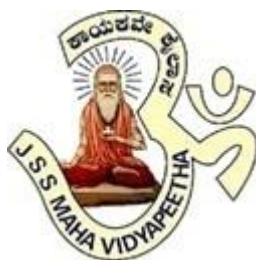


JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA

JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(An Autonomous College under University of Mysore: Re - Accredited by NAAC-‘A’ Grade with CGPA 3.07)

Saraswathipuram, Mysuru – 570 009



POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SYLLABUS FOR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME

2026 - 2027

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE
(With Effect from the Academic Year 2019-20)

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Resolved to introduce the following PG diploma programs to the students admitted to M.Com in the college during the academic year 2019-20 onwards.

2. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM

- The program will be conducted for 4 semesters (2 years)
- Those who complete 2 semesters can get exit from the program & they will be awarded with certificate in that program & only those who complete certificate program are eligible for admission of Diploma Program

3. EVALUATION: Single Evaluation

4. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
Subject: _____

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART-A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks

5x5=25

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

PART-B

Answer any three questions. Each one carries 10 marks:

3x10=30

- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

PART-C

Compulsory question/Case Study

1x15=15

- 14.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE:

Sl. No.	Course Name	Semester	Paper Title
1.	Post Graduate Diploma in Banking and Insurance Management	I	Banking & Insurance Law
		II	Practice Of General Insurance
		III	Bank Management
		IV	Risk Management in Banking
2.	Post Graduate Diploma in Tax Management	I	Tax Legislation –I (Income Tax)
		II	Tax Legislation –II (Income Tax)
		III	Goods And Services Tax
		IV	Goods And Service Tax and Custom Duty
3.	Post Graduate Diploma in Entrepreneurship Development	I	Entrepreneurship Development
		II	Schemes and Programmes for Entrepreneurs
		III	Preparation Of Project Proposal (Entrepreneurial Opportunities and Business Plan)
		IV	Support System for Entrepreneurship
4.	Post Graduate Diploma in Ind. AS And IFRS	I	Accounting Standards- Part 1
		II	Accounting Standards- Part 2
		III	Accounting Standards- Part 3
		IV	Accounting Standards- Part 4

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BANKING AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: I
Course Title: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: this course provides a comprehensive analysis of the legal, regulatory, and operational frameworks governing the banking and insurance sectors in India. Students will examine foundational legislations including the Banking Regulation Act (1949), the Negotiable Instruments Act (1881), the RBI Act (1935), and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) Act. The curriculum explores the dual pillars of Indian financial stability: macro-regulation managed by the Reserve Bank of India—including monetary policy and inflation control—and micro-regulation of banking operations, market intermediaries, and consumer protection. By analyzing the market dynamics of both sectors, participants will gain critical insights into licensing, financial inclusion, risk assessment, and the evolving regulatory mandates shaping modern Indian financial institutions

1. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students' will be able to

CO1: Analyze the legal framework governing Indian commercial banks under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Evaluate the legal procedures for the suspension of business operations and the winding up of banking companies. Identify the core characteristics, legal definitions, and types of negotiable instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

CO2: Explain the constitutional structure, management hierarchy, and nationalization history of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Assess the functional roles of different RBI departments in regulating commercial banks and managing inflation. Critique the current and historical monetary policies of the RBI and its shifting institutional relationship with the Central Government.

CO3: Differentiate between the legal nature, features, and core types of insurance contracts in the Indian market. Map the roles and operational functions of diverse market intermediaries, including agents, brokers, surveyors, loss assessors, and third-party administrators (TPAs). Outline the regulatory certification paths and training requirements mandatory for Indian insurance professionals.

CO4: Interpret specific legislations, guidelines, and compliance rules issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). Execute corporate legal actions regarding licensing, auditing, supervision, investments, and corporate amalgamations within the insurance sector. Design strategic programs for grievance redressal, micro-insurance deployment, financial inclusion, and rural or social sector obligations.

2. Pedagogy: To effectively bridge theoretical statutory frameworks with practical financial applications, this course utilizes a multi-pronged, interactive pedagogy:

3. Course Contents:

Module 1: Banking legislation in India: Banking Regulation Act, 1949: objectives, Scheme of the act, application of the act, general Provisions in the Act, interpretation of various terms, Suspension of Business and Winding up of banking. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, Characteristics of Negotiable Instruments.

Module 2: Central Banking in India: RBI Act 1935, Legal Framework of Regulation of Banks, Reserve Bank of India, Structure, Nationalization, Management, Functions of the Bank, Different Departments of the Reserve Bank of India, Reserve Bank and inflation. Policy of Reserve Bank: Current and Past Policies. Reserve Bank and Central Government.

Module 3: Insurance Contract and Indian Market Conditions - Nature of Insurance Contract – Features of Insurance Contract - Types of Insurance - Concept of Intermediaries – Market Players and their Roles - agents, Brokers, Surveyors & Loss Assessors, Health Third Party Administrators, Certification of Insurance Professionals, Training Organizations.

Module 4: Regulatory Environment – Specific Legislations Regulation of Insurance Business, Insurance Act, Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, Powers and Functions of IRDA, Relevant Regulations and Guidelines issued by IRDA, Licensing, Audit & Supervision, Investments, Amalgamation and Transfer, Grievance Redressal, Rural and Social Sector obligations, Micro Insurance, Financial inclusion, Product

Reference:

1. Banking Theory Law and Practice -Gorden and Natarajan
2. Banking Theory Law and Practice -S.P. Srivastava
3. Banking and Financial Awareness -KiranPrakashan
4. Banking Theory: Law and Practice-R. Rajesh, T Sivagnanasithi
5. Banking Theory Law & Practice- Sundharam
6. Elements of Banking and Insurance- Sethi J
7. M. N. Srinivasan: Principles of Insurance Law, Wadhwa& Co.
8. Rajiv Jain: Insurance Law and Practice, Vidhi Publication Private Limited
9. Taxmann: Insurance Manual, Taxmann Publication Private Limited
10. Bharat: Manual of insurance Laws, Bharat Publication Private limited
11. Dr. Avtar Singh: Law of Insurance, Universal Publication Pvt. Limited

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: I
Course Title: PRACTICE OF GENERAL INSURANCE	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive overview of the general (non-life) insurance sector, bridging Indian market dynamics with global practices. Students will explore the structural framework, regulatory environment, and diverse roles ranging from insurers to retrocessionaires. The curriculum offers deep technical insights into commercial and personal insurance lines, including Fire, Marine, Motor, Liability, Engineering, and specialized risks like Aviation and Cyber. By analyzing policy coverages, exclusions, and claim procedures, participants will develop the analytical skills required to assess risk, design protection frameworks, and navigate the modern insurance landscape

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students' will be able to,

CO1: Analyze the structure, classification, and salient features of the Indian general insurance market. Evaluate the development of the international insurance market and its global relationships. Differentiate between various roles in the insurance industry, including regulatory bodies, insurers, re-insurers, retrocessionaires, the insured, intermediaries, and ancillary roles.

CO2: Identify the specific coverages, exclusions, and conditions associated with fire insurance policies and special policies. Interpret the provisions of the Marine Insurance Act 1938 and apply them to real-world scenarios. Compare different types of marine insurance policies, focusing on cargo and marine hull policies

CO3: Manage motor insurance claims and procedures by understanding key policy types and essential documentation. Assess legal liability frameworks, including public and product liability insurance policies. Explain the principles and coverage structures of personal accident and health insurance products.

CO4: Categorize the various classes of engineering insurance and special risk coverages like satellite, aviation, oil, and energy risks. Distinguish between crime-related insurance policies, including burglary, baggage, fidelity guarantee, jeweler's block, and crime insurance. Design micro-insurance solutions tailored for low-income segments based on standard market practices.

3. Pedagogy: To blend theoretical foundation with practical industry execution, the course will employ a multi-pronged instructional approach:

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Introduction to General Insurance: Introduction of Indian Insurance Market- Structure, classification, salient features of Indian general insurance market- development of international insurance market – global relationship – types of roles in insurance industry- regulatory- insurer-re-insurer and Retrocessionaire- insured –intermediary-ancillary role.

Module 2: General Insurance products- Part1 (Fire and Marine Insurance): Fire insurance Coverage Exclusions- Conditions of fire insurance policy –coverage under special policies –Marine insurance coverage – Marine insurance Act 1938- types of marine insurance policy-Marine hull policy.

Module 3: General Insurance products (Motor Liability, Personal Accident and Specialty)- Motor insurance policy- Important documents- Types of Policies- Liability- Motor Claims and Procedures- Legal Liability Policy- Public and Product Liability Insurances- Personal Accident insurance- Health Insurance.

Module 4: General Insurance Products (Engineering and other Insurances)- Classes of Engineering insurance- Burglary insurance- Baggage insurance- Fidelity Guarantee insurance- Jeweler's Block insurance – Crime insurance- Aviation insurance- Satellite insurance – Oil and Energy Risks insurance Micro insurance.

Reference:

1. General Insurance- John Magee and David Bickelhaupt
2. Operational transformation of General Insurance Industry during the period 1950 to 1990
3. and beyond, R.D.Samarth.
4. Study of Distribution Functions in General Insurance and Role of Intermediaries,
5. Arun Agarwal/ P R Rao.
6. General Insurance for Information Technology Professional. Martin Frappoli.

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: III
Course Title: BANK MANAGEMENT	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive analysis of commercial bank management within the Indian socio-economic and legal framework. Students will examine the regulatory architecture governed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and key banking legislations, alongside evolving structural forms and organizational hierarchies. The curriculum emphasizes the strategic management of bank balance sheets, asset-liability frameworks, risk mitigation, and prudential norms like asset classification and income recognition. Additionally, the course addresses contemporary operational dimensions, including human resource development, bank marketing strategies, digital transformation challenges, and emerging systemic issues in the Indian banking sector.

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students' will be able to,

CO1: Analyze the socio-economic and legal environment shaping the Indian banking sector. Evaluate the regulatory roles of the Banking Regulation Act (1949) and RBI Act (1934). Assess the impact of the Banking Companies Act (1970) on structural reforms. Appraise the driver and trends behind banking diversification in India.

CO2: Differentiate between structural banking forms like branch, unit, group, and correspondent banking. Formulate strategic decisions for bank branch location selection and expansion. Deconstruct the organizational hierarchy from corporate head offices down to local branches. Design efficient delegation of authority frameworks within commercial banking structures.

CO3: Execute asset-liability management (ALM) strategies to optimize bank liquidity and risk. Maximize profit, profitability, and productivity across rural and large-scale bank branches. Implement internal control systems, performance budgeting, and Management Information Systems (MIS). Apply prudential norms for income recognition and non-performing asset (NPA) classification.

CO4: Develop human resource strategies covering manpower planning, recruitment, training, and motivation. Create target-oriented marketing plans for banking product development and customer acquisition. Troubleshoot operational problems and technical hurdles associated with banking computerisation. Synthesize solutions for current managerial issues and systemic challenges facing modern Indian banks.

3. Pedagogy: To bridge theoretical frameworks with practical banking operations, the course will employ a multi-pronged instructional approach.

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Nature of Banking Business: Socio, Economic and legal environment of banking business in India – official regulation and control over banks in India: Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking companies Act, 1970 etc. – Diversification of Banking in India.

Module2: Forms of Banking: Branch Banking, Unit Banking, Group Banking Chain Banking, Banking, correspondent Banking. Process of Bank Management; Branchlocation policies and decisions, organizational Structure of Commercial Banks in India Department set up of head office, Zonal Office, Regional office and Branchy offices. Delegation of authority in banks,

Module 3: Bank Balance Sheet: Management of assets and liabilities in banks –Profit Profitability and Productivity in banks – Management of large sized branches and rural branches. Internal control and Performance budgeting system – Management Information System-Income Recognition and asset classification norms

Module 4: Human Resource Development in Banks: Manpower Planning, Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Motivation, Bank Marketing: Product Planning and Development. Computerization of Banks: Need, application, progress, problems. Current Issues and Problems of Management of Banks in India.

Reference:

1. Advanced Bank Management- IIBF (Indian Institute of Banking and Finance)
2. Bank Financial Management -IIBF (Indian Institute of Banking and Finance)
3. Bank Management and Financial Services-Peter Rose, Sylvia Hudgins
4. Advanced Bank Management -N.S. Toor &Arundeeep Singh
5. Bank Management- Timothy W. Koch
6. Principles and Practices of Banking- IIBF (Indian Institute of Banking and Finance)

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: IV
Course Title: RISK MANAGEMENT IN BANKING	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course delivers a comprehensive framework for understanding risk management, regulatory architectures, and derivative markets within the banking and financial sectors. Students will analyze the fundamental pillars of financial risk, focusing specifically on credit, market, and operational risks as defined by global standards. The curriculum bridges theoretical risk concepts with real-world applications by evaluating RBI guidelines and Basel III/IV accords within the Indian banking ecosystem. Additionally, the course provides deep technical insights into financial derivatives (forwards, futures, options, and swaps) and credit derivatives, equipping students with the quantitative and qualitative tools necessary to hedge financial exposures effectively.

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students' will be able to

CO1: Analyze the objectives, functions, and core importance of risk management within banking structures. Distinguish between the three primary categories of banking risk: credit, market, and operational risk.

CO2: Evaluate the regulatory framework and specific role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in managing bank risks. Assess the impact of global Basel Committee guidelines and historical financial crises on the Indian banking sector.

CO3: Analyze the fundamental features, operational mechanics, and structural growth of the global derivatives market. Differentiate between standard derivative instruments including forwards, futures, options, and interest rate or currency swaps.

CO4: Analyze the core meaning, historical origin, and strategic financial purposes of specialized credit derivative products. Examine the structural development, current regulatory landscape, and practical use of Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in India.

3. Pedagogy: To achieve the learning objectives, the course will employ a multi-pronged, interactive teaching methodology

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Definition of Risk: Risk Management- Objectives, Functions, and Importance, Risk in Banking Business Type of Risks-. Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk.

Module 2: - Risk Management Practices in India: Role of RBI in Risk Management in Banks-The BASEL Committee on Banking Supervision-Global Financial Crisis and the Indian Banking Sector.

Module 3: Derivatives: Origin, growth and Types of Derivatives – Benefits of Derivatives Market – Criticism of Derivatives- Forwards, Futures and Options – Basic features –Classification of Futures - Options- Types of options contracts- Role of Futures & Options Market –Swaps –Meaning – Currency swaps –Interest Rate Swaps.

Module 4: Credit Derivatives: Origin- Meaning- Types of Credit Derivatives- Credit Derivatives and Guarantees- Development of CDs Market in India.

Reference:

1. Risk Management-Insurance and Derivatives- Kotreshwar G
2. Risk Management Insurance-Mark. S. Dorfman
3. Introduction to Risk Management insurance-Mark S. Dorfman, David a. Cather
4. Fundamentals of Risk and Insurance- Emmett J. Vaughan, Therese Vaughan
5. Risk Management in Banking-Joel Bessis
6. Theory and Practice of Treasury & Risk Management in Banks- Indian Institute of Banking & Finance
7. Risk Management in Banking and Insurance-S. B. Verma, Y. Upadhyay, R. K. Shrivastawa

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN TAX MANAGEMENT

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: I
Course Title: TAX LEGISLATION – I (INCOME TAX)	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental provisions of the Income Tax Act and their application in computing taxable income. It covers residential status, exempt incomes, heads of income, aggregation of income, deductions, and tax liability. The course equips students with the knowledge and skills required for income tax computation and compliance.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of income tax, determine residential status, and analyze the scope of total income, exempt income, and agricultural income.

CO2: Compute taxable income under the heads of Income from Salaries and Income from House Property in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

CO3: Calculate income under the heads of Profits and Gains from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, and Income from Other Sources.

CO4: Apply provisions relating to clubbing of income, set-off and carry forward of losses, deductions from gross total income, and compute total income and tax liability.

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, tutorials, numerical problem-solving sessions, and case-based discussions. Students engage in practical exercises involving computation of income under different heads and tax liability calculations. Assignments and application-oriented learning activities help develop analytical and professional skills in income tax planning and compliance.

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Basic Concepts: residential Status and scope of total income, Income which do not form part of total income, Agriculture, Income.

Module 2: Heads of income: Income from Salaries and Income from House Property.

Module 3: Income from Business & Profession; Capital Gains and Income from Other sources.

Module 4: Aggregation of income: Clubbing of Income; Set off and carry forward of losses, deductions from gross total income, computation of total income and tax payable

References

1. Direct Taxes Law and Practice: Dr. H.C Mehrotra
2. Direct Taxes: B.B Lal and N. Vashisht
3. Direct Taxes: G. Sekar

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: II
Course Title: TAX LEGISLATION – II (INCOME TAX)	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course provides advanced knowledge of income tax laws and procedures relating to assessment, compliance, and international taxation. It covers return filing, tax planning, appeals, penalties, non-resident taxation, tax treaties, and anti-avoidance measures. The course also introduces contemporary issues such as equalization levy, transfer pricing, and base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS).

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the provisions relating to filing of income tax returns, self-assessment, advance tax, TDS, TCS, and distinguish between tax planning, tax avoidance, and tax evasion.

CO2: Analyze the procedures relating to appeals, revisions, penalties, prosecution, and the powers and functions of income tax authorities.

CO3: Evaluate the tax implications of non-resident taxation, double taxation relief, transfer pricing regulations, advance rulings, and anti-avoidance measures.

CO4: Examine the concepts of equalization levy, model tax conventions, tax treaty interpretation, and the fundamentals of base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS).

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, tutorials, case law analysis, and practical discussions on income tax provisions and international taxation. Students engage in problem-solving exercises, interpretation of tax statutes, and analysis of contemporary tax issues. Assignments and case-based learning activities help develop professional competencies in tax planning, compliance, and advisory services.

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Provision for filling return of income and self-assessment, advance tax and TDS and introduction to TCS and the concept of Tax Planning, Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.

Module 2: Appeals and revision, Penalties, Affiance and prosecution, Miscellaneous provisions, Income tax authorities.

Module 3: Non-resident taxation, Double taxation relief, Transfer pricing and other anti-avoidance measures, Advance rulings.

Module 4: Equalization levy, Overview of model tax conventions, Application and interpretation tax treaties, Fundamentals of base erosion and profit shifting.

References

1. Direct Taxes Law and Practice: Dr. H.C Mehrotra
2. Direct Taxes: B.B Lal and N. Vashisht
3. Direct Taxes: G. Sekar

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: III
Course Title: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1.Course Description

This course provides an in-depth understanding of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) framework and its significance in India's indirect taxation system. It covers GST laws, concepts of supply, levy and collection of tax, registration procedures, and compliance requirements. The course enables students to understand the practical application of GST provisions and their impact on businesses and the economy.

2. Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts, objectives, and economic significance of GST and evaluate its role in promoting economic development and tax reforms in India.

CO2: Analyze the legal framework of GST, including supply, levy of tax, place of supply, and the applicability of CGST, SGST, and IGST in different business transactions.

CO3: Interpret the provisions of GST Acts and Rules relating to registration, returns, refunds, invoicing, payment of tax, valuation, composition schemes, and input tax credit.

CO4: Apply GST registration provisions, including eligibility, compulsory registration, special registration requirements, cancellation procedures, and compliance obligations.

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, tutorials, case studies, and practical exercises on GST compliance and tax computation. Students engage in discussions on GST laws, interpretation of statutory provisions, and analysis of business transactions under GST. Application-oriented learning activities and problem-solving sessions help develop professional skills in indirect taxation and regulatory compliance.

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Concept and understanding the objectives of GST; Impact on the Indian economy, exportsFrom India -GST is the driving force for economic reforms; GST as an enabler for robust Economic development in the country

Module 2: Understanding the GST Law; Concept of Supply, levy of tax, concept of taxation, person Responsible for taxation, point of levy of tax, concept of place of supply, applicability ofCGST, IGST and SGST with case studies

Module 3: Understanding the Act and Rules:Central GST Act; Interstate GST Act; State GST Act; Union Territory GST ActUnderstanding Relevant Rules:GST Registration Rules; GST Return Rules; GST Refund Rules; GST Invoice Rules; GSTPayment Rules; Input Tax Credit Rules; Transition Rules; GST Composition Rules; GSTValuation Rules

Module 4: Registration: persons liable for registration, persons not liable for registration, compulsory registration, procedure for registration, special provisions for grant registration in case of non -resident taxable person and casual taxable person, cancellation of registration.

Reference:

1. Goods and Service Tax: Rajat Mohan (CA), Harsh vardhan .
2. Goods and Service Tax: Dr. H. C. Mehrotra, Prof. V.P. Agarwal, Dr. S.K. Batra.
3. GST Ready Rockers: CA. Keshav R Garg

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: IV
Course Title: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX AND CUSTOMS DUTY	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course provides advanced knowledge of GST compliance requirements and customs duty provisions applicable to business transactions. It focuses on maintenance of accounts and records, e-way bill procedures, assessment and audit mechanisms under GST, and customs regulations relating to imports and exports. The course develops practical skills required for tax compliance, documentation, and customs duty computation.

2. Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the statutory requirements relating to maintenance, audit, and retention of accounts and records under GST.

CO2: Analyze the provisions governing e-way bills, including generation, validity, documentation requirements, and compliance procedures.

CO3: Evaluate various assessment and audit procedures under GST, including self-assessment, provisional assessment, scrutiny, and special audits.

CO4: Apply the provisions of customs law relating to import and export regulations, classification of customs duties, and computation of assessable value and customs duty.

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, tutorials, practical problem-solving sessions, and case-based discussions on GST and customs procedures. Students engage in exercises involving e-way bill compliance, assessment procedures, and customs duty calculations. Application-oriented learning activities help develop analytical and professional skills required for indirect tax compliance and business decision-making.

4. Course Contents:

Module 1: Accounts and Records – person required to maintain his books of accounts- Accounts and records required to be maintain- How the accounts and records will be maintained- audit of accounts- period of retention of accounts.

Module 2: E-Way Bill: Meaning, Benefits- time of E-Way Bill is required to be generated- special provision where e-way bill needs to be generated- information to be furnished in e-way bill – person is mandatorily required to generate e-way bill- unique e-way bill number- consolidated e-way bill- cancellation of e-way bill.

Module 3: Assessment and Audit: Self-assessment, - provisional assessment - scrutiny of returns- assessment of non- filer of returns- assessment of unregistered person- Audit by Tax authorities- special audit of accounts.

Module 4: Customs Duty: Meaning- Notified Goods- Specified Goods- Prohibition of Importation and Exportation under section 11 – Types of Customs duties- Computation of Assessable Value and Customs duty.

Reference:

1. Goods and Service Tax: Rajat Mohan (CA), Harsh vardhan .
2. Goods and Service Tax: Dr. H. C. Mehrotra, Prof. V.P. Agarwal, Dr. S.K. Batra.
3. GST Ready Rockers: CA. Keshav R Garg

PG DIPLOMA IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: I
Course Title: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive exploration of entrepreneurship, tracing its evolution from foundational psychological and socio-economic theories to modern ecosystem development. Students will analyze the diverse archetypes of contemporary drivers—including social, digital, and sector-specific innovators—while evaluating the unique operational dynamics within developing economies. The curriculum emphasizes the behavioral architecture of the entrepreneur, systematically breaking down cognitive frameworks, risk-mitigation strategies, and ethical decision-making models. Through a structural examination of innovation mechanics, competency scaffolding, and cultural influences, this course equips individuals with the analytical tools required to navigate uncertainty, solve complex problems, and foster resilient ventures

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the evolution and multi-dimensional factors influencing the entrepreneurship ecosystem. Evaluate economic impacts within developing nations.

CO2: Categorize diverse types of traditional and new-generation entrepreneurs. Assess emerging sector-specific entrepreneurship models like social and edu-preneurship.

CO3: Apply systematic creativity and innovation techniques to solve business problems. Demonstrate advanced entrepreneurial decision-making skills.

CO4: Develop essential entrepreneurial competencies, ethical frameworks, and cultural values. Exhibit calculated risk-taking behavior in management scenarios.

3. Pedagogy: To bridge theoretical frameworks with high-utility execution, this course employs an active, multi-layered pedagogical strategy. The instructional methodology shifts the focus from passive acquisition to practical application through five core pillars

4. Course Content:

Module 1: The Entrepreneur – Meaning and Importance– Evolution -- Factors influencing Entrepreneurship: Psychological, Social, Economic, And Environmental Factors - Characteristics of an entrepreneur– Development of Entrepreneur ecosystem - Entrepreneurship in a Developing Economy

Module 2: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship – Types of Entrepreneurs: based on Type of Business, Use of Technology, Motivation, Growth, Stages – New Generation of Entrepreneur: Social Entrepreneurship, Edupreneurship, Health Entrepreneurship, Tourism Entrepreneurship, Export Entrepreneurship, Women Entrepreneurship and Logistic Entrepreneurship-

Module 3: Innovation and creativity: creativity and entrepreneurship, steps in creativity – Innovation and Inventions – skill of an entrepreneur – decision making and problem solving -

Module 4: Meaning and Concept of Entrepreneurial Competency - Developing Entrepreneurial Competencies -Entrepreneurial Culture- Entrepreneurial Motivation -Entrepreneurial Values, Ethics and Attitudes – Culture and Society- Risk Taking Behavior

Reference:

1. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2006) 'A systems perspective on creativity', in Henry, J.(ed) Creative Management and Development, 3rd edn, London, Sage.
2. Khanka. S. S, (2014), Entrepreneurial Development, 5th Edition, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
3. Nuzhath Khatoon, (2016), Entrepreneurial Development, 1st Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Patrick Dawson, (2014), Managing Change, Creativity and Innovation, SAGE Publications Ltd; Second edition
5. Dr. P. Rizwan Ahmed, (2015), Creativity and Innovation Management, Margham Publications, Chennai.
6. Srinivasan. N.P, Gupta. C.B, (2015), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand publications, New Delhi.
7. Steven Rogers, (2014), Entrepreneurial Finance, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
8. Taylor, E. (1996) 'Introduction to innovation', in Innovation, Design, Environment and Strategy, Buckingham, Open University Press.
9. Vasant Desai, (2012), Entrepreneurial Development, (2012), Entrepreneurial Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Dr. P.T. Vijayashree &M. Alagammal, (2016), Entrepreneurial Development & Small Business Management, Margham Publication, Chennai.

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: II
Course Title: SCHEMES & PROGRAMMES FOR ENTREPRENEURS	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, state-specific business avenues, and institutional marketing support in India. Students will analyze the strategic roles of Export Houses, Export Oriented Zones, and evolving E-Commerce frameworks. The curriculum emphasizes the Industrial Policy of Karnataka, startup frameworks, and business incubation mechanisms. Additionally, students will evaluate key central government schemes designed to foster innovation, skill development, and inclusive entrepreneurship. Through the case study method, learners will extract strategic insights from the journeys of iconic Indian entrepreneurs to build actionable business acumen.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the various institutional, financial and infrastructural support available to entrepreneurs for establishing and developing new ventures, including MSMEs, industrial estates, NSIC, SIDBI, NABARD, EXIM Bank and SEZs.

CO2: Identify and examine the role of state-level agencies, development corporations, financial institutions and venture capital funds in promoting entrepreneurship, with special reference to women and rural entrepreneurs.

CO3: Describe the role and functions of national and state-level agencies involved in entrepreneurship development, policy formulation, training, consultancy and promotion of small and cottage industries.

CO4: Explain the concept, need and types of incentives, subsidies and concessions available to entrepreneurs and examine their role in promoting industrial development, modernization and exports, with special reference to Karnataka.

3. Pedagogy: The course employs an experiential and interactive learning approach: Case-Based Learning: Analyzing real-world business scenarios of successful Indian entrepreneurs. Interactive Lectures: Blending theoretical frameworks with contemporary industry trends. Policy Analysis Workshops: Dissecting state and central government startup policies. Field Visits/Virtual Tours: Exploring Business Incubation Centers and Technology Hubs. Group Projects: Developing mock startup pitches utilizing government incentive models.

4. Course Content:

Module 1: Assistance to an entrepreneur - New Ventures - Industrial Park / Estate (Meaning, features, & examples) -SSI – Procedure to Start SSI - MSME Policy in India- National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) - STEP – STED – Nationalized Banks, EXIM Bank and New Generation Banks – Other Financial Institutions –SIDBI — NABARD – IDBI - Modernization assistance to small scale unit - Special Economic Zone (Meaning, features & examples)

Module 2: State Financial Corporation's (SFC) – Schemes and Programmes – DIC, Small Industry Development Corporations (SIDCO), TIIC - Women Development Corporations and TAHDCO - DRDA: Roles, Schemes and Programmes –Seed Capital - Venture Capital Funds.

Module 3: Entrepreneurship Development Support -Agencies for Policy Formulation and Implementation: Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) - Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) -

National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBD) - National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDB) -KVIC – Commissioner of Cottage Industries – National Institute of Small Industry Extension and Training.

Module 4: Incentives, Subsidies and Concessions: Meaning of Incentives – Need for Incentive – schemes of Incentives in Operation – Central Investment Subsidy Schemes – Transport Subsidy – Subsidies and Incentives in Karnataka – Advantages of Incentives and Subsidies - Incentives and facilities to exports entrepreneurs

Reference:

1. David.H. Holt, (2016), Entrepreneurship – New Venture Creation, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Datt R, Sundharam KPM (2006) Indian Economy. S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Kopardekar D (1974) Financing of Working Capital in Small-Scale industries, S.Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Khanka.S. S, (2014), Entrepreneurial Development, 5th Edition, S.Chand Publication, New Delhi.
5. Hattangadi, Vidya (2007): Entrepreneurship-Need of the hour Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Murthy C.S.V (2009) “Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurial Development”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Murthy C.S.V. (2011), E-Commerce: Concepts, Models, Strategies, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Pandey.I.M, (1996), Venture Capital - the Indian Experience, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Joseph, S.J., (2015), E-Commerce: An Indian Perspective, Fifth Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Singh I, Gupta NS (1971) Financing of Small Industry. Scand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
11. Srivastava. S.B, (1981), A practical guide to industrial Entrepreneurs, Sultan chand publications, New Delhi.
12. Steven Rogers, (2014), Entrepreneurial Finance, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
13. Vasant Desai, (2003) “Small Scale Industries & Entrepreneurship”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. <http://msme.gov>.

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: III
Course Title: PREPARATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL (ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND BUSINESS PLAN)	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course provides students with an understanding of entrepreneurial opportunities, business environment, and project planning for new ventures. It focuses on business plan preparation, feasibility analysis, project formulation, and evaluation techniques. The course equips learners with the skills required to develop viable business proposals and establish successful entrepreneurial ventures.

2. Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the business environment, identify entrepreneurial opportunities, and evaluate challenges and sources of finance for new ventures.

CO2: Prepare business plans and assess project feasibility through market analysis, technical feasibility, and financial viability studies.

CO3: Apply project planning techniques, including project identification, formulation, design, and network analysis in venture creation.

CO4: Evaluate project proposals through appraisal methods, product/service selection, and preparation of comprehensive project reports.

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, case studies, project-based learning, and group discussions. Students engage in business plan preparation, feasibility analysis, and project report writing exercises. Practical assignments and presentations help develop entrepreneurial thinking, analytical abilities, and project management skills.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: Business and environment: overview of business and its environment – environmental scanning and analysis – challenges of new ventures strategies –sources of finance and hurdles.

Module 2: Business Plan: Business Plan Preparation –Feasibility analysis of Project: Market and Technical Feasibility – Financial Viability.

Module 3: Project Preparation: Concept, Features, Classification of Projects –Project Life Cycle - Project Identification - Project Formulation - Project Design and Network Analysis.

Module 4: Project Evaluation: Project Appraisal -Idea Selection - Selection of the Product / Service - Aspects of a Project - Phases of a Project- Project Report - Pro-forma of a Suggested Project Report Preparation.

Reference:

1. Francis Cherunilam, (2012), Business and Government, 15th revised editions,Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Khanka. S.S, (2014), Entrepreneurial Development, 5th Edition, S.Chand Publication,New Delhi.
3. Prasanna Chandra, (1987), Project Preparation, Appraisal and Implementations,Tata McGraw Hill publication, New Delhi.
4. The Staff of Entrepreneur Media, (2015), Write Your Business Plan: Get Your Plan inPlace and Your Business off the Ground, Entrepreneur Press, New York.
5. Steven Rogers, (2014), Entrepreneurial Finance, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education,New Delhi.
6. T. R. Jain, MukeshTrehan, Ranju Trehan, (2014), Business Environment, VK GlobalPublications, New Delhi.
7. Vasant Desai, (2012), Entrepreneurial Development, (2012), EntrepreneurialDevelopment, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Dr.P.T. Vijayashree &M. Alagammal, (2016), Entrepreneurial Development & SmallBusiness Management, Margham Publication, Chennai.

Programme Name: PG DIPLOMA	Semester: IV
Course Title: SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP	
Hours Per Week:03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course provides an understanding of the institutional, policy, and infrastructural support systems available for entrepreneurship development in India. It covers marketing support, start-up policies, government initiatives, incubation centers, and entrepreneurial success stories. The course enables students to understand the entrepreneurial ecosystem and opportunities for business development.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Analyse the role of marketing support institutions, export promotion agencies, and e-commerce platforms in promoting entrepreneurship.

CO2: Analyze business opportunities, start-up policies, incubation centers, and incentives available for entrepreneurs, particularly in Karnataka.

CO3: Evaluate government schemes and initiatives aimed at promoting entrepreneurship, innovation, skill development, and employment generation.

CO4: Assess the entrepreneurial journeys, business strategies, and leadership qualities of successful Indian entrepreneurs and apply the lessons learned to entrepreneurial ventures.

3. Pedagogy

The course is delivered through lectures, seminars, case studies, entrepreneur interactions, and group discussions. Students participate in presentations, project work, and analyses of entrepreneurial ecosystems and government support mechanisms. Experiential learning activities help foster entrepreneurial skills, creativity, and innovation-oriented thinking.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: Marketing Support: Marketing institutions and assistance – Export houses- Export oriented zone – Trade houses - E-Commerce: concept and overview – opportunities – problems – roles – recent trends – advancement in e-commerce.

Module 2: Business Avenues and Start-Up Policies: Business Opportunities in the Contest of Karnataka and Industrial Policy of the State – Business Incubation Centers – Start-Up Policy Framework and Incentives.

Module 3: Schemes to Promote and Support Entrepreneurship in India: Startup India, Make in India, Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Jan Dhan- Aadhaar- Mobile (JAM), Digital India, Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Stand-Up India, Trade related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD), National Skill Development Mission, Science for Equity Empowerment and Development (SEED).

Module 4: Successful stories of Entrepreneurs in India: Deerubhai Ambani, Ratan Tata, N.R. Narayana Murthy, Azim Premji, Lakshmi Mittal, Verghese Kurien, Kiran Mazumdar, Indira Nooyi, Suchi Mukerji.

Reference:

1. Francis Cherunilam, (2012), Business and Government, 15th revised editions, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Khanka.S. S, (2014), Entrepreneurial Development, 5th Edition, S.Chand Publication, New Delhi.
3. Prasanna Chandra, (1987), Project Preparation, Appraisal and Implementations, Tata McGraw Hill publication, New Delhi.
4. The Staff of Entrepreneur Media, (2015), Write Your Business Plan: Get Your Plan in Place and Your Business off the Ground, Entrepreneur Press, New York.
5. Steven Rogers, (2014), Entrepreneurial Finance, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
6. T. R. Jain, MukeshTrehan, Ranju Trehan, (2014), Business Environment, VK Global Publications, New Delhi.
7. Vasant Desai, (2012), Entrepreneurial Development, (2012), Entrepreneurial Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Dr.P.T. Vijayashree & M.Alagammal, (2016), Entrepreneurial Development & Small Business Management, Margham Publication, Chennai.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN IND AS AND IFRS

Program Name: M.Com	Semester: I
Course Title: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Part - 1	
Hours per Week: 03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description

This course introduces students to the concepts, objectives, and applicability of Accounting Standards in India and their convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). It provides an overview of selected Accounting Standards and their application in the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The course equips students with the knowledge required to ensure compliance with accounting and reporting requirements.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Explain the concepts, objectives, standard-setting process, and significance of Accounting Standards, including the role of IASB and the convergence of Indian Accounting Standards with IFRS.

CO2: Apply the provisions relating to the applicability of Accounting Standards to different business entities and evaluate their relationship with the Companies Act, Income Tax Act, and Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).

CO3: Demonstrate the application of Accounting Standards relating to accounting policies, inventory valuation, cash flow statements, contingencies, prior period items, and changes in accounting policies while preparing financial statements.

CO4: Analyze and apply Accounting Standards relating to foreign exchange transactions, government grants, investments, borrowing costs, and segment reporting in practical accounting and financial reporting scenarios.

3. Pedagogy: Method of instruction consists of lectures, case study analysis, group discussions, seminar presentation, writing assignments and tests. Students will engage in the analysis of financial statements, interpretation of accounting standards, and application-oriented assignments to strengthen conceptual understanding. Learning will be supplemented through presentations, tutorials, and the discussion of contemporary developments in accounting standards and financial reporting practices.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction to Accounting Standards: Meaning, definition, and Benefits of Accounting Standards- Standard Setting Process- list of AS- Need for Convergence towards global Standards- IASB-IFRS as global Standards, benefits of convergence with IFRS, convergence to IFRS in India.

Module 2: Applicability of Accounting Standards: Enterprise to which AS apply, implication of mandatory status, financial items to which AS apply- AS and Income tax Act 1961, income computation and disclosure Standards. Criteria for classification of non-corporate entities as declared by the ICAI, criteria for classification of companies under the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006, list of applicable AS to companies and applicable AS to non-corporate entities.

Module 3: Overview of Accounting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (AS 1), Valuation of Inventories (AS 2), Cash Flow Statements (AS 3), Contingencies and events occurring after balance sheet date (AS 4), Net profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in Accounting Policies (AS 5).

Module 4: overview of Accounting Standards: The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates (AS11), Accounting for Governments grants (AS 12), Accounting for Investments (AS 13), accounting for borrowings cost (AS16), AND Segment reporting(AS 17).

References:

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).Study Material on Accounting Standards. New Delhi: ICAI.
2. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).Accounting Standards (AS) – Comprehensive Publication. New Delhi: ICAI.
3. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India.Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended).
4. Ministry of Finance, Government of India.Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
5. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS Foundation.
6. <https://www.icai.org>

Program Name: M.Com	Semester: II
Course Title: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Part - 2	
Hours per Week: 03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides an understanding of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), their framework, applicability, and implementation. It offers an overview of selected Ind AS governing the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial information. The course enables students to interpret and apply Ind AS in the preparation and analysis of financial statements.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Explain the concepts, objectives, features, and implementation process of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the applicability of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

CO2: Apply the provisions of Ind AS relating to the presentation of financial statements, construction contracts, income taxes, property, plant and equipment, leases, and revenue recognition in financial reporting.

CO3: Analyze and apply Ind AS relating to employee benefits, related party disclosures, consolidated financial statements, investments in associates and joint ventures, and financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies.

CO4: Evaluate and apply Ind AS relating to earnings per share, interim financial reporting, impairment of assets, provisions and contingencies, and intangible assets for the preparation and interpretation of financial statements.

3. Pedagogy: The course will be delivered through lectures, interactive discussions, case studies, practical problem-solving sessions, and analysis of financial statements prepared under Ind AS. Learning will be reinforced through assignments, presentations, and the discussion of contemporary developments in IFRS and Ind AS.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction to IFRS: IFRS as the global standards, features, constituents of IFRS, Process of Introduction and implementation of IFRS, list of IFRS, Applicability of IND AS.

Module 2 Overview of IND AS: Presentation of financial statements (IND AS 1), construction contract (IND AS 11), Income Taxes (IND AS 12), Property, Plant and Equipments (IND AS 16), Lease (IND AS 17) and Revenues (IND AS 18).

Module 3: Overview of IND AS: Employee Benefits (IND AS 19), Related Party Disclosure (IND AS 24), Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (IND AS 27), Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (IND AS 28), Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (IND AS 29).

Module 4: Overview of IND AS: Earnings Per Share (IND AS 33), Interim Financial Reporting (IND AS 3), Impairment of Assets (IND AS 36), Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (IND AS 37), and Intangible Assets (IND AS 38).

References:

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Study Material on Accounting Standards. New Delhi: ICAI.
2. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Accounting Standards (AS) – Comprehensive Publication. New Delhi: ICAI.
3. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended).
4. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
5. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS Foundation.
6. <https://www.icai.org>

Program Name: M.Com	Semester: III
Course Title: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Part - 3	
Hours per Week: 03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides an advanced understanding of selected Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and their application in specialized areas of financial reporting. It covers recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure requirements under Ind AS and offers a comparative perspective of Accounting Standards (AS), IFRS, and Ind AS. The course equips students to analyze and apply contemporary financial reporting standards in practice.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Explain the principles and application of Ind AS relating to investment property, agriculture, first-time adoption of Ind AS, share-based payments, and business combinations.

CO2: Apply the provisions of Ind AS relating to insurance contracts, non-current assets held for sale, discontinued operations, mineral resource exploration, operating segments, and consolidated financial statements in financial reporting.

CO3: Analyse and apply Ind AS relating to joint arrangements, disclosures of interests in other entities, fair value measurement, regulatory deferral accounts, and revenue from contracts with customers.

CO4: Evaluate and compare the conceptual framework, recognition, measurement, disclosure requirements, and practical applications of Accounting Standards (AS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

3. Pedagogy: The course will be delivered through lectures, interactive discussions, case studies, practical problem-solving sessions, and analysis of financial statements prepared under Ind AS. Learning will be reinforced through assignments, presentations, and the discussion of contemporary developments in IFRS and Ind AS.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: Overview of IND AS: Investment Property (IND AS 40), Agriculture (IND AS 41), First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS 101), Share based payment (IND AS 102), Business communication (IND AS 103).

Module 2: Overview of IND AS: Insurance contract (IND AS 104), Non –current assets held for sale and discontinued operation (IND AS 105), Exploration for evaluation of mineral resources (IND AS 106), Operating Segment (IND AS 108) and Consolidated financial statements (IND AS 110).

Module 3: Overview of IND AS: Joint arrangement (IND AS 111), Disclosure of interest in other entities (IND AS 112), Fair value measurement (IND AS 113), Regulatory deferral accounts (IND AS 114), Revenue from contracts with customers (IND AS 115),

Module 4: Relative view: Relative views of Accounting Standards (AS) v/s IFRS v/s IND AS

References:

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Study Material on Accounting Standards. New Delhi: ICAI.
2. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Accounting Standards (AS) – Comprehensive Publication. New Delhi: ICAI.
3. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended).
4. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
5. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS Foundation.
6. <https://www.icai.org>

Program Name: M.Com	Semester: IV
Course Title: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Part - 4	
Hours per Week: 03	Total Contact Hours: 42
Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks: 30	Semester End Examination Marks: 70

1. Course Description: This course provides an in-depth understanding of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the structure and standard-setting process of the IASB, and the IASB Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. It covers the principles and application of major IFRSs relating to business combinations, financial instruments, consolidation, fair value measurement, joint arrangements, and revenue recognition. The course develops students' ability to interpret and apply IFRS in global financial reporting.

2. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Gain knowledge on the structure, functions, standard-setting process of the IASB, and the principles of the IASB Conceptual Framework, and evaluate their role in the development and global adoption of IFRS.

CO2: Apply the provisions of IFRS relating to first-time adoption, share-based payments, business combinations, and non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

CO3: Analyze and prepare financial statements by applying IFRS requirements relating to financial instruments, operating segments, and consolidated financial statements.

CO4: Evaluate and apply IFRS relating to joint arrangements, disclosures of interests in other entities, fair value measurement, and revenue recognition from contracts with customers in complex business scenarios.

3. Pedagogy: The course will be delivered through lectures, interactive discussions, case studies, practical problem-solving sessions, and analysis of financial statements prepared under Ind AS. Learning will be reinforced through assignments, presentations, and the discussion of contemporary developments in IFRS and Ind AS.

4. Course Contents

Module 1: STRUCTURE OF THE IASB AND DEVELOPMENT OF IFRS: The nature and operations of the IASB, The status and use of IFRSs around the world - The main features of the structure of the IASB (e.g. Funding arrangements, membership of IASB) - the main processes which the IASB follows in developing and adopting accounting standards - the scope of IFRS
IASB'S CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
The main features of the IASB Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and its impact on the convergence project - the key principles of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting to IFRS

Module 2: Overview of IFRS: IFRS 1 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS - the key accounting implications for an entity in adopting IFRS for the first time.

IFRS 2 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS - the general accounting requirements for equity settled and cash settled share-based payments.

IFRS 3 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS - the nature of business combinations - the meaning of the concepts of 'goodwill' and 'non-controlling interests' - the standard's requirements concerning the recognition and measurement of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, non-controlling interests and consideration transferred - the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations.

IFRS 5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The nature of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations - the accounting treatment required for non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

Module 3: Overview of IFRS: IFRS 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES; IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS & IAS 32 PRESENTATIONS

Financial instruments, financial assets, financial liabilities, equity and compound instruments in accordance with IAS 32 - the general recognition and measurement rules for financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9 - the methods of accounting for financial assets, financial liabilities, equity and compound instruments in accordance with IFRS9. (Note impairments and hedge accounting are not examinable) - The disclosure requirements of IFRS7.

IFRS 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS - operating segments - the criteria for determining whether a segment is reportable - the basic disclosures required for reportable segments. 4 AIA Exams©2017 IFRS DIPLOMA

IFRS 10 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - the meaning of the term 'consolidated financial statements' - the concepts of , "control of an investee", and "power over an investee" (including relevant activities, existing rights, voting rights, contractual arrangements and removal rights), "decision maker", "group", "parent", "related party", "significant influence", "associate", and 'subsidiary company' - Preparation of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) and Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Income Statement).

Module 4: IFRS 11 JOINT ARRANGEMENTS: the concepts of "Joint Arrangement", "Joint Control" and "Contractual Arrangement". - The types of Joint Arrangements (namely Joint Operation and Joint Venture)

IFRS 12 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES - the conditions under which IFRS 12 applies and the provisions of the standard that explain when it does not. - The concepts of "Interest in Another Entity" and "Structured Entity"

IFRS 13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - the concept of Fair Value - IFRS 13's provisions, regarding the Conceptual Framework and the process of fair value measurement - IFRS 13's "Market Valuation Method", "Income Valuation Method" and "Adjusted Net Assets Valuation Method ", as well as their respective valuation techniques.

IFRS 15 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - the standard's requirements in accounting for revenue from contracts with customers including: · the identification of the contract and performance obligations; · performance obligations satisfied over time and at a point in time; · determining the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to performance obligations; · the treatment of contract costs; · sale with a right to return; principal versus agent considerations; repurchase agreements and consignment arrangements.

References:

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Study Material on Accounting Standards. New Delhi: ICAI.
2. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Accounting Standards (AS) – Comprehensive Publication. New Delhi: ICAI.
3. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended).
4. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
5. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS Foundation.
6. <https://www.icai.org>

