BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
ACCOUNTING
SYLLABUS (2026–27)
CLASS XI
SUBJECT CODE: 168

Time: 3 Hrs. **Total Marks: 80 (Theory)**

Introduction

In the rapidly changing economic environment, accounting, as a source of financial information, holds a vital place at the senior secondary level. The syllabus provides students with a solid foundation in core accounting concepts and methods, while acquainting them with current practices for preparing and presenting financial statements in line with applicable accounting standards and legal requirements. The course emphasises understanding accounting as an information system, focusing on fundamental principles and processes that underlie the preparation of accounts for different business organisations. Students are also introduced to basic calculations and the accounting treatment of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Rationale

Business education has changed a lot in the last decade because of liberalisation and globalisation, making accountancy- often called the language of business- more important than ever. This course gives students a clear understanding of basic accounting concepts and the latest practices, and teaches them how to use computers and computerised accounting systems, which are now essential in every business. By learning both theory and practical skills, students can think logically, handle business changes, prepare for higher studies, or build the confidence to start their own work or business.

The subject is designed to develop practical skills in creating need-based accounting databases and maintaining books of account. Overall, the curriculum aims to provide students with insight into the evolution and application of accounting practices, particularly within the Indian context.

Objectives

After completing this Course, the Learner will be able to:

- understand Basic Accounting Concepts and Accounting Standards.
- understand Basic Accounting Terminology.
- develop an understanding of the recording of Business Transactions, Preparation of accounts of sole proprietorships, not-for-profit organisations, and Company Accounts, and analysing the results thereof.

Rohini 22/7/26

- to familiarise learners with the role of ICT in Business Operations.

Scope and Career Opportunities

Accountancy offers a wide range of Career Paths for students after completing Senior Secondary Studies. Along with well-known options such as Chartered Accountancy (CA), Cost and Management Accountancy (CMA), Banking, and teaching, Learners can pursue many other exciting opportunities, including:

- Company Secretary (CS)
- Financial Analyst or Investment Analyst
- Tax Consultant or GST Practitioner
- Forensic Accountant
- Financial Planner or Wealth Manager
- Business/Startup Entrepreneur
- Stock Market or Equity Research Analyst
- Insurance And Risk Management Professional
- Accounts Executive/Manager in Corporate or Government Sector
- Data Analyst or Business Analyst (Finance Focus)
- Accounting Software Specialist (E.g, Tally, SAP, QuickBooks)

With Further Higher Education (B.Com, BBA, M.Com, MBA, etc.), these Avenues Expand to Roles in Finance, Auditing, Taxation, Consulting, Investment Banking, And Even International Accounting Services, Making Accountancy a Versatile and Rewarding Career Foundation.

Course Details

Particulars	Details
Eligibility Conditions	Age: 15 Years; Qualification: 10th Pass
Medium of Instruction	English, Hindi
Duration of Course	1 Year

22/7/26

Scheme of Studies	Theory: 168 periods; Project Work: 36 periods
Scheme of Evaluation	Theory Paper: 80 Marks (3 Hours); Project Work (Project Report & Viva Voce): 20 Marks

Guidelines for the Schools:

The syllabus is organised in two parts: Part A covers theoretical content, and Part B provides practical, hands-on training. For Part B, schools may offer either of the following options:

1. Computerised Accounting
2. Project Work

Schools can choose any of these options based on the facilities available.

Note: *To familiarise learners with computerised accounting and Tally, option 1 is recommended. Schools that do not have Computers and Tally installed may offer the project work as an option.*

Class XI

Course Content

Module/Topics	Details/Description	Number of Periods	Marks Weightage
	Part A		
Module 1:	**Fundamentals Of Accounting**	30	
Chapter 1: Introduction To Accounting	• Meaning and Evolution of Accounting • Concept of Accountancy, Bookkeeping, and Accounting • Difference Between Bookkeeping and Accounting • Objectives and Functions of Accounting • Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting		10

	• Merits and Limitations of Accounting • Branches of Accounting: Financial, Cost, and Management Accounting • Users of Accounting Information: Internal and External • Accounting Terminology: Business Transaction, Event, Account, Capital, Drawings, Liability (Internal & External), Assets (Tangible, Intangible, Fixed, Current, Liquid, Fictitious), Receipts (Capital &Revenue), Expenditure (Capital, Revenue & Deferred Revenue), Expense, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchases, Sales, Stock, Debtors, Creditors, Bills Receivable, Bills Payable, Goods, Cost		
Chapter 2: Evolution of Accounting from Ancient Bharat to the Modern Information Era	• Kautilya's Arthashastra and Financial Management • Ancient Bharatiya Lekhankan: Bahi Khata System • Vedic Accounting Practices • Evolution of Accounting as an Information System (MIS) • Role of Accounting in Modern Business • Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Accounting • Data Analytics and Digital Transformation in Accounting		
Chapter 3: Basic Accounting Concepts and Standards	• Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) • Fundamental Accounting Principles: Going Concern, Consistency, Accrual Basis, Business Entity, Money Measurement, Accounting Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Historical Cost, Revenue Recognition, Full Disclosure, Prudence • Accounting Conventions: Consistency, Materiality, Conservatism, Full Disclosure • Accounting Standards (AS): Concept, Merits, Limitations • Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS): Concept and Importance		
Module-2:	**Double Entry System**	30	15

Mohini

Chapter 4: Accounting Equation	• Concept of Accounting Equation • Systems of Accounting: Double Entry System and Single Entry System (Concept, Merits and Limitations) • Components of Accounting Equation • Effects of Business Transactions on the Accounting Equation • Preparation of Accounting Equation • Numerical Problems on Accounting Equation		
Chapter 5: Source Documents and Vouchers	• Origin of Business Transactions • Meaning and Types of Source Documents: Invoice, Cash Memo, Pay-in Slip, Cheque, Debit Note, Credit Note • Preparation of Vouchers: Cash (Debit & Credit) and Non-Cash (Transfer) Vouchers • Importance of Source Documents in Accounting		
Chapter 6: Journalisation	• Journal: Meaning, Objectives, and Format • Rules of Debit and Credit: Traditional and Modern Approach • Recording of Transactions in Journal • Simple and Compound Journal Entries • Practical Problems on Journalisation		
Chapter 7: Introduction To GST	• Direct and Indirect Taxes: Concept and Difference • Introduction to Goods and Services Tax (GST) • Types of GST: CGST, SGST, IGST, UTGST • Output GST Liability • Input Tax Credit (ITC) • GST Accounting in Business Transactions		
Module-3:	**Subsidiary Books, Ledger, and Trial Balance**	34	15

Chapter 8: Subsidiary Books (I): Cash Book	• Meaning and Types of Cash Book • Simple Cash Book • Cash Book with Bank Column • Contra Entries • Analytical Petty Cash Book • Advantages of Cash Book		
Chapter 9: Subsidiary Books (II): Other Books	• Meaning and Importance of Subsidiary Books • Purchases Book • Sales Book • Purchases Returns Book • Sales Returns Book • Purchases Book with GST • Sales Book with GST • Journal Proper		
Chapter 10: Ledger	• Meaning, Features, and Utility of Ledger • Format of Ledger Accounts • Posting from Journal to Ledger • Posting from Subsidiary Books to Ledger • Balancing of Accounts		
Chapter 11: Trial Balance	• Meaning and Objectives of Trial Balance • Preparation of Trial Balance • Methods of Trial Balance Preparation • Errors Disclosed and Not Disclosed by Trial Balance • Limitations of Trial Balance		
Module-4:	**Rectification, Reconciliation, and Depreciation**	34	15

Chapter 12: Rectification Of Errors	• Errors and their types: Error of Omission, Error of Commission, Error of Principle, and Compensating Error • Errors Not Affecting Trial Balance and Errors Affecting Trial Balance • Rectification of Errors • Suspense Account: Meaning and Preparation		
Chapter13: Bank Reconciliation Statement	• Meaning, Objectives, Causes of Differences Between Cash Book And Pass Book • Preparation Of Bank Reconciliation Statement		
Chapter 14: Provisions and Reserves	• Meaning, Objective, and Difference between Provisions and Reserves • Types of Reserves: Revenue Reserve, Capital Reserve, General Reserve, Specific Reserves, Secret Reserves		
Chapter15: Depreciation	• Depreciation: Meaning, Need, and Factors Affecting Depreciation • Methods of Computation of Depreciation: Straight Line Method, Written Down Value Method (Excluding Change in Method) • Accounting Treatment of Depreciation: By Charging to Asset Account, By Creating Provision for Depreciation/Accumulated Depreciation Account • Preparation of Asset Disposal Account		
Module-5	**Financial Statements**	40	25
Chapter 16: Financial Statement-I	• Financial Statements: Meaning, Objectives • Preparation Of Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet • Concept Of Gross Profit, Operating Cost, Operating Profit and Net Profit • Concept of Grouping and Marshalling of Assets and Liabilities		

17. Financial Statement-II	Adjustments In Preparation of Financial Statements with Respect to: • Closing Stock • Outstanding Expenses • Prepaid Expenses • Accrued Income • Income Received in Advance • Depreciation • Interest on Capital, Interest on Drawings, and Interest on Loan • Bad Debts • Provision for Doubtful Debts • Provision for Discount on Debtors • Abnormal Loss • Goods Taken for Personal Use • Goods Distributed as Free Sample • Manager's Commission		
Chapter 18: Not-for-Profit Organisation	• Not-for-Profit Organisations: Concept • Meaning and Features of Receipts & Payments Account and Income & Expenditure Account • Preparation Of Receipts & Payments Account • Preparation Of Income & Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet from Given Receipts and Payment Account and Additional Information		
Chapter 19: Accounts From Incomplete Records	• Meaning, Features, and Limitations • Preparation of Statement of Affairs • Difference Between Double-Entry System and Single-Entry System		
	Part B **(Practical/ hands-on training)**		
Option 1: ***Computerised Accounting System-I***	• Computerised Accounting System: Meaning, Merits, and Limitations • Computerised Accounting System Vs Manual Accounting System • Tally Prime:	36	20

	- Introduction - Creation of Company - Accounting Masters - Inventory - Voucher Entry (without inventory) ***Note:*** Instructions to the Learner: After completing the practical work on Tally Prime, you are required to prepare and submit a Project File. (The practical question for company creation will be provided by the subject teacher) Your project report should include: • A brief theoretical framework explaining the features and importance of Tally Prime. • A detailed procedure, showing the steps from company creation to voucher entry. • Printouts of financial statements (such as Trial Balance, Profit & Loss Account, and Balance Sheet) generated after creating the company and recording all voucher entries.		
Option 2: ***Project Report***	**Prepare a Project Report** *(Any One):* 1. **Collection and Recording of Source Documents:** Collect various business source documents such as cash memos, invoices, cheques, and receipts, and prepare corresponding vouchers. 2. **Financial Statement of a Non-Profit Organisation:** Visit and prepare financial statements of any not-for-profit organisation, such as a library, sports club, hospital, school, or charitable institution. 3. **Study of Banking Operations:** Visit a nearby bank and prepare a report describing its main functions, services provided to customers, and accounting procedures. 4. **Accounting of a Sole Proprietorship:** Visit a sole proprietorship business (e.g., a cloth merchant, school canteen, or grocery shop) maintaining accounts under the *Single Entry*		

system and prepare a Statement of Affairs to determine capital.

5. **Analysis of Household Budget and Savings:**
   Prepare a simple household budget for a month, record expenses, and analyse savings and expenditure patterns.
6. **Study of Accounting in a Local Business:**
   Visit a nearby small business or vendor (such as a stationery shop or milk booth) and observe how they maintain daily records and cash books.
7. **Impact of Digital Payments on Small Businesses:**
   Conduct a short survey among local shopkeepers about UPI/Paytm transactions and prepare a report on how digital payments affect their accounting process.
8. **Preparation of Trial Balance and Final Accounts:**
   Using a given set of ledger balances, prepare a Trial Balance, Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account, and Balance Sheet for a small business.
9. **Accounting for a Community Event or School Function:**
   Record receipts and payments for a school event or charity fair and prepare a Receipts & Payments Account and an Income & Expenditure Account.

Accounting – Class XI

Theory: 80 Marks (3 Hours) | Project: 20 Marks

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Description	Marks	Percentage
1	**Remembering & Understanding**	Recall previously learned facts, terms, and basic concepts. Demonstrate understanding by comparing, interpreting, describing, and explaining ideas.	32	40%
2	**Applying**	Apply knowledge, facts, techniques, and rules to solve problems in new situations.	24	30%
3	**Analysing, Evaluating & Creating**	Break information into parts, draw conclusions, support ideas with evidence, and create or propose new solutions.	24	30%
Total			**80**	**100%**