

Department of Commerce

Program: B.COM

Financial Accounting

(24COM1401DS01)

SCHEME

Course Name	Financial		Course Type	Theory
	Account	ing		
Course Code	24COM1401DS01		Class	B.COM I Sem.
Instruction Delivery	Per week Lectures: 3, Tutorial:1, Total No. Classes Per Sem: 50(L), 10(T) Assessment in Weightage: Internal (30), Exter		al (70)	
Course	Dr. Rashmi Chhabra &	Course Instructors	Dr. Rashmi Cł	nhabra & Dr. Deepti
Coordinator	Dr. Deepti Sharma		Sharma	

COURSE OVERVIEW

This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals, basic theory and concepts of financial accounting and provide knowledge about various accounting standards used in preparation of financial statements and also give knowledge of methods and techniques used for analyzing financial statement with its application which will enable students acquainted with current trends and social responsibility accounting.

PREREQUISITE

Meaning- Accounting Principles, Accounting standards, GAAP, Golden Rules of accounting

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to assist students in gaining conceptual knowledge of financial accounting, as well as skills for recording various types of business transactions and preparing financial statements.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

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

CO No.	Course Outcomes
1	Students will be able to explain the fundamental concepts of Financial Accounting
	including basic terms and GAAP.
2	Students will develop the ability to differentiate between capital and revenue items
	and understand the methods and implications of computing depreciation.
3	To identify and rectify accounting errors and prepare final accounts with adjustment
4	To compare manual and computerized accounting system, understand their
	limitations and advantages, sourcing of accounting Software and Accounting for
	Non- profit organization



COURSE CONTENT

Content

Introduction: meaning, objectives, process, limitations, and basic terms of Accounting; Generally accepted Accounting Principles; Accounting Standard- AS1, Journalizing, Posting, and Preparation of trial balance

UNIT-II

UNIT-I

Capital and revenue items; Reserves and Provisions; Depreciation: Meaning, causes, accounting procedure, methods of recording depreciation– straight line method and diminishing balance method, change of method. Accounting Standard 10

UNIT-III

Accounting Error and Their Rectification, Final Accounts with adjustments

UNIT-IV

Concept of Computerized Accounting System, Comparison between Manual and Computerised Accounting system, Advantages of Computerized Accounting System, Limitations of Computerised Accounting System Sourcing of Accounting Software, Considerations before Sourcing (choosing) an Accounting Software, Accounting for non-profit organizations

LESSON PLAN (THEORY AND TUTORIAL CLASSES)

L. No	Topic to be Delivered	Tutorial Plan	Unit
1.	Meaning, nature, Scope of Accounting	Discussion on meaning scope and utility of Accounts.	1
2.	Accounting Cycle and Process		
3.	Objectives of Accounting		
4.	Advantages and Limitations of Accounting	Accounting principles and its	
5.	Book Keeping, Accounting and Accountancy	use in practical life case studies.	
6.	Basic Accounting Terms		
7.	Bases of Accounting		
8.	Accounting Principles		1
9.	Objectives and Scope of Accounting Standard	Questions related to Accounting Standards	
10			



	Double entry system		
11	Practical Question of Journal entries	Illustrations and exercise ques of journal entries	1
12	Illustrations and exercise ques of journal entries	Questions on GST and Trial Balance	
13	Preparation of ledger		
14	Meaning of GST		
15	Practical questions of GST		
16	Trial Balance		
17	Practical ques of Trial Balance		
18	Full fledge questions of		
	journal		
19	Capital and Revenue Expenditure		
20	Numerical of Revenue and	Numerical of Revenue and	2
21	Provision and Reserves	Capital expenditure	
21	Types of reserves	1	
22	Socrat Posorivos		
23 24	Depreciation		
24			
25	Causes of depression	Question of doprosistion	
23 26	Practical ques of depreciation		2
20 27	Rectification of Froms		<i>L</i>
21 28	Two sided errors	Question of errors and	
20 20	Numerical	rectification	3
29 20	One sided error		J
21	Numerical	4	
22	Numerical		
32	Trading Account questions		
33	Practical ques of trading		
34	Accounts		
35	Meaning of Profit and Loss	Numerical Questions of Final	3
	recount		
36	Practical ques of Profit and	Numerical Questions of Final	3
50	Loss Accounts	account with adjustment	~
37	Numerical		
38	Numerical]	
39	Numerical	1	



40	Numerical		
41	Computerized Accounting System		4
42	Comparison between manual and computerized Accounting System		
43	Advantages and Limitations of Computerized Accounting system		
44	Accounts for Non -profit Organization	Problems discussed	4
45	Receipt and Payment Account questions		
46	Income and expenditure account		
47	Practical questions of NPO		
48	Practical questions of NPO		
49	Practical questions of NPO		
50	Practical questions of NPO		



Text Book

Goel, D.K., Financial Accounting, Avichal Publishing company, New Delhi

Reference Books

- □ Kumar, A. (2018). Financial Accounting. Singhal Publication.
- □ Monga, J. R., & Bahadur, R. (2022) Financial Accounting: Concepts and Applications.
- Anthony, R. N., Hawkins, D., & Merchant, K. A. (2019) "Accounting: Text and Cases" McGraw-Hill Education India.
- Goyal, B. K., & Tiwari, H. N. (2021). Financial Accounting. Taxmann Publication, New Delhi.

Web/Links for e-content

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- https://www.accounting.com/resources/basic-accounting-terms/
- https://www.forbes.com/advisor/business/what-is-accounting/



PRACTICE QUESTIONS (QUESTION BANK)

S No	Problem		
	UNIT I		
1	Define accounting. Explain main objectives of accounting.		
2	Give the advantages and limitations of accounting.		
3	Which parties are interested in accounting information and why?		
5	What do you mean by accounting principles? Explain their characteristics and significance.		
6	What is going concern concept? Explain any four limitations of generally excepted accounting principles.		
8	What do you mean by accounting standards and what are their characteristics?		
9	What is IND AS? Explain the difference between IAS and Ind AS		
10	What is legal status of Accounting Standards in India?		
12	What is double entry system? Explain its principle and advantages.		
13	Give the rules of debit and credit and explain them with imaginary examples.		
14	What is accounting cycle? Explain with examples		
16	Distinguish between journal and ledger. Explain the format of trial balance with imaginary figures		
	UNIT II		
17.	Differentiate between Capital and revenue items of Accounting with Examples		
18.	Define Reserves? Explain the types of reserves.		
19.	What do you mean by Provisions? Explain its purpose? Also differentiate between provisions and Reserves.		
17.	Define depreciation. Differentiate with suitable example between straight line method and diminishing balance method of charge depreciation		
18	Explain in detail AS -10		
19	Numerical of Depreciation		
	UNIT- III		
20	What are the various types of errors that arise in the Preparation of Financial Accounts? How are they rectified? Explain with examples.		
21	What is Suspense Account? Why is it opened and how is it closed.		
22.	Write a note on:a) One sided errorb) Two sided errors		
23.	What is meant by rectifying entry?		



24.	What do you mean by financial statements? What is their necessity?	
25.	Prepare a trading, profit and loss account and balance sheet with the help of imaginary figures.	
26.	Numerical of Final Accounts and financial statements with adjustment.	
	Unit - IV	
27.	Define Computerized Accounting System. Distinguish between Computerized and manual accounting system.	
28.	Define three limitations of CAS.	
29.	'Accounting Software is an integral part of the computerized accounting system.' Explain.	
30.	Explain the process of creating a company in Tally.	
31.	What is Receipt and payment Accounts? What are its characteristics	
32.	What is Receipt and payment Accounts? Distinguish between receipt and payment account and income and expenditure account.	
33.	 Explain the meaning and accounting treatment of following items : a) Subscription b) Specific Donation c) Legacy d) Endowment fund 	



Department of Commerce Program: B.Com Ist Business Statistics

SCHEME

Course Name	Business statistics		Course Type	Theory
Course Code	24COM401DS02		Class	B. Com Ist
Instruction Delivery	Per week Lectures: 4, Tuto Total No. Classes Per Sem: Assessment in Weightage: 5	rial:1, Practical: - 60(L), 15(T), -(P) Sessional (20%), End	Term Exams (80%	%)
Course Coordinator	Dr Shalu & Dr. Seema	Course Instructors	Dr Shalu & Dr.	Seema

COURSE OVERVIEW

The course on Statistics and Probability provides a comprehensive understanding of statistical concepts and methodologies essential for data analysis. It begins with defining statistics and the significance of data collection, exploring various data types and methods for classification and tabulation. Students will learn to present data graphically and measure central tendency and variation using techniques like mean, median, mode, variance, and standard deviation. Advanced topics include moments, skewness, kurtosis, and corrections for bias, alongside the construction and interpretation of index numbers. The course delves into probability theory, emphasizing its definitions, various schools of thought, and applications. Key concepts include the calculation of probabilities, properties of addition and multiplication, and the mathematical expectation. Students will engage with discrete and continuous probability distributions, enhancing their ability to make informed decisions based on expected values. Through practical applications and numerical exercises, this course aims to equip students with the skills necessary to interpret and analyze data effectively, fostering statistical literacy across various fields.

PREREQUISITE

- Basic understanding of statistics (mean, median, mode)
- > Familiarity with basic algebra and mathematical concepts
- Introductory course in probability (optional but recommended)

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Data Collection and Classification: Understand various data types, methods for collection, and classification of data.



- Data Presentation: Learn techniques for tabulating and graphically presenting data for diagnostic analysis.
- > Measures of Central Tendency: Master concepts of mean, median, mode, and variations.
- > Variation Analysis: Explore absolute and relative variations, moments, and their applications.
- Index Numbers: Understand the construction and application of index numbers in statistical analysis.
- Probability Concepts: Grasp fundamental concepts of probability, including various schools of thought and their importance.
- Probability Calculations: Apply rules of addition, multiplication, and base forms to compute probabilities.
- Mathematical Expectation: Explore mathematical expectation in probability contexts and its significance.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

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

CO No.	Course Outcomes
1	The students will apprehend the basics of data science and data analysis like
	Averages and forecasting techniques.
2	This will comprehend the basics of data science and data analysis like Averages and
	forecasting techniques.
3	This will understand use of Time series and Index numbers in management
	decisions.
4	This will be able to understand the business implications and probabilities of every
	decision being made.
5	Summarize data sets using Descriptive statistics · · Analyze the relationship between
	two variables of various managerial situations \cdot \cdot
6	Geometrically Interpret Correlation and Regression
7	Develop managerial decision problems using Probability Density Functions and
	Cumulative Density Functions

Content

<u>Unit – I</u>

Meaning, Definition Needs Objectives Collection Of Data Types, Methods, Classification And Tabulation Of Data, Graphic Diagramatic Presentation

Unit- II

Measurement Of Central Tendency And Variation, Mathematical And Fractional Average Measures Of Absolute And Relative Variations



Unit- III

Moments, Skewness And Kurtosis (With Sheppard's Corrections), Index Numbers.

Unit- IV

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Meaning And Schools Of Thoughts Importance Of The Concept Of Probability; Calculation Of Probability, Probability Theorem, Addition, Multiplication And Bays Thorem, Mathematical Expectations Of Probability. Numerical Of Probability.

LESSON PLAN (THEORY AND TUTORIAL CLASSES)

<u>L.</u> No.	Topic to be Delivered	<u>Tutorial Plan</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1.	Introduction of Statistics: Origin, Development, Definition, Scope, Uses and Limitations	Practice of theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
2.	Scope, Uses and Limitations	Practice of theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
3.	Statistical Data: Types of Measurement scales- normal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio level measurement.	Practice of theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
4.	Collection, Classification and Tabulation of Primary and Secondary data.	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
5.	Presentation of data: Diagrammatic and Graphical presentation of Data-Bar	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
6.	Squares, rectangular and Circular diagrams; Histogram	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
7.	frequency polygon, Ogives, Stem and Leaf displays box plots	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	<u>1</u>
8.	Central Tendency and Partition values; Concept and Measures of Central tendency	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
9.	Illus of central tendency (individual)	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
10.	Illus of central tendency (discrete series)	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
11.	Illus of central tendency (continuous series)	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
12.	Illus of central tendency (Exclusive, Inclusive, more than, less than) Introduction of Quartiles,	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
13.	Illus of Quartiles	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
14.	Introduction of Deciles	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
15.	Illus of Deciles	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
16.	Introduction of Percentiles	Practice of numerical and theoretical concept	2
17.	Illus of Percentiles	Practice of numerical	2



		and theoretical concept	
18.	Dispersion: Concept and Its absolute as well as	Practice of numerical	2
	relative measures.	and theoretical concept	-
19.	Illus of absolute measures.	Practice of numerical	2
		and theoretical concept	-
20.	Illus of relative measures.	Practice of numerical	2
		and theoretical concept	_
21.	Moments about any point and about mean and the	Practice of numerical	3
	relationship between them.	and theoretical concept	-
22.	Illus of Moments about any point	Practice of numerical	3
	J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	and theoretical concept	-
23.	Moments about mean	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	-
24.	Illus of Moments about mean	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	-
25.	Illus of Sheppard's Corrections for Moments	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
26.	Concept of symmetrical distribution	Practice of numerical	3
	1	and theoretical concept	
27.	skewness,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
28.	Illus of skewness	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
29.	measures and Co- efficient of skewness,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
30.	Illus of measures and Co- efficient of skewness	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
31.	Concept of Kurtosis and its measures	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
32.	Illus of measure of kurtosis	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
33.	Illus of measure of kurtosis	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
34.	Index Numbers:- Meaning, Types and Uses	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
35.	Methods of Constructing price and Quantity indices	Practice of numerical	3
	(Simple and Aggregate)	and theoretical concept	
36.	Illus of Methods of Constructing price and Quantity	Practice of numerical	3
	indices (Simple and Aggregate)	and theoretical concept	
37.	Tests of adequacy	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
38.	Illus of adequacy	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
39.	Chain-base Index numbers,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
40.	Illus of Chain-base Index numbers,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
41.	Illus of Chain-base Index numbers,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
42.	Base shifting,	Practice of numerical	3



		and theoretical concept	
43.	Illus of Base shifting,	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
44.	Illus of Splicing	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
45.	Illus of Deflating	Practice of numerical	3
	C	and theoretical concept	
46.	Illus of Deflating	Practice of numerical	3
		and theoretical concept	
47.	Theory of Probability: - Probability as a Concept	Practice of numerical	4
	5 5 5 1	and theoretical concept	
48.	Approaches to defining probability	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	-
49.	Addition laws of probability	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	-
50	Multiplication laws of probability	Practice of numerical	4
	manipheation and or probability	and theoretical concept	
51	Illus of addition	Practice of numerical	4
51.		and theoretical concept	
52	Illus of multiplication	Practice of numerical	4
	mus of manipheaton	and theoretical concept	
53	Conditional probability	Practice of numerical	4
55.	Conditional probability	and theoretical concept	-
54	Illus of Conditional probability	Practice of numerical	4
57.	Thus of Conditional probability	and theoretical concept	7
55	Illus of Conditional probability	Practice of numerical	4
55.	Thus of Conditional probability	and theoretical concept	7
56	Bave's Theorem	Practice of numerical	4
50.	Daye s meorem.	and theoretical concept	-
57	Illus of Baye's Theorem	Practice of numerical	4
57.	Thus of Daye 5 Theorem.	and theoretical concept	-
58	Illus of Baye's Theorem	Practice of numerical	1
50.	Thus of Daye s Theorem	and theoretical concept	7
50	Probability Distribution : - Probability distribution as a	Practice of numerical	4
57.	appeart	and theoretical concept	7
60	Dinomial Distribution	Proctice of numerical	4
00.	Binomial Distribution	and theoretical concept	4
(1	Illus of Dinamial	Dreatice of numerical	4
01.	Thus of Binomial	practice of numerical	4
	Deinen Distribution	and theoretical concept	4
02.	Poisson Distribution	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	4
63.	mus of Poisson Distribution	Practice of numerical	4
	Ultra of Dalacan Dist '1 (1	and theoretical concept	
64.	mus of Poisson Distribution	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	
65.	Illus of Poisson Distribution	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	
66.	Normal Distribution- Their Properties and Parameters	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	
67.	Illus of Normal Distribution	Practice of numerical	4



		and theoretical concept	
68.	Illus of Normal Distribution	Practice of numerical	4
		and theoretical concept	

Text Book

Jain, T. R., VK Publication

Reference Books

- Dr.S.P.Gupta, Statistical methods, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- D.N.Elhance, Veena Elhance, B.M.Aggarwal, Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal.
- N.P.Aggarwal, Quantitative Techniques, Ramesh Book Depot., Jaipur.
- R.P.Hooda, Statistics for Business and Economics, Mcmillan India Ltd., New Del

Web/Links for e-content

https://www.ddegjust.ac.in/studymaterial/mcom/mc-106.pdf https://openstax.org/details/books/introductory-business-statistics

PRACTICE QUESTIONS (QUESTION BANK)

Sr.	Problems	
number		
1.	Define Statistics: Origin, Development, Definition, Scope, Uses and Limitations	
2.	Define Statistical Data: Types of Measurement scales- normal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio	
	level measurement.	
3.	Define Collection, Classification and Tabulation of Primary and Secondary data.	
4.	Define Presentation of data: Diagrammatic and Graphical presentation of Data-Bar	
5.	Define qualitative data and provide three examples.	
6.	What is quantitative data? Give two types of quantitative data.	
7.	List and explain three methods of data collection.	
8.	What is the importance of choosing the correct data collection method?	
9.	How do you classify data into different categories?	
10.	What is a frequency distribution table, and how is it constructed?	
11.	Explain the significance of tabulating data.	
12.	What are the key components of a well-structured data table?	
13.	What types of graphs are commonly used to present data? Give an example for each.	
14.	How does a pie chart differ from a bar graph in presenting data?	
15.	Why is graphic representation important in data analysis?	
16.	What insights can be gained from a scatter plot?	
17.	What types of graphs are commonly used to present data? Give an example for each.	
18.	How does a pie chart differ from a bar graph in presenting data?	
19.	Define mean, median, and mode. How are they calculated?	
20.	When would you prefer to use the median over the mean?	



What is the significance of the mode in a dataset?
How do outliers affect the mean and median?
What is the range of a dataset, and how is it calculated?
Define variance and standard deviation. Why are they important?
What is the difference between absolute and relative variation?
How do you interpret the coefficient of variation?
What are statistical moments? List the first four moments and their meanings.
How can moments help in understanding the shape of a distribution?
What is skewness, and how is it related to moments?
Define index numbers and their purpose in statistics.
Explain how the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated.
What are the different types of index numbers? Provide examples.
How can index numbers be used to compare economic performance over time?
What is probability? How is it different from possibility?
Discuss the classical interpretation of probability.
What are the key differences between frequentist and Bayesian probability?
Why is understanding probability important in statistical analysis?

These questions encompass a broad range of concepts related to data analysis, statistical methods, and probability theory, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of the subject.