Syllabus for B.Com. (with Accountancy, Finance & Insurance) Semester VI

Old Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus
Title of the Paper:	Title of the Paper:
Direct Tax	Financial Management
Subject Code	Subject Code

PAPER TITLE	L	Cr	Р/Т	D (EE)	EE	IE	Т
	04	04	-	2.5 Hrs	75 Marks	25 Marks	100 Marks

#L=Lectures per week, Cr=Credits, P/T=Practical/Tutorials, D=External Exam Duration, EE=External Examination, IE=Internal Examination, T=Total Marks

Old Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus
Objectives:	Objectives:
 To make the students understand the basic concepts, definitions and terms related to direct taxation. To make the students understand the concept of residential status thus making them understand the scope of total income for an assessee with different kinds of residential status. 	 To make the students aware about the source and the cost of the funds for investing in the long term projects. To make the students aware about various regulations governing international trade. To make students aware of the role of WTO.

(Old Syllabus		Proposed Syllabus								
Unit1	Topic and	Module	Module Specific	Content	Weightage	Instructio	Credits	Evalu	uation		
	Details Old Syllabus		Objectives			n Time		IE Weightage	EE Weightage		
1	CONCEPT OF TAXATION, DEFINITION AND CHARGE OF INCOME TAX (Theory only) DEFINITION: assessee, Assessment year, Person, Previous year, Income, Total Income. Elementary Acquaintance with Section 6 (Resident status) of Income tax Act, 1961	1	 To introduce the different sources of finance available to management, both internal and external To study the advantages and disadvantages of the different sources of funds To understand the factors governing the choice between different sources of funds. 		25%	15	1	5	15		

2	ELEMENTARY PROBLEMS ON: SALARIES: Computation of income under this head Excluding calculations of Exempt limits of partly exempts items, leave salary, Gratuity etc and valuation perquisite but INCLUDING deduction u/s 16. INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPPERTY: Computation of income from house property u/s 22 to 25.	2	The primary objective of determining the cost of capital is to evaluate a project. Various methods used in investment decisions require the cost of capital as the cut-off rate.	Cost of Capital (Theory & Practical) Significance of cost of capital, Calculation of: 1. Cost of debt 2. Cost of preference shares 3. Cost of equity shares 4. Cost of retained earnings 5. Cost of combined cost of capital	15	1	10	20
	INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES: Computation of Income from this head including deductions							
3	Elementary Problems on: Profits & Gains from Business &	3	Selecting the most profitable investment is the main objective of	Capital Budgeting: (Theory & practical) 1.Nature of Invest decision	15	1	5	20

	Profession: Theory and Elementary Problems for Individuals only covering section28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36 & 37. Elementary Problems on Capital Gains: Short term and long term Capital Gain Covering Sections 45, 47,48 & 49		capital budgeting. However, controlling capital costs is also an important objective. Forecasting capital expenditure requirements and budgeting for it, and ensuring no investment opportunities are lost is the crux of budgeting.	 Investment evaluation criteria Payback period method Accounting rate of return Profitability index NPV IRR NPS vs IRR 					
4	COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME: (PROBLEMS ONLY ON): Computation of income covering income under the head Salaries, House Property, Profit & Gains from Business & Profession, Capital Gains and Other Sources, to the extent specified above; Working out Gross total income and Total income	4	 To minimise the interest cost of servicing the debt to the taxpayer. To employ it contra-cyclically as a stabilisation weapon to supplement monetary and fiscal policy. 	Debt Market (Theory & Practical) 1.Introduction of debt market 2.Instruments and players in debt market 3.Valuation of Bonds	25%	15	1	5	20

after deduction				
u/s 80 C, 80 D,				
80G & 80TTA				
only and				
Calculating				
income tax				
payable (From				
tax rate table				
supplied)				

Evaluation Scheme:

A. Internal Exams: Total Marks: 25

- List the topics to be tested and the method of conducting the same
 - 1. Sources of Fund
 - 2. Capital Budgeting

The internal testing should be continual and spread over the semester

Internal E	valuation Pattern	(25 Marks)
Q1	Objective type Questions (Fill ups, Match the pair, True or False)	(5 Marks)
Q2	Elementary problem on Capital Budgeting	(10 Marks)
Q3	Elaborative Question on Sources of Fund	(10 Marks)

- The final internal marks would be an average of these three methods of evaluation
 - 1. Internal Marks
 - 2. Attendance
 - 3. Class Assignment
 - 4. Viva with Class Assignment

B. External Exams: Total Marks: 75

• Set the pattern of the written exam

The pattern of the exam would be as follows: The pattern of the exam would be as follows:

Externa	External Evaluation Pattern (Theory and Practical)					
Q1	A) Multiple Type Questions (Attempt any 7 out of 10)1 Marks EachB) Multiple Type Questions (Attempt any 4 out of 6)2 Marks Each	(15 Marks)				
Q2	Short notes on sources of fund, debt market	(15 Marks)				
Q3	Elementary problem on Capital Budgeting	(15 Marks)				
Q4	Elementary problem on Cost of Capital	(15 Marks)				
Q5	Elementary problem on Capital budgeting and Cost of Capital	(15 Marks)				

References:

Author	Title of the Book	Publications
Arvind A Dhond	Management accounting	Vipul Prakashan
Jennie Prajith: Bhavana Parab	Debt Market	Vipul Prakashan
Ainapure & Ainapure	Financial Management	Manan Prakashan
Eugene F. Brigham and Michael C. Ehrhardt	Financial Management: Theory & Practice	Business School Edition 1-Year Printed Access
		Card) (Finance Titles in the Brigham Family)
Sandeep Goel	Capital Budgeting	Business Expert Press