



**UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

**Four Year Undergraduate Programme**

**Faculty of Commerce**

**Programme Name: UG0205 - Four Year Bachelor of Commerce  
(EAFM)**

**B. Com. (EAFM)**

**Subject/Discipline - EAFM**

**(Syllabus as per NEP – 2020 and Choice Based Credit System)**

**Medium of instruction: Hindi/English**

**Academic Session 2024-25**

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JAIPUR

**Programme Name: UG0205 - Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)**

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**B. Com. (EAFM)**

**Programme Name: UG0205 - Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)**

**B. Com. (EAFM)**

<b>Name of University</b>	<b>University of Rajasthan, Jaipur</b>
<b>Name of Faculty</b>	<b>Commerce</b>
<b>Name of Programme</b>	<b>UG0205-B.Com. (EAFM)</b>
<b>Name of Discipline</b>	<b>Major Discipline - EAFM Minor Discipline – ABST, Bus. Admn.</b>

**PROGRAMME PREREQUISITES**

12<sup>th</sup> Standard pass from CBSE, RBSE or a recognized board of education in any stream.

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

Program Outcome in B.Com.(EAFM) with Minor in ABST or Bus. Admn.:

This program is structured to provide students with a robust foundation and specialized knowledge in Business Economics, Indian Banking & Financial System, Financial Management, Indian Economy, Business Budgeting and Economy of Rajasthan. Through papers like Business Economics, Indian Banking & Financial System, Financial Management, Indian Economy, Business Budgeting and Economy of Rajasthan students will develop a deep understanding of core concepts.

**Scheme of Examination-**

**1 credit = 25 marks for examination/evaluation**

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Continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Each course in Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) has two components- Continuous Assessment (20% weightage) and (End of Semester Examination) EoSE (80% weightage).

1. Sessional work will consist of class tests, mid-semester examination(s), homework assignments, etc., as determined by the faculty in charge of the courses of study.
2. Each Paper of EoSE shall carry 80% of the total marks of the course/subject. The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration. Each question will carry equal marks and have three parts as:-
  - Part-A of the paper shall have 10 very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
  - Part B of the paper shall consist of the 4 short answer type questions selecting one question from each unit of 10 marks. The student shall attempt any 2 questions.
  - Part C of the paper shall consist of the 4 questions, the four questions will be set with one from each of the unit with internal choice, each question carries 20 marks.
3. 75% Attendance is mandatory for appearing in EoSE.
4. To appear in the EoSE examination of a course/subject student must appear in the mid-semester examination and obtain at least a “C” grade in the course/subject.
5. Credit points in a Course/Subject will be assigned only if, the student obtains at least a C grade in midterm and EoSE examination of a Course/Subject.

#### Contact Hours-

##### 15 Weeks per Semester

L – Lecture	(1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)
T – Tutorial	(1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)
S – Seminar	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
P – Practical	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
F – Field Practice/Projects	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
SA – Studio Activities	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
I – Internship	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)
C – Community Engagement and Service	(1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)

#### Exit and Entrance Policy

1. Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 48 credits will be awarded a **UG Certificate** if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.
2. Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 96 credits will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.
3. Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 150 credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.

  
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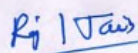
4. A four-year UG Honours degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 200 credits and have satisfied the minimum credit requirements.
5. Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project/dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students who secure 200 credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research).

### Letter Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Marks Range (%)
O (outstanding)	10	91 – 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	81 – 90
A (Very good)	8	71 – 80
B+ (Good)	7	61 – 70
B (Above average)	6	51 – 60
C (Average)	5	40 – 50
P (Pass)	4	
F (Fail)	0	
Ab (Absent)	0	

### Semester wise Paper Titles

Programme Name: UG0205 - Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)								
S N	Level	Seme ster	Typ e	UG0205-B.Com. (EAFM)  Title	Credits			Tot al
					L	T	P	
1	5	I	MJR	UG0205-EFM-51T-101- Business Economics	6	0	0	6
2	5	I	MJR	UG0205-EFM-51T-102- Indian Banking and Financial System	6	0	0	6
3	5	II	MJR	UG0205-EFM-52T-103- Financial Management	6	0	0	6
4	5	II	MJR	UG0205-EFM-52T-104- Indian Economy	6	0	0	6
5	6	III	MJR	UG0205-EFM-63T-201- Business Budgeting	6	0	0	6
6	6	III	MJR	UG0205-EFM-63T-202- Economy of Rajasthan	6	0	0	6
7	6	IV	MJR	UG0205-EFM-64T-203- Financial Analysis and Control	6	0	0	6
8	6	IV	MJR	UG0205-EFM-64T-204- Public Finance	6	0	0	6

  
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9	7	V	MJR	UG0205-EFM-75T-301- Project Management	6	0	0	6
10	7	V	MJR	UG0205-EFM-75T-302- Securities and Portfolio Management	6	0	0	6
11	7	VI	MJR	UG0205-EFM-76T-303- Quantitative Techniques	6	0	0	6
12	7	VI	MJR	UG0205-EFM-76T-304- International Trade and Finance	6	0	0	6

**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - I EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-51T-101- Business Economics	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)  
Title of the Course: Business Economics  
Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-51T-101  
Semester: I**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>UG0205-EFM-51T-101</b>	<b>Business Economics</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Level of Course</b>	<b>Type of the Course</b>	<b>Delivery Type of the Course</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Lecture, Six Hours Per Week, Total Ninety Hours</b>		
<b>Duration of Examination</b>		<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>Minimum Marks</b>	
<b>Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs</b>		<b>Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120 Marks</b>	<b>Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks</b>	

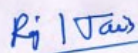
**Detailed Syllabus**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with concepts and techniques used in Micro & Macro Economic theory and to enable them to apply this knowledge in Business decision-making.
2. Business economics also aims to help students understand the broader economic environment in which businesses operate, including the macroeconomic factors that affect the overall performance of the economy.

**UNIT-I**

Business Economics- Meaning, Nature and Scope, Role of Business Economist in Business.

  
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Central problems of the economy. Micro Economics and Macro Economics: Concept & Scope. Role of Micro and Macro Economics.

Utility Analysis: Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer's Surplus.

#### UNIT-II

Indifference Curve-Meaning, Characteristics and Consumer's Equilibrium. Demand and Law of Demand, Elasticity of demand, Demand Forecasting. Supply and Law of Supply, Elasticity of supply. Revenue and Cost Analysis.

#### UNIT-III

Production Function, Laws of Returns, Isoquant curves, Returns to scale. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

General Theory of Price Determination. Role of Time Element in Price Determination.

Market Analysis: Definition and Classification, Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly, Imperfect Competition and Oligopoly.

#### UNIT-IV

Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution. Theories of Wages, Rent, Interest and Profit.

National Income- Definition, Measurement and Economic welfare.

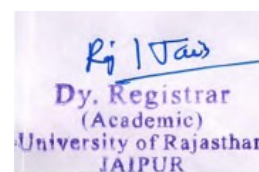
Business Cycles-Theories and Phases.

#### Suggested Books and References:

1. D.M. Mithani: Fundamentals of Business and Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Mote, Paul and Gupta: Managerial Economics, TATA McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Ahuja, H.L.: Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. B.P. Gupta: Vyavsayik Arthashastra (Hindi), Malik and Company, Jaipur.
5. Agarwal and Agarwal: Vyavsayik Arthashastra, (Hindi) Ramesh Book Depot., Jaipur.
6. M. D. Agarwal and Som Deo: Business Economics, Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.
7. Dwivedi D. N., Managerial Economics, Vikas Publications, Delhi.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of business economics, and analyse the role of business economists in the corporate world.
2. Students will identify and analyse the central problems of the economy, using microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts to propose solutions.
3. Students will understand the cardinal and ordinal approaches to utility analysis, the law of diminishing marginal utility, the law of equi-marginal utility, and will be able to calculate and interpret consumer surplus.
4. Students will explore the concept of the indifference curve, the laws of demand and supply, elasticity of demand and supply, and apply these concepts in demand forecasting and market analysis.
5. Students will study production functions, the laws of returns, economies and diseconomies of scale, and general pricing principles, including the role of time in



pricing decisions. They will also analyse revenue and cost structures under different market conditions.

**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - I EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-51T-102- Indian Banking and Financial System	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)  
Title of the Course: Indian Banking and Financial System  
Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-51T-102  
Semester: I**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
I	UG0205-EFM-51T-102	Indian Banking and Financial System	5	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
Introductory	Major	Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Hours		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs		Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks	

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## Detailed Syllabus

### Objectives of the Course:

1. To provide the basic knowledge of Indian Banking, financial system and financial institutions to familiarize the student with major financial services in India.
2. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian financial system and its various components, so that learners can make informed decisions about financial matters and also pursue careers in the financial sector.

### UNIT –I

Bank - Meaning, Types and Functions of Commercial Banks, Role of Banks in Economic Development. Reserve Bank of India: Role and functions, techniques of credit control. Credit Creation: Meaning, process, limitation of credit creation.

Main Provisions of Banking Regulations Act, 1949 and Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

### UNIT –II

Universal and Innovative Banking: Meaning, Significance and features.

Channels of Banking: ATM, Internet, Mobile Phone Banking, PoS (Point of Sale), UPI.

E-Payment's mechanism of banks- Plastic cards, NEFT, RTGS, IMPS, SWIFT, ECS, payments wallets.

Relationship between Banker and Customer: General and Special (Banker's Rights and Obligations), Garnishee order.

Negotiable Instruments – Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Note and Demand Draft.

### UNIT-III

Indian Financial System: Meaning, Functions, Components and Major issues in Indian Financial System.

Financial Services: Merchant Banking, Mutual Fund, Leasing, Hire Purchase, Venture Capital, Credit Rating. Introduction to BITCOIN, Blockchain and Crypto Currency.

NPA: Meaning, Causes of NPA, Impact of NPA on banking Sector.

Financial Sector Reforms in India.

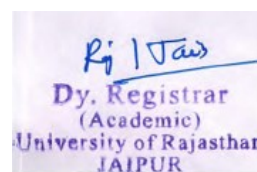
### UNIT-IV

Financial Market: Money Market, Capital Market, Bill Market, Foreign Exchange Market and Debt Market. Role of SEBI and RBI in regulation of Capital and Money Market. Financial Instruments.

Financial Institutions: An Overview of Development Financial Institutions - IFCI, SIDBI, ICICI, IRCI, IDBI.

### Suggested Books and References:

1. Vasant Desai: Indian Banking Nature and Problems, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Natarajan S, Parameshwaran R: "Indian Banking", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Averbach, Robert D; Money, Banking and Financial Markets Macmillan, London.
4. Varshney, P.N.: Indian Financial System, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Khan, M.Y.: Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
6. Bhole L.M.: Financial Markets and Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.





7. J.K. Tandon and T.N. Mathur – Banking And Finance, Shivam Book House (P) Ltd., Jaipur (Hindi and English Version)
8. Vashitha, Swami, Gupta: Banking and Finance, Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will become aware of the regulatory framework of the Indian financial sector and the role played by regulatory bodies such as RBI, SEBI, etc.
2. Students will gain an understanding of the recent developments in the Indian financial sector such as digital banking, Innovative Banking, and the challenges faced by the sector such as NPAs and cyber threats.
3. Overall, the learning outcomes of studying Indian banking and financial system for students would be a better understanding of the financial sector in India, which can help them make informed decisions about financial matters and pursue career opportunities in the financial sector.

**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - II EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-52T-103- Financial Management	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)  
Title of the Course: Financial Management  
Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-52T-103  
Semester: II**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>UG0205-EFM-52T-103</b>	<b>Financial Management</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Lecture, Six Hours Per Week, Total Ninety Lectures</b>		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
<b>Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs</b>		<b>Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks</b>	<b>Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks</b>	

**Detailed Syllabus**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To familiarize the students with fundamental principles and practices of Financial Management.
2. To Teach students how to analyse financial data, evaluate investment opportunities, and design strategies and techniques to achieve financial objectives.

**Unit-I**

Financial Management: Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations.

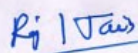
Financial Planning: Objectives, Significance and Factors affecting Financial Planning.

Analysis of Financial Statements- Income Statement and Balance- Sheet, Techniques of Financial Analysis.

Ratio Analysis: Meaning and classification of Ratio- Liquidity Ratio, Activity Ratios, Profitability Ratios and Capital Structure Ratios.

**Unit - II**

Working Capital Management: Concept and Significance, Determinants and Estimation of working capital, Adequate working capital: Merits and Demerits.

  
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Management of Inventory: Meaning, Importance, Techniques of Inventory control. Management of Cash, Receivables and Marketable Securities. Sources of Finance: Short-term and Long-term. Time Value of Money.

### **Unit - III**

Capital Structure and Capitalization: Meaning, concept, difference between capital structure and capitalization, factors affecting capital structure, optimum capital structure and theories of capital structure. Leverages: Operating, Financial and Combined leverages.

Cost of Capital: Significance, Computation of Cost of Debt Fund, Preference Share Capital, Equity Share Capital, Retained Earnings and Weighted Average Cost of Capital.

### **Unit-IV**

Capital Budgeting: Meaning, importance, limitation, process and techniques of Capital Budgeting.

Dividend and Dividend policy: Meaning, Forms of dividend, theories of dividend, Factors affecting dividend policies.

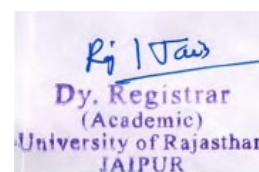
Note: The candidate shall be permitted to use battery operated pocket calculator that should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless.

### **Suggested Books and References:**

1. M.R. Agrawal, "Financial Management", Garima Publications, Nehru Bazar, Jaipur
2. Agrawal and Agrawal, "Elements of Financial Management" Ramesh book Depot Publications, Jaipur.
3. Bhalla, V.K., "Financial Management & Policy," (Anmol Publications, Delhi).  
Chandra, P., "Financial Management- theory and practice", (Tata Mc Graw Hill).
4. Rustagi, "Fundamentals of Financial Management", (Galgotia Publishing House, Delhi).
5. Khan M.Y., Indian Financial Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill, India.
6. Maheshwari S.N., Financial Management, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
7. Horne, J.C. Van., "Fundamentals of Financial Management", 9th ed. (New Delhi Prentice Hall of India 1995).
8. Khan and Jain., "Financial Management text and problems", 2nd ed. (Tata Mc Graw Hill New Delhi 1992).
9. Pandey, I.M., "Financial Management", Vikas Publications.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students would be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to navigate the complex world of finance and make sound financial decisions, both personally and professionally.
2. Knowledge of Financial Management would open the various career opportunities. Individuals with a strong foundation in Financial Management can pursue careers in finance, accounting, investment banking, financial analysis, financial consulting, or corporate finance.



**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - II EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-52T-104- Indian Economy	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce  
Title of the Course: Indian Economy  
Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-52T-104  
Semester: II**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
<b>II</b>	<b>UG0205-EFM-52T-104</b>	<b>Indian Economy</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Lectures</b>		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
<b>Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs</b>		<b>Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks</b>	<b>Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks</b>	

**Detailed Syllabus**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. The paper aims to cover different spheres of Indian Economy to make students aware of the problems and achievements of our economy.
2. Enable student to critically evaluate Economic Policies and their impact on different sectors and society.

**UNIT-I**

Indian Economy: Features of Indian Economy, Causes of under development of Indian Economy, Determinants of Economic development, Sustainable Development Goals, Viksit Bharat 2047.

Economic Planning: Meaning, Objectives and Significance. NITI Aayog: Objectives and Functions.

**UNIT-II**

Population Explosion, Unemployment, Poverty and Economic Disparities in India.

**UNIT-III**

Agriculture: Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy, Green Revolution, Crop Pattern, Commercialisation of Agriculture and Minimum Support Price.

Economic Reforms: Concept and Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Indian Economy. Globalization and Swadeshi / Make in India.

Public Sector: Role and Problems of Public Sector.

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#### UNIT-IV

Industrial policy, Monetary policy, Fiscal policy, Commercial policy and Exchange Rate policy of India.

#### Suggested Books and References:

1. Swami & Gupta, "Economic Environment in India", RBD, Jaipur
2. Sundaram & Dutt, "Indian Economy" S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Ishwar C. Dhingra, "The Indian Economy Environment and Policy", S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Mathur, Mishra, Vyas, "Economic Environment in India", RBSA Publication, Jaipur
5. A N Agarwal, "Indian Economy", New India International Ltd, Chennai
6. Puri and Mishra, "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

#### Course Learning Outcome:

1. This course will help student to understand the key issues related to the Indian economy. It will broaden their horizons and enable them to analyse current economic policies in getting employment.
2. Students will develop the ability to analyse the contemporary issues, challenges and emerging trends of the Indian Economy.

**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)**  
**Semester - III EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-63T-201- Business Budgeting	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)**  
**Title of the Course: Business Budgeting**  
**Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-63T-201**  
**Semester: III**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
III	UG0205-EFM-63T-201	Business Budgeting	6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
Introductory	Major	Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Lectures		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs		Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks	

**Detailed Syllabus**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. Understand the meaning, origin, and significance of budgeting.
2. Study operational budgets including materials, labour, and overhead budgets.
3. Explore financial budgeting methods, especially cash budgets; practical application of flexible budgeting.
4. Examine the concept, evolution, and applicability of performance budgeting in government and business contexts.
5. Understand the theory and practice of zero-base budgeting; analyse financial forecasting and investment decisions.

**Unit-1**

Business Budgets and Budgeting: Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Advantages and Limitations of Budgets and Budgeting. Budget Terminology, Preparation of Budgets. Budget Co-ordination. Essentials of an Effective Budgeting.

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Types of Budgets: Fixed and Flexible Budget, Finance Budget, Master Budget, Sales Budget, Production Budget, Production Cost budget: Direct Material Budget, Direct Labour Budget and Overhead Budget.

### **Unit-II**

Cash Budgeting: Meaning, Importance and Forms of Cash Budget. Preparation of Cash Budget. Methods of Preparing Cash Budget.

Budgetary Control: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives and Benefits of Budgetary Control; Budgetary Control V/S Standard Costing- Material Variances, Labour Variances, Overhead Variances and Sales Variances.

### **Unit-III**

Business Forecasting: Meaning, Theories, Importance and Limitations of Business Forecasting. Techniques and Tools of Business Forecasting. Essentials of Business Forecasting.

Performance Budgeting: Meaning, Features, Procedure for performance Budgeting, Advantages and Limitations of Performance Budgeting.

Zero Base Budgeting: Concept, Process of Zero-Base Budgeting, Advantages and limitations of Zero-Base Budgeting.

### **Unit-IV**

Product and Production Decision: Meaning, Product, Product Decision areas, use of alternative production facilities, determination of the profitable level of production, Utilization of full production capacity. Starting a new product in place of existing product. Determination of product mix on the basis of key factor.

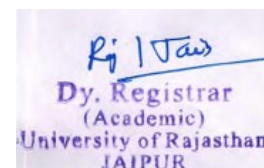
Project Planning and Feasibility Study: Types of projects, Analysis of projects, profitability estimates of projects, feasibility, Economic, Financial and Technical.

### **Suggested Books and References:**

1. Agarwal, Vijay, Surolia, Business Budgeting, RBD Publications, Jaipur.
2. Heckert J.B. and J.D. Wilson, Business Budgeting and Control, Biblio Bazaar.
3. Welsch, G. A Business Budgeting, Controllership Foundation, University of Michigan.
4. Agarwal, M. R. Business Budgeting, Garima Publications, Jaipur.
5. Ayslott, Julie, A. The Quick Guide to Small Business Budgeting, San Diego Business Accounting Solutions

### **Course Learning Outcome**

1. Ability to analyse budgeting as a tool for corporate planning; proficiency in framing and organizing government and business budgets at various intervals.
2. Capability to develop sound operational budgets and ability to integrate operational budgets into overall business planning.
3. Proficiency in preparing cash budgets; understanding the role of master budgets and human resource budgeting.
4. Ability to apply steps in preparing performance budgets; and analyze the success and limitations of performance budgeting in specific sectors.



5. Capability to implement zero base budgeting; and prepare management reports for decision-making.

**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - III EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-63T-202- Economy of Rajasthan	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce  
Title of the Course: Economy of Rajasthan  
Paper Code: UG0205-EFM-63T-202  
Semester: III**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
III	UG0205-EFM-63T-202	Economy of Rajasthan	6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
Introductory	Major	Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Lectures		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs		Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks	

**Detailed Syllabus**

**Objectives of the Course**

1. Understand the basic characteristics and position of Rajasthan in the Indian economy, including physiographic, demographic, and occupational structure.
2. Explore the causes of population growth in Rajasthan and government measures for population control, alongside human resource development initiatives.
3. Study the natural resources of Rajasthan, including land, water, livestock, wildlife, and mineral resources, with a focus on agriculture development and land reforms.
4. Examine the industrial sector in Rajasthan, particularly small-scale industries, their role, challenges, and tourism development.
5. Analyse poverty, unemployment, economic reforms, and major development projects in Rajasthan, including the public-private partnership model.

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### **Unit-I**

Basic Characteristics of the Economy of Rajasthan, Position of Rajasthan in Indian Economy. Rajasthan's Physiographic, Population, Occupational Structure. Causes of low literacy rates in Rajasthan. Main causes of population growth in Rajasthan. Government Measures towards Population Control. Human Resource Development in Rajasthan.

### **Unit-II**

Natural Resources: Land, Water, Livestock and Wildlife. Overview of mineral wealth in Rajasthan. Major minerals - Production and economic impact. Mining policies and regulations. Environmental and social impacts of mining.

Agriculture in Rajasthan: Significance, Land Utilization, Cropping Pattern and Main Crops in Rajasthan, Irrigation and water management, Major projects and challenges, Agricultural policies and schemes. Agriculture Development during Five-year Plans, Land Reforms in Rajasthan.

### **Unit-III**

Industrialization in Rajasthan - Historical Perspective, Salient Features, Major Industries in Rajasthan - textiles, minerals, cement, handicrafts; Industrial Policies and Their Impact, Role and Importance of Small-Scale Industries, Main problem of small-scale industries and suggestions for Improvement; Role of MSMEs (Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises); Industrial Clusters and Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

Tourism Development in Rajasthan, Main Features of Tourism in Rajasthan, Role of tourism in Rajasthan's economy, Major tourist destinations and their economic impact, Government policies for tourism promotion, Challenges and opportunities in the tourism sector.

### **Unit-IV**

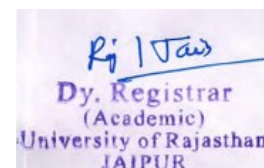
Poverty and Unemployment in Rajasthan, its Causes and Remedies. Employment generation programs and skill development initiatives. Regional disparities in economic development, Government initiatives to address regional imbalances. Economic Reforms in Rajasthan. Growth, Development and Planning with reference to Rajasthan, Major Development Projects of Rajasthan- Public-Private partnership model.

### **Suggested Books and References**

1. L.N. Nathuramka: Economy of Rajasthan
2. Government of Rajasthan: Economic Survey of Rajasthan (Latest)
3. Government of Rajasthan: Basic Statistics of Rajasthan-latest
4. Government of Rajasthan: Statistical Abstract of Rajasthan-Latest
5. Government of Rajasthan: Five Year Plan Documents
6. G.S. Bhatia: Economy of Rajasthan

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Ability to analyse the economic landscape of Rajasthan and its demographic features, and identify factors contributing to low literacy rates.
2. Understanding of population dynamics in Rajasthan and knowledge of strategies for population control and human capital enhancement.
3. Proficiency in assessing the utilization of natural resources and understanding the agricultural landscape and reforms in Rajasthan.
4. Knowledge of industrial dynamics, challenges faced by small scale industries, and features of tourism industry in Rajasthan.
5. Ability to evaluate socio-economic issues, reforms, and development initiatives in Rajasthan, and propose solutions for sustainable growth.



**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - IV EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-64T-203- Financial Analysis and Control	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)**

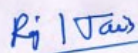
**Title of the Course: Financial Analysis and Control**

**Paper Code:UG0205-EFM-64T-203**

**Semester: IV**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
IV	UG0205-EFM-64T-203	Financial Analysis and Control	6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
Introductory	Major	Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Lectures		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
Midterm -1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs		Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm -12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks	

**Detailed Syllabus**

  
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## **Objectives of the Course**

1. Understand the meaning, importance, and limitations of financial analysis.
2. Analyse liquidity, profitability, activity, and capital structure using financial ratios.
3. Learn about capitalization, capital structure, trading on equity, and leverages.
4. Develop skills in cash flow system analysis and projected balance sheet preparation.
5. Understand profit objectives, cost-volume-profit analysis, and feasibility assessment.

### **Unit-I**

Financial Analysis: Meaning, Objectives, Importance and Limitations. Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements.

### **Unit-II**

Ratio Analysis: Liquidity, Activity, Profitability and Capital Structure Ratios. Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis.

### **Unit-III**

Financial Planning: Capitalization, Capital Structure, Trading on Equity and Financial & Operating Leverages.

### **Unit-IV**

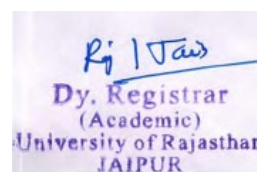
Financial Forecasting of Funds: Cash Flow System. Projected Balance Sheet, Long Term Financial Planning. Project Planning: Profit Objectives, Computation of Income, Cost-Volume Profit Analysis, Profit Planning, Feasibility Assessment.

### **Suggested Books and References:**

1. M.Y. Khan, Financial Sciences.
2. I. M. Panday, Financial Management.
3. J. K. Dietrich, Financial services & financial Institution.
4. R. W. Johnson, Financial Management
5. Agarwal & Agarwal, Financial Management (English & Hindi Version)
6. M. R. Agarwal: Financial Management (Hindi & Hindi Version)
7. आर. एस. कुलश्रेष्ठ : निगमों का वित्तीय प्रबंध

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Ability to analyse and interpret financial statements effectively.
2. Proficiency in using ratio analysis to assess financial performance and make informed decisions.
3. Ability to develop comprehensive financial plans and strategies for optimal capital management.
4. Competence in long-term financial planning and forecasting to support strategic decision-making.
5. Proficiency in managing income through retained earnings, dividend policies, and bonus issues in project planning scenarios.



**Syllabus: UG0205 - B.Com. (EAFM)  
Semester - IV EAFM (2024-25)**

Type	Paper code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)	Minimum Marks (Midterm + EoSE)
Theory	UG0205-EFM-64T-204- Public Finance	Midterm-1 Hr EoSE-3 Hrs	Midterm-30 Marks EoSE-120Marks	Midterm-12 Marks EoSE-48 Marks

**Name of the Programme: Four Year Bachelor of Commerce (EAFM)**

**Title of the Course: Public Finance**

**Paper Code:UG0205-EFM-64T-204**

**Semester: IV**

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
IV	UG0205-EFM-64T-204	Public Finance	6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Delivery Type of the Course		
Introductory	Major	Lecture, Six Hours per Week, Total Ninety Lectures		
Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	
Midterm -1 Hr		Midterm-30 Marks	Midterm -12 Marks	

  
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EoSE-3 Hrs	EoSE-120Marks	EoSE-48 Marks
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### Detailed Syllabus

#### Objectives of the Course

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and scope of public finance.
2. Study the objectives and importance of public expenditure; classify public expenditure theoretically and economically.
3. Examine the meaning, significance, and sources of public revenue; classify public revenue functionally and economically.
4. Understand the canons and the incidence of taxation; study the concept, classification, and theories of public debt.
5. Explore the concept of federal finance and financial relations between the Central and State governments in India.

#### Unit-I

Meaning: Nature and Scope of Public Finance. Principles of Public Finance. Role of public finance in augmenting allocative efficiency, distributive justice and economic stability in the economy. Present Fiscal Policy in India, Fiscal deficit and impact on Indian Economy.

#### Unit-II

Objective and importance of public expenditure, theoretical and economic classification of public expenditure, Canons of public expenditure, Effects of public expenditure on production, consumption, distribution; Major trends in public expenditure in India. Meaning, significance and sources of public revenue. Classification, effects and principles of public revenue.

#### Unit-III

Taxation: Canons of taxation, the incidence and impact of taxation, Effects of taxation Measurement of degree of progression of taxes. Overall progressiveness of the whole tax system, problems of tax evasion and black money. Public Debt: Meaning, classification, theories, causes of high debt burden in India.

Concept of Federal Finance, Financial Relations between Central and State Government in India. Major criteria for transfer of funds. Adequacy of revenue in relation to functions of State Government.

#### Unit-IV

Salient features of State finance growth and distribution of revenue and expenditure under major economic heads, Problem of burden of debt to the centre overdraft.

Current Issues: VAT, GST, concept and implications.

#### Books Recommended:

1. H. I. Bhatia Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd Delhi
2. B.P. Tyagi Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerut
3. Musgrave R N and Musgrave P.A.: Public Finance Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi

#### Course Learning Outcomes

1. Ability to analyse the role of public finance; assess the impact of fiscal policy and fiscal deficit on the Indian economy.



2. Proficiency in understanding the effects of public expenditure; and analyze major trends in public expenditure in India.
3. Capability to assess the impact of public revenue; and analyze major trends in public revenue in India.
4. Ability to evaluate the impact and measurement of tax progression; analyze issues related to tax evasion, black money, and the burden of public debt in India.
5. Proficiency in understanding the criteria for fund transfers between governments; evaluate current issues like VAT, GST, and their implications.