

B.Com (Business Analytics)

Syllabus (CBCS)

(w.e.f. 2020–2021)



FACULTY OF COMMERCE
TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
NIZAMABAD- 503 322 T.S.

B.COM (Business Analytics)
CBCS COURSE STRUCTURE
w.e.f. 2020-'21

Sl.No. (1)	Code (2)	Course Title (3)	HPW (5)	Credits (6)	Exam Hrs (7)	Marks (8)
SEMESTER - I						
1.	ELS1	English (First Language)	4	4		
2.	SLS1	Second Language	4	4		
3.	AECC1	a) Environmental Science/ b) Basic Computer Skills	2	2		
4.	DSC101	Financial Accounting-I	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
5.	DSC102	Business Organization and Management	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
6.	DSC103	Data-driven Decision Making	3T+4P	5	1 ½hrs	50T+35P+15I
Total			25	25		
SEMESTER - II						
7.	ELS2	English (First Language)	4	4		
8.	SLS2	Second Language	4	4		
9.	AECC2	a) Basic Computer Skills/ b) Environmental Science	2	2		
10.	DSC201	Financial Accounting-II	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
11.	DSC202	Business Laws	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
12.	DSC203	Data Analytics Essentials	3T+4P	5	1 ½hrs	50T+35P+15I
Total			25	25		

ELS: English Language Skill; **SLS:** Second Language Skill; **AEC:** Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Course; **DSC:** Discipline Specific Course; **DSE:** Discipline Specific Elective; **GE:** Generic Elective; **T:** Theory; **P:** Practical; **I:** Internal Exam **U:** University Exam; **PR:** Project Report; **VV:** Viva-Voce Examination.

Note: If a student should opt for "a" in SEC in III semester, the student has to opt for "a" only in IV semester and so is the case with "b" and "c". In the case of DSE also the rule applies.

SUMMARY OF CREDITS

Sl. No.	Course Category	No. of Courses	Credits Per Course	Credits
1	English Language	6	4/3	20
2	Modern Language	6	4/3	20
3	AECC	2	2	4
4	SEC	4	2	8
5	GE	1	4	4
6	Project Report	1	4	4
7	DSC	12	5	60
8	DSE	6	5	30
TOTAL		38		150
Commerce		24		106
CREDITS UNDER NON-CGPA		NSS/NCC/Sports/Extra Curricular	Up to 6 (2 in each year)	
		Summer Internship	Up to 4 (2 in each after I & II years)	

Paper DSC 101: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

Objective: to acquire conceptual knowledge of basics of accounting and preparation of final accounts of sole trader.

UNIT-I: ACCOUNTING PROCESS:

Financial Accounting: Introduction – Definition – Evolution – Functions-Advantages and Limitations –Users of Accounting Information- Branches of Accounting – Accounting Principles: Concepts and Conventions- Accounting Standards– Meaning – Importance – List of Accounting Standards issued by ASB – Accounting System- Types of Accounts – Accounting Cycle- Journal- Ledger and Trial Balance. (Including problems)

UNIT-II: SUBSIDIARY BOOKS:

Meaning –Types - Purchases Book - Purchases Returns Book - Sales Book - - Sales Returns Book - Bills Receivable Book - Bills Payable Book – Cash Book - Single Column, Two Column, Three Column and Petty Cash Book - Journal Proper.(Including problems)

UNIT-III: BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT:

Meaning – Need - Reasons for differences between cash book and pass book balances – Favourable and over draft balances – Ascertainment of correct cash book balance (Amended Cash Book) - Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement. (Including problems)

UNIT-IV: RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS AND DEPRECIATION:

Capital and Revenue Expenditure – Capital and Revenue Receipts: Meaning and Differences - Differed Revenue Expenditure. Errors and their Rectification: Types of Errors - Suspense Account – Effect of Errors on Profit. (Including problems)

Depreciation (AS-6): Meaning – Causes – Difference between Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion - Objectives of providing for depreciation – Factors affecting depreciation – Accounting Treatment – Methods of depreciation: Straight Line Method - Diminishing Balance Method (Including problems)

UNIT-V: FINAL ACCOUNTS:

Final Accounts of Sole Trader: Meaning -Uses -Preparation of Manufacturing, Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet – Adjustments – Closing Entries.(Including problems)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Accountancy-I: Haneef and Mukherjee, Tata McGraw Hill Company.
2. Principles & Practice of Accounting: R.L.Gupta&V.K.Gupta, Sultan Chand.
3. Accountancy-I: S.P. Jain & K.L Narang, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Accountancy–I: Tulasian, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
5. Introduction to Accountancy: T.S.Grewal, S.Chand and Co.
6. Advanced Accountancy-I: S.N.Maheshwari& V.L.Maheswari, Vikas.
7. Fundamentals of Financial Accounting: Deepak Sehgil, Tax Mann Publication.
8. Financial Accounting: Jawahar Lal, Himalaya Publishing House.

Paper DSC 102: BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Objective: To acquaint the students with the basics of Commerce and Business concepts and functions, forms of Business Organization and functions of Management.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION AND FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS:

Concepts of Business, Trade, Industry and Commerce - Objectives and functions of Business –Social Responsibility of a business - Forms of Business Organization - Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Sole Proprietorship – Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership - Kinds of Partners - Partnership Deed -Concept of Limited liability partnership – Meaning, Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages of Hindu Undivided Family – Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages of Co-Operative Organization.

UNIT-II: JOINT STOCK COMPANY:

Joint Stock Company - Meaning - Definition - Characteristics - Advantages and Disadvantages - Kinds of Companies - Promotion - Stages of Promotion - Promoter - Characteristics - Kinds - Preparation of Important Documents - Memorandum of Association - Clauses - Articles of Association - Contents – Prospectus - Contents – Red herring Prospectus- Statement in lieu of Prospectus (As per Companies Act. 2013).

UNIT-III: INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT:

Management - Meaning - Characteristics - Functions of Management - Levels of Management – Skills of Management- Scientific Management - Meaning - Definition - Objectives - Criticism – Fayol’s 14 Principles of Management .

UNIT-IV: PLANNING AND ORGANISING: Meaning - Definition - Characteristics - Types of Plans - Advantages and Disadvantages – Approaches to Planning - Management by Objectives (MBO) - Steps in MBO - Benefits –Weaknesses—Definition of Organizing-Organization-Process of Organizing - Principles of Organization - Formal and Informal Organizations - Line, Staff Organizations - Line and Staff Conflicts - Functional Organization - Span of Management - Meaning - Determining Span - Factors influencing the Span of Supervision.

UNIT-V: AUTHORITY, COORDINATION AND CONTROL:

Meaning of Authority, Power, responsibility and accountability - Delegation of Authority - Decentralization of Authority - Definition, importance, process, and principles of Coordination-techniques of Effective Coordination - Control - Meaning - Definition – Relationship between planning and control -Steps in Control – Types (post, current and pre-control) - Requirements for effective control.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Business Organization & Management: Sharma Shashi K. Gupta, Kalyani Publishers
2. Business Organisation & Management: Patrick Anthony, Himalaya Publishing House
3. Business Organization & Management: Dr. Manish Gupta, PBP.
4. Organization & Management: R. D. Agarwal, McGraw Hill.
5. Modern Business Organization: S.A. Sherlekar, V.S. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House
6. Business Organization & Management: C.R. Basu, Tata McGraw Hill
7. Business Organization & Management: M.C. Shukla S. Chand,
8. Business Organisation and Management: D.S. Vittal, S. Chand
9. Organizational Behaviour Text & Cases: V.S.P. Rao, Himalaya Publishing House
10. Business Organization & Management: Uma Shekaram, Tata McGraw Hill
11. Business Organization & Management: Niranjana Reddy & Surya Prakash, Vaagdevi publishers
12. Business Organisation and Management, Dr. Neeru Vasihth, Tax Mann Publications.

Paper DSC 103: DATA-DRIVEN DECISION MAKING**Hours Per Week: (3T+4P)****Credits: 5****Exam Hours: 1 ½****Marks: 50T+35P+15I**

Objectives: 1) Determine how the digital transformation and disruption landscape create a competitive advantage across the enterprise. 2) Identify the organizational ecosystem needed for becoming a data-driven organization. 3) Analyze the life cycle of data and its implications for data-driven decision making. 4) Compare common problems and risks associated with becoming a data-driven business. 5) Differentiate between data analysis tools. 6) Identify requirements for data-driven projects.

UNIT I: DISRUPTION:

Challenges: Identify hurdles to becoming a data-driven organization - Opportunities: Analyze data practices in the organization - Identify how data can benefit the organization - Distinguish how to be a proactive data practitioner

UNIT II: BUSINESS ANALYTICS PRE-REQUISITES:

Business Analysis Principles: Identify the categories of analytical people - Distinguish and define roles and responsibilities of professionals in data analysis - Data Driven Decision Making: Identify cultural barriers - Distinguish solutions to cultural and cross-functional barriers - Identify six steps of the data-driven decision-making model.

UNIT III: BUSINESS ANALYTICS ECOSYSTEM:

Relational Databases: Nature of relational databases - Purpose of the SQL language - Key aspects of ACID - Meaning of ETL - Not Only SQL: Big data and other data storage tools - Interacting with MongoDB - Document stores and graph stores - Big Data: Key functions of big data technologies - Utility of Hadoop - Purpose of MapReduce - Statistical Tool, Machine Learning, and Data Visualization: Tools for statistical analysis - Python and R - Purpose of machine learning - Visualization tools.

UNIT IV: DATA LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT:

Data Life Cycle: Identify the stages in the data life cycle - Data in the organization: Distinguish between ways that data enters the organization - Identify the forms data takes as it is stored and used within the organization.

UNIT V: REQUIREMENTS GATHERING:

Requirements gathering process: Analyze why requirement gathering process is critical to proper analysis - 3 V's of data: Distinguish between the ways data is consumed (the three V's of data) - Customer journey map: Understand how requirement gathering fits with the development of a customer journey map - Distinguish between the stages of the customer journey map

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Data Analysis Fundamentals Certificate; AICPA
2. Fundamentals of Business Analytics, 2nd Edition; R N Prasad, Seema Acharya; Wiley
3. Business Analysis with Microsoft Excel and Power BI, 5th edition; Conrad G. Carlberg; Pearson
4. Monetizing Your Data: A Guide to Turning Data into Profit-Driving Strategies and Solutions; Andrew Roman Wells, Kathy Williams Chiang; Wiley
5. AI and Analytics, Accelerating Business Decisions; Sameer Dhanrajani; Wiley
6. Data Analytics with R; Bharti Motwani; Wiley.

Paper DSC 201: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

Objective: to acquire accounting knowledge of bills of exchange and other business accounting methods.

UNIT-I: BILLS OF EXCHANGE:

Bills of Exchange - Definition- Distinction between Promissory note and Bills of exchange- Accounting treatment of Trade bills: Books of Drawer and Acceptor- Honour and Dishonour of Bills- Renewal of bills- Retiring of bills under rebate- Accommodation bills.(Including problems)

UNIT-II: CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNTS:

Consignment – Meaning – Features– Proforma invoice - Account sales –Delcredere commission- Accounting treatment in the books of the consignor and the consignee - Valuation of consignment stock –Treatment of Normal and abnormal Loss - Invoice of goods at a price higher than the cost price. (Including problems)

UNIT-III: JOINT VENTURE ACCOUNTS:

Joint Venture – Meaning –Features-Difference between Joint Venture and Consignment- Accounting Procedure-Methods of Keeping Records for Joint Venture Accounts-Method of Recording in co-ventures books-Separate Set of Books Method- Joint Bank Account- Memorandum Joint Venture Account (Including problems)

UNIT-IV: ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS:

Single Entry System – Meaning -Features–Difference between Single Entry and Double Entry systems -Defects in Single Entry System - Books and accounts maintained - Ascertainment of Profit - Statement of Affairs and Conversion method (Including problems)

UNIT-V: ACCOUNTING FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS:

Non- Profit Organization – Meaning – Features – Receipts and Payments Account – Income and Expenditure Account – Balance Sheet(Including problems)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Accountancy-I: Haneef and Mukherjee, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
2. Principles and Practice of Accounting: R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Accountancy–I: Tulasian, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
4. Accountancy–I: S.P. Jain & K.L Narang, Kalyani.
5. Advanced Accountancy-I: S.N.Maheshwari&V.L.Maheshwari, Vikas.
6. Advanced Accountancy: M Shrinivas& K Sreelatha Reddy, Himalaya Publishers.
7. Financial Accounting: M.N Arora, Tax Mann Publications.

Paper DSC 202: BUSINESS LAWS

Objective: to understand basics of contract act, sales of goods act, IPRs and legal provisions applicable for establishment, management and winding up of companies in India.

UNIT-I: INDIAN CONTRACT ACT:

Agreement and contract - Essentials of a valid contract - Types of contracts - Offer and Acceptance - Essentials of valid offer and acceptance - Communication and revocation of offer and acceptance – Consideration definition - Essentials of valid consideration -Modes of Discharge of a contract - Performance of Contracts - Breach of Contract - Remedies for Breach.

UNIT-II: SALE OF GOODS ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT:

Contract of Sale: Essentials of Valid Sale - Sale and Agreement to Sell – Definition and Types of Goods - Conditions and Warranties - Caveat Emptor - Exceptions - - Unpaid Seller - Rights of Unpaid Seller. Consumer Protection Act 1986: Definitions of Consumer – Person – Goods - Service -Consumer Dispute - Consumer Protection Councils - Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies - Appeals.

UNIT-III: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS:

Trade Marks: Definition - Registration of Trade Marks - Patents: Definition - Kinds of Patents - Transfer of the Patent Rights - Rights of the Patentee - Copy Rights: Definition -- Rights of the Copyright Owner - Terms of Copy Right - Copy Rights Infringement - Other Intellectual Property Rights: Trade Secrets - Geographical Indications.

UNIT-IV: MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND MEETINGS:

Director: Qualification - Disqualification - Position - Appointment - Removal – Duties and Liabilities – Loans – Remuneration – Managing Director – Corporate Social Responsibility – Corporate Governance. Meeting: Meaning – Requisites - Notice – Proxy - Agenda – Quorum – Resolutions – Minutes – Kinds – Shareholder Meetings - Statutory Meeting - Annual General Body Meeting – Extraordinary General Body Meeting – Board Meetings.

UNIT-V: WINDING UP:

Meaning – Modes of Winding Up –Winding Up by tribunal – Voluntary Winding Up – Compulsory Winding Up – Consequences of Winding Up – Removal of name of the company from Registrar of Companies – Insolvency and Bankruptcy code - 2016.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1) Company Law: ND Kapoor, Sultan Chand and Co.
- 2) Company Law: Rajashree. – HPH
- 3) Business Law - Kavitha Krishna, Himalaya Publishing House
- 4) Business Laws – Dr. B. K. Hussain, Nagalakshmi - PBP
- 5) Company Law: Prof. G. Krishna Murthy, G. Kavitha, PBP
- 6) Company Law and Practice: GK Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, Taxmann Publication.
- 7) Company Law: Revised as per Companies Act- 2013: KC Garg et al, Kalyani Publication.
- 8) Corporate Law: PPS Gogna, S Chand.
- 9) Business Law: D.S. Vital, S Chand
- 10) Company Law: Bagriyal AK, Vikas Publishing House.

Paper DSC 203: DATA ANALYTICS ESSENTIALS

Hours Per Week: (3T+4P)**Credits: 5****Exam Hours: 1 ½****Marks: 50T+35P+15I**

Objectives: 1) Determine and classify variables. 2) Calculate meaningful statistics, including central tendency, measurement and variability, basic probability, conditional probability, advanced probabilities, discrete distributions, and continuous distributions. 3) Analyze statistics and distributions in R case study. 4) Analyze fraud-detection case study.

UNIT I: VARIABLES FOR DATA ANALYTICS:

Types of Variables: Determine the nature of variables in data analysis - Differentiate between numerical and categorical. Variables - Distinguish between nominal and ordinal variables - Differentiate between interval and ratio - Distinguish between continuous and discrete

UNIT II: ESSENTIAL STATISTICS DATA ANALYTICS:

Central Tendency of Data: Identify the components of central tendency - Calculate mean/median/mode - Identify the steps in calculating weighted/geometric/harmonic means - Measurement and Variability: Determine core aspects of measurement and variability - Calculate range - Calculate quartiles - Calculate interquartile range - Calculate variance - Calculate standard deviation - Analyze permutation with repetition - Analyze combinations without repetition

UNIT III: PROBABILITY FOR DATA ANALYTICS :

Basic Probability: Uses of probability - Differentiate between sample space, event, independent and dependent - Calculate probability - Probability and Ven Diagramming: Analyze -this|| OR -that|| diagram - Analyze -this|| AND -that|| diagram - Analyze exclusive diagram - Joint probability - Conditional probability - Calculating Probability: Calculate P using a contingency table - Calculate P from trees - Calculate Bayes' theorem - Calculate the mean in terms of probabilities - Calculate the variance and standard deviation in terms of probabilities - Calculate conditional probability

UNIT IV: DISTRIBUTIONS:

Distributions: Analyze distributions - Discrete distributions - Binomial distributions - Poisson distributions - Continuous Distributions: Identify continuous distributions - Calculate continuous distributions - Identify cumulative distributions - Identify normal distributions - Calculate normal distributions - Compare quartiles and normal distributions - Identify skew

UNIT V: CASE STUDIES USING R:

Statistics in R Case Study: Apply Vectors in R - Use Data Frames in R - Use data from an external file in R - Apply mean/median/standard deviation in R - Distributions in R Case Study: Use Normal distribution function in R - Use Poisson distribution function in R - Apply Scatter plot in R - Apply Histogram in R - Apply Box Plot in R - Fraud Detection Case Study: Apply scripts in R - Create reusable, user defined function in R - Use Bayes' Theorem in R - Choose a function flexible to allow for different input parameters

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Application of Data Analysis Essentials Certificate; AICPA
2. Fundamentals of Business Analytics, 2nd Edition; R N Prasad, Seema Acharya; Wiley
3. Business Analysis with Microsoft Excel and Power BI, 5th edition; Conrad G. Carlberg; Pearson
4. Data Analytics with R; Bharti Motwani; Wiley.

