

T.Y. B.Com.
Cost and Works Accounting Special Paper III
Subject Name -: Cost and Works Accounting.
Course Code -: 306 – e.

Course Code: 306	T.Y.B.Com.- Name of Course/paper Cost and Works Accounting Paper III	
CO1	Students will be understand the Marginal Costing	
CO2	Students will be understand how to prepare a Flexible Budget & Cash Budget	
CO3	Students will be understand the Uniform Costing and Inter firm Comparison	
CO4	Students will be understand the Standard Costing and Farm Costing	
CO5	Students will get training as regards concepts, procedures and legal Provisions of cost audit.	
Sr.No	Course Code: 306, T.Y.B.Com.- Name of Course/paper: Cost and Works Accounting Paper III	Course Specific Outcomes CSOs
1	Marginal Costing: 1.1 Meaning and concepts- Fixed cost, Variable costs, Contribution, Profit-volume Ratio, Break-Even Point & Margin of Safety. 1.2 Cost-Profit-Volume Analysis- Assumptions and limitations of cost volume analysis 1.3 Application of Marginal Costing Technique:- Make or buy decision, Acceptance of export order & Limiting factors.	Understand the basic concepts of Marginal Costing Technique, Break-Even Point & Margin of Safety
2	Budgetary Control: 2.1 Definition and Meaning of Budget & Budgetary control 2.2 Objectives of Budgetary control 2.3 Procedure of Budgetary control 2.4 Essentials of Budgetary control 2.5 Advantages and Limitations of Budgetary control 2.6 Types of Budgets.	Students will understand Budget & Budgetary control and Types of Budgets.
3	Uniform costing and Inter-firm Comparison 3.1 Meaning and ,objectives 3.2 Advantages and disadvantages.	Understand Uniform costing and Inter-firm Comparison
4	Introduction to management information system in Costing 4.1 Meaning , objectives and Advantages 4.2 Procedure of MIS	Understand Introduction to management information system in Costing
5	Standard Costing 5.1 Definition and meaning of standard cost & standard Costing. 5.2 Types of standards, setting up of Material &	Students will understand standard cost & standard Costing and Types and Causes of Material & Labour variances

	Labour Standards 5.3 Difference between Standard Costing & Budgetary Control. 5.4 Advantages and Limitations of standard costing 5.5 Variance Analysis & its Significance 5.6. 1 Meaning, Types and Causes of Material & Labour variances. 5.6. 2 Problems on Material & Labour variances.	
6	Farm Costing 6.1 Meaning and Features of Farm Costing 6.2 Advantages & Limitations of Farm Costing 6.3 Practical Problems	Students will understand Advantages & Limitations of Farm Costing
7	Cost Accounting Record Rules & Cost Audit: 7.1 Introduction to cost accounting record u/s 148 of the companies Act 2013 7.2 Cost records and Verification of Cost Records 7.3 Cost auditor – Appointment- Rights and duties	Students will understand Cost Accounting Record Rules & Cost Audit
8	Cost Audit (Legal Provisions): 8.1 Cost Audit - Meaning, Scope, objectives & advantages of Cost Audit. 8.2 Cost Audit Report and Annexure to cost Audit Report. 8.3 Introduction to Cost Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Cost and Management of India 8.4 Generally accepted Cost Accounting principles.	Students will understand objectives & advantages of Cost Audit, Cost Audit Report and Annexure

University of Pune

F.Y. B.Com.

Subject Name -: Business Economics (Micro)

- COs :-
1. To expose Students of Commerce to basic micro economic concepts and inculcate an analytical approach to the subject matter.
 2. To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
 3. To apply economic reasoning to problems of business.

Sr. No.	Topic	Course Specific Outcomes CSOs
1	<p>INTRODUCTION. 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Business Economics- (Micro)</p> <p>1.2 Difference between Micro and Macro Economics.</p> <p>1.3 Tools for Analysis</p> <p>a. Functional Relationships</p> <p>b. Schedules</p> <p>c. Graphs d. Equations</p> <p>1.4 Goals of firms</p> <p>a) Economic Goals of Firms 1. Profit Maximization 2. Shareholders Wealth Maximization 3. Management Reward Maximization 4. Growth of the firm 5. Sales maximization 6. Long run survival</p> <p>b) Non-Economic goals 1. Political power, Prestige 2. Social responsibility and welfare 3. Goodwill of employees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understanding the scope and Nature of Business Economics as well as Micro Economics- Knowing the tools for Economics Analysis- Understanding the economics and non Economic goals of a firm.

2	<p>2. DEMAND ANALYSIS</p> <p>2.1 Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity, Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity.</p> <p>2.2 Consumer Behaviour a) Marginal Utility Approach - Limitations b) Indifference Curve Analysis - Concept - Characteristics - Consumer Equilibrium</p> <p>2.3 Demand Forecasting and Estimation a) Meaning and objectives of Demand Forecasting b) Methods of Demand Forecasting c) Descriptive Analysis of Direct Methods 1) Consumer Survey 2) Expert opinion 3) Simulating market situation 4) Controlled Market Experiments ii) Indirect Methods 1) Simple correlation 2) Trend Projections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowing the decision making of consumer - To Understand the Demand forecasting Objective and Methods. - To Understand the Varies Concepts of Elasticity of Demand.
3	<p>3. PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS 3.1 Production Function – Meaning 3.2 Law of Variable Proportions - The Three Stages 3.3 Law of Returns to Scale - The Three Stages 3.4 Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External 3.5 Cost Analysis – Types of Costs a) Types of Costs 1) Total cost 2) Average Cost 3) Marginal Cost 4) Opportunity cost b) Behavior of Cost Curves 1) In the Short Run 2) In the Long Run 16 Total 48 Term II Unit No. Topic No. of Lectures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the concept production function - To study the theories related to production Function -To understand the economics and Diseconomies of scale -To study the nature of cost of production
4	<p>4. REVENUE BEHAVIOUR 4.1 Meaning and Importance of Revenue Concepts 4.2 Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) Marginal Revenue (MR). 4.3 Relationship between Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue 8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To study the importance and Type of revenue of a firm.