regulation Act				
		1949.				
IV			solidated Fin	ancial Stateme	nt (15 Hrs.)	
	1	Introduction-	3	K2(U)	Lecture using	Short
	1.	Holding &		. ,	PPT	questions
		Subsidiary				1
		Company				
		Legal Requirements	5	K2(U)	Group	Evaluation
	2.	Relating to			Discussion	through short
		Presentation of				test
		Accounts				
		Preparation of	7	K2(U)	Lecture using	Short essays
	3.	Consolidated Balance			PPT	
		Sheet (Excluding				
		Inter-Company				
		Holdings).				
V		L	iquidation o	f Companies (1	5 Hrs.)	
		Meaning-Modes of		K2(U)	Lecture using	Short
		Winding Up			PPT	questions
	1.		3			
		Preparation of	3	K1(R)	Lecture with	Evaluation
		Statement of			illustration	essay
		Affairs and				
	2.	Deficiency				
		Accounts				
		Order of Payment –	5	K2(U)	Group	Recall Concepts
		Liquidators			Discussion,	
		Remuneration				
	3.					
		Liquidator's Final	5	K2(U)	Group	Evaluation
		Statement of		` ,	Discussion	through short
	4.	Accounts.				test

Course Focusing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/

Skill Development :Skill Development Activities (Em/ En/SD): Skill Development

Course Focusing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/EnvironmentSustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional

Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Role play on

Accountant, Administrators

Assignment: Preparation of consolidated Balance sheet

PART – A

companies, it is called(absorption) 2. Internal reconstruction is generally resorted to write off the		
2. Internal reconstruction is generally resorted to write off the		
	2.	_(past

accumulated losses)

3. Banks are required to transfer ______of their profits to Statutory Reserve. (25%)

- 4. A banking company cannot grant loan to any of its directors. (**True** / False)
- 5. Liquidator's final statement of account is prepared;
 - a) Only in case of members' voluntary winding up
 - b) Only in case of compulsory winding up
 - c) In all modes of winding up
 - d) In none of the above

PART B

- 1. Company A and Company B decide to amalgamate under the net payment method. The following information is provided:
 - Company A's assets and liabilities:

o Assets (Book Value): ₹12,00,000

o Liabilities (Book Value): ₹5,00,000

Company B's assets and liabilities:

o Assets (Book Value): ₹8,00,000

o Liabilities (Book Value): ₹3,00,000

The agreed exchange ratio for the amalgamation is 1 share of the new company for every 2 shares of Company A and 1 share of the new company for every 3 shares of Company B.

Required:

- Determine the **net payment** by Company A and Company B in the amalgamation under the net payment method.
- What will be the total capital employed in the new company?
- 2. Company X Ltd. is facing financial difficulties and decides to undertake an internal reconstruction to reduce its capital. The following details are provided:
 - Share Capital:

o Equity Share Capital: ₹5,00,000 (₹10 per share, fully paid up)

• Liabilities:

Creditors: ₹2,00,000 Bank Loan: ₹1.00.000

• Assets:

o Fixed Assets (Book Value): ₹6,00,000

Stock: ₹2,00,000Debtors: ₹1,00,000Cash: ₹1,00,000

The company decides to reduce its equity share capital by 40%, i.e., shareholders will surrender 40% of their shares.

Required:

- Calculate the **reduction in capital** and the number of shares that need to be canceled under the internal reconstruction process.
- Prepare a **journal entry** for the reduction of share capital.
- 3. The following balances are extracted from the books of XYZ Bank Ltd. as of March 31, 2024:
 - Assets:
 - o Cash in hand: ₹5,00,000
 - o Cash with RBI: ₹10,00,000
 - o Loans and Advances (including overdrafts): ₹50,00,000
 - o Investments in Government Securities: ₹20,00,000
 - o Branch Balances (Net): ₹2,00,000
 - o Other Assets (including Sundry Debtors): ₹3,00,000
 - Liabilities:
 - o Capital: ₹10,00,000
 - o Reserves and Surplus: ₹7,00,000
 - o Deposits (including Savings, Current, and Fixed): ₹60,00,000
 - o Bills Payable: ₹2,00,000

Required: Prepare the **Balance Sheet** of XYZ Bank Ltd. as per the **Form of Balance Sheet** prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the **Banking Regulation Act**.

- 4. Company A Ltd. holds 60% of the equity share capital of Company B Ltd. The following details are provided:
 - Company A Ltd. (Parent):
 - o Share Capital: ₹10,00,000
 - o Reserves: ₹5,00,000
 - o Profit & Loss Account (Retained Earnings): ₹3,00,000
 - o Investments in Subsidiary (Company B): ₹6,00,000
 - o Current Assets: ₹7,00,000
 - o Current Liabilities: ₹4,00,000
 - Company B Ltd. (Subsidiary):
 - o Share Capital: ₹5,00,000
 - o Reserves: ₹2,00,000
 - o Profit & Loss Account (Retained Earnings): ₹1,00,000
 - Current Assets: ₹3,00,000 Current Liabilities: ₹2,00,000

Required:

1. Prepare the **Consolidated Balance Sheet** of Company A Ltd. and Company B Ltd. as of the year-end, including **minority interest**.

- 5. The company XYZ Ltd. was liquidated during the year. The following information is available for the final liquidation statement:
 - Assets Realized:
 - o Realized from assets: ₹3,00,000
 - o Realized from sale of fixed assets: ₹2,00,000
 - Liabilities:
 - o Creditors: ₹2,50,000
 - o Preference Shareholders (₹10 per share, 10,000 shares): ₹1,00,000
 - o Equity Shareholders (₹5 per share, 20,000 shares): ₹1,00,000
 - Expenses of Liquidation:
 - o Liquidator's remuneration (5% of assets realized): ₹25,000
 - o Liquidation expenses: ₹20,000

Required:

1. Prepare the **Liquidator's Final Statement of Account** showing the distribution of proceeds to creditors, preference shareholders, and equity shareholders.

Part C

- 1. Company X (the purchasing company) absorbs Company Y (the target company). The following details are provided:
 - Company X's assets and liabilities:
 - o Assets (Book Value): ₹15,00,000
 - o Liabilities (Book Value): ₹6,00,000
 - Company Y's assets and liabilities:
 - o Assets (Book Value): ₹9,00,000
 - Liabilities (Book Value): ₹4,00,000
 - Purchase Consideration:
 - Company X offers a lumpsum payment of ₹6,00,000 to absorb Company Y.

Required:

- 1. Prepare the **Balance Sheet** of Company X after the absorption, assuming that the lumpsum payment of $\gtrless 6,00,000$ is made in cash.
- 2. Determine how the purchase consideration of ₹6,00,000 will be treated under the lumpsum payment method.
- 3. What will be the effect of the absorption on Company X's capital and reserves?
- 2. Company Y Ltd. is facing financial difficulties and decides to carry out an internal reconstruction. The following details are provided:
- Share Capital:
 - o Equity Share Capital: ₹8,00,000 (₹10 per share, fully paid up)
 - o Preference Share Capital: ₹2,00,000 (₹100 per share, fully paid up)

Liabilities:

Creditors: ₹3,00,000
 Bills Payable: ₹1,00,000
 Bank Loan: ₹2,00,000

• Assets (Book Value):

Fixed Assets: ₹10,00,000
 Inventory: ₹4,00,000
 Debtors: ₹2,00,000
 Cash: ₹1,00,000

Additional information:

• The assets will be revalued as follows:

Fixed Assets: ₹7,00,000
 Inventory: ₹3,00,000
 Debtors: ₹1,50,000
 Cash: ₹1,00,000

• The liabilities will be settled as follows:

Creditors: ₹2,50,000
 Bills Payable: ₹90,000
 Bank Loan: ₹1,50,000

• The company will also reduce the nominal value of its shares from ₹10 to ₹5, and the preference shares will be reduced to ₹60 per share.

Required:

- 1. Prepare the **Reconstruction Journal Entries** for the revaluation of assets and liabilities, capital reduction, and adjustment of shares.
- 2. Prepare the **Balance Sheet** of Company Y Ltd. after the internal reconstruction.
- 3. What will be the effect of the reconstruction on the share capital and liabilities?
 - 3. The following trial balance is extracted from the books of ABC Bank Ltd. for the year ending March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Interest on Loans & Advances	5,00,000	
Interest on Investments	2,50,000	
Other Income	1,00,000	
Salaries & Wages	3,00,000	
Rent, Taxes & Other Expenses	1,20,000	
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	50,000	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	60,000	
Transfer to Reserve Fund		1,00,000
Interest on Deposits		4,00,000
Capital		20,00,000
Deposits (Current, Saving & Fixed)		30,00,000
Loans & Advances (Net)		10,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1. The Bank needs to create a **Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts** equal to 1% of its total loans & advances.
- 2. The bank has investments in Government Securities worth ₹5,00,000.
- 3. The **Reserve Fund** is to be credited with a percentage of the profits (to be determined).
- 4. The bank had no income from government securities during the year.

Required:

- 1. Prepare the **Profit & Loss Account** for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the **Appropriation Account**.
- 2. Show the adjustments in the **Balance Sheet** for provision and reserve fund.
- 3. Prepare the **Balance Sheet** of ABC Bank Ltd. as at March 31, 2024, according to the banking company's format under the Banking Regulation Act.
- 4. The following financial information is provided for the year ended March 31, 2024, for Parent Company X Ltd. and its subsidiary, Y Ltd.:
 - Parent Company (X Ltd.):
 - o Share Capital: ₹12,00,000
 - o Retained Earnings (as of 1st April 2023): ₹5,00,000
 - o Investments in Subsidiary (Y Ltd.): ₹8,00,000
 - o Revenue: ₹25,00,000
 - o Expenses: ₹15,00,000
 - o Current Assets: ₹10,00,000
 - o Current Liabilities: ₹4,00,000
 - Subsidiary (Y Ltd.):
 - o Share Capital: ₹5,00,000
 - o Retained Earnings (as of 1st April 2023): ₹2,00,000
 - o Revenue: ₹8,00,000
 - o Expenses: ₹5,00,000
 - o Current Assets: ₹4,00,000
 - o Current Liabilities: ₹2,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1. Parent Company, X Ltd., owns 80% of the equity share capital of Y Ltd.
- 2. The fair value of Y Ltd.'s assets is equal to their book value as of the acquisition date.
- 3. There were no inter-company transactions during the year.
- 4. The retained earnings of Y Ltd. as of April 1, 2023, were ₹2,00,000, and the post-acquisition retained earnings for the year were ₹1,00,000.

Required:

- 1. Prepare the **Consolidated Income Statement** for the year ended March 31, 2024, for the group, including **minority interest**.
- 2. Prepare the **Consolidated Balance Sheet** as at March 31, 2024, for the group.
- 5. The company ABC Ltd. was ordered to be liquidated. The following information is provided:

Assets Realized:

- o Realized from sale of assets: ₹6,00,000
- o Realized from sale of investments: ₹2,00,000
- Realized from sale of plant and machinery: ₹3,00,000

• Liabilities:

- o Secured Creditors (with charges on assets): ₹4,00,000
- o Unsecured Creditors: ₹2,50,000
- Preference Shareholders (₹100 per share, 5,000 shares): ₹5,00,000
- o Equity Shareholders (₹10 per share, 10,000 shares): ₹1,00,000

• Liquidation Expenses:

- o Liquidator's remuneration (3% of the total assets realized): ₹45,000
- o Legal expenses: ₹25,000
- o Cost of sale of assets: ₹15,000

Required:

- 1. Prepare the **Liquidator's Final Statement of Account** showing the proceeds from the realization of assets, the distribution of the proceeds, and the balance available for distribution among creditors, preference shareholders, and equity shareholders.
- 2. Calculate the amount payable to each class of shareholders and creditors.

Dr.M.Gnana Muhila **Head of the Department**

Dr.J.Jenifer Course Instructor

Class : II B.Com CORE COURSE VIII

Title of the Course : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & ...STATISTICS

Semester IV

Course Code : AU234CC2

Course Code	т	т	Ъ	C	Cuadita	Inst Houns	Total		Marks	
Course Code	L	1	P	3	Credits	mst. nours	Hours	CIA	External	Total
AU234CC2	5	-	-	-	4	5	75	25	75	100

Pre-requisite: Should have basic knowledge on Mathematics.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To learn about simple and compound interest and arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions.
- 2. To familiarise with the measures of central tendency

Course Outcomes

On the s	On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:						
1.	understand the basics of ratio, proportion, indices and logarithm	K1					
2.	remember with calculations of simple and compound interest and	K2					
2	arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions.	1/2					
3.	apply the various measures of central tendency	K3					
4.	analyse the correlation and regression co-efficient.	K4					
5.	apply the problems on time series analysis	K3 &K5					

K1- Remember ; **K2** – Understand ; **K3**- Apply

Modules Total Contact hours: 75 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

Unit	Module	Topic	Teaching	Cognitive	Pedagogy	Assessment/
			Hours	level		Evaluation
	Ratio (15	hours)				
I	1.	Ratio	5	K1(R)	Lecture with	Introductory
					PPT	session
	2.	Proportion and	5	K1(U)	Problemsolving	Observation
		Variations				Note
	3.	Indices and	5	K2(E)	Problemsolving	Peer teaching
		Logarithms				
	Interest	and Annuity (15 hours)				
	1.	Banker's Discount	2	K1(R)	Problemsolving	MCQ
II	2.	Simple and	3	K2(E)	Problemsolving	Flipped Class
		Compound Interest				room
	3.	Arithmetic,	5	K3(An)	Problemsolving	Evaluation
		Geometricand				through shorttest
		Harmonic				
		Progressions.				

	4.	Annuity - Meaning - Types of Annuity Applications.	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with PPT	MCQ
	Business	Statistics Measures of	Central Ten	dency (15 ho	ours)	
III	1	Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean	2	K2(U)	Introductory session	MCQ
	2	Harmonic Mean - Mode and Median	3	K1(R)	Problemsolving	Presentation
	3	Quartiles – Deciles - Percentiles.	3	K3(A)		through shorttest
	4	Measures of Variation – Range	2	K3 (Ap)	Problemsolving	Evaluation through shorttest
	5	Quartile Deviation and Mean Deviation - Variance and Standard Deviation & Co- efficient. Variance and Standard Deviation & Co- efficient.		K3 (Ap)	Problemsolving	Evaluation through shorttest
	Correlat	tion and Regression (1	5 hours)			
	1	Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation	2	K2 (U)	Problemsolving	Evaluation through open book test
IV	2	Spearman's Rank Correlation	3	K2(U)	Problemsolving	Evaluation through shorttest
	3	Regression Lines and Coefficients.	5	K2(U)	Problemsolving	Flipped Class room
	Time Seri	ies Analysis and Index	Numbers (1	5 hours)		
	1	Time Series Analysis: Secular Trend – Seasonal Variation	5	K2(U)	Lecture using PPT	Short essays
V	2	Cyclical variations - Index Numbers – Aggregative and Relative Index		K2(U)	PPT	Evaluation through shorttest
	3	Chain and Fixed Index -Wholesale Index - Cost of Living Index.	5	K4(An)	Problemsolving	Flipped Class room

Course Focussing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development :

Employability

Activities (Em/ En/SD): Preparation of compound interest, Bank Discount

Course Focussing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human

Values/Environment Sustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Role play on bankers

Assignment : Chain and Fixed Index, Wholesale Index , Cost of Living Index (Short Essay)

Sample questions	Sampl
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Part - A

- 1. The real giant in the development of the theory of statistics is -_____
 - a) Fisher b) Gauss c) Bowley d) Seligman
- 2. Statistics is the science of estimates and probabilities, whose definition is this?
 - a) Fisher b) Gauss c) Bowley d) Seligman
- 3. The available sources of data are
 - a) Primary b) Secondary c) Primary and Secondary data d) Reliable data
- 4. Primary data as compared to secondary data are
 - a) Less reliable b) Equally reliable c) More reliable d) Reliable data
- 5. Data collected from "The Economic Times" are an example of
 - a) Primary b) Secondary c) Primary and Secondary data d) Reliable data
- 6. Secondary data should be _____
 - a) Avoided b) used after careful scrutiny c) used if necessary d) None of these
- 7. Questionnaires should be accompanied with a _____
 - a) Discount Coupon b) Free gift c) Covering Letter d) Report
- 8. Population census data used by a research is _____ data.
 - a) Primary b) Secondary c) Primary and Secondary data d) unpublished data
- 9. Non sampling errors include
 - a) Biases b) mistakes c) both biases and mistakes d) none of these
- 10. A sample is ______ expensive than a census.
 - a) More b) Less c) Moderate d) Largely

Match the Following:

Column A

Column B

11. Arithmetic Mean
$$- \bar{x}_{12} = \frac{n_1\bar{x}_1 + n_2\bar{x}_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

12. Open End Classes -
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{x}$$

13. Combined Arithmetic Mean
$$-\bar{x} = A + \frac{\sum f dx}{N} \times C$$

14. Weighted Arithmetic Mean
$$-M = \frac{n+1}{2}$$
 th item

$$-\bar{x}_{w} = \frac{\sum wx}{\sum w}$$
$$-\bar{x} = \frac{f^{x}}{N}$$

Part -B

- 1. Explain the characteristics of statistics.
- 2. Elaborate the functions of statistics.
- 3. Examine the methods of collecting primary data
- 4. Find the arithmetic mean of 35,40,55,75,95,100
- 5. Calculate mean profit of firms from the following data:

Profit (Rs.)	No.of Industries
Below 1000	2
1000-2000	4
2000-3000	6
3000-4000	8
Above 5000	10

6.	Calculate the two	quartiles ()1 and ()3 from	the foll	owing	data

Marks (X) less than 80 60 50 40 30 20 10 Student (F) 100i.o-90 80 60 32 20 13 5

7. Find the standard deviation and its co efficient from the following data:

8. Find correlation co-efficient for the following data:

9. Find the value of each of the following

10. Simplify (log₄ 32) (log₁₆ 4) (log₆₄ 2)

Part -C

- 11. Describe the problems in construction of cost of living index
- 12. Show that $7 \log 16/15 + 5 \log 25/24 + 3 \log 81/80 + \log 1/2 = 0$
- 13. Explain the test for an ideal index number
- 14. From the chain base index numbers given below prepare fixed base index numbers:

Year	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
CBI	80	110	120	90	140

15. Define Index numbers and describe the characteristics of index numbers

Class : II B.Com ELECTIVE COURSE IV

Title of the Course :E-COMMERCE

Semester IV

Course Code :AU234EC1

Course Code	T	т	D	C	Credite Inct Hours		Total	Marks		
Course Code	L	1	I	3	Credits	mst. mours	Hours	CIA	External	Total
AU234EC1	4	-	-	-	3	4	60	25	75	100

Pre-requisite: Should have basic knowledge on Commerce

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To know the goals of Electronic commerce
- 2. To understand the various Business models in emerging E-commerce areas

Course Outcomes

On the	On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:						
1	understand the role and features of world wide web	K1					
2	understand the Benefits and model of e-tailing	K2					
3	use the web enabled services	К3					
4	tackle the threats in internet security system	K3 &K4					
5	know about the Ethical principles Privacy and Information Rights	K5					

K1 - Remember; **K2** - Understand; **K3** - Apply; **K4** - Analyse **;K5** - Evaluate

Course Focussing on Employability/

Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development: Skill

Development

Activities (Em/En/SD): Skill Development

Course Focussing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/EnvironmentSustainability/ Gender Equity):

Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Role play on EComme

Assignment: Technologies of E- Commerce

Total contact Hours: 75 (Including lecture, assignments and tests)

Unit	Section	Topics	Teaching hours	Cogni tive level	Pedagogy	Assessment		
	Introduction to E-Commerce (15 hours)							
	1.	Defining E - Commerce; Main Activities of Electronic Commerce; Benefits of E-Commerce; Broad Goals of Electronic Commerce; Main Components of E- Commerce	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with PPT	Quiz		
I	2.	Functions of Electronic Commerce - Process of E-Commerce - Typesof E- Commerce; The World Wide Web,	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with demonstration	Assignment work.		
	3.	The Internet and the Web: Features, Role of Automation & Artificial Intelligence in E-Commerce.	5	K2 (U)	Brainstorm with Lecture	Class test		

E-Commerce Business Models & Consumer Oriented E Commerce (15 hours)

	1.	E-commerce Business	5	K2 (U)	Various cases	Quiz.
		Models, Major			and examples	
		Business to Consumer				
		(B2C) Business				
		Models.				
	2.	Major Business to	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Group
		Business (B2B)			discussion.	discussions.
		Business Models,				
II		Business Models in				
		Emerging E-Commerce				
		Areas				
	3.	E-tailing: Traditional	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Oral test
		Retailing and E-			interactive PPT	
		retailing, Benefits of E-				
		retailing, Models of E-				
		retailing, Features of E-				
		retailing				
E C		Joulisting Concepts (15 h	`		•	•

E-Commerce Marketing Concepts (15 hours)

	1.	The Internet Audience	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Short test.
III		and Consumer Behaviour, Basic Marketing Concepts			Brainstorming method	

	2.	Internet Marketing	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Quiz.
		Technologies, Marketing Strategy			interactive PPT.	
	3.	Web-Enabled Services,	4	K2 (U)	Discussions	Near Pod
		Information-Selling on	-	(-)	and	Quiz
		the Web			clarifications	
Electro	nic Data	Interchange & Security	(15 hours)			
	1.	Benefits of EDI, EDI	5	K1 (R)	Lecture with	Short test
		Technology, EDI			interactive PPT	
		Standards, EDI Communications, EDI				
		Implementation, EDI				
		Agreements				
	2.	EDI Security. Electronic	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Quiz.
		Payment Systems, Need			discussion	
		of Electronic Payment				
		System - Digital				
		Economy - Threats in				
		Computer Systems:				
		Virus, Cyber Crime				
IV	3.	Network Security:	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Oral test
		Encryption, Protecting			demonstration	
		Web Server with a				
		Firewall, Firewall and				
		the Security Policy,				
		Network Firewalls and				
		Application Firewalls,				
		Proxy Server				
Ethics	in E-Co	mmerce (15 hours)				
	1.	Issues in E Commerce	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Short Test
		Understanding Ethical,			PPT	
		Social and Political				
	2.	Issues in E- Commerce:	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Near Pod
		A Model for Organizing			discussion	Quiz
		the Issues, Basic Ethical				
•		Concepts, Analysing				
V		Ethical Dilemmas,				
	3.	Candidate Ethical	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Open book
		Principles Privacy and			PPT	test
		Information Rights:				
		Information Collected				
		at E-Commerce				
		Websites.				

Sample questions

Part A

1. Which of the following is a limitation of e-commerce?

- a. Accessibility to a global market
- b. Ease of transaction
- c. Dependence on internet connectivity
- d. Flexibility in product offerings

2. Which of the following is an example of a Wide Area Network (WAN)?

- a. A network within a single building
- b. A network connecting different branches of a company across the globe
- c. A network within a single city
- d. A local coffee shop's internet network

3. Which of the following is a type of firewall?

- a. Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
- b. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- c. Packet Filtering Firewall
- d. Data Encryption Standard (DES)

4. Which of the following is an example of a prepaid online payment system?

- a. Debit card
- b. E-Wallet
- c. Credit card
- d. Charge card

5. Which business model involves transactions between consumers and businesses, such as a consumer selling used items to a company?

- a. B2C (Business to Consumer)
- b. C2B (Consumer to Business)
- c. B2B (Business to Business)
- d. C2C (Consumer to Consumer)

PART-B

- 1. What is e-commerce, and how has it evolved over the years?
- 2. Explain two major challenges faced in the implementation of e-commerce.
- 3. What are the differences between LAN, MAN, and WAN? Provide an example for each.

- 4. How do wireless networks, such as Wi-Fi, benefit e-commerce businesses?
- 5. What is a digital signature, and how does it enhance security in e-commerce transactions?
- 6. Describe the role of firewalls in network security.
- 7. What are the basic steps involved in an online payment process?
- 8. What is the difference between prepaid and postpaid electronic payment systems?
- 9. What are electronic storefronts, and how do they support e-commerce businesses?
- 10. Explain the concept of Business-to-Consumer (B2C) in e-commerce with an example.

PART-C

- 11. Discuss the evolution of e-commerce from its inception to the present day. Include the key technological, social, and economic factors that have contributed to its growth.
- 12. Compare and contrast traditional commerce with e-commerce in terms of cost, accessibility, and customer experience. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
- 13. Explain the major types of internet networks (LAN, MAN, WAN, and Wireless Networks). Discuss their characteristics, differences, and use cases in ecommerce.
- 14. Evaluate the role of internet technologies in e-commerce. How do broadband, Wi-Fi, and other internet technologies impact the efficiency and security of ecommerce transactions?
- 15. Discuss the various security tools used in e-commerce, such as encryption, digital signatures, and firewalls. How do these tools ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of online transactions?
- 16. Explain the importance of network security in e-commerce. Discuss the different types of firewalls and how they function to protect sensitive data from cyber threats.
- 17. Describe the different types of electronic payment systems, such as e-cash, e-wallets, credit cards, and debit cards. Discuss their working mechanisms, advantages, and limitations in the context of e-commerce.

18. Evaluate the security challenges involved in electronic payment systems. How can businesses ensure the security of online transactions, and what are the potential risks for consumers?

19. Explain the concept of electronic catalogs in e-commerce. How do online catalogs, electronic white pages, and third-party directories help businesses in promoting their products and services?

20. Analyze the various business models in e-commerce, such as B2B, B2C, C2B, and C2C. How do these models differ in terms of target audience, transaction methods, and revenue generation strategies?

Dr. X. Maria Muthu Shanthini Course Instructor

Dr. M.Gnana Muhila **Head of the Department**

Class : III B.Com Major Core XIII

Title of the Course : Income Tax Law and Practice – II

Semester : VI

Course Code : AC2163

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the basic provisions of income tax
- 2. To equip with the knowledge on computing income and tax liability of an individual

Course Outcome

COs	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO-1	understand the methods of set-off and carry forward of losses	5	U
CO-2	guide the tax payers for claiming deductions	5	Ap
CO-3	assess rebate for agricultural income	5	Ap
CO-4	know the Income Tax filing procedure of an individual	5	U
CO-5	assess the taxable income and tax liability of an individual	4	An

Teaching Plan Modules

Total Contact hours: 90 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

Unit		Topic	Teaching Hours	Cognitive level	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation		
	SET-OFF OF LOSSES AND CLUBBING OF INCOME (12 Hrs.)							
	1.	Set—off and Carry Forward of Losses	6	K1 (R)	Lecture with PPT & Problem solving	Quiz		
I	2.	Clubbing and Aggregation of Income	6	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Oral test		
	DEDUCT	TONS FROM GROSS	TOTAL IN	ICOME (23	Hrs.)			
	1.	Deductions from Gross Total Income – Deduction under section 80 Cs	8	K2 (U)	Lecture with PPT	Oral test		
	2.	Deduction under section 80 D	8	K2 (U)	Problem solving	short test		

п	3.	Deduction under section 80 G	7	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Quiz
	AGRICU	LTURAL INCOME (19 Hrs.)			
ш	1	Meaning – Basic Conditions – Types – Examples of Agricultural Income	5	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Observation Notes Preparation
	2	Non-Agricultural Income	7	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Short Test
	3	Partly Agricultural and Partly Non-Agricultural Income	7	K3 (Ap)	Lecture with demonstration	Quiz
	ASSESSN	MENT PROCEDURE	(17 Hrs.)			
	1	Returns- Filing of Return of Income – Due Date – Assessment .	6	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Oral test
IV	2	Kinds of Assessment	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with demonstration	Short Test
	3	Assessment Procedure	6	K2 (U)	Lecture with PPT	Quiz with near pod
	ASSESSN	MENT OF INDIVIDUA	LS (19 Hrs	s.)		
	1	Assessment of Individuals – Rate of Tax.	7	K2 (U)	Lecture with PPT	Quiz
V	2	Computation of Tax Deducted at Source	6	K2 (U)	Problem solving	Oral test
	3	Tax Deducted at Source from Salary - Computation of Income and Tax Liability of Individuals	6	K3 (Ap)	Problem solving	Short test

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Course Focussing on Employability/Entrepreneurship/Skill Development:} \\ \textbf{Employability} \end{tabular}$

Activities (Em/En/SD): Preparation of accounts

Course Focusing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/Environment Sustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Partnership Problems

Assignment: Preparation of Assessment Procedure

Sample questions:

Part A

- 1. Which of the following losses can be set off against income under the same head of income?
 - a) Loss from house property against salary income
 - b) Loss from business against salary income
 - c) Loss from business against business income
 - d) Loss from capital gains against income from other sources
- 2. Under Section 80C, which of the following is eligible for deduction from gross total income?
 - a) Life insurance premium
 - b) Rent paid for house property
 - c) Salary paid to domestic help
 - d) Income from agriculture
- 3. Which of the following is an example of agricultural income?
 - a) Rent received from agricultural land
 - b) Profit from trading agricultural products
 - c) Income from manufacturing agricultural machinery
 - d) Income from selling seeds and fertilizers
- 4. What is the last date for filing the income tax return for an individual who is not subject to audit for the financial year?
 - a) 31st March of the following year
 - b) 31st July of the assessment year
 - c) 30th September of the assessment year
 - d) 30th June of the assessment year
- 5. Which of the following sources of income is subject to TDS (Tax Deducted at Source) under Section 192 for an individual taxpayer?
 - a) Income from business
 - b) Income from salary
 - c) Income from capital gains
 - d) Income from agriculture

PART-B

1. Mr. A has the following incomes and losses for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹5,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹1,50,000

Loss from Business: ₹2,00,000 Loss from Capital Gains: ₹50,000 How should Mr. A set off his losses?

2. Mrs. B has the following income details for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹3,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹1,00,000

Loss from Business: ₹1,50,000 Income from Other Sources: ₹50,000 What will be the set-off and carry-forward of losses?

3. Mr. C has the following details for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹6,00,000

He invested ₹50,000 in PPF, ₹25,000 in ELSS, and ₹10,000 in National Savings Certificate (NSC).

What is the total deduction available under Section 80C?

4. Mrs. D has a total income of ₹7,00,000 for the assessment year 2023-24. She paid ₹20,000 as premium for a health insurance policy for herself and ₹25,000 for her dependent parents (both are senior citizens).

What is the total deduction under Section 80D?

5. Mr. E has the following income:

Income from agriculture in his own land: ₹2,00,000

Income from leasing out agricultural land: ₹50,000

Income from a non-agricultural business: ₹1,00,000 How should Mr. E treat his agricultural income for tax purposes?

6. Mr. F has the following sources of income:

Income from agriculture: ₹1,80,000 Income from a fruit orchard: ₹50,000

Income from a house rented out on agricultural land: ₹20,000

How should Mr. F classify his income for tax purposes?

- 7. What is the due date for filing the income tax return for an individual?
- 8. What are the different types of assessments under the Income Tax Act?
- 9. Mr. G has the following details for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹4,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹2,00,000

Income from Other Sources: ₹1,00,000

Total Tax Deducted at Source (TDS): ₹50,000

What will be the total income and tax payable?

10. Mr. H's income details are as follows for the assessment year 2023-24:

Salary: ₹5,00,000

Taxable Income after deductions: ₹5,00,000

TDS deducted on salary: ₹30,000

Calculate Mr. H's tax liability if the income tax slab for individuals is:

Up to ₹2,50,000: NIL ₹2,50,001 to ₹5,00,000: 5% Above ₹5,00,000: 20%

PART-C

1. Mr. A has the following details of income and losses for the assessment year 2023-24.

Income from Salary: ₹6,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹1,50,000

Loss from Business: ₹2,50,000 Loss from Capital Gains: ₹75,000 Income from Other Sources: ₹1,00,000

What is the total taxable income after the set-off of losses?

How will the losses be carried forward?

2. Mr. B, an individual, has the following details for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹9,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹3,00,000

Loss from Business: ₹1,00,000 Loss from Capital Gains: ₹2,00,000 Income from Other Sources: ₹2,50,000 Long-term Capital Gains: ₹1,50,000 Mr. B has the following deductions:

₹1,50,000 under Section 80C (PPF, LIC, etc.)

₹25,000 under Section 80D (Health Insurance Premium)

Calculate Mr. B's total taxable income after considering the set-off of losses, deductions, and tax computation.

How much of the capital gains loss can be carried forward?

3. Mr. C has the following income details for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹10,00,000 from Business: ₹3,00,000

Income from Other Sources: ₹1,50,000

He made the following investments and payments:

₹1,50,000 in PPF under Section 80C

₹20,000 for health insurance premium under Section 80D for himself (he is 40 years old)

₹40,000 for health insurance premium under Section 80D for his parents (both are senior citizens)

10,000 for donation under Section 80G

Calculate Mr. C's total taxable income after deductions.

How much of his income is exempt from tax due to these deductions?

4. Mr. D is engaged in agriculture and also derives income from non-agricultural activities. His details for the assessment year 2023-24 are:

Income from agriculture (on his own land): ₹5,00,000

Income from dairy farming (non-agricultural activity): ₹1,00,000

Income from a house rented out on agricultural land: ₹50,000

How should Mr. D classify his income for tax purposes?

What is his total taxable income after considering agricultural income?

- 5. Explain the procedure for filing an Income Tax Return (ITR) and the steps involved in the assessment process.
- 6. Describe the different kinds of assessments under the Income Tax Act, and explain the procedure for each assessment.
- 7. Mr. E has the following income for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from agriculture (on his own land): ₹6,00,000

Income from lease of agricultural land: ₹1,00,000

Income from business (non-agricultural): ₹2,50,000

Calculate Mr. E's taxable income.

How is the lease income treated for tax purposes?

8. Mr. A is a salaried employee with the following income and deductions for the assessment year 2023-24:

Income from Salary: ₹8,00,000

Income from House Property: ₹2,50,000

Income from Business (Non-Agricultural): ₹1,50,000

Income from Other Sources (Interest Income): ₹50,000

Mr. A also made the following investments and payments:

Section 80C: ₹1,50,000 in PPF, LIC, and NSC

Section 80D: ₹30,000 (for self and family)

Section 80G: ₹10,000 (donation to a charitable institution)

Section 24(b): Paid ₹50,000 as interest on home loan for the house property Additionally, ₹60,000 was deducted as Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) from his salary.

Compute Mr. A's total taxable income for the assessment year 2023-24. Calculate Mr. A's tax liability and determine whether any tax is payable or refundable after accounting for TDS.

Dr.M.Gnana Muhila **Head of the Department**

Dr.X. Maria Muthu Shanthini

Course Instructor

Class : III B.Com Major Core XV
Title of the Course : Management Accounting

Semester VI Subject code : AC2161

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge to students on financial and cost concepts for the students ofmanagerial planning, control and decision making.
- 2. To expose students with management accounting principles and their application.

Course Outcome

CO No.	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO-1	Elevate the financial statement analysis for strategy decision making	1	E
CO-2	Examine the solvency, turnover and liquidity of a business by using ratios.	3	An
CO-3	Analyse the pattern of sources and application of funds.	5	An
CO-4	Able to prepare various budgets for the proper functioning of an organization.	8	R
CO-5	Evaluate the cash flow and fund flow position of the organization.	4	Е

K1- Remember ; **K2** – Understand ; **K3**- Apply **K4** – Analyse

Teaching Plan Modules

Total Contact Hours: 90 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

Unit	Module	Topic	Teaching Hours	Cognitive level	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Introduc	tion to Management A	accounting (2	2 Hrs.)		
	1.	Meaning –Nature and Scope –	4	K1(R)	Lecture Method	
		Relationship				
		between Financial				
		Accounting. Cost				
		Accounting and				Open book test
		Management				
		Accounting – Role				
		of Management				
		Accountant in the				
		present Scenario.				
	2.	Meaning and		K2(U)		
		Concept of				
		Financial Analysis –	2		Blended	Class test
		Types – Techniques			Learning	
		of Financial				
	2	Analysis.		IZO(II)		
	3.	Financial Statement	10	K2(U)	D 11	Objective type
		Analysis –	10		Problem	test and
		comparative Statement			Solving	Unit test
	4.	Financial Statement		K4(An)		Differentiate
		Analysis –common	3	K-(/Mi)	Mind mapping	between various
		size statement			mapping	thoughts
	5.	Financial Statement		K5(E)		
		Analysis -trend	3	, ,	Computational	Slido
		analysis.			Thinking	
II			Datio A	nalysis (22 Hrs.		
111		Meaning – Uses and	2 Rauo Al	K2(U)	Problem	
	1.	limitations of ratio		(-)	Solving	Class test
		analysis				
		Calculation and	8	K1(R)	Problem	Formative
	2.	Interpretation of			Solving	Assessment
		Ratios –				Test I
		Profitability ratio				10301
		Calculation and	12	K2(U)		
		Interpretation of			Problem	
	3.	Ratios:- Turnover,			Solving	Short Test
		liquidity and				
III		solvency	Flow and Ca	ch Flow Analys	vic (19 Urc)	
111		Meaning –	Flow and Ca	sh Flow Analys K2(U)	Brainstroming	Evaluation
	1.	Advantages and	•	112(0)	Diamononing	through class
	1.	Limitations –				test
	2.	Preparation of Fund	5	K1(R)	Problem	Class test

	3.	Flow Statement –	5		Solving	
	J.		3		Sorving	
		Steps involved in				
		preparation of Fund				
		Flow Statement:				
		Schedule of				
		Changes in Working				
		Capital – Statement				
		of Sources and				
		Application of				
		Funds.	4	WO(II)	D 11	T 1 .:
		Preparation of Cash	4	K2(U)	Problem	Evaluation
		Flow Statement:			Solving	through class
	4.	Computation of				test
	4.	Cash from				
		Operation –				
		Preparation of Cash				
TX 7	M	Flow Statement.				
IV	Margina	l Costing (15 Hrs.)	2	KO(II)	T . M. 1 1	T 1 4'
		Meaning –	2	K2(U)	Lecture Method	Evaluation
	1.	Characteristics –				through
		Advantages –				discussions
		Limitations	~	TZQ(A)	D 11	T .:
		Marginal Costing	5	K2(An)	Problem	Formative
		and Absorption			Solving	Assessment
	2.	Costing – Cost				Test II
		Volume – Profit				
		Analysis.	4	KO(II)	D 11	<u> </u>
		Important Concepts	4	K2(U)	Problem	Concept
		and Terms in CVP			Solving	explanations
	3.	Analysis: Fixed				
	J.	Cost – Variable Cost				
		Contribution –Profit Volume Ratio				
		– Margin of Safety.				
		Break Even	4	V1(1 -)	Problem	Short test
			4	K4(An)		Short test
	4.	Analysis and Break Even Point –			Solving	
	4.	Application of				
		Marginal Costing				
		Techniques				
		-				
V	Budget a	and Budgetary Control	l (17 Hrs.)			
		Meaning –	3	K2(U)	Lecture Method	Evaluation
		Essentials and				through
	1.	Limitations of				discussions.
		Budgetary Control –				
		Classification of				
		Budgets				
	1	Daagotti				

2.	Preparation of	4	K1(R)	Problem	Formative
	Budgets – Sales Budget, Production			Solving	Assessment test III
	Budget				
	Preparation of	4	K2(U)	Problem	Short test
3.	Budgets –Cash			Solving	
	Budget, Flexible				
	Budget				
	Process - Requisites	3	K4(An)	Problem	Concept
4.	of Effective Control			Solving	explanations
	and Controlling				
	Techniques –	3	K5(E)	Flipped	Short summary
5.	Management by			Classroom	or overview
	Exception [MBE].				

Course Focusing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development :Skill

Development

Activities (Em/En/SD): Skill Development

Course Focusing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/EnvironmentSustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Role play on managers, Administrators

Assignment :Prepare a Sales budget of a company with imaginary figures and give your comments regarding the selling condition of the product

Part A

- 1. Management accounting is also known as
 - a) Price level accounting
- b) Historical cost accounting

c) financial accounting

- d) Decision accounting
- 2. Management accounting provides valuable services to management in performing
 - a)Coordinating functions b) controlling functions
 - c) planning functions
- d) All managerial functions
- 3. The prime function of management accounting is to
 - b) Assist tax authorities
 - c) assist the management in performing its functions effectively
 - d) interpret the financial data
 - e) record business transaction
- 4. Management accounting is basically concerned with
 - a) Recording of transactions

b) the problem of choice

c) causative relationship

- d) only b) and c)
- 5. Horizontal analysis is also known as
- a) Static analysis
- b) structural analysis
- c) internal analysis d) none of these

Part B

- 6. Why the management accounting is need?
- 7. state any five points of distinction between cost accounting and managementaccounting
- 8. From the following profit and loss account of Eveready Co.Ltd., for the year ending on31st march 1998 and 1999, you are required to prepare a comparative income statement and comment on the performance:

Particulars	Year ended 31.3.1999	Year ended 31.3.1998
Sales Less: cost of goods sold	1280000 712000	960000 496000
Gross profit	568000	464000
Less: Administrative expenses Selling expenses	256000 144000 6400	176000 168000 9600
Interest charges	406400	353600
Net profit before income tax Less: income tax@ 50%	80800	55200
	80800	55200

^{9.} From the following balance sheets of sun company Ltd., as on 31st Dec 1997 and 1998prepare A schedule of changes in working capital

Liabilities	31.12.97	31.12.98	Assets	31.12.97	31.1298
Equity capital	300000	400000	Furniture	100000	120000
Share premium	-	10000	Less: Depreciation	56000	68000
General reserve	100000	120000		44000	52000
Profit and loss	40000	70000			
Debentures	200000	150000	Goodwill	20000	16000
Bills payable	50000	40000	Long term	80000	104000
Trade creditors	70000	80000	investments	508000	578000
Outstanding			Stock	62000	56000
Expenses	4000	2000	Debtors	44000	62000
			Cash at bank	6000	4000
			Discount on debentures		
		-			
	7,64,000	8,72,000		7,64,000	8,72,000

^{10.} Discuss the limitations of Budgetary control

PART –C

11. Following are the two balance sheets of X Co. And Y Co ltd as on 31.12.1990

Particulars	X Ltd	Yltd
Assets:		
Cash	27	72
Sundry debtors	220	226
Stock	100	174
Prepaid expenses	11	21
Other current assets	10	21
Total current assets	368	514
Fixed assets (net)	635	513
Total		

	1003	1027
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Creditors		
Others	42	154
	78	62
Fixed liabilities	120	216
	225	318
Total liabilities	345	534
Capital	658	493
Total	1003	1027

From the above data, prepare a common-size balance sheet.

12. The following balance sheets of x ltd., are given for the years ending on 31.3.1998 and1999.

Liabilities	1998	1999	Assets	1998	1999
Capital reserve General reserve 10% debentures creditors	2000000 100000 600000 200000 1200000	4000000 200000 500000 400000 820000	Land and buliding Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Subsidiary in X ltd Immovable properties Cash Book bebts stock	1200000 600000 200000 100000 800000 200000 600000 400000	2800000 1800000 300000 100000 400000 200000 200000 300000 59200000

Prepare a comparative balance sheet of the company and study its financial position.

13. X company presents you the following balance sheet as on 31.12.1986

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital			

Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	Fixed assets	10,00,000
Reserve fund	1,00,000	Stock	4,00,000
7% debentures	3,00,000	Debtors	3,00,000
Overdraft	2,00,000	Cash	2,00,000
Creditors	3,00,000		
			19,00,000
	19,00,000		

Calculate a) liquidity ratios

b) solvency ratios

c) debt-equity ratio

OR

b)From the following financial statements of X ltd. Calculate a) current ratio b)liquidity ratio
a) gross profit ratio d) net profit ratio e) fixed assets turnover f) debtors turnover (AP, CO-2)

Particulars	Rs	Rs
Sales:		
Cash	64000	
Credit	684000	748000
Less: cost of sales		596000
		152000
Gross profit		
Less: Expenses		
Warehouse and		
transport	48000	
Administration	38000	
Selling	28000	
Debenture interest	4000	118000
		34000
Net profit		

Balance sheet as at 31.12.1982

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital	150000		

Reserve fund	60000	Fixed assets	80000
Profit and loss	24000	Stock	188000
Debentures	60000	Debtors	164000
Current liabilities	152000	Cash	14000
	446000		446000

14. From the following balance sheets, prepare a sources and application statement:

Liabilities	1992	1993	Assets	1992	1993
Share capital	2,00,000	2,10,000	Fixed assets	3,50,000	4,75,000
Retained earnings	1,60,000	3,00,000	Inventory	1,00,000	95,000
Premium on shares	-	5000	Bills receivable	43,000	50,000
Accumulated depreciation Debentures Bills payable	80,000 60,000 37,800	1,00,000 - 40,200	Prepaid expenses Cash Commission on shares	4000 15,800 25000	5000 10,200 20000
	537800	655200		537800	655200

- Depreciation for the year Rs.20000
 Income tax was Rs. 40000
- 3. Interim dividend paid during the year was Rs. 2000
- 15. Describe the Classifications of budget

Dr.M.Gnana Muhila **Course Instructor** DR. M.GNANA MUHILA **Head of the Department**

Class : II B.Com Major Core:XVI

Title of the Course : Industrial Law

Semester VI

Subject code : AC2162

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives:

- 1. To create awareness on industrial regulations and its impact on the Indian Economy.
- 2. To familiarize students with the provisions of various Acts relating to industries.

Course Outcome

CO No.	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO-1	understand the measures taken for the welfare of the employees under Factories Act 1948	PSO 2	U
CO-2	gain knowledge about procedure for registration and cancellation of Trade Union under Trader Union Act 1926	PSO 2	U
CO-3	describe the impact of industrial regulations on Indian Economy	PSO 2	U
CO-4	calculate the compensation for disabilities as per law	PSO 2	Е
CO-5	recognize the need of ESI and ESN Course	PSO 2	U
CO-6	identify the provisions in Bonus Act & Industrial Employment Act	PSO 2	U

MODULE Total contact Hours: 90 (Including lecture, assignments and tests)

Unit	Section	Topics	Teaching	Cogni	Pedagogy	Assess
			hours	tive		ment
				level		
	Law Rel	lating to Factories (20 H	rs.)			
	2.	The Factories Act 1948	5	K2 (U)	Brainstorming	Simple
		-The standing of			with Lecture	question
		factories by getting				S.
I		Approval, license and				
		registration Health,				
		Safety and Welfare				
		Precisions				

2	Working Hours and Annual Holidays, Leave with wages and special privileges to child Labourer.	K2 (U)	Lecture with Illustrations	Assign ment work.
3	Special provisions regarding women, adolescents and young. Persons Clarifying surgeons, Inspectors and offences Penalties.	K2 (U)	Lecture with case study	Class test
4	Trade Union formation, The rules of Trade Union, The procedure of registration and privileges. The types of funds of utility. Amalgamation, Dissolution rules.	K2 (U)	Lecture with discussion.	short test.

Social Security to Employees (24 Hrs.)

	1.	Defenses before and	5	K2 (U)	Various cases	Quiz given.
	1.	after passing of	5	112 (0)	and examples	Quiz giveii.
		compensation Act, (The				
		doctrines) Employers				
		liability.				
	2.	Disablement and its	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Doing
		types. Determination of			case study	problems and
		compensation for				calculating
		various disabilities.				compensation
П	3.	Commissioner and	3	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Class test
		distributing			case study	
		compensation. Offences				
		and penalties.	_			
	4.	Employee's state	5	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Quiz
		insurance corporation,			examples	
		standing committee and				
		Medical Benefit				
		concerned Raising				
		E.S.1. fund and its				
	5	utility.	4	KO (LD	Lastyma vyith	Cassa
	5.	The contributions of	4	K2 (U)	Lecture with discussion.	Group discussions.
		employees and			discussion.	discussions.
		employees, Inspectors, The various benefits				
	6.	The E.S.1. Court,	2	K2 (U)	Lecture with	Continuous
	0.	· ·	<i>L</i>	K2 (U)	discussion.	Internal
		powers, Appeals,			uiscussioii.	Assessment
	4 . I D	offences and penalties.	`			Assessinent

Industrial Peace and Welfare (18 Hrs.)

|--|

	Act 1947 - Definition - Authorities - Voluntary reference of dispute by arbitrators		(U)	case study	tabular form for various functions.
2.	Strikes (Illegal and legal) - Lock-out / lay-off - Retrenchment - Closure and transfer - Offences and penalties.	5	K2 (U)	Lecture and Questioning about various strikes.	Quiz.
3.	The Minimum wages Act 1948 - Object of the Act - Application - Definition - Advisory board	4	K2 (U)	Discussions and clarifications	Preparing scheduled employments.
4.	Committees wages - Revision of wages - Payment of wages - Different kinds of wages - Offences and penalties	4	K2 (U)	Lecture with case study	Piece rate of time rate analysis.

Benefits to Employees (20 Hrs.)

	1.	Meaning and definition of Bonus. Hutt gold Mines case, definitions – Available surplus, Allocable surplus, Balance sheet, Gross Profit, Net Profit, Budget, Accounting year.	5	K1 (R)	Explanation with illustrations	Short test
	2.	Computation of gross profits in banking company and non-banking company. Items to be included with gross profits and i6tems to be excluded.	5.	K5 (E)	Lecture with case study	Quiz.
IV	3.	Eligibility and payment of bonus - Instructors and their duties - Offences and penalties.	4	K5 (Ap)	Lecture classes and group discussions	Assignment of table preparation
	4.	The fixation of gratuity, the forfeiture of gratuity, The period for calculation of gratuity.	3		Lecture with Group discussions	Quiz
	5.	Period of payment of gratuity, conditions over gratuity, distribution of gratuity offences and	3	K5 (E)	Lecture classes	Test

		penalties				
Condit	ions of	Employment (7 Hrs.)				
V	1.	The Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act 1946 - Object of the Act definition - Draft standing orders - Certification of standing orders	3	K2 (U)	Lecture with examples	Oral Test
	2.	Procedure and powers of authorities - Display of order - Submission of order	2	K2 (U)	Lecture with discussion	Class test
	3.	Offences and penalties Revision	2	K2 (U)	Oral discussing	Continuous Internal Assessment

Course Focusing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development: Skill Development

Activities (Em/ En/SD): Collect and review the current case studies related to The Trade Union Act, The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 and The Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act 1946 - Skill Development

Course Focusing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/Environment Sustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Assignment:

a) 14

The safety and health of workers are protected under the Trade Union Act: An Analysis (Professional Ethics)

The Legislative Scheme for Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices in India (Professional Ethics)

The Legislation Regulating the Hazardous processes and Safety of Workers – An Analysis (Professional Ethics)

Sample questions (minimum one question from each unit)

b) 18

1.	Any person who has attained the age of _	may be a member of a registered
	trade union	

d) no age limit

c) 15

Part A

2.	An employer if liable to pay compensation to an employee for personal injury and						
	a) Simple injury	b) Occupationa	l disease				
	c) grievous injury	d) None of the a	above				
3.	Strike is a weapon available	to the employee and	is the weapon				
	available to the employers.						
	a) Lay-off	b) Lock-down					
	c) Lock-out	d) None of the above					
4.	Gratuity shall be payable to	an employee in the termination of	f his employment after he				
	has rendered continuous serv	vice for not less thanye	ars.				
_							
5.	• •	(standing orders) Act 1946 applie	es to every establishment				
	where 100 or more workmen	n are employed. (True/ False)					
		Part B					
	1. Narrate the provisions for	or employment of young persons	in factories.				
	2. Define and discuss "arisi	ing out of and in the course of em	nployment" as used in the				
	Employees Compensation	on Act 1923?					
	3. Describe the procedure f	or hearing claim under the Minir	num Wages Act 1948.				
	4. What is allocable surplus	s under Payment of Bonus Act?					
	5. Explain the procedure fo	r certification of standing Orders	under Industrial				
	Establishment (Standing	Orders) Act 1946.					
		Part C					
	-	a trade union and the duties and	liabilities of a				
	registered trade union.						
4	2. "The scheme of Employee	s State Insurance is contributory'	'., Explain the rules				
	regarding contribution.						

3. Elucidate briefly what is fixing of minimum rate of wages and the procedure for fixing

4. Explain the determination of amount of gratuity and recovery of gratuity under the

minimum rate of wages.

Payment of Gratuity Act?

5. Describe about standing orders and the rules of cer	rtification of draft orders.
Dr. J. Jenifer Course Instructor	Dr. M.Gnana Muhila Head of the Department

Class : III B.Com Major Core XIV

Title of the Course: Auditing

Semester VI

Subject code : AC2164

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks	
5	5	75	100	

Objectives:

- 1. To give an overview of Auditing.
- 2.To impart knowledge on Vouching, Verification and Valuation of assets and liabilities.

Course Outcome

COs.	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO Addressed	CL
CO-1	understand the concepts and principles of Auditing	2,5	Un
CO-2	identify various elements of Audit planning	5	R
CO-3	identify the importance of Vouching	5	R
CO-4	understand the procedure of verification and valuation of Assets	5	Un
CO-5	analyse the duties, rights and liabilities of an auditor	5	An

K1- Remember ; **K2** – Understand ; **K3**- Apply **K4** – Analyse

Modules

Total Contact Hours: 75 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

Unit	Module	Торіс	Teaching Hours	Cognitive level	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Introduc	tion (15 Hrs.)				
	1.	Origin of Auditing – Auditing in India - Definition	4	K2(U)	Flipped classroom method	Quiz
	2.	Difference between Book- keeping, Accountancy, Auditing and investigation – Objectives	6	K2(U)	Interactive Teaching PPT	Short test
	3.	Scope – Principles – Advantages and Limitations - Qualities of an Auditor – Classifications of Audit	5	K1(R)	Group discussion	Class test
II	Audit Pla	anning (15 Hrs.)				
	1.	Preliminaries before the commencement of Audit. – Audit planning – Audit Programme	3	K2(U)	Lecture with PPT	Quiz
	2.	Advantages – Disadvantages – Internal check, Internal Audit and Internal Control	5	K1(R)	Interactive sesssion	Whatsapp Poll
	3.	Distinction between Audit programme of Independent Auditor and Internal Auditor	2	K2(U)	Group Discussion	Quiz
	4.	Modification - Audit note book - Audit Working papers - Purpose - Content - Ownership - Procedure of Audit - Deciding the sample	5	K1(R)	Demonstrative with PPT	Class test

		– Organisation of				
		Auditor's staff				
III	Vouching	g (15 Hrs.)			1	
		Meaning –	4	K2(U)	Lecture with	Short test
		Objectives –		\ /	PPT	
	1.	Importance –				
		Voucher				
		Vouching of	6	K1(R)	Interactive	Quiz
		Trading		` '	session	
		Transactions:				
		Purchase book,				
		Purchases return,				
	2.	credits sales, sales				
		return, Goods sold				
		on sale or return				
		basis, Goods sent on				
		Consignment basis,				
		sale of by- products				
		General	5	K2(U)	Flipped class	Slip test
		Considerations			room	_
		while Vouching				
		Trading				
	3.	Transactions –				
		Vouching of Cash				
		transactions: Cash				
		receipts and				
		Payments				
IV	Verificat	ion and Valuation of A	Assets and Li	abilities (15 Hrs	s.)	
		Meaning of	4	K2(U)	Lecture with	Assignments
		Verification –			PPT	
		Definition –				
	1.	Distinction between				
	1.	Verification and				
		Vouching –				
		Verification of				
		Liabilities				
		Distinction between	6	K2(U)	Brainstorming	Short test
		Verification and				
		Confirmation-				
		Methods of				
		Valuation -				
		Verification and				
	2.	Valuation of				
		Different kinds of				
		Assets: Intangible				
		Assets, Fixed				
		Assets, Floating				
		Assets, Fictitious				
	2	Assets	~	IZO/IIV	T	
	3.	Verification of	5	K2(U)	Lecture using	

			T		T _	
		Liabilities : Capital,			PPT	Class test
		Debentures, Trade				
		Creditors, Bills				
		Payable, Loans,				
		Outstanding				
		Liabilities,				
		Contingent				
		Liabilities				
V	Compan	y Auditor and Standa	rds on Audit	ing (15 Hrs.)		
		Appointment,	3	K2(U)	Lecture with	Open Book test
		Qualification and		(-)	PPT	1
	_	Disqualification -				
	1.	Removal,				
		Resignation –				
		Rights and Duties				
		Liabilities: Civil	3	K1(R)	Lecture method	Noornad
			3	KI(K)	Lecture method	Near pod
		Liability for				
	2.	Negligence and				
		Misfeasance –				
		liabilities under				
		Companies Act				
		Auditor's Report –	4	K2(U)	Lecture method	Class test
		Importance – Audit			with PPT	
		Report of a Limited				
	3.	Company – Matters				
		to be included in				
		Auditors Report -				
		Elements – Kinds.				
		Standards on	5	K1(R)	Group	Slip test
		Auditing:		, ,	Discussion	1
		International				
		Auditing and				
		Assurance Standard				
		Board (IAASD) –				
		Objectives and				
	4.	Functions – Scope –				
		Procedure for issue				
		– Quality Control				
		and Engagement				
		Standards issued by				
		The Institute of				
		Chartered				
		Accountants of				
		India				

Course Focusing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development :Skill Development

Activities (Em/ En/SD): Skill Development

Course Focusing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human

Values/Environment Sustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues : Role play on managers, Administrators , Audit report workshop, Peer review sessions ethical dilemma Discussion.

Assignment:

1. List out the Audit Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI)

Sample Questions PART-A

- 1. Which of the following best describes auditing?
 - a) Preparation of financial statements
 - b) Examination of financial statements to express an opinion
 - c) Recording financial transactions
 - d) Investigating fraudulent activities
- 2. What is the primary objective of auditing?
 - a) Detecting fraud
 - b) Ensuring compliance with taxation laws
 - c) Expressing an opinion on the fairness of financial statements
 - d) Preparing financial reports
- 3. What is the major distinction between auditing and investigation?
 - a) Auditing is detailed, and investigation is superficial
 - b) Auditing is for general purposes, while investigation is specific
 - c) Auditing is mandatory, while investigation is voluntary
 - d) Auditing is performed only in companies, investigation in all entities
- 4. Which of the following is not a principle of auditing?
 - a) Confidentiality
 - b) Materiality
 - c) Accuracy
 - d) Independence
- 5. Who owns the audit working papers?
 - a) The client
 - b) The auditor
 - c) The government
 - d) The board of directors
- 6. Internal audit primarily aims to:
 - a) Provide assurance for external stakeholders
 - b) Ensure internal controls are effective
 - c) Prepare financial statements
 - d) Reduce the scope of external audits
- 7. Vouching is a process of:
 - a) Checking arithmetic accuracy
 - b) Verifying documentary evidence
 - c) Examining assets and liabilities
 - d) Preparing an audit report
- 8. Which of the following is an intangible asset?
 - a) Machinery
 - b) Goodwill
 - c) Inventory
 - d) Accounts receivable

- 9. The appointment of a company auditor is governed by which section of the Companies Act, 2013?
 - a) Section 139
 - b) Section 148
 - c) Section 172
 - d) Section 192
- 10. Which of the following is not an element of an audit report?
 - a) Title
 - b) Place of issue
 - c) Financial forecasts
 - d) Opinion paragraph

Part- B

- 11. Differentiate between book-keeping, accountancy, auditing, and investigation with examples.
- 12. Discuss the scope, objectives, and principles of auditing in detail.
- 13. Enumerate the qualities of an auditor. Why are they essential for effective auditing?
- 14. Explain the differences between internal check, internal control, and internal audit.
- 15. Define vouching and describe its importance in auditing trading transactions.
- 16. Discuss the methods and general considerations involved in vouching cash transactions.
- 17. What is verification? Explain the distinction between verification and vouching.
- 18. Outline the verification and valuation process for intangible and fictitious assets.
- 19. What are the qualifications and disqualifications of a company auditor under the Companies Act, 2013?
- 20. Discuss the importance and key elements of an auditor's report for a limited company.

Part - C

- 21. Explain in detail the origin and evolution of auditing in India. Discuss its advantages and limitations in modern business.
- 22. Describe the steps involved in audit planning. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having an audit program?
- 23. Define and elaborate on the concept of audit working papers. Discuss their content, purpose, and ownership.
- 24. Discuss the process and challenges of vouching trading and cash transactions. Illustrate with examples.
- 25. Write an essay on verification and valuation of assets, highlighting the methods and procedures for different types of assets.
- 26. How does a company auditor ensure compliance with the Companies Act? Explain their rights, duties, and liabilities.
- 27. Differentiate between verification and confirmation with examples. Explain the verification process for liabilities.
- 28. Elaborate on the importance of internal audit and its impact on the work of an independent auditor.
- 29. Analyze the structure, contents, and types of audit reports. Why is it essential for stakeholders?
- 30. Discuss the role and significance of Standards on Auditing (SA) in maintaining audit quality and reliability.

Dr. J.Jani Mercybai Course Instructor

DR. M.GNANA MUHILA

Head of the Department

TEACHING PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024 – 2025

Department :Commerce SF II

Class :II Year

Title of the Course : Elective IV b: Strategic Management

Semester VI

Course Code: AC2066

Hours/Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students acquire knowledge on Strategic Management
- 2. To help the students to frame strategies to meet competitive situation.

Course Outcome

COs	Uponcompletionofthiscoursethestudentswillbeable to	PSO addressed	CL
CO-1	understand the concept and benefits of strategic management.	5	U
CO-2	Identifyandmeasurethe strengthandweaknesses of the Organisations	5	С
CO-3	Formulatethestrategiesforcompetitivesituation	5	R
CO-4	Implementthestrategiestoachievetheobjectiveofthe Organization	5	An
CO-5	Measuretheperformance of theorganisation	3	С

 $\label{eq:module} Module$ $Total\ contact\ hours-75\ \ (Including\ lecture,\ assignment\ and\ tests)$

Unit	Mo	Topic	Teaching	Cognitiv	Pedagogy	Assessment/Eva
	dule		hours	e Level		luation
	1	Introduction	to Strategi	c Managem	ent (15 Hrs.)	
		Strategy: Meaning –	3	K2 (U)	Brain storming	Concept
	1	Features - Difference			method	explanation
		between Policy and				
I		Strategy				
		Basic Concept of	4	K2 (U)	Lecture using	Short test
	2	StrategicManagement -			videos	
		Corporate Strategy –				
		Levels of Strategy –				
		Need of Strategic	4	K2 (U)	Lecture and	Group
	3	Management: Strategic			Discussion	Discussion
		Intent - Mission				
		Statement – Vision -				
		Goal and Objectives -				
	4	Strategic Management inMulti StrategicBusinessUnit— StrategicManagement Process.	4	K2 (U)	Lecture using PPT	Class test
	1	S	trategic Re	ole (15 Hrs.)		
		Impact of Globalization -	- 5	K2 (U)	Lecture &	
	1	Basic Model of Strategic	;		Demonstration	Assignment on
		Management				Basic Model of
						Strategic
						Management

II		Strategic Decision	4	K2 (U)	Case Study	Class test -
	2	Making - Impact				Quizzes
		ofInternetandE-				
		Commerce-				
	3	Role of Strategic		K4 (E)	Role playing	Group
		Management:	6			Presentation
		Marketing-Finance-				(Formative
		HR-Global				Assessment)
		Competitiveness.				
		Strat	 tegic Ele	 	rs.)	
		Strategic		K2 (U)	Lecture With	Quiz
	1	Management	5		Examples	
		Elements-Strategic				
		Intent; Policies;				
III		Programmes;				
		Budgets; Procedures;		K2 (U)	Lecture and	In-Class Activity
	2	Mints berg Model of	5		Discussion	
		Decision Making;				
	3	Corporate	5	K2 (U)	Case Study	Class test -
		Governance; Social				Quizzes
		Responsibilities				
		Strates	gic Envi	ronment (15	Hrs.)	
			4	K3 (A)	Lecture and Case	
	1	General Environment–			Study	In-Class
		Identifying External				Discussion and
		Environment Variables:				Reflection
		Economic Factors-				
IV		Technological Factors-				
		Social Factors.				

		Internal Analysis and		K2 (U)	Lecture with	Assignment
	2	Diagnosis – Marketing	6		examples	
		and Distribution Factors				
		_				
	3	Research and	5	K3(A)	Lecture using	MCQ
		Development Factors-			PPT	
		Operations Factors –				
		Resources and Personal				
		Factors.				
	ı	Strateg	gic Alter	natives (15 H	rs.)	
		GenericStrategiesAlte	4	K3 (A)	Lecture ad Case	Case study
	1	rnatives:Expansion-			Study	Analysis
		Stability–				
		Retrenchment-				
V		Combination.StrategicIm	5	K3 (A)	Lecture using	MCQ
	2	plementation through			PPT	
		Structure- 7S Models-				
		Organisational				
		LifeCycle–Management				
		andControl-				
		Activitybased Costing –	6	K6 (C)	Hands on	Class test
	3	Strategic			Workshop	(Formative
		InformationSystem.				Assessment)

Course Focussing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development :Skill Development Activities (Em/ En/SD):Mintzberg's decision-making model to a hypothetical scenario.

Course Focussing on Cross Cutting Issues (Professional Ethics/ Human Values/Environment Sustainability/ Gender Equity): Professional Ethics

Activities related to Cross Cutting Issues: Assess the role of strategic management in global competitiveness.

Assignment :Synthesize and analyze how environmental factors affect a company's strategy. Seminar Topic: To identify and evaluate internal and external factors.

\mathbf{C}

Sample questions					
Choos	e the co	orrect answer:			
1.	Which	Which of the following is a feature of a well-defined strategy?			
	a)	Short-term orien	ntation		
	b)	Operational effic	ciency		
	c)	Long-term focus			
	d)	Temporary solution	ions		
2.	A mission statement primarily defines:				
	a)	Long-term object	ctives		
	b)	Daily operations			
	c)	c) Organizational purpose			
	d)	Financial policie	es		
3.	Which of the following is NOT a level of strategy?				
	a)	Corporate	b) Functional	c) Regional	d) Business
4.	Mintzl	lintzberg's model of decision-making emphasizes:			
	a) A) Rapid decision-making				
	b) B) Structured and sequential decisions				
	c) C) Formal planning				
	d) D) Both structured and unstructured decisions				
	e) Answer : D) Both structured and unstructured decisions				
Fill in	the Bla	nnks			
1.	The process of setting long-term goals and defining strategies to achieve them is				
	known as				
2.	Aoutlines what an organization aspires to achieve in the long term.				
3.	A comprehensive analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats is				
	called	aanalysi	is.		

True or False

- 1. The 7S model includes strategy, structure, and systems, among other elements.
- 2. In strategic management, policies are typically considered long-term while strategies are short-term.
- 3. Corporate governance ensures that a company's strategic decisions align with stakeholder interests.

Part B

- 1. Define the term "strategy" and list its primary features.
- 2. Explain the difference between a policy and a strategy in strategic management.
- 3. What are the three levels of strategy within an organization?
- 4. Describe the importance of a mission statement.
- 5. Outline the role of strategic management in achieving global competitiveness.
- 6. List and briefly explain three factors in the general environment that affect an organization's strategy.
- 7. What is Mintzberg's model of decision-making, and why is it significant in strategic management?
- 8. Define corporate governance and its relevance in strategic management.
- 9. Discuss how economic factors in the external environment can influence strategic decisions.
- 10. Explain activity-based costing and its use in strategic management.

Part C

- 1. Discuss the strategic management process and its importance in business success.
- 2. Analyze the impact of globalization on strategic management, providing examples of affected industries.
- 3. How does the internet and e-commerce change the way organizations formulate their strategies?
- 4. Explain the role of strategic management in the marketing function and provide an example.
- 5. Evaluate Mintzberg's decision-making model and discuss its relevance in today's business environment.
- 6. Describe a SWOT analysis and discuss how it is used to inform strategic decision-making.

- 7. Analyze the role of social responsibility within the context of strategic management.
- 8. Discuss the importance of internal analysis and diagnosis when developing a strategic plan.
- 9. Explain the different strategic alternatives available to companies, including examples for each.
- 10. Describe the 7S model and discuss how it can aid in the implementation of a corporate strategy.

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