

Teaching Accountancy to Students of Classes 10th to 12th in

India

Sanjay Gupta

Master's in Business Administration

Manager Marketing

Bhopal, M.P., India

sanjayvtp@gmail.com

Rajendra Singh

Master's in Business Administration

Bhopal, M.P., India

Abstract

This article examines the teaching of Accountancy to students of Classes 10th to 12th in India, with reference to the CBSE and NCERT curriculum. Accountancy at the school level is not only an academic discipline but also a practical life skill that nurtures financial literacy, logical thinking, and career readiness. The paper discusses the importance of the subject, curriculum framework, teaching methodologies, challenges, and future directions in the context of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Suggested teaching practices, such as project work, use of GST examples, and digital tools, are highlighted to make learning more effective and relevant.

Keywords: Accountancy, CBSE, NCERT, Senior Secondary Education, Financial Literacy, NEP 2020, Commerce Stream, Teaching Methodologies

Introduction

Accountancy is a significant subject introduced to commerce stream students in Classes 10th to 12th across Indian schools. It provides both academic value and practical knowledge, enabling learners to develop financial awareness and analytical skills. In India's rapidly growing economy, the importance of financial literacy has become more pronounced. Teaching Accountancy at the school level is therefore crucial for preparing students for higher education competitive examinations, and professional careers.

Importance of Accountancy in School Education

Accountancy serves several important roles in school education:

- **Foundation for Higher Studies and Careers:** A strong base for courses such as Chartered Accountancy (CA), Cost and Management Accounting (CMA), Company Secretary (CS), and Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com).
- **Practical Life Skills:** Skills in maintaining accounts, preparing budgets, and managing personal or organizational finances.
- **Logical and Analytical Thinking:** Application of accounting principles fosters reasoning and decision-making.
- **Career Orientation:** Opens avenues in banking, taxation, auditing, corporate finance, insurance, and entrepreneurship.

Curriculum Framework and Learning Stages

- **Class 10:** Basic concepts including objectives of accounting, rules of debit and credit, journal entries, ledgers, trial balance, and preparation of simple financial statements.
- **Class 11:** Accounting principles, accounting equation, subsidiary books, bank reconciliation, depreciation, rectification of errors, and incomplete records.

- **Class 12:** Advanced topics such as partnership accounts, company accounts, financial statement analysis, comparative and common-size statements, cash flow statements, and computerized accounting.

Teaching Methodologies

Modern Accountancy teaching in India blends traditional and innovative approaches:

- Concept-based teaching for clarity.
- Activity-based learning with case studies and simulations.
- Integration of accounting software (Tally, MS Excel).
- Practice-oriented training through journal entries and financial statements.
- Project work, assignments, and presentations to evaluate practical skills.

Suggested Teaching Practices

To make Accountancy more engaging and practical:

1. **Project Work with Real Examples:** Students prepare financial statements for household expenses or small businesses.
2. **GST and Taxation Demonstrations:** Use of GST invoices and tax basics to connect with real-world practices.
3. **Digital Tools:** Spreadsheets and accounting software for computerized learning.
4. **Collaborative Learning:** Group projects and peer teaching for teamwork skills.
5. **Entrepreneurial Exercises:** Classroom business activities with capital and account maintenance.
6. **Integration with Business Studies and Economics:** Providing a holistic understanding of commerce.

Challenges in Teaching Accountancy

- Difficulty in understanding abstract concepts.
- Lack of digital resources in rural and semi-urban schools.

- Overemphasis on exam preparation.
- Need for continuous teacher training.

Future Directions

The **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** emphasizes skill-based and multidisciplinary education. For Accountancy teaching, this means:

- Financial literacy modules for all streams.
- Wider use of digital simulations and accounting tools.
- Curriculum integration of GST, digital payments, and taxation.
- More project-based and application-oriented assessment methods.

Conclusion

Teaching Accountancy at the secondary and senior secondary level in India is not limited to academic success but extends to developing financial discipline, logical thinking, and career readiness. With innovative methodologies, technology integration, and real-world applications, the subject can be transformed into a practical life skill. As India moves toward becoming a knowledge-driven economy, Accountancy teaching will play an increasingly important role in shaping financially literate citizens.

Conflict of Interest: The corresponding author, on behalf of second author, confirms that there are no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Copyright: © 2025 by Sanjay Gupta, Rajendra Singh Author(s) retain the copyright of their original work while granting publication rights to the journal.

License: This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, allowing others to distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon it, even for commercial purposes, with proper attribution. Author(s) are also permitted to post their work in institutional repositories, social media, or other platforms.

References

- NCERT, Accountancy – Class XI, Part I & II (Latest Edition). Covers Introduction to Accounting, Recording of Transactions, Bank Reconciliation, Depreciation, and Financial Statements.
- NCERT, Accountancy – Class XII, Part I & II (Latest Edition). Includes Partnership Accounts, Company Accounts, Financial Statement Analysis, Cash Flow Statement, and Computerized Accounting.
- CBSE Curriculum 2024–25 (Senior Secondary). Commerce Stream Subjects, Accountancy Syllabus for Classes XI and XII.
- NCERT, Business Studies and Economics (Class XI and XII). Supplementary subjects that strengthen the understanding of commerce and finance.
- National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Government of India. Guidelines emphasizing skill development, digital integration, and financial literacy.