

MU B.Com - Mumbai GEN Second Year syllabus

Accountancy and Financial Management III

Unit 1 Partnership Final Accounts based on Adjustment of Admission or Retirement/Death of

a Partner during the year

- i) Simple final accounts questions to demonstrate the effect on final Accounts when a
- partner is admitted during the year or when partner Retires / dies during the year.
- ii) Allocation of gross profit prior to and after admission / retirement / death when
- stock on the date of admission / retirement is not given and apportionment of other
- expenses based on time / Sales/other given basis.
- iii) Ascertainment of gross profit prior to and after
- admission/retirement/death when
- stock on the date of admission/retirement is given and apportionment of other
- expenses based on time / Sales / other given basis Excluding Questions where
- admission / retirement / death takes place in the same year.

Unit 2 Piecemeal Distribution of Cash

- i) Excess Capital Method only
- ii) Asset taken over by a partner
- iii) Treatment of past profits or past losses in the Balance sheet
- iv) Contingent liabilities / Realization expenses / amount kept aside for expenses and
- adjustment of actual
- v) Treatment of secured liabilities
- vi) Treatment of preferential liabilities like Govt. dues / labour dues etc. Excluding :
- Insolvency of partner and Maximum Loss Method.

Unit 3 Amalgamation of Firms

- i) Realization method only
- ii) Calculation of purchase consideration
- iii) Journal / ledger accounts of old firms
- iv) Preparing Balance sheet of new firm
- v) Adjustment of goodwill in the new firm
- vi) Realignement of capitals in the new firm by current accounts / cash or a
- combination thereof Excluding Common transactions between the amalgamating firms.

Unit 4 Conversion / Sale of a Partnership Firm into a Ltd. Company

- (i) Realisation method only
- (ii) Calculation of New Purchase consideration, Journal / Ledger Accounts of old

firms. Preparing Balance sheet of new company.

Financial Accounting and Auditing - Introduction to Management Accounting

Unit 1 Introduction to Management Accounting

- A. Introduction to Management Accounting Meaning, Nature, Scope, Functions,
- Decision Making Process, Financial Accounting V/s Management Accounting
- B. Analaysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements
- i) Study of Balance sheet and Income statement / Revenue statements in vertical form
- suitable for analysis
- ii) Relationship between items in Balance Sheet and Revenue statement
- iii) Tools of analysis of Financial Statements (i) Trend analysis (ii) Comparative
- Statement (iii) Common Size Statement
- Note : (i) Problems based on trend analysis (ii) Short Problems on Comparative and

Common sized statements.

Unit 2 Ratio Analysis and Interpretation

(Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) - Meaning,

- classification, Du Point Chart, advantages and Limitations) A. Balance Sheet Ratios: i) Current Ratio ii) Liquid Ratio iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio iv) Proprietary Ratio v) Debt Equity Ratio vi) Capital Gearing Ratio B. Revenue Statement Ratio: i) Gross Profit Ratio ii) Expenses Ratio iii) Operating Ratio iv) Net Profit Ratio v) Net Operating Profit Ratio vi) Stock Turnover Ratio A. Combined Ratio: i) Return on capital employed (Including Long Term Borrowings) ii) Return on proprietor's Fund (Shareholders Fund and Preference
- Capital)

iii) Return on Equity Capital iv) Dividend Payout Ratio

- v) Debt Service Ratio
- vi) Debtors Turnover
- vii) Creditors Turnover
- (Practical Question on Ratio Analysis)

Unit 3 Working Capital Management: (Practical Questions)

A. Concept, Nature of Working Capital, Planning of Working Capital

B. Estimation / Projection of Working Capital Requirement in case of Trading and

Manufacturing Organization

C. Operating Cycle.

Unit 4 Capital Budgeting

- A. Introduction:
- B. The classification of capital budgeting projects
- C. Capital budgeting process
- D. Capital budgeting techniques Payback Period, Accounting Rate of Return, Net

Present Value, The Profitability Index, Discounted Payback.

(Excluding

calculation of cash flow).

Business Law - I

Unit 1 Indian Contract Act - 1872 Part -I

• Contract – Definition of Contract and Agreement, Essentials of Valid Contract,

Classification of Contracts.

- Offer and Acceptance Rules of valid offer and acceptance, Counter offer,
- standing or open offer, distinguish between offer and invitation to offer.
- Concept of Communication and Revocation of offer and acceptance (sec. 3,5)
- Capacity to Contract (S. 10-12) Minor, Unsound Mind, Disqualified Persons.
- Consideration (S. 2 & 25) Concept and Importance of consideration, Legal
- rules of Consideration, Exceptions to the Rule, 'No Consideration No Contract'(Ss. 25) Unlawful Consideration (S 23)

Unit 2 Indian Contract Act - 1872 Part -II

- Consent (Ss.13, 14-18, 39.53, 55, 66)-Agreements in which consent is not free
- Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation Fraud, Mistake.
- Void Agreements (S. 24-30) Concept, Void Agreements under Indian

Contract Act.

- Contingent Contract (S. 31), Quasi Contract (S.68-72), Concept of E-
- Contract& Legal Issues in formation and discharge of E- Contract. Concept of

Performance of Contract (S 37)

• Modes of Discharge of Contract, Remedies on breach of Contract. (73-75)

Unit 3 Special Contracts

• Law of Indemnity & Guarantee (Ss. 124-125, Ss. 126-129, 132-147)

Concept, Essentials elements of Indemnity and Guarantee, Contract of

- Indemnity vs. Guarantee, Modes of Discharge of Surety.
- Law of Bailment (S. 148, 152-154, 162, 172, 178, 178A, 179) Concept,
- Essentials of Bailment, Kinds of Bailment, Rights and Duties of Bailor and

Bailee

- Law of Pledge Concept, Essentials of valid Pledge, Lien concept, Difference
- between Pledge and Lien, Rights of Pawnor & Pawnee. (Ss. 173, 174, 177)
- Law of Agency (Ss. 182-185, 201-209) Concept, Modes of creation of
- Agency, Modes of termination of Agency, Rights& Duties of Principal and Agent.

Unit 4 The Sale Of Goods Act - 1930

- Contract of Sale (S.2) Concept, Essentials elements of contract of sale,
- Distinction between Sale and Agreement to sell (S.4) Distinguish between
- Sale and Hire Purchase Agreement, Types of Goods. Effects of destruction of
- Goods (Ss. 6,7.8),
- Conditions & Warranties (Ss. 11-25 & 62, 63) Concept, Distinguish between
- Conditions and Warranties, Implied Conditions & Warranties, Concept of
- Doctrine of Caveat Emptor -Exceptions.
- Property Concept, Rules of transfer of property (Ss. 18-26)
- Unpaid Seller (Ss. 45-54, 55 & 56)- Concept, Rights of an unpaid seller,
- Remedies for Breach of contract of Sale (Ss. 55-61), Auction sale Concept,
- Legal Provisions. (S. 64)

Unit 5 The Negotiable Instruments (Ammended) Act 2015

- Negotiable Instruments Concept (S13), Characteristics, Classification of
- Negotiable Instruments (Ss. 11, 12, 17-20, 42, 43, 104,134,135)
- Maturity of
- Instruments.

- Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange (Ss. 4,5, 108-116)- Concept, Essentials
- of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange (Ss. 4,5), Essential features of promissory note and Bill of exchange, Kinds Promissory note and Bill of
- exchange, Cheque (S.6)- Concept, Types & Crossing of Cheque, Distinguish
- between Bill of Exchange & Cheque, Dishonour of Cheque Concept &
- Penalties (Ss. 138, 139,142)
- Miscellaneous Provisions (S. 8-10, 22, 99-102, 118-122, 134-137) –
 Parties to
- Negotiable instruments Holder, Holder in due course, Rights & Privileges of
- Holder in due course, Payment in due course, Noting & Protest (99-104A)

Commerce -III

Unit 1 Introduction To Management

- Management- Concept, Nature, Functions, Managerial Skills & Competencies
- Evolution of Management Thoughts
- Classical Approach: Scientific Management F.W.Taylor's Contribution
- Classical Organisation Theory: Henri Fayol's Principles
- Neo Classical: Human Relations Approach EltonMayo's Hawthorne experiments
- Modern Management Approach-Peter Drucker's Dimensions of Management, Indian Management Thoughts: Origin & Significance of Indian
- Ethos to Management.

Unit 2 Planning & Decision Making

- Planning Steps, Importance, Components, Coordination Importance
- M.B.O -Process, Advantages, Management By Exception-Advantages;
- Management Information System- Concept, Components
- Decision Making Techniques, Essentials of a Sound Decision Making,
- Impact of Technology on Decision Making.

Unit 3 Organising

- Organising-Steps, Organisation Structures Features of Line & Staff
- Organisation, Matrix Organisation, Virtual Organisation, Formaly/s Informal Organisation.
- Departmentation -Meaning -Bases, Span of Management- Factors Influencing Span of Management, Tall and Flat Organisation.
- Delegation of Authority- Process, Barriers to Delegation, Principles of
- Effective Delegation. Decentralisation: Factors Influencing Decentralisation,
- Centralization v/s Decentralisation.

Unit 4 Directing And Controlling

- Motivation Concept, Importance, Influencing factors.
- Importance of Communication, Barriers to effective Communication
- Leadership- Concept, Functions, Styles, Qualities of a good leader.
- Controlling Concept, Steps, Essentials of good control system, Techniques
- of Controlling -PERT, CPM, Budgetary Control, Management Audit.

Business Economics III

Unit 1 INTRODUCTION

- Macroeconomics: Meaning, Scope and Importance.
- Circular flow of aggregate income and expenditure and its Importance-
- closed and open economy models
- The Measurement of National Product: Meaning and Importance of National
- Income Accounting- conventional and Green GNP and NNP concepts National

Income and Economic Welfare.

- Trade Cycles: Features and Phases
- Classical Macro economics : Say's law of Markets Features, Implications and Criticism.

Unit 2 BASIC CONCEPTS OF KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS

• The Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate Demand and

Aggregate Supply

- Consumption Function: Properties, Assumptions and Implications
- Investment function and Marginal Efficiency of capital
- Investment Multiplier effect on Income and Output: Assumptions, Working,

Leakages, Criticism and Importance - paradox of thrift

• Relevance of Keynesian theory tools to the developing countries Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.

Unit 3 POST KEYNESIAN DEVELOPMENTS IN MACRO ECONOMICS

- The IS-LM model of integration of commodity and money markets
- Inflation and unemployment : Philips curve
- Stagflation: meaning, causes, and consequences
- Supply side economics.

Unit 4 MONEY, PRICES AND INFLATION

- Money Supply: Determinants of Money Supply Factors influencing Velocity
- of Circulation of Money
- Demand for Money : Classical and Keynesian approaches and Keynes' liquidity
- preference theory of interest Friedman's restatement of Demand for money
- Money and prices: Quantity theory of money Fisher's equation of exchange
- Cambridge cash balance approach
- Inflation : Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation Effects of Inflation-

Nature of inflation in a developing economy - policy measures to curb

inflation- monetary policy and inflation targeting.

Advertising-I

Unit 1 Introduction to Advertising

• Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC)- Concept, Features, Elements,

Role of advertising in IMC

• Advertising: Concept, Features, Evolution of Advertising, Active

Participants,

Benefits of advertising to Business firms and consumers.

• Classification of advertising: Geographic, Media, Target audience and

Functions.

Unit 2 Advertising Agency

- Ad Agency: Features, Structure and services offered, Types of advertising
- agencies, Agency selection criteria
- Agency and Client: Maintaining Agency-Client relationship, Reasons and
- ways of avoiding Client Turnover, Creative Pitch, Agency compensation
- Careers in advertising: Skills required for a career in advertising, Various
- Career Options, Freelancing Career Options Graphics, Animation, Modeling, Dubbing.

Unit 3 Economic & Social Aspects of Advertising

- Economic Aspects: Effect of advertising on consumer demand, monopoly
- and competition, Price.
- Social aspects: Ethical and social issues in advertising, positive and negative
- influence of advertising on Indian values and culture.
- Pro Bono/Social advertising: Pro Bono Advertising, Social Advertising by
- Indian Government through Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
- (DAVP), Self-Regulatory body- Role of ASCI (Advertising Standard Council of India).

Unit 4 Brand Building and Special Purpose Advertising

- Brand Building: The Communication Process, AIDA Model, Role of advertising in developing Brand Image and Brand Equity, and managing
- Brand Crises.
- Special purpose advertising: Rural advertising, Political advertising-

Advocacy advertising, Corporate Image advertising, Green Advertising -

Features of all the above special purpose advertising.

• Trends in Advertising: Media, Ad spends, Ad Agencies, Execution of advertisements.

Foundation Course- Contemporary Issues- III

Unit 1 Human Rights Violations and Redressal

A. Scheduled Castes- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations,

Redressal mechanisms. (2 Lectures)

B. Scheduled tribes- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations,

Redressal mechanisms. (2 Lectures)

C. Women- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal

mechanisms. (2 Lectures)

D. Children- Constitutional and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal

mechanisms. (2 Lectures)

E. People with Disabilities, Minorities, and the Elderly population-Constitutional

and legal rights, Forms of violations, Redressal mechanisms. (4 Lectures)

Unit 2 Dealing With Environmental Concerns

A. Concept of Disaster and general effects of Disasters on human lifephysical,

psychological, economic and social effects. (3 Lectures)

- B. Some locally relevant case studies of environmental disasters. (2 Lectures)
- C. Dealing with Disasters Factors to be considered in Prevention, Mitigation
- (Relief and Rehabilitation) and disaster Preparedness. (3 Lectures)
- D. Human Rights issues in addressing disasters- issues related to compensation,

equitable and fair distribution of relief and humanitarian approach to resettlement and rehabilitation. (3 Lectures)

Unit 3 Science and Technology - I

A. Development of Science- the ancient cultures, the Classical era,

- the Middle
- Ages, the Renaissance, the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. (3 Lectures)
- B. Nature of science- its principles and characteristics; Science as empirical,
- practical, theoretical, validated knowledge. (2 Lectures)
- C. Science and Superstition- the role of science in exploding myths, blind beliefs
- and prejudices; Science and scientific temper- scientific temper as a fundamental duty of the Indian citizen. (3 Lectures)
- D. Science in everyday life- technology, its meaning and role in development;
- Interrelation and distinction between science and technology. (3 Lectures)

Unit 4 Soft Skills for Effective Interpersonal Communication Part A

- I) Effective Listening Importance and Features.
- II) Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication; Public-Speaking and Presentation

Skills.

III) Barriers to Effective Communication; Importance of Self-Awareness and Body

Language.

Part B

- I) Formal and Informal Communication Purpose and Types.
- II) Writing Formal Applications, Statement of Purpose (SOP) and Resume.
- III) Preparing for Group Discussions, Interviews and Presentations. Part C
- I) Leadership Skills and Self-Improvement Characteristics of Effective

Leadership.

II) Styles of Leadership and Team-Building.