

FIRST B.COM. EXAMINATION

(New Course in force from June, 1972)

D. Com. 1 :

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he has passed the re-University Commerce Examination of this University or an Examination of any other University recognised as equivalent thereto, or has been allowed to keep terms or the First B.Com. Examination of this University and has kept two terms at a college affiliated to this University for the purpose of this examination and he produces satisfactory testimonials in the prescribed form that he has gone through the Physical Training required to be undergone unless exempted therefrom on the ground that he is medically unfit to undergo such exercise or that he is a member of the National Cadet Corps or a member of N.S.S. unit of the college or that he has been regularly taking part as a member of the college team in the recognised fixtures of the major games.

Note.— (1) In order to go through Physical Training satisfactorily, a student shall have attended the Physical Training Class of his College for at least 3/4 of the possible number of periods.

(2) A member of the National Cadet Corps exempted from Physical Training will be required to attend at least 75 per cent of the number of parades.

(3) A member of the N.S.S. units of the college will be required to put in 120 hours of work or any other work that may be decided upon by the college as per N.S.S. scheme as and when introduced by the University.

D. Com. 2 :

Candidates must forward their applications for examination to the Registrar on or before the prescribed date with the certificate of attendance during the first term. Certificates of attendance during the second term shall be forwarded by Principals of colleges within a week of the close of the second term.

R. Com. 1 :

The following are the subjects prescribed for study for the two terms of the First B.Com. Examination :

<i>No.</i>	<i>Subjects</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Marks</i>		<i>Duration of Examination</i>
			<i>External Evaluation</i>	<i>Internal Evaluation</i>	
1.	English	One	70	30	3 hours
2.	Commercial Correspondence	One	70	30	3 hours
3.	Economics-I	One	70	30	3 hours
4.	Accountancy-I	One	70	30	3 hours
5.	Business Administration-Paper I	One	70	30	3 hours
6.	One Paper in any of the following optional Subjects—Paper I :				
	(a) Advanced Economics				
	(b) Advanced Accounting and Auditing				
	(c) Business Management				
	(d) Banking				
	(e) Economics of Cotton				
	(f) Economics of Transport				
	(g) Advanced Statistics				
	(h) Actuarial Science				
	(i) Co-operation				

Reg. F.B. Com. 1 :

- (i) The marks for the internal evaluation in each paper shall except when it has been specifically provided to the contrary, be 30 per cent of its total

marks and every candidate shall be required to pass separately in internal evaluation.

- (ii) The 30% of the total marks reserved for internal evaluation shall, except where specifically provided to the contrary, except where be distributed as follows :
- 25% for not less than the prescribed number of test held as per relevant rules in this behalf during the year and 5% for class-work attendance and performance in general during the year.
- (iii) Each question-paper for a full-length test shall be as per the duration fixed by the University for its examination.
- (iv) The result of each test shall be put on the notice board within one month after it is held.
- (v) The answer-scripts of the candidates in the various tests shall be duly examined and assessed by the Examiners concerned in the colleges and shall be marked in ink, and no marking shall be erased or defaced and no correction of marking made without corresponding initialling by the Examiner to whom the work is assigned, in support of the correction.
- (vi) The answer scripts of the candidates in the various tests shall be confidentially preserved by the colleges for at least eight months after the expiry of the academic year to which they relate and shall be produced before the University as and when asked for by the University office.
2. (i) No candidate who has not passed in at least half the number of heads for internal evaluation shall be admitted to the University examination concerned and in the event of such admission made through mistake or any reason whatever, it shall be deemed to be cancelled in which event full examination fees shall be refunded to the candidate.
- (ii) The result of the internal evaluation shall be placed on college notice board by the 15th March every year or before the date on which the examination commenced, whichever is earlier, and any candidate who has doubt or dispute relating thereto shall apply to the Principal of the college within two days of the declaration of the result for internal evaluation in the subject concerned together with a fee of Rs. 5/- which shall be

retained by the college if no mistake is found or returned to the candidate if mistake is found. If a mistake is found, the Principal shall communicate the amended result within three days provided that no amendment shall be entertained by the University, if it is received after 15th April of the year to which it relates.

- (iii) The decision of the Principal on the internal evaluation or any doubt or dispute relating thereto shall, subject to the time limit mentioned in No. (ii) above, be final and no appeal shall be entertained thereon.
3. The marks in the internal evaluation of a candidate who has failed in one or more heads of passing shall be carried forward unless the candidate is permitted by the Principal to appear in the tests for internal evaluation again as per relevant rules in this behalf, in which cases the revised result as communicated by the Principal shall take the place of the original result in the records.
 4. It shall be the duty of the college to communicate the results internal evaluation of all the candidates whether fresh or repeaters by the prescribed date and in the prescribed manner.

Provided further that a student appearing at the above examination has to appear for the purpose of internal evaluation in one full-length examination in each term as follows :

1. The full-length examination will be held in each term as per the pattern and the duration prescribed for the University Examination.
2. Wherever any practical work is assigned for a course of study in any subject, it will be compulsory for every student to appear in one full-length examination in each term in each subject for the practical work as per the pattern and duration prescribed for the University practical examination in addition to the theoretical tests in the subjects.
3. The Principals of the colleges shall be competent to hold both theoretical and practical tests in such manner and at such time as they shall fix subject to the provisions mentioned herein above.
4. The Principal of the college is authorised to arrange for an extra test, if he so wishes, in case a student is not able to appear at any one test for a bonafide reason, provided that under no circumstances, a student shall be given an opportunity to appear at an extra test more than once.

5. The marks assigned to each student for the total internal evaluation in each subject shall be sent to the University by 20th March every year by the Principal of the college from where the student is sent up for the examination.

R. Com. 1-A :

Candidate will be allowed to change their subjects only in the First Year of his Degree Course, provided that change is made before 15th November of the year in which he joins his First Year Degree Course.

R. Com. 1-B :

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere, it is hereby provided that the examination in General Education shall be held by the college concerned and the marks obtained by each candidate appearing thereat shall be communicated confidentially by the Principal on or before the 20th March separately for (i) Internal evaluation, and (ii) the written examination, and (iii) the total.

The marks so communicated shall be treated as marks obtained by the candidate for the purpose of determining his result.

R. Com. 2 :

The following are the Syllabi in the subjects for First B.Com. Examination :

1. English Compulsory (New Course) (In force from June 1975).

Section I : Language Work

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|---|-----|-----------|
| 1. A letter (excluding Commercial letter) on a non-personal theme | ... | 5 marks |
| 2. Comprehension | ... | 5 marks |
| 3. Paragraph Construction of reflective nature | ... | 5 marks |
| 4. Language work | ... | 20 marks. |

Topics for Language work

The sentence, the noun, the adjective, the adverb, the pronoun, the verb, the preposition, the conjunction, the interjection.

Recommended books

A Concise English Grammar for Foreign Students by C. E. Eckersley
(Orient Longmans)

OR

A Practical English Grammar by Tomson and Martinet (ELBS).

Section II : Text

... 35 marks

No poems or poetic plays to be prescribed. Only Victorian and post-Victorian text-book in prose will be prescribed from essay, fiction, plays, biographies, translation.

Note.—The Text-book will be for detailed study.

2. COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE

- (a) Structure of a Business letter; essentials of a good business letter; types of business letters; letters of inquiry orders, offers and quotations; execution of orders, status, inquiries, debt collection, complaints and their adjustments; applications, references and appointments; agency correspondence; circular letters; business terms. = 40 marks

(*Note.*— Questions on theory shall not exceed 25% of the marks allotted for Commercial Correspondence i.e. 10 marks)

- (b) Minutes writing ... 10 marks

Note.— In minutes-writing following minutes are expected to be studied .

1. Annual General (Share)
2. First Board of Director
3. Statutory Meeting
4. Extra-ordinary
5. Board Meeting before Annual General
6. Non-Profit Institutions such as—Clubs, Students Union, Public Libraries
Mercantile Associations—Annual and General and Executive meeting
7. Committee meetings.

- (c) **Precis-Writing** : Two passages out of three to be attempted. ... 20 marks

Note.— The Board will suggest 30 passages for class work in precis-writing from time to time.

Out of this one passage will be asked in the examination. The other two shall be unseen passages.

3. ECONOMICS—PAPER I

(In force from June 1973)

- (1) Theory of consumer's Demand : Indifference curve Analysis—Scales of preferences—Characteristics of Indifference curves—Law of Diminishing—M.R. on substitution—Consumer's equilibrium—Income, substitution and Price effects—Derivation of Demand Curve—consumer's surplus—Limitation on Indifference curve analysis.
- (2) Elasticities of Demand and Supply : Concepts of Price elasticity of Demand, income, elasticity of Demand and cross elasticity of demand—Measurement of Price and income elasticities of demand—Factors affecting Price and Income elasticities of demand—Usefulness of these concepts—Concept of price elasticity of supply.
- (3) Theory of Production : Production function—ISO—quants—ISO Cost curve.
- (4) Analysis of costs—Real costs and opportunity Costs—Money Costs—Derivation of cost curve—Relationship between AXC, AC and MC—Short run and Long run average cost curves.
- (5) (a) Theory of Perfect Competition : Perfect Competition—conditions of P.C.—Short and Long run—Equilibrium of a firm and industry—concept of an optimum firm.
(b) Theory of Monopoly : Concept of Monopoly—Types of Monopoly—Equilibrium of a firm under monopoly—Price discrimination under Monopoly—Meaning and types—Possibility and profitability—Determination of price and output—Price discrimination and Social Welfare—Effects of Monopoly—Control of Monopoly.
(c) Competition among the Money : Monopolistic-competition concept, product differentiation and selling costs—Equilibrium of firm and group—Selling costs and Production costs—Effects of selling costs on demand curve—Selling costs and price determination.

Evaluation of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, monopolistic competition.

- (6) A general view of the theory of Distribution : Marginal productivity Theory and its limitations.
- (7) Rent : Different concepts—Ricardian and Modern Theories of Rent—Rent and Price.
- (8) Wages : Money wages and real wages—Causes of differences in wages—Minimum wages and their effects—Trade Unions and wages (concept of exploitation of labour is not included).
- (9) Interest : Gross interest and net interest—Money rate and real rate of interest —Factors affecting the real rate of interest—Saving Investment Theory, Loanable Fund—Theory and Liquidity Preference Theory—Interest in a Socialist economy.
- (10) Profits : Net and gross Profits—Risk, uncertainty and Profits—innovation and profits—Role of profit in a socialist economy.
- (11) Public Economic : Collective wants—Limitations of Market mechanism—Role of public sector—The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
- (12) Taxation : Objectives of tax policy—Equity in taxation—Incidence of Taxation (Effects of taxation—Effects of individual taxes not expected.)
- (13) Public Expenditure and Public Debt. Criteria of public expenditure—Effects of Public Expenditure—Burden of Public Debt.

4. ACCOUNTANCY-I

1. Accounts of Consignment and Joint Venture.
2. Account of non-trading association—Income Expenditure Account and Receipts. Payments Account—Difference between Capital and Revenue—incomes and expenses—Deferred Revenue expenses.
3. Partnership Accounts :
 - (i) Distribution of Adjustment of profit and loss, (ii) Final accounts, (iii) Admission of a partner, (iv) Retirement and death of a partner, (v)

Amalgamation of firms, (vi) Treatment of Joint life policies, (vii) Dissolution of partnership firm including insolvency of a partner or partners in dissolution but excluding the decision in the case of Garner Vs. Murrey, (viii) Piecemeal distribution of cash among partners in dissolution of firm, (ix) Sale or conversion of a firm into a limited company (record in the books of firm only).

4. Issue and Forfeiture of Shares.
5. Issue and Redemption of Debentures.
6. Final accounts of a company—Form (Sch. VI of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 as amended upto date to be taught in theory only.)
7. Single Entry System—Preparation of accounts incomplete records.

5. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—PAPER I

Section I : Forms of Business Organizations :

Ownership and organisation patterns in Business—different forms of Business organisation—proprietary forms and corporate forms—Evolution of corporate forms of business organization.

Sole proprietorship and its significance.

Partnership, its essential features, strength and weaknesses—Types of partners and partnerships—Partnership Deed—Rights and duties of partners—implied authority of partners and limitations thereon—dissolution of partnership and dissolution of firm. A comparative study of Limited Partnership and Joint Hindu Family—Factors leading to conversion of partnership firm into joint stock company.

Joint stock company—its essential features—different types of companies—Registration of a joint stock company.

Administrative structure of a company—General Body and the Board of Directors—Position and constitution of the Board of Directors—Powers, Duties and limitations over the powers of the Board of Directors—Rights and duties of shareholders.

A comparative study of partnership firm and joint stock company.

Growth of business and factors leading to Business combinations-impact of combinations.

Co-operative Organizations-Credit and Non-credit-Primary and federal co-operative bodies-their essential features-Registration of a co-operative body-position and constitution of the executive committee-powers, duties and limitations over the powers of the executive committee-Rights and duties of members of co-operative bodies.

A comparative study of the joint stock company form of organization and the co-operative form of organization.

Economic, Technological, Administrative and Social factors affecting the choice of the form of business organization.

Organizations of the Government owned business units-departmental organization-Government company form of organisation, Public corporations, Boards and their relative merits and demerits.

Economic and social significance of the different forms of organisation.

Section-II : Auxiliary Services

Banking services-Bank Loans and Advances-Letter of credit-Transfer of Funds-Discounting of Bills-Remittances and collections. Usual terms and conditions on which these services are available from banks.

Insurance-Insurable business risks-obtaining insurance cover-proposal-usual terms and conditions of various policies covering business risks-sybmmission of claims.

Transport services-carriage of goods by rail and road-usual conditions for the carriage of goods-respective obligations of consigners and careers-Typical documents used in the carriage of goods by sea and Air-Charter Party Agreements.

Warehousing services-Services rendered by warehouse-keepers-Usual terms and conditions on which these services are available.

Agency services-services rendered by agents in the marketing of commodities-Nature of Agency Agreements-Services of share Brokers in buying and selling of securities.

General Note 1 :

The forms of business organizations are to be studied with special reference to their evolution, and relative significance in modern business. Knowledge of legal niceties is not expected of the students.

General Note 2 :

Auxiliary services—Emphasis should be on acquainting the students with the usual terms and conditions on which the services are available to a business unit rather than more theoretical narration.

Special Notes :

Joint Hindu Family business to be studied only as a variant of Limited Partnership; knowledge of its technicalities is not expected.

Knowledge of the procedures of converting one form of business organization into another is not expected.

Holding companies and subsidiary companies are not to be included in the study of the various types of companies.

Knowledge of elementary legal formalities in connection with the formation of companies is expected as a part of the study of Registration of a joint stock company and a co-operative body.

Knowledge of the features, relative merits and demerits of specific types of combinations is not expected save by way of illustrations.

Recommended books

1. 'Business Organization and Management' : M. Satyanarayan.
2. 'Fundamentals of Business Organization' : B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu and H. K. Datta.
3. 'Business Organization and Combination' : Richard Norman Owens.
4. 'Co-operation and the State' : Published by International Co-operative Alliance.
5. 'Business' : Bayard O. Wheeler.
6. 'Business Organization and Practice of Commerce' : Sourindra Mohan Sen and Ananta Kumar Benerjee.
7. 'Fundamentals of Business Enterprise' : Paul G. Hastings.
8. 'General Commercial Knowledge' : Published by Mac Donald and Evans.
9. 'Law and Practice of Banking' : Varshney (S. Chand and Co.).
10. 'Business Organisation and Management' : M. C. Shukla.

6. ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

(a) Advanced Economics—Optional Paper I :

Industrial Economics

- I. Objectives of a firm—Profit maximisation and sales maximisation hypotheses
- II. Problems of size of a firm—concepts of optimum—limitations—Factors affecting size and growth of firm.
- III. Industrial Location—Factors affecting location of industries—problem of balanced regional development—Industrial Estates.
- IV. Industrial Efficiency and Productivity—meaning and measurement—factors affecting Productivity—Industrial productivity in India in Private and Public sectors—utilisation of capacity in Indian Industries—Automation—Rationalisation
- V. Industrial growth—factors affecting growth—obstacles to growth—Industrialisation in India—Protection, import—substitution, foreign collaboration, Regulation and licensing policy, Fiscal measures.
- VI. Public sector undertaking—organisation—Management—Accountability—Pricing and investment policies.
- VII. Some Indian Industries : Iron and steel, Cotton, Chemicals, Engineering, Sugar.
- VIII. Labour Problems in Indian Industries : Industrial Relations—Collective bargaining and wages in India—Government's wage and Labour Policy : Contract labour—need based wages—recognition of trade unions—labour participation in management—Profit sharing.

(b) Advanced Accounting and Auditing—Optional Paper I :

1. Departmental accounts and Branch accounts excluding Foreign Branch
2. Royalty accounts.
3. Hire purchase and Instalment accounts (excluding H.P. Trading and repossession)
4. Voyage accounts

5. Fire claims and consequential loss policy
6. Theory of Governmental system of accounting
7. Accounts of Professional practitioners
8. Self-balancing ledgers
9. Methods of calculating and providing depreciation on assets.

(c) **Business Management—Optional Paper I :**

Significance of Management as a discipline.

Evolution of Management Thought—contributions of the Pioneers.

Aims and Objectives of Management.

The nature of business problems in the various areas of Management, viz. Marketing Management, Production and Materials Management, Personnel Management Financial Management; Comprehensiveness of the nature of the business problems.

Marketing Management—Choice of the Channels of distribution—Advertising and Publicity—Price Fixation.

Production and Materials Management—Scale of Production—Product mix—Location—Lay out—Make or buy decision—Inventory decision and stores Management.

Personnel Management—Recruitment—Training—Placement Promotion Transfer—wages

Financial Management—Analysing Financial requirement—borrowed capital and proprietary capital—corporate securities, bonds and their types—Appropriation of profits.

(Notes.—The above topics are to be studied in descriptive form only so as to provide the students with the proper perspective of the nature of business problems to which the Principles of Management can be fruitfully applied. Knowledge of the actual decision making process is not expected at this level.)

Recommended Books

1. 'Introduction to Business' : Raymond E. Glos. and Harold A Baker.
2. 'Fundamentals of Business Enterprise' : Paul G. Hastings.
3. 'Business Administration' : Morris E. Hurley.
4. 'Practice of Management' : Peter Drucker.

(d) Banking—Optional Paper I :

(Indian Banking and Currency System)

(a) Basic Concepts :

Banks—Nature of Banking Business—Types, Types of Banking Institutions : (a) Commercial—Co-operative Banks (b) Development Banking institutions (c) Central Bank, their functions and role in the economy.

Currency—currency system—Good currency—Methods of Note-issue.

Monetary standard—Types of Monetary standards : (a) Mono-metalism (b) Bi-metalism, (c) Paper standard—Gold standard, Gold Bullion standard and Gold Exchange standard.

(b) Reserve Bank of India :

Brief outline of the emergence of Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank.

Functions of Reserve Bank of India Organization (i.e. various departments and their functions) Control over Commercial Banks.

(c) Commercial (Joint Stock) Banking :

Emergence of Joint Stock Banks in India—Regulations of Commercial Banks :

(1) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2) Banking Companies (Regulation) Act of 1949, (3) Social Control Measures.

Nationalisation of Commercial Banks—Problems of Public Sector & Private Sector Banking—Changes in role of Commercial Banks in the economy.

Banking Commission of 1972.

(d) Co-operative Banking :

Structure of Co-operative credit institutions—Reserve Bank of India, Appex Co-operative Bank, District Co-operative credit institutions.

Land Mortgage Banks :

Co-operative Sector and Agricultural finance—Agricultural Re-finance Corporation.

(e) Development Banking :

Need for development Banks—Functions of Development Banks—Experiment in Development Banking in India—The Industrial Finance Corporation of India, I.D.B.I.

(Note.—Only these two to be studied as examples of development Banks. Detailed evaluation of their working is not expected).

(f) Indian Currency :

Problems of Indian currency since 1939–2nd World War and its effects–inflation–measures to control it–Difficulties of foreign exchange evaluation of 1966 and its impact–present Indian currency system.

(i) Indian Money Market :

Main constituents of Indian Money Market–their inter–relationship–Peculiarities of Indian Money Market.

Note.— (1) Topics listed above are to be studied in elementary and descriptive manner. Critical evaluation not expected.

(2) Historical information is expected only as a back–ground, Detailed Historical study is not expected.

(3) Objective of the paper is to give a broad idea of the structure and working of the Indian Banking and currency system.

Suggested Reading

1. “Modern Banking” : R. S. Sayers
2. “Central Banking” : M. H. de Kock
3. “Banking in India” : H. G. Panadikar
4. “Modern Banking in India” : S. G. Muranjan
5. “Currency Banking and Finance” : Sundhasan
6. “Current Banking Theory and Practice” : S. U. Basu
7. “Central Banking in Underdevelop Money Market” : S. N. Sen
8. “Central Banking in the emerging country” : S. K. Basu
9. “Central Banking in India” : A. Raman
10. “Banking in the British Commonwealth” (India portion) Ed. R. S. Sayers
11. “Reserve Bank of India : Functions and Working” : Reserve Bank of India Publications
12. “Theory and Practice of Development Banking” : S. K. Basu
13. “Development Banking in India” : R. M. Saksena
14. “All-India Rural Credit Survey Report” : Reserve NBank of India

15. " Report of All-India Rural Credit Review Committee " : R. B. India
16. " The Indian Money Market " : S. K. R. Rao
17. " The Bombay Money Market " : H. T. Parekh
18. " Capital Market in India " : S. N. N. Sinha
19. " History and Problems of India Currency : D. K. Malhotra
20. " The Indian Rupee " : R. S. Kapuria
21. " Reports on Currency and Finance " (R.B.I.)
22. Reserve Bank of India Bulletin (Monthly)
23. Trends and Progress of Banking in India (Annual R.B.I.)
24. Annual Reports of the Institutions to be Studied Institution.

(e) Economics of Cotton—Optional Paper I :

1. The cotton plant—its main characteristics—Factors affecting the cotton yield and quality.
2. The cotton cultivation—Main agricultural Processes—Plant diseases—cotton insects and pests
3. Uses of cotton—Bye products of cotton—other competing fibres.
4. The world's cotton crops—Main producing areas—the world cotton consumption—Main consumption centres—International trade in raw-cotton—position of India in world cotton production, consumption and trade—Problems of cotton production in India.
5. The classification of world cotton crops according to staple—The classification of Indian cotton crop—Main commercial varieties—cotton improvement work in India—Indian central cotton committee and its work.

(1) ' Monograph on Cotton ' : India Central Cotton Committee

(2) ' The Cotton Plant ' : Brown

(3) Annual Reports J. C—C—C.

(4) ' Cotton ' : Indian Cotton Mills Federation.

(f) Economics of Transport—Optional Paper I :*Paper I—Principles of Transport :*

The function of transport—The demand for transport—Transport of goods and passengers—Transport and specialisation.

The means of transport—growth and development of various means of transport—Road, Railways, Inland Water-ways, Ocean, and the Air, their special characteristics and economic advantages—Rural and Urban transport.

The investment of Capital in transport equipment—private investment—public and municipal investment—state investment—Over capitalization—Problem of depreciations—Obsolescence.

The organisation of transport—ownership and control—Departmental and divisional organisation—Division of function and responsibility as between different departments areas and grades—Factors affecting the size of transport undertaking—The economics of large and small scale of transport combination.

Price of Transport—Price under competition and monopoly—Tariff and contract rates—Principles governing fixation of rates; Cost of service—average and marginal cost—short-term and long-term costs—joint costs—“What the traffic will bear”—Elasticity of demand—Classification of goods and freight charges—Differentials due to bulk, value, etc.—Exceptional and schedule rates—Agreed charges—Passenger fares—Differential due to quality of service time to travel—distance travelled, etc.—Season tickets—workmen's tickets—excursion tickets, cheap return tickets—Deferred Rebates, System—Co-ordination of transport—Economic spheres and relationship between different forms of transport—joint ownership working agreements—shipping conferences—The polling of traffic receipts.

Social effects of transport. Influence of transport on the distribution of Industry and Population—effects of discrimination and under preference.

The State and transport. Nationalisation of transport.

N.B.—The above problems to be studied with reference to Railway, Road, Canal, Sea and Air transport.

(g) Advanced Statistics or (h) Actuarial Science—Optional Paper I :

1. (i) Indices; Rules with proof for a positive integral index only; Definitions of surds
- (ii) Quadratic Equations; Solution of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ Properties of roots and nature of roots.
- (iii) Logarithm; Rules of logarithm; use of logarithm tables.
- (iv) Binomial theorem (Proof for positive integral index only). General term of binomial expansion.
- (v) Definitions of Trigonometrical Ratio and use of trigonometric tables.
- (vi) Co-ordinates of a point; Distance between two points. Division of a straight line in the ratio $m : n$.
- (vii) Equations of the lines
 - (a) $y=mx+c$
 - (b) $y - y_1 = (x - x_1)$
 - (c) $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$
 - (d) line joining (x_1, y_1) , and (x_2, y_2)
 - (e) Study of two parallel and perpendicular lines.
- (viii) Symbols Δ and E ; Interpolation and extrapolation by
 - (1) Newton's formula
 - (2) Langrange formula
- (ix) Elementary set theory, Limit of a function, Laws of limits (without proof) and simple examples, Idea of continuity.
- (x) Derivative : Meaning of derivative; Rules of derivative; derivative as a rate measure and gradient measure. Maxima and minima (conditions without proof) and examples based on economics and commerce. Derivative of six trigonometrical ratios. Idea of Taylor s series.
- (xi) Integration, definite integration; Measurement of area by definite integration.

R. Com. 3 :

A candidate who has obtained exemption at the Intermediate Commerce Examination, shall at his option, be excused from appearing in the corresponding subject in the First B.Com. Examination under the Degree Course as under :

<i>Subjects at Intermediate Examination</i>	<i>Subjects at First B.Com.</i>
1. English	English
2. Commercial Correspondence & Composition	Commercial Correspondence
3. Hindi	No corresponding subject
4. Composition in Modern Indian Language or French or German	No corresponding subject
5. Elements of Economics	Principles of Economics-I
6. Forms of Economic Organisation (with special reference to India and U.K.)	No corresponding subject
7. Accountancy	Accountancy-I
8. Either Secretarial Practice or Insurance or Maths.	No corresponding subject

Standard of Passing (First B.Com. Examination)**R. Com. 4 :**

To pass the examination, a candidate must obtain at least 36 % of the marks obtainable, separately in each subject in the University examination and in the internal assessment in each subject.

Those of the successful candidates who obtain at least 60 % of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the First Class, provided they obtain at least 60 % of the total marks obtainable in the papers at the examination actually held by the University as distinguished from internal evaluation; and those obtaining 48 % of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the Second Class, provided they obtain at least 48 % of the total marks obtainable in all the papers at the examination actually held by the University.

Candidates passing the Examination in compartments shall not be eligible for class, prizes, scholarships or other awards for this Examination. The marks obtained by a candidate in internal assessment in a subject or subjects shall be carried forward and credited to him in the event of his appearing at a subsequent examination as an ex-student.

R. Com. 5 :

A candidate who fails in the examination and has obtained 40 per cent of the marks in English and 44 per cent of the marks in any of the other subject, provided he has passed that subject shall, at his option, be excused from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination and will be declared to have passed the whole examination when he has passed in all the remaining subjects of the examination, provided that in the subject or subjects in which he appears on the last occasion, he must obtain the minimum number of the marks in each subject as required under the relevant regulation. A candidate passing the examination in this manner, shall not be eligible for prize, scholarships or other award for the examination.

R. Com. 5-A :

A candidate who has earned exemptions in the following subjects at the Intermediate Commerce Examination under the Old Course may, at his option, be entitled to claim exemption from the corresponding subjects as shown against them at the First B.Com. Examination :

<i>Intermediate Commerce</i> (Old Course)	<i>First B.Com.</i> (New Course)
(1) English	(1) English
(2) Commercial Correspondence and Composition	(2) Commercial Correspondence
(3) Elements of Economics	(3) Principles of Economics-I
(4) Accountancy	(4) Accountancy-I

R. Com.6 :

A candidate passing at least in four subjects at this Examination will be allowed to keep terms for the second B.Com. Course but will not be declared to have passed the Second B.Com. Examination unless he passes in the remaining subject or subjects at the First B.Com. Examination in the same or previous Examination season. His result for the Second B.Com. Examination shall not be declared till he passes the First B.Com. Examination.

Provided, however, on his reappearing in the examination subject in which he has failed if he obtains at least the minimum marks required for passing in the subject, notwithstanding his failure to clear all the subjects at the one and the same attempt, he will not be required to reappear in it.