

SVKM's Narsee Monjee College of Commerce & Economics (Autonomous)

Programme : B. Com./ B. Com. (Honours)				Semester: I	
Course: Vedic Accounting				Code:	
A.Y. 2023-24 Batch (2023- 2026)					
Suggested Lectures per week				02	
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme	
Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Credits	Theory	
				Internal	External
30	Nil	Nil	02	20 Marks	30 Marks
Internal Component					
Class Test			Projects / Assignments		Class Participation
10 Marks			10 Marks		NIL
Learning Objectives:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To study the corporate activities and business in Ancient India 2. To understand the process of keeping of books, preparation records etc. in Ancient India 3. To know how the examination of accounts and detection of embezzlement was taking place in Ancient India 4. To study accounting of investments in gold, gems etc. 5. To learn governance and management mechanism in various financial activities in Ancient India 					
Learning Outcomes:					
<p>After the successful completion of Semester, a learner shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn corporate activities and business in ancient India. 2. Grasp bookkeeping and reporting process in Ancient India 3. Know examination of accounts and detection of embezzlements. 4. Get acquainted with accounting of investments in gold, gems etc. 5. Understand how governance and management mechanism was working in financial activities in Ancient India 					
Pedagogy :					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theoretical foundations and conceptual knowledge shall be imparted through lectures and discussions. 					

Program	Course	Semester	Total no. of Lectures	Tutorials	Total L+ T	Scheme of Exam Sem End	Internal	No. of Credits
B. Com./ B. Com. (Honours)	Vedic Accounting	I	30	00	30	30	20	02

Module	Module Content	Module Wise Pedagogy Used	Module Wise Duration	Module Wise Reference Books
I	<p>Traditional Accounting and finance</p> <p>I. Corporate Activities and Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Activities in • Social Life, Religious Life and Political Life • Business: • Extend, Methods and Functions <p>II. Collection of income, Bookkeeping and Detection of Embezzlement</p> <p><u>Collection of Income</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms used wrt. to collection of income • Forms/ types of income • Types of Receipts and Expenditure <p><u>Bookkeeping</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting Terms • Accounting Calendar • Penalty to Accounting Officer and clerks in case of default / erroneous reporting of accounting information <p><u>Detection of Embezzlement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways of embezzlements • Examination of Embezzlements <p>III. Investment in Gold and Gems and Conduct of Mining operations and manufacture</p> <p><u>Investment in Gold and Gems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Units used; Terms used • Types of metals, • Types of revenue wrt. mining operations and manufacture • Hundis <p>IV. Governance and Management in financial activities</p>	Developing theoretical foundations and building conceptual knowledge	14	Indigenous Banking in Ancient and Medieval India, Corporate Life in Ancient India, Kautilya's Arthashastra

	<p>Governance and Management in financial activities in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storehouse • Commerce • Forest produce • Weights and Measures • Tolls • Weaving • Agriculture • Livestock (Cows, Horses and Elephants) 			
2	<p>Traditional Taxation in India</p> <p>I. Public Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition • Nature and scope • Importance <p>II. Canons of Taxation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adam Smith vis-a-vis India Jurists • Sismondi's rules of taxation and Indian laws • Principle of sufficiency • Social Benefit Theory • Nature of Tax Structure • Criteria of taxability • Forms of payments • Non-economic aims of taxation • Elasticity of taxes <p>III. Classification of Revenue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern vis-a-vis Indian Conception <p>IV. Revenue from Taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Revenue • Irrigation cess • Octroi • Toll charges and similar cess • Customs and Excise Duty • Salt Tax • Sales Tax • Excess Profit Tax • Trade Tax • Professional Tax • Income Tax • Labour Tax • Poll Tax • Gambling Tax • Bali • Kara • Pranaya • Utsanga 	Lecture, presentation, and discussion	16	Public Finance in Ancient India by K.R. Sarkar – Abhinav Publications

	• Senabhakta			
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Reference Books:		
Title	Author(s)	Publisher
Indigenous Banking in Ancient and Medieval India	Brijkishore Bhargava	D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.
Corporate Life in Ancient India	Ramesh Chandra Majumdar	Poona The Oriental Book Agency
Kautilya's arthashastra	Translated by R. Shamasastri	
Public Finance in Ancient India	K.R. Sarkar	Abhinav Publications
Any other information:		
Note: Latest edition of reference books should be used.		

Evaluation Pattern

The performance of the learner will be evaluated in two components. The first component will be a Continuous Assessment with a weightage of 40% of total marks per course. The second component will be a Semester end Examination with a weightage of 60% of the total marks per course. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Assessment and Semester end Examinations is as shown below:

Details of Continuous Assessment (CA) : 40% of the total marks per course:

Continuous Assessment Details: Total 20 Marks

Component 1 (CA-1) ASSIGNMENT 10 marks

Component 2 (CA-2) CLASS TEST 10 marks

Details of Semester End Examination: 60 % of the total marks per course.

Duration of examination will be **One Hour.** Total Marks 30

Paper Pattern :

Total THREE questions will be asked.

Q.1 is compulsory.

Solve any one from remaining TWO questions.

Each Question carries 15 Marks each.

Note: 15 marks questions can sub-divided as per the length/level of difficulty of the question.

Prepared by
Signature
(Kedar V. Bhide)
(Darshan Panchal)

Approved by
Signature
(Principal)