

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

A. IMPORTANCE OF ACCOUNTING

Business Transactions
Transactions and accounting values
Purpose of accounting
The profession of accountancy
Specialized Accounting fields.
Accounting Terminology
Proprietorship
Changes in Proprietorship as a result of Business
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Need for Business Records
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B. THE BALANCE SHEET

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C. THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

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D. ACCOUNTS AND THE TRIAL BALANCE

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E. JOURNALIZING AND POSTING

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F. COMPLETION OF THE ACCOUNTING CYCLE—NON-TRADING BUSINESS

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M. PREPAID AND ACCRUED ITEMS

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N. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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O. MERCHANDISE INVENTORY

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U. ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES (Basic treatment only).

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V. PARTNERSHIPS

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Conversion or Sale of a Partnership to a Corporation.

Issue of Shares — Subscription, Allotment, Issue.

Donated Stock.

Statutory Books and Records.

Legal Provisions.

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GENERAL COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE

A. BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

Professional. Commercial. Industrial. Extractive.

B. FORMS OF BUSINESS CONSTITUTIONS

Proprietorships.
Parinerships.
Corporations.
Co-Operative Societies

C. MIDDLEMEN

Agents. Brokers. Sole Representatives. Indenting Houses.

D. HOME TRADE

Retail. Whole Sale. Trade between East & West Wing of Pakistan.

E. FOREIGN TRADE

Imports.
Exports.
Procedures and Formalines.
Documents.

F. BANKS

Types of Banks.
Operation of Bank Accounts.
Negotiable Instruments.
Crossing, Endorsement & Dishonour.

G. FINANCING

Methods, Ways and Means of Procuring Mecessary Finances Short and Long Term Financing.

H. WAREHOUSING

Types of Warehouses. Function & Utility.

1. MARKETING

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J. INSURANCE

Principles of Insurance.
Types of Insurance.
Life.
Fire.
Burglary.
Accident.
Fidelity.
Marine.

K. COMMUNICATIONS

Post & Telegraph Service. Teleprinters. Telephones.

L. TRANSPORT

Road. Air. Water. Railways.

- M. TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND FEDERATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
- N. INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS
- O. BUSINESS TERMS & ABBRIVIATIONS.

P. OFFICE ORGANISATION & MANAGEMENT

Principal of Division and Specialization.

Departmentalization, Organisation & Co-Ordination & Control Record & Routine of Correspondence.

Filling & Indexing.

Labour Saving Devices and Office Appliances.

READING-

PRESCRIBED TEXT-

COMMERCE—James Stephenson.

REFERENCES-

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COMMERCE IN THEORY & PRACTICE—M. A. Khan.
OFFICE ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT—Diksee &
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PRODUCTION METHODS

A. PRODUCTION TERMINOLOGY

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Work, Horse Power, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, Machines, Efficiency, Temperature & their Measurements.

Resistance, Current, Voltage, Watts, Kilowatts, Kilowatt Hours, Voltmeter, Ammeter.

Uses of Current & its effects viz: Heating (Stoves, Radiator, Heater) Chemical (Electro-Plating, Purification of Metals) and others, like welding, Furnaces, Air conditioning, etc.

B. MECHANICAL MACHINES

Steam Engine. Boiler. Internal Combustion Engines.

C. ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Generators.
Motors.
Transformers.
Converters.

D. DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION

Single Phase.
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Overhead Lines.
Under Ground Cables.

R. WORKSHOP PRACTICE

Patternmaking, Moulding, Casting, Foundry, Fitting.

Lathes—Tuning (Plain & Taper), Knurling, Screw Cutting.

Grinding Machines.

Milling Machines.

Method of Drives—

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Belting.
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Independent Drive.

F. FABRICATION

Jobbing.
Mass Production Work
Gauges.
Jigs & Fixtures.
Tools.

G. PRODUCTION CONTROL

Planning and Routing. Machine Loading.

H. TIME & MOTION STUDY

Generalizations.
Application

I. ESTIMATING & COSTING

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAW

- A. INDUSTRIAL LAW RELATING TO Factories.
 Workmens' Compensation.
 Trade Unions.
 Payments of Wages.
 Industrial Dispute.
 Employers Liability.
 Fatal Accidents.
- B. COMMERCIAL LAW RELATING TO
 Contracts.
 Sale of Goods.
 Companies Formation.
 Membership.

— Statutory Books.
— Minutes of Meetings.

Trade Marks.
Designs.
Patents.
Copyrights.
Partnerships:
Negotiable Instruments.

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PAKISTAN STATUTES

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A. INDUSTRIAL LAW RELATING TO:
Factories.
Workmens Compensation.
Trade Unions.
Payment of Wages.
Industrial Dispute.
Employers Liability.
Fatal Accidents.

ALL RELATIVE ACTS

B. COMMERCIAL LAW RELATING TO:
Contracts.
Sale of Goods.
Companies.
Trade Marks.
Designs.
Patents.
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Partner Ships.

ECONOMICS

A. GENERAL SURVEY Facts & Opinions. Economic Analysis.
Economic Decisions & Choices.

B. AIMS OF ECONOMIC POLICY Full Employment. Higher Standard of Living. Social Security.

C. THE SOCIAL FRAME WORK

Central Planning.
Private Property.
Freedoms — Enterprise.
Customer Choice.
Price Mechanism.
State Ownership.

D. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Gross & Net National Product Incomes Received. Thansactions with other countries.

E. PRODUCTION VOLUMES Production Volumes and its. Ramifications.

F. SPECIALIZATION Labour Specialization. Capital Specialization. Industry Location.

- G. FACTORS OF PRODUCTION
 What is a Factor.
 Substitute Factors.
 Deminishing Returns.
- H. LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION
 Economics Thereof.
 Excess Capacity.
 Integration.
- I. POPULATION
 Sizes.
 Migration.
 Changes.
- J. CAPITAL.

 Definition.
 Capital Retention.
- K. TECHNICAL PROGRESS Industrial Revolution.

Unemployment. Obsolescence. Planning.

L. PRICES AND MARKETS

M. DEMAND

Meaning. Demand Curves, Elasticity.

N. SUPPLY

Meaning.
Opportunity Cost.
Time Element.
Perfect Conditions.
Monopolies.
Imperfect Conditions.

O. DEMAND, SUPPLY & PRICE

Changes in Demand & Supply. Theories of Value. Price & Marginal Cost. Law of Supply & Demand. Applications Thereof.

P. PRICE SYSTEM UNDER CAPITALISM

Controlling Power of Demand.
Mobility Factors.
Case against Monopoly.
Unemployment and the Trade Cycle.
Merits & Defects of Capitalism.

Q. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOMES

General View Point.
Wages.
Interest.
Rents.
Profits.

R. MONEY & BANKING

Money. Bank Credit. State Bank of Pakistan/Commercial Banks. Value of Money.

S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Theory of International Trade. Balances of Payments. Post War Situation. Exchange Rates. The Gold Standard. Exchange Control.

T. PUBLIC FINANCE
Public & Private Economy.
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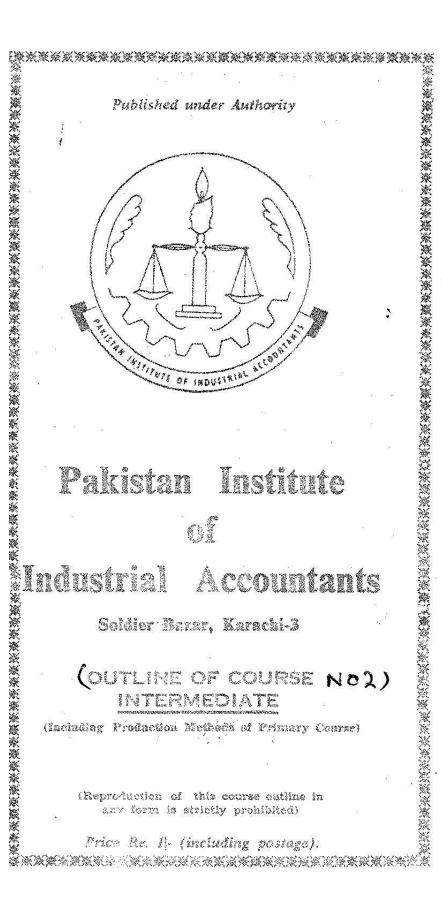
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A. BALANCE SHEET-

Appreciation of Accounting.
Accounting Standards.
Nature and Contents of the Balance Sheet
Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities.
Proprietorship.
Form of the Balance Sheet.
Modifications of Terminology.

B. THE INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS STATEMENTS

Nature and Content of the Income Statement.

"Current Operating" or "All-Inclusive" concept of Income Form of the Income Statement.

Nature and Content of the Retained Earnings Statement.

- -Form of the Retained Earning Statement.
- Accountancy based upon facts or informed judgment.
- -Business unit treated as a going-concern.
- Accountants adopt the conservative approach.
- -Methods and bases of value must be consistent.
- Full disclosure is important.
- Flunctuations in the value of money are ignored.
- -Statement limitations must be recognized.

Basic assumptions — Business Entity separate from a owners.

C. MANUGACTURING ACCOUNTS-

Manufacturing Operations.
Inventories.
Fixed Assets, Capital and Revenue Charges.
Accounts necessary in a manufacturing concern—

- (a) Materials.
- (b) Labour.
- (c) Manufacturing Expense.
- (d) The Manufacturing or Work in Process Account.

(e) The Finished Goods Account.

The Cost of Goods Manufactured. The Cost of Goods Sold. Adjusting and Closing Entries. Work Sheet. Operating and Financial Statement.
The Accounting Process.
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Robert Co. Ltd.
Illustration—K & S. Inter. Chap. 5—Martin Manufacturing Company.

D. DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS — Sales. Purchases and Inventor

Sales, Purchases and Inventories by Departments. Departmental Analysis in Journals. Gross Profit by Departments. Departmentalizing Operating Expenses. Distribution Sheet.
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Advantages of Departmental Classification.
Effect of Elimination of a Department.

E. CASH-

Nature and composition of Cash, internal Control of Cash. Kiting — Lapping. Imprest Cash Funds. Reconciliation of Bank Balances. Cash Over and Short. Cash Budget.

F. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS-

Nature and Composition of Temporary Investments. Recording, Purchase and Sale of Marketable Securities. Balance Sheet Presentation.

G. RECEIVABLES -

Bills Receivable.
Accounts Receivable.
Valuation.
Basis of Allowance for Bad Debts.
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Transactions in respect of Bad Debts.
Assignment of Amounts Receivable.
Discounting Bills Receivable.
Receivables on the Balance Sheet.

H. INVENTORIES -

Classes of Inventories.

Physical and Perpetual Inventories.

Goods in Transit or on Consignment.

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— Weighted average.

— Last in First Out.

— Base Stock Method.

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Effects of Errors in inventing recording.

Valuation at lower of cost or transit.

Methods of applying lower of cost or market. Valuations at Salos Price. Uncompleted Contracts. Gross Profit Method. Retail Inventory Method. Prepaid Expenses.

1. CURRENT LIABILITIES -

Bills and Amounts Payable. Current maturities of long term obligations. Dividends Payable. Accrued Liabilities. Payroll Taxes and Income Tax Withholdings. Estimated Liabilities. Liability under Guarantecs. Contingent Liabilities.

J. Long-Term investment in Stocks —

Acquisition of Stocks. Valuation. Dividend Income -- Cash. Stock Splits. Stock Rights. Liquidating Dividends. Sale, Redemption or Exchange of Stock Ownership of a Controlling Interest—

(a) Cost Method. (b) Equity Method.

K. Long-Term investments in bonds and debentures.

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Accounting Entries.
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Redemption of Bonds prior to Maturity.
Conversion of Bonds. Valuations.

¿. MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS —

Funds. Accumulation and Accounting for Funds. Funds and Retained Barnings Appropriations. Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance.

M. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT—

Nature and Composition of Plant and Equipment. Capital and Revenue Expenditures. Valuation. Cost.

Acquisition by different Methods. Hire and Purchase Method of Acquisition. Charges during period of construction. Land, Buildings, Machinery, Tools, Dies, Automobiles. Returnable Containers.
Disposal of Fixed Assets.
Fire Insurance—Co-insurance.
Accounting for Fire Losses.
Nature and Causes of Depreciation. Factors in Determining Depreciation. Methods of allocating Depreciation. Recording Depreciation. Appraisais. Depletion.

N. INTANGIBLE ASSETS --Nature and Valuation of Intangibles Patents. Copyrights. Franchises. Trade Marks and Trade cames. Formulae and Frocesses. Goodwill. Organization Expenses. Leaseholds.

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P. JOINT VENTURES, INSTALMENT SALES AND CONSIGN MENTS ---

Joint Ventures:

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Instalment Sales:

Importance and Conditions of Instalment Sales. Accounting for instalment Sales -

- profit in period of sale, profit in Relation to Cash Realized. Illustrations. Trade-ins. Defaults and Repossessions.

Consignments:

Nature and operation of a Consignment.

Accounting for the Consignment—(a) Consignee's Books, (b) Consignor's Books. Uncompleted Consignment.

Q. BRANCH ACCOUNTS -

Branch Operations — advantages — powers of branch. Principles of Branch Accounting.

Methods of Maintaining and Closing the Branch Books. Accounts required. Reciprocal of Control Accounts.

Methods of charging merchandise to Branch— -- Cost price. - Selling price. -Nominal price or Cost Plus. Accounting Entries under each method.

Inter-Branch Transfers. Consolidated Statements. Foreign Branches -

- Foreign Exchanges.

- Accounting for the Foreign Branch. - Concession of Branch Account Balances. - Combined Statements,

READINGS

Prescribed Texts.

(1) "Intermediate Accounting" — Comprehensive Volume — Karrenbrock & Simons.

(2) "Accounting Principles" - Noble and Niswonger - Sixty Edni.

References:

(1) "Principles of Accounting" - (Canadian Edition) - Finney

(2) "Accountancy"—Pickles and Dunkerlay.
(3) "Advanced Accounting"—Comprehensive Volume— Karrenbrock & Simons.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF COST ACCOUNTING

A. INTRODUCTORY -

The Relationship of Cost Accounting to General Accounting. The Financial Statements of a Manufacturing Business. The place and purpose of Cost Accounting. Organization and Functions of the Cost Accounting Department.

B. THE COST SYSTEM -

Elements of Cost.
Analysis of Factory Costs.
Chart of Accounts.
Determining Unit Costs.

C. THE COST ACCOUNTING CYCLE-

Manufacturing accounts.
Introduction to Process and Job Cost Accounting.
Materials, Labour and Manufacturing Expense Accounting
Entries on the General Books and on the Cost Records.
The Complete Cycle.

D. VOUCHER SYSTEM-

Outline of Voucher System. The Voucher Register.

THE FACTORY LEDGER -The place and purpose of the Factory Ledger. The Factory Journal.

F. MATERIALS -

Fundamental Principles of Accounting for Materials.

Material Accounting Records.

The Cycle of Material Procurement and Use.

Purchasing - Procedure -

-The purchase Requisition and the Purchase Order.

Receiving - Procedure -

-The Receiving Report, the Suppliers, Invoice, Debit and Credit Memos.

Storing - System and Control in the storeroom.

-Bin and Stores Ledger Cards.

Issuing - The stores Requisition, the Requisition. Journal, Returned Materials Reports.

Material.

Costing - The Cost of Materials.

- Costing Material Issues.

- Average Cost.

- First-in-First-Out. ' .

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Material - Principles and Procedures.

Material Inventory - Physical - Perpetual - Pricing. Control.

Stores Work in Process and Finished Goods.

Scrap and Waste.

Spoiled Materials.

Defective Work.

G. LABOUR.

Importance of Labour Costs and Labour Control. Departments - Personnel, Planning, Accounting and Time

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The Clock Record, the Time Report, Tokens.

Forms and Recording Machines.

Payrolls - The preparation of the Payroll. - Distribution of Labour Time and Cost to jobs

and Processes.

- Procedure and Control.

- Payment.

Labour - Turnover - Causes, Costs, Controls.

Wage Systems —

Time Rates.

Incentive Plans -- Principles -- Conditions for successful

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lor, Group Bonus Plans.
Collective Bargaining.
Elements of Labour Cost— - Base Pay, Overtime, Premiums, Vacation Pay, Pensions. Gratuities.

Deductions from Gross Wages, Statutory and Voluntary. Control of and Accounting for Labour Costs and Payrolls.

H. MANUFACTURING EXPENSES—Applied—
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Classification of Manufacturing Expenses.
Fixed, Variable and Semi-variable expenses.

Application of manufacturing expenses to Production -

— Material Cost Basis.

-Prime Cost Basis.

- Labour Cost Basis.

-- Labour Hours Basis.

- Machine Hour Basis.

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J. MANUFACTURING EXPENSES - DEPARTMENTALIZED -

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Procedure --

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- (2) Pro-rate General Manufacturing Expenses to productive and Service Departments.
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- Competition.

- The Direct Costing or Marginal Income Approach.

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K. FIXED ASSETS—

Tangible Assets, Audit Procedure for Tangible Fixed Assets, Land, Buildings, Machinery and Equipment, Tools and Implements, Patterns, Dies, Drawings, and Electroypes, Furniture and Fixture, Automobiles and Trucks, Wasting Assets, Intangible Assets, Audit Procedure for Intangible Assets, Goodwill, Patents, Copyrights, Trade marks, Franchises, Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditures, Allowances, Insurance.

L. DEFERRED ITEMS—

Deferred Charges to Operations, Insurance, Interest, Discount on Bonds, Discount on Capital Stock, Experimental Expenses, Organization Expenses, Advertising, other Deferred Charges, Deferred Credits to Income, Interest, Rent, Instalment Sales, Other Deferred Credits, Auditing Procedure Applicable to Deferred Items,

M. CURRENT LIABILITIES-

Notes Payable, Accounts Payable, Accounts with Trade Creditors, Accounts with Officers and Employees, Dividends Payable, Merchandise received on Consignment, Contracts for Future Delivery, Goods in Transit, Accruals Payable, Salaries and Wages, Interest, Commissions, Royalties, Taxes, Liability Certificate, Contingent Liabilities, Auditing Procedure Applicable to Current Liabilities.

FIXED LIABILITIES—

Mortgages, Classification of Mortgages, Verification of Mortgages, Bonds, Classification of Bonds, Recording the Bond Issue, Verification of Bonds Payable, Amortization of Bond Pre-

mium and Discount, Straight-Line Method, Effective—Rate Method, Bonds—Outstanding Method, Sinking Fund Provisions, Sinking Fund, Sinking Fund Reserves, Other Fixed Liabilities, Long-Term Notes Payable, Pension Fund Reserve, Other Reserves, Auditing Procedure Applicable to Fixed Liabilities.

O. PROPRIETORSHIP-

The Sole Proprietorship, The Partnership, The Corporation, Organization, Capital Stock, Examining the Charter and the Minutes, VeVrification of Capital Stock Records, Stock Sold to Employees, Treasury Stock, No-Par-Value Stock, Surplus, Surplus Reserves, Other reserves, Dividends, Auditing Procedure Applicable to Proprietorship.

- P. THE INCOME STATEMENT—
 Extent of Verification, Sales, Cost of Sales, Gross Profit,
 Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses, Other Income and Other Charges, Auditing Procedure Applicable to
 the Profit and Loss Accounts.
- Q. CONCLUDING AN AUDIT—
 The Audit Working Papers, Purpose of Working Paper, Indexing the working Papers, Care of Working Papers, Correcting and Adjusting Entries, Closing the Audit.
- R. BALANCE SHEET AUDIT-
- S. THE AUDIT REPORT—
 Factors in Report Writing, Purpose of the Report, Form of the Report, Preparation of the Report, Scope of Audit Report Introductory Section, Comments on the Audit, Auditor's Opinion or Certificate, Legal Requirements for Certificates

Opinion or Certificate, Legal Requirements for Certificates Examples of Certificates, Exhibits, Schedules, Procedure in Preparing the Audit Report.

READINGS

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Prescribed Text.

"AUDITING" - Culey and Bauer.

References.

PRACTICAL AUDITING — Spicer.
PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING — de Paula.
AUDITING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE — Holmes.
AUDITING PRINCIPLES — Stettler.
PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING — Meigs.

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B. Rights, Duties and Legal Position . Pakistan Statutes

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INCOME TAX

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A. INTRODUCTION—

Basis of Income Tax in Pakistan.

(a) Acts, (b) Rules, (c) Finance Act, (d) Case Law.

Total Income and Taxable Income.

Assessment year and Previous Year.

B. INCOMES EXEMPTED FROM TAX—Agricultural Income. Casual Employment Income. Earned Income Relief.

C. ASSESSES AND THEIR LIABILITY FOR TAX—
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D. COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME -

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Income from Property.
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E. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE -

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F. SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF ASSESSEES—Individuals—Married Women.

-- Minors.

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Firms — Registered. - Unregistered.

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G. INCOME TAX AUTHORITIES-

Inspectors. Exâminers. I. T. O. I. A. C. C. I. T.

A. A. C. Appelate Tribunal.

C. B. R.