



BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
ACCOUNTING
SYLLABUS (2026–27)
CLASS XI
SUBJECT CODE: 155

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 80 (Theory)

Introduction

With 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 emphasizes understanding accounting as an information system, focusing on fundamental principles and processes that lead to the preparation of accounts of 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 liberalization and globalization, 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, while also teaching them how to use computers and computerized accounting systems, which are now essential in every business. By learning both theory and practical skills, students can think logically, handle changes in business, prepare for higher studies, or build confidence to start their own work or business.

The subject is designed to develop practical skills for creating need-based accounting databases and for maintaining books of accounts. 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:

1. Understand Basic Accounting Concepts and Accounting Standards.
2. Understand Basic Accounting Terminology.

3. Develop an understanding of recording of Business Transactions, Preparation of accounts of Sole Proprietorship, not-for-profit organisations, and Company Accounts, and analysing the results thereof.
4. To Familiarize 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	2 Years
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 organized 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 familiarize learners with computerized 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
Module 1:	Fundamentals Of Accounting	30	
1. Introduction To Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning And Evolution of Accounting Concept of Accountancy, Bookkeeping, and Accounting ● Difference Between Bookkeeping and Accounting ● Objectives and functions of Accounting 		10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting; Merits and Limitations of Accounting ● Branches of Accounting: Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, and Management Accounting ● Users of Accounting Information: Internal and External ● Systems of Accounting: Double Entry System and Single-Entry System -Concept, Merits and Limitations ● Accounting Terminology: Business Transaction, Event, Account, Capital, Drawings, Liability: Internal & External, Long Term & Short Term, Asset (Intangible & Tangible, Fixed, Current, Liquid, Fictitious) Receipts (Capital & Revenue), Expenditure (Capital, Revenue & Deferred Revenue), Expense, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchases, Sales, Stock, Debtors, Bills Receivables, Creditors, Bills Payables, Goods, Cost 		
<p>2. Evolution of Accounting from Ancient India to the Modern Information Era</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kautilya's Artha Shastra ● Ancient Indian Lekhankan - Bahi Khata ● Vedic Accounting ● Accounting as an Information System (MIS) ● An Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Analytics in Accounting 		
<p>3. Basic Accounting Concepts and Standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ● Fundamental Accounting Assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Going Concern - Consistency - Accrual (Cash Basis, Accrual Basis) ● Accounting Principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate Business Entity - Money Measurement - Accounting Period 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full Disclosure - Prudence - Cost Concept - Dual Aspect - Historical Cost - Revenue Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Accounting Conventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consistency - Full Disclosure - Materiality - Conservatism (Prudence) ● Accounting Standards (AS) and Indian Accounting Standard (IndAs)- Concepts, Merits and Limitations 		
Module-2:	Double Entry System	30	15
4. Accounting Equation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concept Of Accounting Equation ● Preparation of Accounting Equation 		
5. Source Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Origin Of Transactions ● Source Documents - Invoice, Cash Memo, Pay in Slip, Cheque etc. ● Preparation of Vouchers-Cash (Debit & Credit), Non-Cash (Transfer) 		
6. Introduction To GST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Types Of Taxes: Direct & Indirect ● GST- Introduction ● Output GST Liability: CGST, SGST, IGST, UTGST ● Input GST Credit (ITC) 		
7. Journalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rules Of Debit and Credit: Traditional and Modern Approach ● Journal—Meaning, Objectives, and Format ● Preparation of Journal 		

Module-3:	Special Purpose Books, Ledger, and Trial Balance	34	15
8. Cash Book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Simple Cash Book ● Cash Book with Bank Column Analytical Petty Cash Book		
9. Special Purpose Books	Subsidiary Books-Recording of Transactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchases Book • Sales Book • Purchases Returns Book • Sales Returns Book • Journal Proper 		
10. Ledger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Utility, Format ● Posting from Journal into Ledger ● Posting from Subsidiary books to Ledger 		
11. Trial Balance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Objectives ● Preparation of Trial Balance 		
Module-4:	Rectification, Reconciliation, and Depreciation	34	15
12. Rectification Of Errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 		
13. Bank Reconciliation Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Objectives, Causes of Differences Between Cash Book And Pass Book ● Preparation Of Bank Reconciliation Statement 		

14. Provisions, Reserves and Depreciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Objective, and Difference between Provisions and Reserves ● Types of Reserves: Revenue Reserve, Capital Reserve, General Reserve, Specific Reserves, Secret Reserves ● 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
15. Financial Statement-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 		
16. Financial Statement-II	<p>Adjustments In Preparation of Financial Statements with Respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Closing Stock ● Outstanding Expenses ● Prepaid Expenses ● Accrued Income ● Income Received in Advance 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 		
17. Not-for-Profit Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 		
18. Accounts Form Incomplete Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning, Features, and Limitations ● Preparation of Statement of Affairs ● Difference Between Double-Entry System and Single-Entry System 		
19. Option 1: Computerized Accounting System-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Computerised Accounting System: Meaning, Merits, and Limitations ● Computerised Accounting System Vs. Manual Accounting System ● Tally Prime: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction - Creation of Company - Accounting Masters - Inventory - Voucher Entry (without inventory) 	36	20

	<p>Note:</p> <p>Instructions to the Learner:</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Your project report should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 		
<p>20. Option 2: Project Report</p>	<p>Prepare a Project Report (Any One):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Single Entry system</i> and prepare a Statement of Affairs to determine capital. 5. Analysis of Household Budget and Savings: Prepare a simple household budget for a month, 		

	<p>record expenses, and analyse savings and expenditure patterns.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
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Accountancy – 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%

