



NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COMMERCE STREAM

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ABSTRACT:

In the world there are huge economic events happening every day, but the focus of most events is the economy. Therefore, the choice of commerce sector can be useful for pursuing a career in this field. After the XII, the aspirant can do B. Comand then M.Com. During this time, students study related topics like finance, business administration, accounting, e-commerce, sales, and marketing. Courses like Finance, Insurance, Banking, Chartered Accountancy, Foreign Trade, Stock Broking and Investment Analyst can be done. In the last few years, some institutes have launched special courses like Bachelor in Accountancy and Finance, Bachelor in Banking and Insurance, Bachelor of Financial Markets. A Master's Degree in Business Economics, Finance and Control can also be obtained. Candidates having a Master's Degree in Commerce may get some opportunities like teaching, civil service, higher education, banking sector, broking, research, insurance, financial institution, cost accountant, company secretary, chartered accountant. B. Comand students with MBA degrees can get a great opportunity at both public and private sector companies, corporate. Candidates who have a mastery over numerology can have the opportunity to work in the top-notch and challenging field of Financial Engineering (Financial Engineering). Among the factors driving the Indian economy are constantly innovating in Bank Deposits, Mutual Funds, Stock Markets, Venture Capital, Insurance, and Portfolio Management. The same benefit can be obtained by trained candidates in Commerce.

INTRODUCTION:

Commerce is as ancient as human civilization and its development began with the onset of the agricultural system. The name Commerce is derived from the Latin words Com (Merc) and Mercis. (Com) means 'coming together' and (Mercis) means 'thing' or 'content'. Come together to exchange goods or goods, that is, 'commerce.' With the help of commerce, the concept of exchange came into being and the basic economic activity started. Over time the currency was invented and it became a boon for both trade and commerce. Currency achieves the basics of accessibility, ease and ease of access to financial transactions. Commerce

originated from the need to facilitate financial transactions and trade.

Commerce activities were started for two reasons: the multiplicity of needs and complex inter-personal relationships.

Unless the production of a group's goods and services is limited to their needs, the group does not have a special need for commerce; because in the local area, it is possible to exchange goods and services by interacting with each other. The principle of specialization is being used in the product, that is, the variety and quantity of the product increases. The number of transactions also increases, and it is not only the local nature of the transaction, but it also creates

the possibility of being located among remote producers and consumers. This development occurs directly between the producers and consumers, but not through the intermediaries of the traders and agents. Arrangements have to be made to supply the goods and services produced on demand. All of the businesses that support this business of financial transactions and other businesses that support it use the term 'commerce'.

The production, distribution and consumption of goods and services are the basic organs of the economy, and most of the responsibility for their efficiency lies on commerce. Capital has to be provided for planning the production and distribution. The labor and materials required for production are put together and managed properly. Commercial arrangements exist for storing the goods produced, transporting them to the market, managing their allocation and conducting these transactions smoothly and meeting the needs of both producers and consumers. In order to this system to be able to fulfill its responsibilities, some business organizations, other organizations that support them and business skills need to be adequately enhanced. Strong associations like futures market, money market, bond market and trading skills like sales, advertising and management are extremely helpful to the business. Naturally, the functioning of commerce, skills and business under the head of commerce in the national economy has gained special importance in the development of nations. The finding that more people are involved in commercial businesses than in primary and secondary businesses is a sign of a developed economy.

Commerce Unions: There are many types of organizations working in Commerce. Some of them are in the private sector, some in the cooperative or government sectors. There may be some organizations in the United States as well. Private sector commerce is organized by a sole trader, partnership, private or Joint Venture Company or a holding company. Cooperative sector organizations operate according to the principles of cooperation. Public sector businesses are run by government companies or government departments, ministries, zilla parishad, municipal and village panchayats or corporations that are specially established by law. While private sector organizations work with the objective of profitability, the main purpose of cooperatives and government institutions is not to profit, but to protect and promote the interests of the members and the public interest. These different forms of organization have certain advantages and disadvantages. They can be adapted to suit the productive factors and materials needed to carry out the activities by considering the needs of the enterprise.

Importance of Commerce:

Commerce is the sale and purchase of goods for the purpose of obtaining money. That part of a production or business that deals with the exchange of goods and services produced between their producers and consumers is called commerce. Under commerce, an item of economic importance, such as goods, services, information or money, is traded between two or more persons or entities. Commerce is the main carrier of the capitalist economy and some other economies.

The work done for the purpose of obtaining money is called commerce.

Every person has many requirements in the world. To achieve them, he tries to get the necessary things. He makes some of these items himself, and most of the items he has to buy from the market. He needs money to get things and to get this money he either serves others or prepares or sells and sells items that are useful to others. The task of changing the form of goods to make them more useful is considered industry. Commerce includes all the functions which are necessary to achieve success in the sale and purchase of goods. The person who does any commercial work is called forest.

There are two main parts of commerce - shop keeping and trade. When the purchase of goods is from one place or shop, then all the functions of that relationship fall within the shop. When goods are shipped and sold from one place to another, then all the functions of that relationship are understood within the business. The purchase of goods in domestic trade takes place within the same country. The purchase of goods in foreign trade happens with other countries. Large-scale trade requires large amounts of capital from far-off countries, which are received by the capitalist companies and commercial banks involved. Individuals engaged in world-wide commerce in different countries of the world have together established Chambers of Commerce in each country. The primary task of these boards is to protect the interests of the commerce of the country collectively and to be protected by the government. The laws that the government of each country enacts to properly regulate commerce related functions are called commerce laws.

To achieve success in commerce, forestry must have practical knowledge of the art

of selling. He also has to know and use the method

of keeping accounts properly. To reduce the risk of his actions, he has to insure his goods. Therefore, he also has to get knowledge of this subject. He has to make proper use of correspondence and advertising to spread his business far and wide. There is a great need for independent intelligence and conviction in commerce. It is by honesty that Vanik achieves the fame of his work. The truth of his talk increases his credibility, so that he gets the necessary capital easily.

New Opportunities in Commerce:

Graduates of commerce can pursue careers in a wide variety of fields. E.g. the engineering company also includes departments such as Marketing, Office Management, Accounting, and Manpower Development in the Department of Commerce to view office work. If you want to pursue a career in commerce, after completing your special education course, you will have the opportunity to work as a Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, Accountant or even work as a professional.

In the last few years, specialization courses in various disciplines have also been started in the Commerce Department.

Cost and Work Accountant - (CWA) - Institute of Cost and Work Accountant of India runs courses in this field. It is three-dimensional in foundations, intermediate and final. Foundation courses can be offered to students who have passed XII. Graduates of any faculty can apply directly to the intermediate course.

Chartered Financial Analyst - Relevant candidates can use their skills to pursue careers in portfolio management, investment consultant,

investment banking, investment management, international finance and research. Knowing the skills of information technology can increase the opportunity. To be a Chartered Financial Analyst, ICFAI (Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India) has to take a three-level course.

Banking - If you have MBA, CA, CFA (Chartered Financial Accountant) with a bachelor of Commerce degree, then there will be higher opportunities in this field. Public and private sector banks have now realized the need for specialist candidates as they have expanded their roles in areas such as home, education, home loan, mutual fund, and capital market, insurance.

Investment-Career opportunities can be found in this field: Research Analyst, Investment Banker, Mutual Fund Executive, Capital Market Manager, Financial Planner, Asset Manager, and Venture Capitalist.

Insurance Sector - In India, the sector is growing rapidly. After entering into this field, candidates can have excellent career opportunities after having experience of a specific period. It is necessary to pass the examination conducted by the Actuarial Society of India.

CA Short Term - This is a three-month full-time certificate course.

Chartered Financial Analyst - This is a 260 hours online certificate course. You get the opportunity to work with such reputed companies as Wipro, Easy Trip, Crisil.

Integrated Professional Competitive Course - This is a one-month part-time certificate course.

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants - This is a two year online postgraduate degree course. Banks of America,

City Group, Reliance Industrial Limited, KPMG give the opportunity to work with them.

Auditing - This is a one year full time certificate course. You can complete this course at Etienne CA, Thane.

Certification in Chartered Accounts - This is a four-month full-time certificate course. Opportunities for working at reputed companies like KPMG, DeLoise.

Post Graduate Diploma in Chartering - This is a one-year online postgraduate diploma course.

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants - This is a thirty-month full-time postgraduate degree course. There are opportunities to work with such reputed companies as Deloitte, KPMG, and Price Water House Coopers.

Certificate in Account and Taxation with GST - This is a two-month part time certificate course.

Advanced Diploma in Tax Management - This is a ten-month part-time diploma course. The degree must be complete. There is a tuition fee of Rs. 15000, which includes direct taxation, good and service tax etc, gives opportunity to work with such reputed companies as L&T InfoTech and Tata.

Certificate in Tax Practice and Procedure - This is a 6-month part-time certificate course. Courses include Direct Taxes, GST, and Tally etc. Following this course, there are opportunities to work with such reputed companies adidas, Asian Paint, Godrej, Google, and IBM.

M.Com in Account and Taxation - This is a two year full-time postgraduate degree course.

Post Graduate Diploma in Taxation - This is a one-year part-time diploma course. The curriculum includes financial accounting,

indirect taxes, structure and procedure, auditing and structure and procedure.

Chartered Finance Manager - This is a two-year postgraduate degree course. This course covers topics such as cost and management accountancy, international finance management, financial accountancy, financial institute. Courses like Air Sahara, Ambit, BPL, HSBC, Mobile are the syllabus.

GST Executive - This is a 60 hours part time certificate course. Must pass 10+2. There are opportunities to work with such reputed companies as Godrej, HP, HSBC, TCS.

Diploma in Income Tax and Sales Tax - This is a one-year full-time diploma course.

M.Com. In Taxation - This is a two-year full-time degree course. Bachelor of Commerce degree must be completed.

Advanced Diploma in Tax Consultancy Management - This is a one-year online diploma course. There is around 20,000 tuition fees and it is necessary to pass 10+ 2. Courses include auditing, accounting, taxation, cost accounting etc. This course can be completed at an educational institute at the Indian School of Technology and Management Andheri.

Company Secretary - This is a three-year certificate course, can be completed with distance learning method. The Institute of Company Secretary of India, Navi Mumbai gives access to various courses of study in this course. Cs Foundation - This is a four-month full-time certificate course includes courses such as Executive. There are many educational institutes in the state including Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Navi Mumbai,

Indian Institute of Finance and Account, Pune, Siddhartha Academy, Thane, Zell Education Marine Line, Innovative Solutions, Borivali etc. where interested students can complete their studies.

CONCLUSION:

Among the factors driving the Indian economy are constantly innovating in Bank Deposits, Mutual Funds, Stock Markets, Venture Capital, Insurance, and Portfolio Management. The same benefit can be obtained by trained candidates in Commerce. After globalization, banks and insurance companies around the world are starting to spread their nets everywhere and these companies need expert manpower. This has provided new options for career aspirants for those with a background in Commerce. Since the students of Commerce are well acquainted with the business and business orientation, they can do well in the field of e-commerce.

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