

CHAPTER - II

THE PLACE OF COMMERCE SUBJECTS

IN EDUCATION

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II.1 INTRODUCTION

Our ancient India was famous for the education of trade and commerce, then it was facing some difficulties. Under pre-independent period, the scope of commerce education was limited within particular areas and among the particular groups of people. The development of commerce subjects and commerce education during the pre-independent period was so slow that, it could not cover the whole of India. After independence the prime objective of commerce subjects and commerce education is to provide special attitude in the field of trade and commerce. Over the centuries, it is found that, commerce subjects and the area of commerce education have been changed according to the needs and requirements of the human societies.

From the different observations, it is found that, education is a means for assisting the growth of knowledge for the reality and truth. Similarly, education makes relationship between mind and soul. The term Education can be explained as E - Etiquette, D- Discipline, U - Universal brotherhood, C - Creativity, A - Action,

T - Transformation, I - Integrity, O - Optimist and
N - Nobility.¹

Commerce education is an important branch of the total education system. Researcher will like to say that, commerce education and subjects should enable a commerce educant to possess the following qualities in addition to health, wealth and honesty. The term COMMERCE can be explained as C - Creative Thinking, O - Organisational ability, M - Methods of proper working, M - Mastery over situation, E - Enterprenuer-ship, R - Resourcefulness, C - Creditworthiness/ Communication skill, E - Evaluatory approach.²

II.2 PLACE OF COMMERCE SUBJECTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS OF EDUCATION -

A) PRE-PRIMARY LEVEL.

At pre-primary level, there is no expectation of teaching and learning to children. Therefore, at this level commerce subject has no any place.

B) PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL.

At this level of education, children learns mothertongue, Social Sciences and Mathematics upto IV Std. From V to VII Std. Marathi, English, Hindi, Social Sciences, Mathematics and Science subjects learnt by children. Mathematics includes some knowledge of



commerce that is, to prepare a Cash Book i.e. Jamakharch, to find out profit and sale, purchase price, time and motion study, to determine selling price and postal information. But this knowledge is in the form of general information. In mathematics, portion of 25 to 30 marks are involved relating to commerce. But no special scope is given to commerce subject.

C) SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL:-

Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education framed a syllabus of commerce subjects. Elements of Book-keeping and Elements of Commerce are two optional subjects of hundred marks each, for IX and X Std. But 99% schools avoid to start these subjects due to lack of trained Commerce teachers. At IX and X Std. level, only grades are maintained in the mark-list of the students. No special due importance is given to commerce subjects, as Sciences, Mathematics. Commerce subjects are not carefully taught to students at school level, where facilities are available.

In Maharashtra State, only few Commerce Schools are running by educational institutions. Ravji Sakharam Commerce High School, Solapur, is running by late Dr. Karmvir Bhaurao Patil's Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.

D) HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL:-

The Government of Maharashtra implemented the

recommendations of the Dr. Kothari Commission in July, 1975. Thus taking nearly a one and half decade to introduce the + 2 stage in the State. To bring out uniform national education policy and to prepare the students for the + 3 stage, emphasis was given on the development of + 2 stage of education. + 2 stage means Std. XI and XII that is, First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College. At + 2 stage, three streams are included i.e. Arts, Science and Commerce. Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education prepared a syllabus of Commerce stream. In commerce stream, there are 12 papers of hundred marks each. Six papers in the XI Std. and six papers in XII Std. Each year three hundred marks are allotted to commerce subjects. Book-Keeping and Accountancy and Organisation of Commerce are two compulsory subjects. Secretarial Practice has a option, of Co-operation subject. Besides one hundred marks are allotted to a subject allied to commerce that is, Economics. Two hundred marks are allotted to languages that is English (Compulsory) and Second language Marathi/Hindi/Sanskrit. The students have little choice in selection of subjects.

Class	Subjects
XI and XII Std.	1) English (Compulsory) 100 Marks 2) Marathi/Hindi 100 Marks

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 3) | Economics | (100 Marks |
| 4) | Book-Keeping and
Accountancy | (100 Marks |
| 5) | Organisation of
Commerce | (100 Marks |
| 6) | Secretarial Practice
or Co-operation | (100 Marks |

Fifty percent weight is given to Commerce subjects at + 2 stage of Commerce stream.

E) DEGREE LEVEL -

This stage of education is called as + 3 stage. At degree level there are three faculties, Commerce is one of them. Three years degree course in Commerce is called as B.Com. degree course. Each year examination of six hundred marks may be held, which consist of six papers.

Class	Name of subject
B.Com. Part - I	1) English (Compulsory) (100 Marks
	2) Marathi/Salesmanship (100 Marks
	3) Geography/Insurance (100 Marks
	4) Economics (100 Marks
	5) Commerce (100 Marks
	6) Advanced Accountancy (100 Marks
B.Com. Part - II	1) English (Compulsory) (100 Marks
	2) Economics (Compulsory) 100 Marks
	3) Banking (Compulsory) (100 Marks

- 4) Statistics (Compulsory)(100 Marks
 5) Commerce " (100 Marks
 6) Advanced Accountancy " (100 Marks
- B.Com. Part - III 1) Economics(Compulsory) (100 Marks
 2) Mercantile Law " (100 Marks
 3) Co-operation(Compulsory)100 Marks
 4) Business Management " (100 Marks
 5) Optional Group
 and includes 2 papers of (200 Marks
 6) Advanced Accountancy Group
 OR
 Advanced Cost Accountancy
 OR
 Industrial Management Group
 OR
 Advanced Banking Group
 OR
 Statistics Group.

B.Com. Part - I, Exam. is of 600 marks, out of which 200 marks for compulsory commerce subjects and 200 marks for optional commerce subjects. Besides 100 marks for compulsory English and 100 marks allotted to a subject allied to commerce that is, Economics, 34% to 67%, weight is given to commerce subjects.

B.Com. Part - II, there are three compulsory commerce subjects, that is, 50% weight is given to them.

B.Com. Part - III Exam. is of six hundred marks, 200 marks for two papers of commerce group. Two hundred marks for compulsory commerce subjects that is, Co-operation and Business Management. Two hundred marks are allotted to allied to commerce subjects that is,

Mercantile law and Economics. 67% weight is given to Commerce subjects to third year. Due importance is given to Commerce subjects at degree level.

F) POST GRADUATE LEVEL -

Two years post-graduate M.Com. Degree Course is divided in two parts that is M.Com. Part I and M.Com. Part II.

Class	Subjects	Marks
M.Com. Part - I	1) Economics(Compulsory)	100 Marks
	2) Business Management (Compulsory)	100 Marks
	3) Management Accountancy (Compulsory)	100 Marks
	4) Corporation Finance (Compulsory)	100 Marks
M.Com. Part-II	Two optional Groups of two hundred marks, each group consist the following subjects.	
	1) Banking Group (Optional) OR Advanced Accountancy Group OR Cost Accountancy Group OR Insurance Group.	

M.Com. post-graduate course is of eight hundred marks, out of which seven hundred marks, for Commerce subjects. 87.5% weight is given to Commerce subjects.

For M.B.A. & D.B.M.Courses 50% importance is given to Commerce subjects.

G) RESEARCH LEVEL -

M.Phil.(Commerce), Ph.D.(Commerce) are two courses at research level. M.Phil.(Commerce) consists of three theory papers of hundred marks each that is, Recent Trend in Commerce, Research Methodology and one optional Commerce subject. Seminar for 50 marks & Vio Va Vice for 50 marks. 200 marks for dissertation. Ph.D. in Commerce is a research degree, thesis is require to prepare on research problem.

H) COMPUTER EDUCATION -

Commerce subjects are also entered in computer education, e.g. Book-Keeping and Accountancy, Cost Accountancy, Management Accountancy, Taxation. Fast, neat, accurate accounting and taxation process is done with the help of Computer programming system in a few time.

II.3 COMMERCE EDUCATION IN 21st CENTURY -

Manpower planning is necessary to cope with the needs of 21st Century. With possible changes in view, it is necessary to restructure the existing system of education. The syllabi has to be drawn up to

- 1) Provide a terminal point to students who want a job and not further studies.
- 2) Provide an education to reduce mounting unemployment and raise standard of living.

Harbison and Myers have considered Education as an industry which works as a Stimulator of Demand for goods and services" and as " generator of Employable Manpower." Therefore, the past failure to examine the critical role of education in creating employment, however, is no reason for overlooking it in the future.³

Hence a job oriented courses have to be designed. "It is, therefore, a very enormous job not only for the educationist but also the policy framers to face this challenge by re-examining the curricula, the structure, the methods, staffing, the financing the philosophies and the existence of the educational institutions which would be brought over to the next century along with the grown-up citizens of tomorrow."⁴

A uniform syllabi to provide a job oriented terminal course based on learning and doing will be most essentially required in 21st Century.

II.4 CONCLUDING REMARK -

From Higher-Secondary level to Research level of education, the place of commerce subjects is increasing. High importance is given to commerce subjects, that is, 50% at higher secondary level, 34% to 67% importance is given at degree level and 87.5% weight is given at post-graduate level.

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