

Short Answers for NCERT Solution for Class 11 Accountancy Chapter 3 – Recording of Transactions – 1

1. State the three fundamental steps in the accounting process.

The fundamental steps of the accounting process are:

- 1. Identifying and analyzing business transactions.
- 2. Recording of business transactions.
- 3. Classifying and summarizing their effect and communicating the same to the interested users of business information.

2. Why is the evidence provided by source documents important to accounting?

The importance of source documents in accounting is due to the following reasons:

- 1. It provides evidence of the transaction that has taken place.
- 2. It acts as a backup in times of auditing and tax assessment.
- 3. It acts as primary legal evidence, as journal entries are based on data from source documents.

3. Should a transaction be first recorded in a journal or ledger? Why?

The practice of recording a transaction in the journal, in the first instance, provides for a complete record of each transaction and also keeps a track of all debits and credits related to each transaction.

4. Are debits or credits listed first in journal entries? Are debits or credits indented?

Debit gets recorded in the journal first before credit, but both debit and credit are recorded in the journal before being recorded in the ledger. Debit entry is recorded without any margin, indent or spacing. However, for a credit entry, some spacing, margin or indent is essential. The symbol Dr. for debit entry is right aligned.

5. Why are some accounting systems called double accounting systems?

Accounting systems are called double accounting systems as they have two aspects to each transaction. Every transaction is recorded on the debit and credit sides simultaneously.



6. Give a specimen of an account.

The specimen of an account can be represented as:

	Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
			KS								

7. Why are the rules of debit and credit same for both liability and capital?

Liability is towards creditors, while capital is the liability of a business towards its owners. Hence the same rules of debit and credit apply to both liability and capital.

8. What is the purpose of posting JF numbers that are entered in the journal at the time entries are posted to the accounts?

The number entered in a ledger at the time of posting entries into each account is called JF Number. It determines if transactions are properly posted or not. It is recorded at the time of posting. The purpose of posting JF in the ledger is to locate entries in the journal book and also to ensure that recording has been done in books of original entry.

- 9. What entry (debit or credit) would you make to: (a) increase revenue (b) decrease in expense, (c) record drawings (d) record the fresh capital introduced by the owner.
- a. Increase in revenue

It will be credited as an increase in revenue increases capital.

b. Decrease in expense

It will be credited.

c. Record drawings

Drawings must be debited as it results in a decrease of capital

d. Record of fresh capital introduced by the owner



An increase in capital will be credited as it increases the liability of the business towards owners.

10. If a transaction has the effect of decreasing an asset, is the decrease recorded as a debit or as a credit? If the transaction has the effect of decreasing a liability, is the decrease recorded as a debit or as a credit?

Transactions that have a decreasing effect on an asset are always recorded on the credit side, and transactions that have a decreasing effect on the liabilities are recorded on the debit side.

Long Answers for NCERT Solution for Class 11 Accountancy Chapter 3 – Recording of Transactions – 1

1. Describe the events recorded in accounting systems and the importance of source documents in those systems.

Events that are recorded into the accounting system are those events that can be measured in monetary terms. Some examples include the installation of machinery after purchase, and payment of salaries to employees. The importance of source documents in the accounting system is as follows:

- 1. It provides evidence of the transaction that has taken place.
- 2. It acts as a backup in times of auditing and tax assessment.
- 3. It acts as primary legal evidence, as journal entries are based on data from source documents.
- 4. It protects against faulty transactions
- 5. It helps in resolving conflicts related to any transaction.
- 2. Describe how debits and credits are used to analyse transactions.

All transactions must be measured in monetary terms to be recorded. All such transactions have a dual aspect, i.e., both debit and credit. Therefore when recording transactions, both the debit and credit amounts should be the same. In the recording of transactions, debit and credit determine whether they should be placed on the left or right side of the account. Amount entered on the left side is debit and is represented by the notation Dr. while credit is recorded on the right side of an account, abbreviated as Cr.

For recording transactions, accounts are classified into the following types:



- Assets
- Liabilities
- Capital
- Expenses/Losses
- Revenues/Gains

The following rules are used for recording transactions to an account:

For Assets/ Expenses or Losses: Increase in Assets, Expenses or losses is debited while a decrease is credited. For Liabilities/Capital/Revenues or Gains, the increase is credited, while a decrease is debited.

3. Describe how accounts are used to record information about the effects of transactions?

All monetary transactions contain a source document, and these transactions get recorded in the journal. Thus each transaction is in one place and helps link the credit and debit transactions. This process is known as journalising. These recorded transactions get moved to individual ledgers, which is called the principal book of entry through posting. The following steps are taken while posting the accounts. Let's understand it with an example.

The journal has an entry in the Books of Wadia Bros wherein goods worth of Rs.5000 were sold to Raheja Bros. on credit on 15-Mar-2019, and payment of Rs.5000 received from Raheja Bros on 20-Mar-2019.

Dr.	Wadia Bros		Cr.				
Date	Particulars	Amount J.F. ₹ Date Particulars J.F.					
15 Mar 2019	Sales	23	5,000	20 Mar 2019	Cash	25	5,000

The following steps are included:

- Identify this account's page in the ledger
- If this entry is the first one on the ledger account page, the balance carried forward (balance C/F) from the previous page, if any, is brought forward (balance b/f) to this page.
- Fill in the date in the column in which sales occurred on the debit side.
- Fill details of the transaction.



- Record the page number of the journal in the JF column where the transaction occurs.
- Fill monetary value in the amount column, which is Rs.5,000.
- Enter the date on which the transaction occurred
- Enter the particulars of the transaction.
- Enter the page number on which this transaction appears in the journal.
- Enter the monetary value of the transaction in the Amount column. In this case, it is Rs.5,000
- Calculate the totals of both the debit and credit sides of the transaction.
- If this is the last transaction entry in the ledger account, compute the difference in the amounts and enter the balance c/f. This should be carried over to the next page.

4. What is a journal? Give a specimen of journal showing at least five entries.

A journal is the book of original entry which records transactions as they take place. Such an entry into the journal must contain a source document. Maintaining a journal ensures all transactions are recorded and in one place, and debit and credit for each transaction are linked properly. A journal consists of the following sections:

Date – Transaction date based on when the transaction has taken place.

Particulars - Details of the transaction recorded

L.F. - Page number of the ledger where entry is posted.

Debit Amount - Debited amount as per transaction.

Credit Amount - Credit amount as per transaction

Date	Details
01.5.2019	Business started with cash Rs.1,00,000
01.5.2019	Goods purchased from Harish for Rs.20,000
01.5.2019	Stationary purchased for cash for Rs.2,200
02.5.2019	Opened a bank account with SBI for Rs. 30,000



Date	Details
02.5.2019	Goods sold to for Rs.10,000
03.5.2019	Received a cheque of Rs.10,000 from Sachin

Books of Sajal

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount Rs.	Credit Amount Rs.
2019	Cash A/c Dr. To Capital A/c		1,00,000	1,00,000
May.01	(Business started with cash)			
May.01	Purchases A/c Dr. To Manisha A/c (Goods purchased on credit)		20,000	20,000
May.01	Stationary A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Purchase of Stationary for cash)		2,200	2,200
May.02	Bank A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Opened a bank account with SBI)		30,000	30,000
May.02	Priya A/c Dr. To Sales A/c (Goods sold to Sachin on credit)		10,000	10,000
May.03	Bank A/c Dr. To Sachin A/c		10,000	10,000



Books of Sajal											
Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount Rs.	Credit Amount Rs.							
	(Cheque received from Sachin)										
	Total c/f		1,72,200	1,72,200							

5. Differentiate between source documents and vouchers.

Basis of Comparison	Source Documents	Vouchers
Meaning	It contains details of transactions	The source document considered as evidence of a transaction is called a voucher
Purpose	Accounting voucher preparation	Analysis of monetary transactions.
Recording	Base document for accounting voucher preparation	Base document for transaction recording
Preparation	Prepared at a time when an event or a transaction occurs.	Prepared either when an event or a transaction occurs, or at a later time.
Legality/Validity	Legal evidence for transactions	The authenticity of transaction is validated
Prepared By	A person conducting the transaction or having the authority to do so.	A person having the authority only



	Examples	Cash memo, pay-in-slip invoice, etc.	Cash memos, cash vouchers, transfer vouchers, pay-in-slip (if used as evidence), invoices, debit notes, credit notes, etc.	
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6. Accounting equation remains intact under all circumstances. Justify the statement with the help of an example.

As per accounting, the assets of a business always equal the sum of its capital and liabilities.

Assets = Capital + Liabilities

The accounting equation depicts the fundamental relationship that exists among the components of the balance sheet, it is also referred to as the Balance Sheet Equation. A balance sheet is a statement of liabilities, capital and assets.

At any given point in time, the resources of the business must be equal to the claims of those who have financed those resources. Resources of the business are provided by proprietors and outsiders. The claim of the proprietors is called capital, and that of the outsiders is known as liabilities.

Consider an example

Mohit started a business with a cash of Rs. 6,00,000.

Opened a bank account with an amount of Rs. 5,80,000.

Bough furniture for Rs. 60,000 and issued cheque for the same.

Bought Plant and Machinery from Ramlal for the business for Rs. 1,25,000, and an advance of Rs. 10,000 in cash is given.

The transactions upon tabulation show that the accounting equation remains the same

	Assets														
Transaction No.	Cash	Bank	Furniture	Plant and Machinery	Total	=	Liabilities	Capital	Total						



	Assets												
Transaction No.	Cash	Bank	Furniture	Plant and Machinery	Total	=	Liabilities	Capital	Total				
1	6,00,000				6,00,000	=		6,00,000	6,00,000				
	6,00,000	_	_	_	6,00,000	=	_	6,00,000	6,00,000				
2	(5,80,000)	5,80,000											
	20,000	5,80,000	_	_	6,00,000	=	_	6,00,000	6,00,000				
3		(60,000)	60,000										
	20,000	5,20,000	60,000	_	6,00,000	=	-	6,00,000	6,00,000				
4	(20,000)			20,000									
	_	5,20,000	60,000	20,000	6,00,000	=		6,00,000	6,00,000				
Total					6,00,000	=			6,00,000				

7. Explain the double entry mechanism with an illustrative example.

In a double-entry mechanism, every transaction impacts and gets recorded in two accounts. While recording the transactions in double entry, it is ensured that the total debit amount must equal the total credit amount.



The increase of an item is recorded on the left side, abbreviated as Dr and the decrease is recorded on the right side, abbreviated as Cr.

The following rules are taken into consideration when recording a transaction into an account.

For Assets or Expenses/Losses:

Increase is debited and Decrease is credited.

For Liabilities/Capital/Revenues or Gains:

Increase is credited and Decrease is debited

Let us understand this with one example

Ronit started a business with a cash of Rs. 4, 00,000

Cash Accou	int	
(1) 4,00,000		
Capital Acco	ount	
	(1) 4,00,000	

This transaction increases cash on one hand while increasing capital on the other. Therefore cash account is debited, and the capital account is credited.

Numerical Answers for NCERT Solution for Class 11 Accountancy Chapter 3 – Recording of Transactions – 1

- 1 .Prepare accounting equation on the basis of the following:
- (a) Harsha started business with cash Rs 2, 00,000
- (b) Purchased goods from Naman for cash Rs 40,000
- (c) Sold goods to Bhanu costing Rs 10,000/- Rs 12,000



(d) Bought furniture on credit Rs 7,000

S.No.	Explanation	Assets	Assets							+	Capital
		Cash	+	Stock +	Debtors	+	Furniture		Creditors		
(a)	Increase in cash	2,00,000						=			
	Increase in capital										2,00,000
		2,00,000						=	NIL	+	2,00,000
(b)	Increase in stock			40,000							
	Decrease in cash	(40,000)									
		1,60,000	+	40,000				=	NIL	+	2,00,000
(c)	Increase in debtors				12,000						
	Decrease in stock			(10,000)							
	Profit										2,000



		1,60,000	+	30,000	+	12,000			=	NIL		2,02,000
(d)	Increase in furniture							7,000				
	Increase in creditors									7,000		
		1,60,000	+	30,000	+	12,000	+	7,000	=	7,000	+	2,02,000

2. Prepare accounting equation from the following:

		Rs
(a)	Kunal started business with cash	2,50,000
(b)	He purchased furniture for cash	35,000
(c)	He paid commission	2,000
(d)	He purchases goods on credit	40,000
(e)	He sold goods (costing Rs 20,000) for cash	26,000

S.No.	Explanation	Assets						Liabilities	+	Capital
	'	Cash	+	Furniture	+	Stock	=	Creditors		



(a)	Increase in cash	2,50,000									
	Increase in capital										2,50,000
		2,50,000						=	NIL	+	2,50,000
(b)	Increase in furniture			35,000							
	Decrease in cash	(35,000)									
		2,15,000	+	35,000				=	NIL	+	2,50,000
(c)	Decrease in capital (Expense)										(2,000)
	Decrease in cash	(2,000)									
		2,13,000	+	35,000				=	NIL	+	2,48,000
(d)	Increase in stock					40,000					
	Increase in creditors								40,000		
		2,13,000	+	35,000	+	40,000		=	40,000	+	2,48,000



(e)	Increase in cash	26,000									
	Decrease in stock					(20,000)					
	Increase in capital (Profit)										6,000
		2,39,000	+	35,000	+	20,000		=	40,000	+	2,54,000

3. Mohit has the following transactions, prepare accounting equation:

		- 5 - 25
		Rs
(a)	Business started with cash	1,75,000
(b)	Purchased goods from Rohit	50,000
(c)	Sales goods on credit to Manish (Costing Rs 17,500)	20,000
(d)	Purchased furniture for office use	10,000
(e)	Cash paid to Rohit in full settlement	48,500
(f)	Cash received from Manish	20,000
(g)	Rent paid	1,000



(h) Cash w	ithdrawn for personal use	3,000
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S.No.	Explanation	Assets							Liabilities	+	Capital
		Cash	+	Stock	+	Debtors	Furniture	=	Creditors		
(a)	Increase in cash	1,75,000						-			
	Increase in capital										1,75,000
		1,75,000						=	NIL	+	1,75,000
(b)	Increase in stock			50,000							
	Increase in creditors (Rohit)							=	50,000	+	1,75,000
		1,75,000	+	50,000				=	50,000	+	1,75,000
(c)	Increase in debtors (Manish)					20,000					
	Decrease in stock			(17,500)]				
	Increase in capital (Profit)										2,500



		1,75,000	+	32,500	+	20,000			=	50,000	+	1,77,500
(d)	Increase in furniture							10,000				
	Decrease in cash	(10,000)										
		1,65,000	+	32,500	+	20,000	+	10,000	=	50,000	+	1,77,500
(e)	Decrease in creditors (Rohit)									(50,000)		
	Decrease in dash	(48,500)							=			
	Increase in capital (Discount received)											1,500
		1,16,500	+	32,500	+	20,000	+	10,000	=	NIL	+	1,79,000
(f)	Increase in cash	20,000										
	Decrease in debtors (Manish)					(20,000)						
		1,36,500	+	32,500	+	NIL	+	10,000	=	NIL	+	1,79,000
(g)	Decrease in capital (Expense)											(1,000)
	Decrease in cash	1,000										



		1,35,500	+	32,500	+	NIL	+	10,000	=	NIL	+	1,78,000
(h)	Decrease in capital (Drawings)											(3,000)
	Decrease in cash	(3,000)										
		1,32,500	+	32,500	+	NIL	+	10,000	=	NIL	+	1,75,000

4. Rohit has the following transactions:

		Rs
(a)	Commenced business with cash	1,50,000
(b)	Purchased machinery on credit	40,000
(c)	Purchased goods for cash	20,000
(d)	Purchased car for personal use	80,000
(e)	Paid to creditors in full settlement	38,000
(f)	Sold goods for cash costing Rs 5,000	4,500
(g)	Paid rent	1,000
(h)	Commission received in advance	2,000

Prepare the Accounting Equation to show the effect of the above transactions on the assets, liabilities and capital.



S.N o.	Explanation	Assets						Liabilitie	es		+	Capital
		Cash	+	Machin ery	+	Stock	=	Credito rs	+	Unaccrued Income		
(a)	Increase in cash	1,50,0 00										
	Increase in capital											1,50,00
		1,50,0 00					=	NIL			+	1,50,00 0
(b)	Increase in machinery			40,000								
	Increase in creditors						=	40,000				
		1,50,0 00	+	40,000			=	40,000			+	1,50,00
(c)	Increase in stock					20,00						
	Decrease in cash	(20,00										
		1,30,0 00	+	40,000	+	20,00	=	40,000			+	1,50,00



(d)	Decrease in cash	(80,00									
	Decrease in capital (Drawings)										(80,000
		50,000	+	40,000	+	20,00	=	40,000		+	70,000
(e)	Decrease in creditors							(40,00 0)			
	Decrease in cash	(38,00									
	Increase in capital										2,000
	(Discount received)										
		12,000	+	40,000	+	20,00	=	NIL		+	72,000
(f)	Increase in cash	4,500									
	Decrease in stock					(5,00 0)					
	Decrease in capital (Loss)										(500)
		16,500	+	40,000	+	15,00 0	=	NIL		+	71,500
(g)	Decrease in cash	(1,000)									
	Decrease in capital (Expense)										(1,000)



			15,500	+	40,000	+	15,00 0	=	NIL			+	70,500
(h)	Increa	se in cash	2,000										
	Increa in una ome	se ccrued inc						=			2,000		
			17,500	+	40,000	+	15,00 0	=	NIL	+	2,000	+	70,500

5. Use accounting equation to show the effect of the following transactions of M/s Royal Traders:

		Rs
(a)	Started business with cash	1,20,000
(b)	Purchased goods for cash	10,000
(c)	Rent received	5,000
(d)	Salary outstanding	2,000
(e)	Prepaid Insurance	1,000
(f)	Received interest	700
(g)	Sold goods for cash (costing Rs 5,000)	7,000
(h)	Goods destroyed by fire	500

Solution:



S.No.	Explanation	Assets					=	Liabilities	+	Capital
		Cash	+	Stock	+	Prepaid Expenses		Outstanding Expenses		
(a)	Increase in cash	1,20,000								
	Increase in capital									1,20,000
		1,20,000					=	NIL	+	1,20,000
(b)	Increase in stock			10,000						
	Increase in cash	(10,000)					=			
		1,10,000	+	10,000			=	NIL	+	1,20,000
(c)	Increase in cash	5,000								
	Increase in capital (Profit)									5,000
		1,15,000	+	10,000			=	NIL	+	1,25,000
(d)	Increase in outstanding expenses						=	2,000		



	Decrease in capital (Expense)									(2,000)
		1,15,000	+	10,000			=	2,000	+	1,23,000
(e)	Increase in prepaid expenses					1,000				
	Decrease in cash	(1,000)								
		1,14,000	+	10,000	+	1,000	=	2,000	+	1,23,000
(f)	Increase in cash	700								
	Increase in capital (Profit)									700
		1,14,700	+	10,000	+	1,000	=	2,000	+	1,23,700
(g)	Increase in cash	7,000								
	Decrease in stock			(5,000)						
	Increase in capital (Profit)									2,000
		1,21,700	+	5,000	+	1,000	=	2,000	+	1,25,700



(h)	Decrease in stock			(500)						
	Decrease in capital (Loss)						=			(500)
		1,21,700	+	4,500	+	1,000	=	2,000	+	1,25,200

6. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transaction:

(a)	Udit started busines	s with:	Rs
	(i)	Cash	5,00,000
	(ii)	Goods	1,00,000
(b)	Purchased building	for cash	2,00,000
(c)	Purchased goods fr	om Himani	50,000
(d)	Sold goods to Ashu	(Cost Rs 25,000)	36,000
(e)	Paid insurance pren	nium	3,000
(f)	Rent outstanding		5,000
(g)	Depreciation on buil	lding	8,000



(h)	Cash withdrawn for personal use	20,000
(i)	Rent received in advance	5,000
(j)	Cash paid to Himani on account	20,000
(k)	Cash received from Ashu	30,000



S.No	Explanation	Cash	*	Asset		Debtors	•	Creditors -	Liabilitie + Outstanding Expenses	+ Unaccrued I ncome		Capital
megas.	(mass our expansion on a	5,00,00		19	105	ř.			-	AND A	10.0	
(a)	Increase in cash	0										
	1050500004000000			1,00,0								
	Increase in stock			00								6.50
	Increase in capital											6,00
	moresoc in capital	5,00,00	-22	1,00,0	- 95		4.1	- 7	C.	0009 0		6,00
				00			-	NIL			+	0,20
					2,00,0							
(b)	Increase in building				00							
	THAT WORK SHITTER BUTTLE TO COST	(2,00,00										
	Decrease in cash	(0)					-					
	ACTOR AT MINE PARTY.	3,00,00		1,00,0	2,00,0		_		49			6,00
		0	+	90+	00		•	NIL			+	
(c)	Increase in stock			50,000								
20.550	Increase in creditors							50,000				
	notesta beta month	3,00,00		1,50,0	2,00,0				3	900	V.5	6,00
	0.54		+	00 +	00		•	50,000			+	
(a)	Increase in debtors				A Some	36.000						
1-4	Trofesqual Voltaniones			(25,00		0.545(0.						
	Decrease in stock			0)								
	increase in capital (Profit)											11,00
		3,00,00		1,25,0	2,00,0	*	****		9	1416	1119	6,11
		0	·	00+		36,000	-	50,000			+	
(e)	Decrease in cash	(3,000)										
/hak	Decrease in capital	(TEASSET)										
	(Expense)											(3,00
	5002 WI	2,97,00		1,25,0	2,00,0					0009 0	0.15	6,08
		0	ŧ	00+	00+	36,000	1	50,000	÷.		+	
	Decrease in capital								5.000			
(f):	(Expense)								5,000			
200	Increase in liabilities						11 - 5			200	2017	(5,00
		2,97,00		1,25,0	2,00,0	5	***	100	G	70405 17	i de	6,03,
			¥	00+		36,000	-	50,000	+ 5,000		+	0



9)	Decrease in building Decrease in capital	79.70		(8,000)	270	r		2023			(8,000
	1-2-25 (1015 (D.) (1015)	2,97,00 0 +	1,25,0 00+	1,92,0 00+	36,000	50,000 +	5,000	t-to		74	5,95,0
(h)	Decrease in cash	(20,000)									(20,0
	Decrease in capital							-			0
		2,97,00	1,25,0	1,92,0	-	50,000 +	5.000				5,75,0
		0 +	00 ÷	00+	35,000					+	00
(1)	Increase in cash	5,000									
	Increase in liability				-00			-3-4	5,000	-300	
		2,82,00 0 +	1,25,0 00+	1,92,0 00+	36,000	50,000 +	5,000	+	5,000		5,75,0
0):	Decrease in creditors					(20,000)					
	Decrease in cash	(20,000)								2000	
		2,62,00 0 +	1,25,0 00+	1,92,0 00 +	35,000	30,000 +	5,000		5,000	+	5,75,0
k)	Increase in cash	30,000									
	Decrease in debtors		1	7	(30,00	China.					
		2,92,00	1,25,0	1,92,0	00	11000		11000		ii Gedi	5,75,0
		0 +	00+	00+	6,000	30,000 +	5,000	00.00	5,000	900 4 0	00

7. Show the effect of the following transactions on Assets, Liabilities and Capital through accounting equation:

		Rs
(a)	Started business with cash	1,20,000
(b)	Rent received	10,000
(c)	Invested in shares	50,000
(d)	Received dividend	5,000



(e)	Purchase goods on credit from Ragani	35,000
(f)	Paid cash for household Expenses	7,000
(g)	Sold goods for cash (costing Rs 10,000)	14,000
(h)	Cash paid to Ragani	35,000
	Deposited into bank	20,000
(i)		

S.No.	Explanation	Assets				A. 10			=	Liabilities	+	Capital
		Cash	+	Stock	+	Investment	+	Bank		Creditors		
(a)	Increase in cash	1,20,000										
	Increase in capital											1,20,000
		1,20,000	+						=	NIL	+	1,20,000
(b)	Increase in cash	10,000										
	Increase in capital (Income)								=			10,000
		1,30,000							=	NIL	+	1,30,000



(c)	Decrease in investment					50,000					
	Decrease in cash	(50,000)						=			
		80,000	+			50,000		=	NIL	+	1,30,000
(d)	Increase in cash	5,000									
	Increase in capital (Income)										5,000
		85,000	+		-	50,000		=	NIL	+	1,35,000
(e)	Increase in stock			35,000							
	Increase in creditor (Ragani)								35,000		
		85,000	+	35,000	+	50,000		=	35,000	+	1,35,000
(f)	Decrease in capital										(7,000)
	Decrease in cash	(7,000)									
		78,000	+	35,000	+	50,000		=	35,000	+	1,28,000



(g)	Increase in cash	14,000										
	Decrease in stock			(10,000)								
	Increase in capital (Profit)											4,000
		92,000	+	25,000	+	50,000			=	35,000	+	1,32,000
(h)	Decrease in creditors (Ragani)									(35,000)		
	Decrease in cash	(35,000)										
		57,000	+	25,000	+	50,000			=	NIL	+	1,32,000
(i)	Decrease in cash	(20,000)										
	Increase in bank							20,000				
		37,000	+	25,000	+	50,000	+	20,000	=	NIL	+	1,32,000

Show the effect of following transaction on the accounting equat	ion:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

	Rs



(a)	Manoj started business with	
	(i) Cash	2,30,000
	(ii) Goods	1,00,000
	(iii) Building	2,00,000
(b)	He purchased goods for cash	50,000
(c)	He sold goods(costing Rs 20,000)	35,000
(d)	He purchased goods from Rahul	55,000
(e)	He sold goods to Varun (Costing Rs 52,000)	60,000
(f)	He paid cash to Rahul in full settlement	53,000
(g)	Salary paid by him	20,000
(h)	Received cash from Varun in full settlement	59,000
(i)	Rent outstanding	3,000
(j)	Prepaid Insurance	2,000
(k)	Commission received by him	13,000
(1)	Amount withdrawn by him for personal use	20,000



(m)	Depreciation charge on building	10,000
(n)	Fresh capital invested	50,000
(0)	Purchased goods from Rakhi	6,000

				As	sets						Ξ	List	ollities		Capital
S.No	Explanation	Cash	+.	Stock	+.	Building	,+	Debtors	.+	Prepa Expen 8		Creditors	Outstandin g Expenses		
5.70	Increase in cash,	2,30,0	+	1,00,0	+	2,00,0									
	stock and building	00		00		00									
															5,30,0
	Increase in capital	2,30,0	8 50	1,00,0	582	2,00,0	10.5	<u> </u>	č.	ž.	10	- 23	3:		5,30,0
		00	+	00	+	00					-			+	00
(b)	Increase in stock					50,000									
	111-210-4(1)44-7-7-4	(50,00													
ı	Decrease in cash	0)			10.00		1000								
		1,80,0	+	1,50,0	+	2,00,0					-			+	5,30,0



	00		00		00				O
c) Increase in cash	35,000								
3,111,112,103,103,000,11			(20,00						
Decrease in stock			D)						
Increase in capital									
(Profit)	07.25.220		0.000	5.05	PERMIT		101 0500	5.2	15,00
	2,15,0		1,30,0		2,00,0				5,45,
	00	+	00	+	00			+	0
d) Increase in stock			55,000						
Increase in							图		
creditors		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 					55,000	100	
	2,15,0		1,85,0		2,00,0				5,45,
	00	+	00	+	00		55,000	+	0
Increase in									
e) debtors						60,000			
			(52,00						
Decrease in stock			0)						
Increase in capital									
(Profit)					_			•	8,00
	2,15,0		1,33,0		2,00,0		-		5,53,
24-5-4-5-22-2-5	00	. *	00	+	00	+ 60,000	55,000	+	.0
Decrease In							- (55,000)		
r) creditors							1000000		
	(53,00								
Decrease in cash	0)								
Increase in capital									
(Discount									
received)	-	4	120,000	400	No. 12 contracts	9-W		- 10	2,00
	1,62,0		1,33,0		2,00,0		- NIL		5,55,
	00	+	00	+	00	+ 60,000	383	+	0
11 E W W	(20,00								
g) Decrease in cash	0)								
Decrease In									(20,0
capital			resolveday.	100	T 8.55 T 2000 A 1 II	232 3 3	- 25 WAY	7.00	- 0
	1,42,0		1,33,0		2,00,0		- NIL		5,35,
	00	+	00	+	00	+ 60,000	278B	+	0
n) Increase in cash	59,000								
Decrease In									
capital (Discount									
allowed)									(1,000
Decrease In									
debtors						60,000			
	2,01,0	4	1,33,0	4	2,00,0	+ NIL	- NIL +	+	5,34,

9. Transactions of M/s. Vipin Traders are given below.

Show the effects on Assets, Liabilities and Capital with the help of the accounting Equation.



		Rs
(a)	Business started with cash	1,25,000
(b)	Purchased goods for cash	50,000
(c)	Purchase furniture from R.K. Furniture	10,000
(d)	Sold goods to Parul Traders (costing Rs 7,000 vide bill no. 5674)	9,000
(e)	Paid cartage	100
(f)	Cash Paid to R.K. furniture in full settlement	9,700
(g)	Cash sales (costing Rs 10,000)	12,000
(h)	Rent received	4,000
(i)	Cash withdrawn for personal use	3,000

S.No.	Explanation	Assets	Assets								+	Capital
		Cash	+	Stock	+	Furniture	+	Debtors		Creditors		
(a)	Increase in cash	1,25,000										



	Increase in capital											1,25,000
		1,25,000	+						=	NIL	+	1,25,000
(b)	Increase in stock			50,000								
	Decrease in cash	(50,000)							=			
		75,000	+	50,000					=	NIL	+	1,25,000
(c)	Increase in furniture					10,000			=			
	Increase in creditors								=	10,000		
		75,000	+	50,000	+	10,000			=	10,000	+	1,25,000
(d)	Increase in debtors							9,000				
	Decrease in stock			(7,000)								
	Increase in capital (Profit)											2,000
_		75,000	+	43,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	10,000	+	1,27,000
(e)	Decrease in capital											(100)



	(Cartage Expenses)											
	Decrease in cash	(100)										
		74,900	+	43,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	10,000	+	1,26,900
(f)	Decrease in creditors								=	(10,000)		
	Decrease in cash	(9,700)										
	Increase in capital (Discount-received)											300
		65,200	+	43,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	NIL	+	1,27,200
(g)	Increase in cash	12,000										
	Decrease in stock			(10,000)								
	Increase in capital (Profit)											2,000
		77,200	+	33,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	NIL	+	1,29,200
(h)	Increase in cash	4,000										



	Increase in capital (Income)											4,000
		81,200	+	33,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	NIL	+	1,33,200
(i)	Decrease in capital											(3,000)
	Decrease in cash	(3,000)										
		78,200	+	33,000	+	10,000	+	9,000	=	NIL	+	1,30,200

10. Bobby opened a consulting firm and completed these transactions during November, 2014

Invested ₹ 4,00,000 cash and office equipment with ₹ 1,50,000 in a business called Bobbie Consulting.

Purchased land and a small office building. The land was worth ₹ 1,50,000 and the building worth ₹ 3,50,000. The purchase price was paid with ₹ 2,00,000 cash and a long-term note payable for ₹ 8,00,000

Purchased office supplies on credit for ₹ 12,000

Bobbie transferred title of motor car to the business. The motor car was worth ₹ 90,000.

Purchased for ₹ 30,000 additional office equipment on credit.

Paid ₹ 7,500 salary to the office manager.

Provided services to a client and collected ₹ 30,000

Paid ₹ 4,000 for the month's utilities.

Paid supplier created in transaction c.



Purchase new office equipment by paying ₹ 93,000 cash and trading in old equipment with a recorded cost of ₹ 7,000

Completed services of a client for ₹ 26,000. This amount is to be paid within 30 days.

Received ₹ 19,000 payment from the client created in transaction k.

Bobby withdrew ₹ 20,000 from the business.

Analyse the above stated transactions and open the following T-accounts:

Cash, client, office supplies, motor car, building, land, long term payables, capital, withdrawals, salary, expense and utilities expense.

1. Invested ₹ 4, 00,000 cash and office equipment with ₹ 1, 50,000 in a business called Bobbie Consulting.

Dr	Cash Account	Cash Account	
4,00,000			
Dr	Dr Office Equipment Account Cr		Cr
1,50,000	1,50,000		
Dr	Dr Capital Account		Cr
		4,00,000 1,50,000	

1. Purchased land and a small office building. The land was worth ₹ 1, 50,000 and the building was worth ₹ 3, 50,000. The purchase price was paid with ₹ 2, 00,000 cash and a long term note payable for ₹ 8, 00,000

Analysis of Transaction: The land purchased is an asset. An increase in the asset has to be debited.

Dr	Land Account	Cr	
			l



Dr	Land Account		Cr
1,50,000			

1. Similarly, the purchase of the building increases the asset and hence should be debited.

Dr	Building Account		Cr
3,50,000			

1. For purchasing the above two assets, another asset, i.e. cash, is spent and hence decreased. And a decrease in the asset should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	

1. At the same time, there is a long-term note payable for ₹ 8,00,000. This is a liability. An increase in liability should be credited.

Dr	Long-term payable Account	
	8,00,000	

1. Purchased office supplies on credit for ₹ 12,000 **Analysis of transaction:** Purchase of office supplies is an expense, and hence an increase in the expenses should be debited.

Dr	Office Supplies Account	Cr
12,000		

1. For purchasing the office supplies, a liability is created. Hence the accounts payable will be increased, and an increased liability should be credited.



Dr	Accounts payable		Cr
		12,000	

1. Bobbie transferred the title of the motor car to the business. The motor car was worth ₹ 90,000. **Analysis of the transaction:** Motor car will be an asset, and hence an increase in the asset should be debited.

Dr	Motor car account	Cr
90,000		

1. Transferring the title of the motor car will increase the capital. An increase in capital should be credited.

Dr	Capital Account		Cr
		4,00,000	
		1,50,000	
		90,000	

1. Purchased for ₹ 30,000 additional office equipment on credit. **Analysis of the transaction:** Office equipment is an asset, and hence an increase in the asset will be debited.

Dr	Office Equipment Account	
1,50,000		
30,000		

1. This office equipment is purchased on credit, so the liability of the accounts payable account will be increased. An increase in liability should be credited.

Dr	Accounts payable		Cr
		12,000	



Dr	Accounts payable		Cr
		30,000	

1. Paid ₹ 7,500 salary to the office manager. Analysis of the transaction: Salary is an expense, and hence an increase in the expense should be debited.

Dr	Salary Account		Cr
7,500			

1. Payment of salary will reduce the cash. A decrease in the cash asset should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	
		7,500	

1. Provided services to a client and collected ₹ 30,000**Analysis of the transaction:** Providing services for cash should be debited to the cash account.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	
30,000		7,500	

1. This should be credited to the capital account.

Dr	Capital Account		Cr
	4,00,000		
		1,50,000	



Dr	Capital Account		Cr
		90,000	
		30,000	

1. Paid ₹ 4,000 for the month's utilities. **Analysis of the transaction:** Monthly utilities are an expense, and hence an increase in the expense should be debited.

Dr	Expenses Account	Cr
4,000		

1. On the other hand, the payment of the expenses will reduce the cash. And hence a decrease in the cash asset should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	
		7,500	
30,000		4,000	

1. Paid supplier created in transaction c. **Analysis of the transaction:** There is a decrease in the liability, and hence it should be debited.

Dr	Accounts payable		Cr
12,000		12,000	
		30,000	

1. As this liability is paid out through cash, it'll reduce the cash asset. A decrease in the cash asset should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account	Cr	



Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000 7,500	
30,000		4,000	
		12,000	

1. Purchase new office equipment by paying ₹ 93,000 cash and trading in old equipment with a recorded cost of ₹ 7,000**Analysis of the transaction:** Buying the new office equipment will increase the assets and hence should be debited.

Dr	Dr Office Equipment Account	
1,50,000		"
30,000		
93,000		

1. However, for buying this office equipment, the old equipment of ₹ 7,000 is traded out. Thus there is a decrease in the asset, and hence it should be credited.

Dr	Office Equipment Account		Cr
1,50,000		7,000	
30,000			
93,000			

Also, the rest of the amount, i.e., 93,000 - 7,000 = 86,000, is paid out in cash. Thus there is a decrease in the cash asset, and hence it should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	
		7,500	
30,000			



Dr	Cash Account		Cr
		4,000	
		12,000	
		86,000	

1. Completed services of a client for ₹ 26,000. This amount is to be paid within 30 days. **Analysis of the transaction:** Completion of services has created revenue.

Dr	Accounts Receivable	Cr
26,000		,

1. As this is a sale, the sales account should be credited.

Dr	Sales Account		Cr
		26,000	

1. Received ₹ 19,000 payment from the client created in transaction k. **Analysis of the transaction:** There is revenue and hence should be credited.

Dr	Accounts Receivable		Cr	
26,000		19,000		

This is bringing in cash, and hence the cash account should be debited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000	
		7,500	
30,000			



Dr	Cash Account		Cr
19,000		4,000	
		12,000	
		86,000	

Bobby withdrew ₹ 20,000 from the business.

Analysis of the transaction: There is a withdrawal, and hence the drawings account, i.e. expenses, should be debited.

Dr	Drawings Account	Cr
20,000		

The drawings will reduce the cash, and hence the cash asset should be credited.

Dr	Cash Account		Cr
4,00,000		2,00,000 7,500	
30,000		4,000	
19,000		12,000	
		86,000	
		20,000	

11. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Himanshu:

2017		Rs	
Dec.01	Business started with cash	75,000	



Dec.07	Purchased goods for cash	10,000
Dec.09	Sold goods to Swati	5,000
Dec.12	Purchased furniture	3,000
Dec.18	Cash received from Swati in full settlement	4,000
Dec.25	Paid rent	1,000
Dec.30	Paid salary	1,500

The solution is as follows:

Books of Himanshu						
Journal						
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
2017						
Dec.01	Cash A/c	Dr.		75,000		
	To Capital A/c				75,000	
	(Started business with cash)					
Dec.07	Purchases A/c	Dr.		10,000		
	To Cash A/c				10,000	
	(Goods purchased for cash)					



Dec.09	Swati	Dr.	5,000	
	To Sales A/c			5,000
	(Goods sold on credit)			
Dec.12	Furniture A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Cash A/c			3,000
	(Furniture purchased for cash)			
Dec.18	Cash A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	Discount Allowed A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Swati			5,000
	(Cash received from Swati and callowed)	discount		
Dec.25	Rent A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Rent paid in cash)			
Dec.30	Salaries A/c	Dr.	1,500	
	To Cash A/c			1,500
	(Salary paid in cash)			
	Total		1,00,500	1,00,500

12. Enter the following Transactions in the Journal of Mudit:

2017	Rs	



Jan.01	Commenced business with cash	1,75,000
Jan.01	Building	1,00,000
Jan.02	Goods purchased for cash	75,000
Jan.03	Sold goods to Ramesh	30,000
Jan.04	Paid wages	500
Jan.06	Sold goods for cash	10,000
Jan.10	Paid for trade expenses	700
Jan.12	Cash received from Ramesh	29,500
	Discount allowed	500
Jan.14	Goods purchased for Sudhir	27,000
Jan.18	Cartage paid	1,000
Jan.20	Drew cash for personal use	5,000
Jan.22	Goods use for house hold	2,000
Jan.25	Cash paid to Sudhir	26,700
	Discount allowed	300

The solution is as follows:



	Books of Mudit					
	Journal					
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
2017						
Jan.01	Building A/c	Dr.		1,00,000		
	Cash A/c	Dr.		1,75,000		
	To Capital A/c				2,75,000	
	(Commenced business with building)	cash and				
Jan.02	Purchases A/c	Dr.		75,000	_	
	To Cash A/c				75,000	
	(Goods purchased for cash)				_	
ļ						
Jan.03	Ramesh	Dr.		30,000		
	To Sales A/c				30,000	
	(Goods sold to Ramesh)					
ļ						
Jan.04	Wages A/c	Dr.		500		
	To Cash A/c				500	
	(Wages paid in cash)					
Jan.06	Cash A/c	Dr.		10,000		
	To Sales A/c				10,000	
	(Goods sold for cash)					



Jan.10	Trade Expenses A/c	Dr.	700	
	To Cash A/c			700
	(Trade expenses paid in cash)			
Jan.12	Cash A/c	Dr.	29,500	
	Discount Allowed A/c	Dr.	500	
	To Ramesh			30,000
	(Cash received from Ramesh and discount allowed to him)	nd		
l				
Jan.14	Purchases A/c	Dr.	27,000	
	To Sudhir			27,000
	(Goods purchased from Sudhir on credit)			
Jan.18	Cartage A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Cartage paid in cash)			
Jan.20	Drawings A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Cash A/c			5,000
	(Cash drawn for personal use)			
Jan.22	Drawings A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Purchases A/c			2,000
	(Goods drawn from business for households use)	_		



Jan.25	Sudhir		Dr.	27,000			
		To Cas	sh A/c				26,700
		To Dis A/c	count Receive	ed			300
	(Cash paid to Sudhir and discount received)						
			Total			4,83,200	4,83,200

13. Journalise the following transactions:

2017		Rs
Dec. 01	Hema started business with cash	1,00,000
Dec. 02	Open a bank account with SBI	30,000
Dec. 04	Purchased goods from Ashu	20,000
Dec.06	Sold goods to Rahul for cash	15,000
Dec.10	Bought goods from Tara for cash	40,000
Dec.13	Sold goods to Suman	20,000
Dec.16	Received cheque from Suman	19,500
	Discount allowed	500
Dec.20	Cheque given to Ashu on account	10,000



Dec.22	Rent paid by cheque	2,000
Dec.23	Deposited into bank	16,000
Dec.25	Machine purchased from Parigya	10,000
Dec.26	Trade expenses	2,000
Dec.28	Cheque issued to Parigya	10,000
Dec.29	Paid telephone expenses by cheque	1,200
Dec.31	Paid salary	4,500

The solution is as follows:

	Books of Hema					
	Journal					
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
2017						
Dec.01	Cash A/c	Dr.		1,00,000		
	To Capital A/c				1,00,000	
	(Started business with cash)					



Dec.02	Bank A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Cash A/c			30,000
	(Bank account opened with SBI)			
Dec.04	Purchases A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Ashu			20,000
	(Goods purchased from Ashu)			
Dec.06	Cash A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Sales A/c			15,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
Dec.10	Purchases A/c	Dr.	40,000	
	To Cash A/c			40,000
	(Goods purchased for cash)			
Dec.13	Suman	Dr.	20,000	



	To Sales A/c			20,000
	(Goods goods to Suman)			
Dec.16	Bank A/c	Dr.	19,500	
	Discount Allowed A/c	Dr.	500	
	To Suman			20,000
	(Cheque received from Suman and discount allowed)			
Dec.20	Ashu	Dr.	10,000	
	To Bank A/c			10,000
	(Cheque forwarded to Ashu)			
Dec.22	Rent A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Bank A/c			2,000
	(Rent paid by cheque)			
Dec.23	Bank A/c	Dr.	16,000	



	To Cash A/c			16,000
	(Cash deposited into bank)			
Dec.25	Machinery A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Parigya			10,000
	(Machinery purchased from Parigya)			
Dec.26	Trade Expenses A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Cash A/c			2,000
	(Trade expenses paid)			
Dec.28	Parigya	Dr.	10,000	
	To Bank A/c			10,000
	(Cheque issued to Parigya)			
Dec.29	Telephone Expenses A/c	Dr.	1,200	
	To Bank A/c			1,200
	(Telephone expenses paid			



	through cheque)				
Dec.30	Salaries A/c		Dr.	4,500	
		To Cash A/c			4,500
	(Sal	ary paid)			
		Total		3,00,700	3,00,700

14. Jouranlise the following transactions in the books of Harpreet Bros.:

(a)	Rs 1,000 due from Rohit are now bad debts.
(b)	Goods worth Rs 2,000 were used by the proprietor.
(c)	Charge depreciation @ 10% p.a for two month on machine costing Rs 30,000.
(d)	Provide interest on capital of Rs 1,50,000 at 6% p.a. for 9 months.
(e)	Rahul become insolvent, who owed is Rs 2,000 a final dividend of 60 paise in a rupee is received from his estate.

The solution is as follows:

Books of Harpreet Bros.	
Journal	



S. No.	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
(a)	Bad Debt A/c			1,000	
	To Rohit (Debtors)				1,000
	(Due from Rohit became bad debt)				
(b)	Drawings A/c	Dr.		2,000	
	To Purchases A/c				2,000
	(Goods withdrawn by proprietor for personal use)				
(c)	Depreciation A/c	Dr.		500	
	To Machinery A/c				500
	(Depreciation charged on machinery for two				
	months)				
(d)	Interest on Capital A/c	Dr.		6,750	
	To Capital A/c				6,750
	(Interest on capital at 6% due for 9 months)				
(d)	To Capital A/c (Interest on capital at 6% due for 9	Dr.		6,750	6,750



(e)	Bad Debt A/c	Dr.	800	
	Cash A/c	Dr.	1,200	
	To Rahul (Debtor)			2,000
	(Received from Rahul 60 paise in a rupee and rest amount considered as bad debt)			
	Total		12,250	12,250

15. Prepare Journal from the transactions given below:

		Rs
(a)	Cash paid for installation of machine	500
(b)	Goods given as charity	2,000
(c)	Interest charge on capital @ 7% p.a. when total capital were	70,000
(d)	Received Rs 1,200 of a bad debts written-off last year.	
(e)	Goods destroyed by fire	2,000
(f)	Rent outstanding	1,000
(g)	Interest on drawings	900
(h)	Sudhir Kumar who owed me Rs 3,000 has failed to pay the amount. He pays me a compensation of 45 paise in a rupee.	



(i)	Commission received in advance	7,000

Solution:

Journ	Journal					
S. No.	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount Rs	
(a)	Machinery A/c	Dr.		500		
. ,	To Cash A/c		-		500	
	(Cash paid for installation of machinery)					
(b)	Charity A/c	Dr.	-	2,000		
	To Purchases A/c (Goods given as charity)				2,000	
(c)	Interest on Capital A/c	Dr.	-	4,900		
	To Capital A/c				4,900	
	(Interest on capital charged @ 7% p.a.)					
(d)	Cash A/c	Dr.	-	1,200		
	To Bad Debt Recovered A/c		•		1,200	
	(Cash received on from debtors which was previously written off as bad)					



(e)	Goods Destroyed by Fire A/c	Dr.	2,000		
	To Purchases A/c			2,000	
	(Goods destroyed by fire)				
(f)	Rent A/c	Dr.	1,000		
	To Rent Outstanding A/c			1,000	
	(Rent due but not paid)				
(g)	Drawings A/c	Dr.	900		
	To Interest on Drawings A/c			900	
	(Interest allowed on drawings)				
(h)	Cash A/c	Dr.	1,350		
	Bad Debt A/c	Dr.	1,650		
	To Sudhir Kumar			3,000	
	(Sudhir Kumar declared insolvent and cash received from him 45 paise in a rupee in full settlement)				
(i)	Commission A/c	Dr.	7,000		
	To Commission Received in Advance A/c			7,000	
	(Commission received in advance)				
	(Note: If it is assumed, commission in				



	dvance a s commi	lready crossion)	edited				
		OR					
Ca	ash A/c			Dr.	7,000		
		Commission ance	n Received in			7,000	
(C	Commissio	n received i	n Advance)				
		s assumed n in advand					
	ot alread ommissi	y credited on)	d as				
		Total			22,500	22,500	

16. Journalise the following transactions, post to the ledger:

2017		Rs	
Nov. 01	Business started with	(i) Cash	1,50,000
		(ii) Goods	50,000
Nov. 03	Purchased goods from Harish		30,000
Nov. 05	Sold goods for cash		12,000
Nov. 08	Purchase furniture for cash		5,000



Nov. 10	Cash paid to Harish on account	15,000
Nov. 13	Paid sundry expenses	200
Nov. 15	Cash sales	15,000
Nov. 18	Deposited into bank	5,000
Nov. 20	Drew cash for personal use	1,000
Nov. 22	Cash paid to Harish in full settlement of account	14,700
Nov. 25	Good sold to Nitesh	7,000
Nov. 26	Cartage paid	200
Nov. 27	Rent paid	1,500
Nov. 29	Received cash from Nitesh	6,800
	Discount allowed	200
Nov. 30	Salary paid	3,000

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Journal



Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount
					Rs
2017					
Nov.01	Cash A/c	Dr.		1,50,000	
	Stock A/c	Dr.		50,000	
	To Capital A/c				2,00,000
	(Started business with cash and goods)				
Nov.03	Purchases A/c	Dr.		30,000	
	To Harish	= ====			30,000
	(Goods purchased from Harish)				
Nov.05	Cash A/c	Dr.		12,000	
	To Sales A/c	_			12,000
	(Goods sold for cash)				
Nov.08	Furniture A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	To Cash A/c				5,000
	(Furniture purchased for cash)				
Nov.10	Harish A/c	Dr.		15,000	
	To Cash A/c				15,000
	(Cash paid to Harish)				
Nov.13	Sundry Expenses A/c	Dr.		200	



	To Cash			200
	(Sundry expenses paid)			
l				
Nov.15	Cash A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Sales A/c			15,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
Nov.18	Bank A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Cash A/c			5,000
	(Cash deposited into bank)			
Nov.20	Drawings A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Cash drawn for personal use)			
Nov.22	Harish	Dr.	15,000	
	To Cash A/c			14,700
	To Discount Received A/c			300
	(Payment made to Harish and discount received)			
Nov.25	Nitesh	Dr.	7,000	
	To Sales A/c			7,000
	(Goods sold to Nitesh)			
Nov.26	Cartage A/c	Dr.	200	
	To Cash A/c			200



	(Cartage paid	l)						
Nov.27	Rent A/c			Dr.		1,500		
	To Cash	n A/c						1,500
	(Rent paid)							
Nov. 20	Cook A/a			D.,		0.000		
Nov.29	Cash A/c Discount Allo	wed A/	C	Dr.		6,800		
		Nitesh				200	-	7,000
	(Cash receive	ed from						
Nov.30	Salaries A/c			Dr.		3,000		
	To Cash	n A/c						3,000
	(Salary paid)							
	Total					3,16,900	;	3,16,900
Ledger								
Cash Ac	count							
Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Par	ticulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017				



Nov.01	Capital		1,50,000	Nov.08	Furniture		5,000
Nov.05	Sales		12,000	Nov.10	Harish		15,000
Nov.15	Sales		15,000	Nov.13	Sundry Expenses		200
Nov.29	Nitesh		6,800	Nov.18	Bank		5,000
				Nov.20	Drawings		1,000
				Nov.22	Harish		14,700
				Nov.26	Cartage		200
				Nov.27	Rent		1,500
				Nov.30	Salaries		3,000
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		1,38,200
			1,83,000				1,83,000
							.,00,000
Capital .	Account						Cr.
	Account Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	1
Dr.		J.F.	Amount	Date 2017	Particulars	J.F.	Cr.
Dr. Date		J.F.	Amount			J.F.	Cr.
Dr. Date		J.F.	Amount	2017	Cash	J.F.	Cr. Amount
Dr. Date		J.F.	Amount	2017 Nov.01	Cash	J.F.	Cr. Amount Rs



Stock Account											
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount				
2017				2017							
Nov.01	Capital		50,000								
				Nov. 30	Balance c/d		50,000				
			50,000				50,000				
Cartage	Account			<u> </u>							
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Nov.26	Cash		200								
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		200				
			200				200				



Rent Ac	count						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Nov.27	Cash		1,500				
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		1,500
			1,500				1,500
Salaries	Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
2017				2017			
Nov.30	Cash		3,000				
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		3,000
			3,000				3,000
Furnitur	re Account						



Dr.									Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount R	S	Date		Particulars	J.F.	Amount
									Rs
2017					2017				
Nov.08	Cash		5,000						
					Nov.3	0	Balance c/d		
			5,000						5,000
Nitesh's Account									
Dr									Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	С	ate	F	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2	017				
Nov.25	Sales		7,000	Ν	lov.29	C	Cash		6,800
				N	lov.29		Discount Allowed		200
			7,000						7,000
Sales A	ccount								



Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				T(O
2017				2017			
				Nov.05	Cash		12,000
				Nov.15	Cash		15,000
Nov.30	Balanced c/d		34,000	Nov.25	Nitesh		7,000
			34,000				34,000
Durchoo	ses Account						
Purchas	es Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
							Rs
2017				2017			
Nov.03	Harish		30,000				
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		30,000
			30,000				30,000
11-2-12	A						
Harish's	Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.I	F. Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs



-	1						_	
				Rs				
2017					2017			
Nov.10	Cash			15,000	Nov.03	Purchases		30,000
Nov.22	Cash			14,700				
Nov.22	Discount Received			300				
				30,000				30,000
Sundry	Expenses Acc	count						
Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	. Ar Rs	nount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017					2017			
Nov.13	Cash		20	0				
					Nov.30	Balance c/d		200
			20	00				200
Bank Ad	ccount							
Dr.								Cr.



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Nov.18	Cash		5,000				
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		5,000
			5,000				5,000
Drawing	s Account						
	1]		1			
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Nov.20	Cash		1,000				
				Nov.30	Balance c/d		1,000
			1,000				1,000
Discour	nt Received Ac	count					



Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
				Nov.22	Harish		300				
Nov.30	Balance c/d		300								
			300				3,00				
Discount Allowed Account											
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017											
2017				2017							
Nov.29	Nitesh		200	2017							
	Nitesh		200		Balance c/d		200				
	Nitesh		200				200				



NCERT Solutions for Class 11 Accountancy Chapter 3 – Recording of Transactions – 1

17. Journalise the following transactions in the journal of M/s. Goel Brothers and post them to the ledger.

2017		Rs
Jan. 01	Started business with cash	1,65,000
Jan. 02	Opened bank account in PNB	80,000
Jan. 04	Goods purchased from Tara	22,000
Jan.05	Goods purchased for cash	30,000
Jan.08	Goods sold to Naman	12,000
Jan.10	Cash paid to Tara	22,000
Jan.15	Cash received from Naman	11,700
	Discount allowed	300
Jan. 16	Paid wages	200
Jan. 18	Furniture purchased for office use	5,000
Jan. 20	Withdrawn from bank for personal use	4,000
Jan. 22	Issued cheque for rent	3,000
Jan. 23	Goods issued for house hold purpose	2,000



Jan. 24	Drawn cash from bank for office use	6,000
Jan. 26	Commission received	1,000
Jan. 27	Bank charges	200
Jan. 28	Cheque given for insurance premium	3,000
Jan. 29	Paid salary	7,000
Jan. 30	Cash sales	10,000

Solution:

Books	Books of M/s Goel Brothers								
Journal									
Date	Credit Amount Rs								
2017									
Jan.01	Cash	A/c	Dr.		1,65,000				
		To Capital A/c				1,65,000			
	(Starte	ed business with cash)							
Jan.02	Bank	A/c	Dr.		80,000				
		To Cash A/c				80,000			



	(Bank account opened with PNB)			
Jan.04	Purchases A/c	Dr.	22,000	
	To Tara			22,000
	(Goods purchased from Tara)			
Jan.05	Purchases A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Cash A/c			30,000
	(Goods purchased for cash)			
Jan.08	Naman	Dr.	12,000	
	To Sales A/c			12,000
	(Sale of goods to Naman)			
Jan.10	Tara	Dr.	22,000	
	To Cash A/c			22,000
	(Cash paid to Tara)			
Jan.15	Cash A/c	Dr.	11,700	
	Discount Allowed A/c	Dr.	300	
	To Naman			12,000
	(Cash received from Naman and discount allowed)			
Jan.16	Wages A/c	Dr.	200	
	To Cash A/c			200
	(Wages paid)			



Jan.18	Furniture A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Cash A/c			5,000
	(Furniture purchased for cash)			
Jan.20	Drawings A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Bank A/c			4,000
	(Cash drawn from bank for personal use)			
Jan.22	Rent A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,000
	(Rent paid through cheque)			
Jan.23	Drawings A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Purchases A/c			2,000
	(Goods drawn for household purpose)			
Jan.24	Cash A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Bank A/c			6,000
	(Cash drawn from bank)			
			4.000	
Jan.26	Cash A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Commission A/c			1,000
	(Commission received)			
Jan.27	Bank Charges A/c	Dr.	200	



	To Bank A/c			200
	(Bank charged charges)			
Jan.28	Insurance A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,000
	(Insurance paid through cheque)			
Jan.29	Salaries A/c	Dr.	7,000	
	To Cash A/c			7,000
	(Salary paid)			
Jan.30	Cash A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Sales A/c			10,000
	(Cash received for sale of goods)			
	Total		3,84,400	3,84,400

Ledger							
Cash Ad	ccount						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
							Rs
2017				2017			



Jan.01	Capital	1,65,000	Jan.02	Bank	80,000
Jan.15	Naman	11,700	Jan.05	Purchases	30,000
Jan.24	Bank	6,000	Jan.10	Tara	22,000
Jan.26	Commission	1,000	Jan.16	Wages	200
Jan.30	Sales	10,000	Jan.18	Furniture	5,000
			Jan.29	Salaries	7,000
			Jan.31	Balance c/d	49,500
		1,93,700			1,93,700

Capital Account

						Cr.
Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			2017			
			Jan.01	Cash		1,65,000
Balance c/d		1,65,000				
		1,65,000				1,65,000
	Balance	Balance	Balance c/d 1,65,000	Rs 2017 Jan.01 Balance c/d 1,65,000	Rs 2017 Jan.01 Cash Balance c/d 1,65,000	Rs 2017

Bank Account



Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Jan.02	Cash		80,000	Jan.20	Drawings		4,000
				Jan.22	Rent		3,000
				Jan.24	Cash		6,000
				Jan.27	Bank charges		200
				Jan.28	Insurance		3,000
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		63,800
			80,000				80,000
Tara's A							
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			



Jan.10	Cash		22,000	Jan.04	Purchases			22,000
			22,000					22,000
Purchas	Purchases Account							
Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F	=. •.	Amount Rs
2017				2017				
Jan.04	Tara		22,000	Jan.23	Drawings			2,000
Jan.05	Cash		30,000	Jan.31	Balance c/d			50,000
			52,000					52,000
Sales A	ccount							JL
Dr.							C	Or.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	1	Amount Rs
			Rs					
2017				2017				
				Jan.08	Naman		1	2,000
Jan.31	Balanced c/d		22,000	Jan.30	Cash		1	0,000



			22,000					2	22,000
Naman'	s Account	II		II				l	
Dr.									Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	P	Particulars		J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017					
Jan.08	Sales		12,000	Jan.15	С	ash			11,700
				Jan.15		Discount Illowed			300
			12,000						12,000
Discour Dr.	nt Allowed Acc	count							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date		Particulars	J	.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017					
Jan.15	Naman		300						
				Jan.3	1	Balance c/d			300
			300						300



Wages Account									
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017					
Jan.16	Cash		200						
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		200		
			200				200		
Furnitu	re Account								
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017					
Jan.18	Cash		5,000						
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		5,000		



			5,000				5,000				
Drawing	Drawings Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.20	Bank		4,000				_				
Jan.23	Purchases		2,000	Jan.31	Balance c/d		6,000				
			6,000				6,000				
							_				
Rent Ac	count										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.22	Bank		3,000								



				Jan.31	Balance c/d		3,000		
			3,000				3,000		
Commission Account									
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
			Rs				5		
2017				2017					
				Jan.26	Cash		1,000		
Jan.31	Balance c/d		1,000						
			1,000				1,000		
Bank Cl	narges Accou	nt							
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017					
Jan.27	Bank		200						
				Jan.31	Balance		200		



					c/d					
		200					200			
Insurance Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
2017				2017						
Jan.28	Bank		3,000							
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		3,000			
			3,000				3,000			
Salaries	S Account									
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
2017				2017						
Jan.29	Cash		7,000							
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		7,000			



	7,000		7,000

18. Give journal entries of M/s. Mohit traders; post them to the Ledger from the following transactions:

August, 2017		Rs
,		
1	Commenced business with cash	1,10,000
2	Opened bank account with H.D.F.C.	50,000
3	Purchased furniture	20,000
7	Bought goods for cash from M/s. Rupa Traders	30,000
8	Purchased good from M/s. Hema Traders	42,000
10	Sold goods for cash	30,000
14	Sold goods on credit to M/s. Gupta Traders	12,000
16	Rent paid	4,000
18	Paid trade expenses	1,000
20	Received cash from Gupta Traders	12,000
22	Goods return to Hema Traders	2,000



23	Cash paid to Hema Traders	40,000
25	Bought postage stamps	100
30	Paid salary to Rishabh	4,000

Solution:

Books of M/s. Mohit Traders									
Journal									
Date	Particulars			L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs			
2017									
Aug.01	O1 Cash A/c		Dr.		1,10,000				
		To Capital A/c				1,10,000			
		Commenced business with ash)							
Aug.02	В	ank A/c	Dr.		50,000				
		To Cash A/c				50,000			



	(Bank account opened with H.D.F.C)			
Aug.03	Furniture A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Cash A/c			20,000
	(Furniture purchased)			
Aug.07	Purchases A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Cash A/c			30,000
	(Goods purchased for cash)			
Aug.08	Purchases A/c	Dr.	42,000	
	To M/s. Hema Traders			42,000
	(Goods purchased from M/s. Hema Traders)			
Aug.10	Cash A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Sales A/c			30,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			



Aug.14	M/s. Gupta Traders	Dr.	12,000	
	To Sales A/c			12,000
	(Goods sold to M/s. Gupta traders)			
Aug.16	Rent A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Cash A/c			4,000
	(Rent paid in cash)			
Aug.18	Trade Expenses A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Trade expenses paid in cash)			
Aug.20	Cash A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	To M/s. Gupta Traders			12,000
	(Cash received from M/s. Gupta Traders)			
Aug.22	M/s. Hema Traders	Dr.	2,000	



	To Purchases Return A/c			2,000
	(Goods returned to Hema traders)			
Aug.23	M/s. Hema Traders	Dr.	40,000	
	To Cash A/c			40,000
	(Cash paid to Hema traders)			
Aug.25	Postage Stamps A/c	Dr.	100	
	To Cash A/c			100
	(Postage stamps purchased)			
Aug.30	Salaries A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Cash A/c			4,000
	(Salaries paid in cash)			
	Total		3,57,100	3,57,100
Cash Ac	count			



Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				
2017				2017			
Aug.01	Capital		1,10,000	Aug.02	Bank		50,000
Aug.10	Sales		30,000	Aug.03	Furniture		20,000
Aug.20	M/s. Gupta Traders		12,000	Aug.07	Purchases		30,000
				Aug.16	Rent		4,000
				Aug.18	Trade Expenses		1,000
				Aug.23	M/s. Hema Traders		40,000
				Aug.25	Postage Stamps		100
				Aug.30	Salaries		4,000
				Aug.31	Balance c/d		2,900
		_	1,52,000				1,52,000
Capital A	Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
							Rs
2017				2017			



			Aug.	01 Cash		1,10,000			
Balance c/d		1,10,000							
		1,10,000				1,10,000			
Bank Account									
						Cr.			
Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
		Rs							
			2017						
Cash		50,000							
			Aug.31	Balance c/d		50,000			
		50,000				50,000			
e Account									
		1							
						Cr.			
Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
		Rs				11.3			
			2017						
Cash		20,000							
			Aug.31	Balanced c/d		20,000			
		20,000				20,000			
	Particulars Cash Particulars	Particulars J.F. Particulars J.F. Particulars J.F.	1,10,000 1,10,000	Balance c/d	Balance c/d	Balance c/d 1,10,000			



Purchases Account								
Dr.							Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	
2017		:=====		2017	=			
Aug.07	Cash		30,000					
Aug.08	M/s. Hema Traders		42,000	Aug.31	Balance c/d		72,000	
			72,000				72,000	
M/s. Hei	ma Traders Accou	ınt	II	I		I	II	
Dr.							Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	
2017				2017				
Aug.22	Purchases Return		2,000	Aug.08	Purchases		42,000	
Aug.23	Cash		40,000					
			42,000				42,000	
Sales A	ccount	II						



Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particu	lars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs					
2017				2017				
				Aug.10	Cash			30,000
Aug.31	Balance c/d		42,000	Aug.14	M/s. Gu Traders	pta		12,000
			42,000					42,000
M/s. Gupta Traders Account								
Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Parti	culars	J.F.	Amount
								Rs
2017				2017				
Aug.14	Sales		12,000					
				Aug.2	0 Cash	1		12,000
			12,000					12,000
Rent Ac	count			п				
Dr.								Cr.



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017			110	2017			
Aug.16	Cash		4,000				
				Aug.31	Balance c/d		4,000
			4,000				4,000
Trade E	xpenses Acco	unt		<u> </u>	II .	<u> </u>	
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
						1	Rs
2017				2017			
Aug.18	Cash		1,000				
				Aug.31	Balance c/d		1,000
			1,000				1,000
Purchas	ses Return Acc						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			



				Auç		M/s. Hema Traders				2,000
Aug.31	Balance c/d		2,000							
			2,000	-						2,000
Postage	Stamps Acco	ount								
Dr.									С	r.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Dat	e F	Particulars		J.F. Amount Rs		
			Rs							
2017				201	7					
Aug.25	Cash		100							
				Aug		Balance c/d		100		00
			100						10	00
	Account									
Dr.										Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount R	ls [Date	Particular	s	J.F	=.	Amount
										Rs
2017				2	2017					



NCERT Solutions for Class 11 Accountancy Chapter 3 – Recording of Transactions – 1

Aug.30	Cash	4,000			
			Aug.31	Balance c/d	4,000
		4,000			4,000

19. Journalise the following transaction in the Books of the M/s. Bhanu Traders and Post them into the Ledger.

	Rs
Started business with cash	92,000
Deposited into bank	60,000
Bought goods on credit from Himani	40,000
Purchased goods from cash	20,000
Returned goods to Himani	4,000
Sold goods for cash	20,000
Cheque given to Himani	36,000
Goods sold to M/s. Goyal TradeRs	3,50,000
Drew cash from bank for personal use	2,000
Goyal traders returned goods	3,500
	Deposited into bank Bought goods on credit from Himani Purchased goods from cash Returned goods to Himani Sold goods for cash Cheque given to Himani Goods sold to M/s. Goyal TradeRs Drew cash from bank for personal use



22	Cash deposited into bank	20,000
26	Cheque received from Goyal Traders	31,500
28	Goods given as charity	2,000
29	Rent paid	3,000
30	Salary paid	7,000
31	Office machine purchased for cash	3,000

Solution:

Books of M/s. Bhanu Traders							
Journal							
Date	Pa	articulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
2017							
Dec.01	Cash	A/c	Dr.		92,000		
	Тс	Capital A/c				92,000	
	(Starte	ed business with cash)					
Dec.02	Bank	A/c	Dr.		60,000		
	Тс	Cash A/c				60,000	



	(Cash deposited into bank)			
Dec.04	Purchases A/c	Dr.	40,000	
	To Himani			40,000
	(Goods purchased from Himani)			
Dec.06	Purchases A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Cash A/c			20,000
	(Goods purchased for cash)			
	Himani	Dr.	4,000	
			4,000	4.000
	To Purchases Return A/c			4,000
	(Goods returned to Himani)			
Dec.10	Cash A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Sales A/c			20,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
	 	Dr.	36,000	
Dec. 14		D1. 	30,000	
	To Bank A/c			36,000
	(Cheque given to Himani)	<u> </u>		
Dec.17	M/s. Goyal Traders A/c	Dr.	35,000	
	To Sales A/c			35,000
	(Goods sold to M/s. Goyal Traders)			
Dec.19	Drawings A/c	Dr.	2,000	



	To Bank A/c			2,000
	(Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use)			
Dec.21	Sales Return A/c	Dr.	3,500	
	To M/s. Goyal Traders			3,500
	(Goods returned by Goyal Traders)			
Dec.22	Bank A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Cash A/c			20,000
	(Cash deposited into bank)			
Dec.26	Bank A/c	Dr.	31,500	
	To M/s. Goyal Traders			31,500
	(Cheque received from M/s. Goyal Traders)			
Dec.28	Charity A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Purchases A/c			2,000
	(Goods given as charity)			
Dec.29	Rent A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,000
	(Rent paid) see note			
Dec.30	Salaries A/c		7,000	
	To Cash A/c			7,000



	ı 					1		
	(Salaries paid	d)						
Dec.31	Office Machin	ne A/c				3,000		
	To Cash	To Cash A/c				,	3,0	00
	(Office mach	inery p	urchased)					
	Total					6,94,000	6,9	4,000
Cash Ad	count							
Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Par	ticulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs					IXS
2017				2017				
Dec.01	Capital		92,000	Dec.02	Bar	nk		60,000
Dec.10	Sales		20,000	Dec.06	Pur	chases		20,000
				Dec.22	Bar	nk		20,000
				Dec.30		aries		7,000
				Dec.31	Offi	ce Machine		3,000
				Dec.31	Bala	ance c/d		2,000
			1,12,000					1,12,000
Capital	Account							
Dr.								Cr.



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				
2017				2017			
				Dec.01	Cash		92,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		92,000				
			92,000				92,000
							ĵ

Bank Account

Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
							Rs
2017				2017			
Dec.02	Cash		60,000	Dec.14	Himani		36,000
Dec.22	Cash		20,000	Dec.19	Drawings		2,000
Dec.26	Goyal Traders		31,500	Dec.29	Rent (see note)		3,000
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		70,500
			1,11,500				11,500

Purchases Account



Dr.							Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	
2017				2017				
Dec.04	Himani		40,000	Dec.28	Charity		2,000	
Dec.06	Cash		20,000	Dec.31	Balance c/d		58,000	
			60,000				60,000	-
Himani's	s Account							34
Dr.							Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F	- Amoun	nt Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	
2017				2017				
Dec.08	Purchases Return		4,000	Dec.04	Purchases		40,000	
Dec.14	Bank		36,000					
			40,000				40,000	
Sales Ad	count	ı				11		
Dr.							Cr.	



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				
2017				2017			
				Dec.10	Cash		20,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		55,000	Dec.17	M/s. Goyal Traders		35,000
			55,000				55,000

M/s. Go	M/s. Goyal Traders Account											
Dr.							Cr.					
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs					
2017				2017								
Dec.17	Sales		35,000	Dec.21	Sales Return		3,500					
				Dec.26	Bank		31,500					
			35,000				35,000					
Purchases Return Account												
Dr.							Cr.					



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
				Dec.08	Himani		4,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		4,000				
			4,000				4,000

Drawings Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount			
			Rs				Rs			
2017				2017						
Dec.19	Bank		2,000							
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		2,000			
			2,000				2,000			

Sales R	Sales Return Account									
Dr.				-			Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			



2017			2017		
Dec.21	M/s. Goyal Traders	3,500			
			Dec.31	Balance c/d	3,500
		3,500			3,500

Charity A	Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
			Rs				Rs
2017				2017			
Dec.28	Purchases		2,000				
				Aug.31	Balance c/d		2,000
			2,000				2,000
'							

Rent Acc	Rent Account									
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount			



			Rs				Rs
2017				2017			
Dec.29	Cash		3,000				
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		3,000
			3,000				3,000
Salaries							
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
2017				2017			
Dec.30	Cash		7,000				
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		7,000
			7,000				7,000
Office M	achine Accou	nt					
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017	-		
Dec.31	Cash		3,000				



		Dec.31	Balance c/d	3,000
	3,000			3,000

Question 20-

Journalise the following transaction in the Book of M/s. Beauti tradeRs also post them in the ledger.

		II II
Dec. 2017		Rs
1	Started business with cash	2,00,000
2	Bought office furniture	30,000
3	Paid into bank to open an current account	1,00,000
5	Purchased a computer and paid by cheque	2,50,000
6	Bought goods on credit from Ritika	60,000
8	Cash sales	30,000
9	Sold goods to Karishna on credit	25,000
12	Cash paid to Mansi on account	30,000
14	Goods returned to Ritika	2,000



		1
15	Stationery purchased for cash	3,000
16	Paid wages	1,000
18	Goods returned by Karishna	2,000
20	Cheque given to Ritika	28,000
22	Cash received from Karishna on account	15,000
24	Insurance premium paid by cheque	4,000
26	Cheque received from Karishna	8,000
28	Rent paid by cheque	3,000
29	Purchased goods on credit from Meena Traders	20,000
30	Cash sales	14,000

Solution:

Books o	Books of Beauti Traders							
Journal								
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs				



2017				
Dec.01	Cash A/c	Dr.	2,00,000	
	To Capital A/c			2,00,000
	(Started business with cash)			
Dec.02	Office Furniture A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Cash A/c			30,000
	(Office furniture purchased)			
Dec.03	Bank A/c	Dr.	1,00,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,00,000
	(Opened a current account)			
Dec.05	Computer A/c	Dr.	2,50,000	
	To Bank A/c			2,50,000
	(Computer purchased and payment made through cheque)			



Dec.06	Purchases A/c	Dr.	60,000	
	To Ritika			60,000
	(Goods purchased from Ritika on credit)			
Dec.08	Cash A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Sales A/c			30,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
Dec.09	Krishna	Dr.	25,000	
	To Sales A/c			25,000
	(Goods sold to Krishna)			
Dec.12	Mansi	Dr.	30,000	
	To Cash A/c			30,000
	(Cash paid to Mansi on account)			
Dec.14	Ritika	Dr.	2,000	



	To Purchases Return A/c			2,000
	(Goods returned to Ritika)			
Dec 15	Stationery A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Cash A/c			3,000
	(Stationery purchased for cash)			
Dec 16	Wages A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Wages paid)			
Dec 18	Sales Return A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Krishna			2,000
	(Goods returned by Krishna)			
Dec 20	Ritika	Dr.	28,000	
	To Bank A/c			28,000
	(Cheque issued to Ritika)			



Dec 22	Cash A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Krishna			15,000
	(Cash received from Krishna on account)			
Dec 24	Insurance A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Bank A/c			4,000
	(Insurance premium paid through cheque)			
Dec 26	Bank A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	To Krishna			8,000
	(Cheque received from Krishna)			
Dec 28	Rent A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,000
	(Rent paid through cheque)			
Dec 29	Purchases A/c	Dr.	20,000	



	To Mee	ena Tra	ders				2	20,000		
	(Goods purc from Meena									
Dec 30	Cash A/c			Dr.		14,000				
	To Sale	es A/c					,	14,000		
	(Goods sold	for cas	h)							
		Total	l			8,25,000	8	3,25,000		
Ledger										
Cash Ac	count									
Dr.								Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Part	iculars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017						
Dec.01	Capital		2,00,000	Dec.02	Dec.02 Office Furniture			30,000		
Dec.08	Sales		30,000	Dec.03	Bank	<		1,00,000		



Dec.22	Krishna		15,000	Dec.12	Mansi Mansi		30,000			
Dec.30	Sales		14,000	Dec.15	Stationery		3,000			
				Dec.16	Wages		1,000			
				Dec.31	Balance c/c	k	95,000			
			2,59,000				2,59,000			
		İ								
Capital Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs Amoun	t Date	Particulars	s J.F	Rs			
2017				2017						
				Dec.1	Cash		2,00,000			
Dec.31	Balance c/d		2,00,00	0						
			2,00,00	0			2,00,000			
	_									
Office F	Furniture Acco	ount								
Dr.							Cr.			
Data	Double Issue	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
Date	Particulars	J.I .	Rs	Date	· unusuluis		Amount Ro			



2017					20	17					
Dec.2	Cash		30	,000							
					De	ec.31	Ва	alance c/d		30	0,000
			30	,000						30	0,000
Bank Account											
Dr.											Cr.
Date	Particulars	•	J.F.	Amou	nt	Date		Particula	rs	I.F.	Amount Rs
2017						2017	,				
Dec.03	Cash			1,00,0	00	Dec.	05	Compute	r		2,50,000
Dec.26	Krishna		8,000			Dec.	20	Ritika			28,000
						Dec.24		Insurance			4,000
						Dec.	28	Rent			3,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d (over draft)			1,77,0	00						
				2,85,0	00						2,85,000
Comput	ter Account										
Dr.										C	r.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	. A	mount S	Da	ate	P	articulars	J.F.	A	mount Rs
2017					20	017					



Dec.05	Bank	2,50,000			
			Dec.31	Balance c/d	
		2,50,000			2,50,000

Purchases Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
2017				2017						
Dec.06	Ritika		60,000							
Dec.29	Meena Traders		20,000							
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		80,000			
			80,000				80,000			

Ritika's Account									
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
			Rs						
2017				2017					
Dec.14	Purchases Return		2,000	Dec.06	Purchases		60,000		
Dec.20	Bank		28,000						
Dec.31	Balance c/d		30,000						



			60,000				60,000
Meena's	Account						
incerta o Account							
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				113
2017				2017			
				Dec.29	Purchases		20,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		20,000				
			20,000				20,000
Sales Ac	ccount						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
				Dec.08	Cash		30,000
				Dec.09	Krishna		25,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		69,000	Dec.30	Cash		14,000
			69,000				69,000
Krishna'	Krishna's Account						



Dr.								Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs					
2017				2017				
Dec.09	Sales		25,000	Dec.18	Sales Retur	n		2,000
				Dec.22	Cash			15,000
				Dec.26	Bank			8,000
			25,000					25,000
Manei'e	Account							
IVIAIISI S	Account							
Dr.							С	r.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	. A	mount Rs
			Rs					
2017				2017				
Dec.12	Cash		30,000					
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		30	0,000
			30,000				30	0,000
Durches	Detrom A							
Purchas	ses Return Acc	ount						
Dr.							С	r.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	. A	mount Rs



-				1			
			Rs				
2017				2017			
				Dec.14	Ritika		2,000
Dec.31	Balance c/d		2,000				
			2,000				2,000
Statione	ery Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				
2017				2017			
Dec.15	Cash		3,000				
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		3,000
			3,000				3,000
Wages A	Account						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			Rs				
2017				2017			
Dec.16	Cash		1,000				
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		1,000



			1,000				1,000		
Sales Ro	Sales Return Account								
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
			Rs						
2017				2017					
Dec.18	Krishna		2,000						
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		2,000		
			2,000				2,000		
Insurand	ce Account						Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017					
Dec.24	Bank		4,000						
				Dec.31	Balance c/d		4,000		
			4,000				4,000		
Rent Ac	Rent Account								



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						Cr.
Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
			2017			
Bank		3,000				
			Dec.31	Balance c/d		3,000
		3,000				3,000
			Bank 3,000	Rs 2017 Bank 3,000 Dec.31	Rs 2017 Bank 3,000 Dec.31 Balance c/d	Rs 2017

Question 21-

Journalise the following transaction in the books of Sanjana and post them into the ledger:

January, 2017		Rs
1	Cash in hand	6,000
	Cash at bank	55,000
	Stock of goods	40,000
	Due to Rohan	6,000
	Due from Tarun	10,000



3	Sold goods to Karuna	15,000
4	Cash sales	10,000
6	Goods sold to Heena	5,000
8	Purchased goods from Rupali	30,000
10	Goods returned from Karuna	2,000
14	Cash received from Karuna	13,000
15	Cheque given to Rohan	6,000
16	Cash received from Heena	3,000
20	Cheque received from Tarun	10,000
22	Cheque received from to Heena	2,000
25	Cash given to Rupali	18,000
26	Paid cartage	1,000
27	Paid salary	8,000
28	Cash sale	7,000
29	Cheque given to Rupali	12,000



30	Sanjana took goods for Personal use	4,000
31	Paid General expense	500

Solution:

Books	of Sa	anjana				
Journal	Ent	ries				
S.No.		Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
2017						
Jan.01	Cash A/c		Dr.		6,000	
	Bank A/c		Dr.		55,000	
	Sto	ock A/c	Dr.		40,000	
	Та	run	Dr.		10,000	
		To Rohan				6,000
		To Capital A/c				1,05,000
	(Ba	alance brought from the st month)				



Jan.03	Karuna	Dr.	15,000	
	To Sales A/c			15,000
	(Goods sold to Karuna)			
Jan.04	Cash A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Sales A/c			10,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
Jan.06	Heena	Dr.	5,000	
	To Sales A/c			5,000
	(Goods sold to Henna)			
Jan.08	Purchases A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Rupali			30,000
	(Goods purchased from Rupali)			
Jan.10	Sales Return A/c	Dr.	2,000	



	To Karuna			2,000
	(Goods returned by Karuna)			
			-:	
Jan.14	Cash A/c	Dr.	13,000	
	To Karuna			13,000
	(Cash received from Karuna)			
			-	
Jan.15	Rohan	Dr.	6,000	
	To Bank A/c			6,000
	(Cheque issued to Rohan)			
Jan.16	Cash A/c	Dr.	3,000	
	To Heena			3,000
	(Cash received from Heena)			
Jan.20	Bank A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Tarun			10,000
	(Cheque received			



	from Tarun)			
Jan.22	Bank A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Heena			2,000
	(Cheque received from Heena)			
Jan.25	Rupali	Dr.	18,000	
	To Cash A/c			18,000
	(Payment made to Rupali)			
Jan.26	Cartage A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	To Cash A/c			1,000
	(Cartage paid)			
Jan.27	Salaries A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	To Cash A/c			8,000
	(Salaries paid)			



Jan.28	Cash A/c	Dr.	7,000	
	To Sales A/c			7,000
	(Goods sold for cash)			
Jan.29	Rupali	Dr.	12,000	
	To Bank A/c			12,000
	(Cheque issued to Rupali)			
Jan.30	Drawings A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Purchases A/c			4,000
	(Goods drawn for personal use)			
Jan.31	General Expenses A/c	Dr.	500	
	To Cash A/c			500
	Total		2,57,500	2,57,500



Ledger											
Cash Account											
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.01	Balance b/d		6,000	Jan.25	Rupali		18,000				
Jan.04	Sales		10,000	Jan.26	Cartage		1,000				
Jan.14	Karuna		13,000	Jan.27	Salaries		8,000				
Jan.16	Heena		3,000	Jan.31	General Expenses		500				
Jan.28	Sales		7,000	Jan.31	Balance c/d		11,500				
			39,000				39,000				

Capital Account			



Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
				Jan.01	Balance b/d		1,05,000
Jan.31	Balance c/d		1,05,000				
			1,05,000				1,05,000

Bank A	ccount						
Dr.							Cr.
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Jan.01	Balance b/d		55,000	Jan.15	Rohan		6,000
Jan.20	Tarun		10,000	Jan.29	Rupali		12,000
Jan.22	Heena		2,000	Jan.31	Balance c/d		49,000
			67,000				67,000



Stock Account											
						Cr.					
Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs					
			2017								
Balance b/d		40,000									
			Jan.31	Balance c/d		40,000					
		40,000				40,000					
	Particulars Balance	Particulars J.F. Balance	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Balance b/d 40,000	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Date 2017 Balance b/d 40,000 Jan.31	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Date Particulars 2017 Balance b/d 40,000 Jan.31 Balance c/d	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Date Particulars J.F. Balance b/d 40,000 Jan.31 Balance c/d					

Rohan's	Rohan's Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.15	Bank		6,000	Jan.01	Balance		6,000				



		b/d	
	6,000		6,000

Tarun's Account											
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.01	Balance b/d		10,000	Jan.20	Bank		10,000				
			10,000				10,000				

Sales Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			



2017				2017			
				Jan.03	Karuna		15,000
				Jan.04	Cash		10,000
				Jan.06	Heena		5,000
Jan.31	Balance c/d		37,000	Jan.28	Cash		7,000
			37,000				37,000
Karuna'	s Account						
Karuna'	's Account						Cr.
	s Account Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Cr. Amount Rs
Dr.		J.F.		Date 2017	Particulars	J.F.	Amount
Dr.		J.F.			Particulars Sales Return	J.F.	Amount
Dr. Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs	2017	Sales	J.F.	Amount Rs
Dr. Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs	2017 Jan.10	Sales Return	J.F.	Amount Rs



Heena's Account											
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.06	Sales		5,000	Jan.16	Cash		3,000				
				Jan.22	Bank		2,000				
			5,000				5,000				

Purchas	Purchases Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.08	Rupali		30,000	Jan.30	Drawings		4,000				
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		26,000				



	30,000		30,000

Rupali's	Rupali's Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.25	Cash		18,000	Jan.08	Purchases		30,000				
Jan.29	Bank		12,000								
			30,000				30,000				

Sales Return Account									
Dr.							Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs		
2017				2017					



Jan.10	Karuna	2,000			
			Jan.31	Balance c/d	2,000
		2,000			2,000

Cartage Account										
Dr.							Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs			
2017				2017						
Jan.26	Cash		1,000							
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		1,000			
			1,000				1,000			

Salaries	Salaries Account								
Dr.						Cr.			



Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Jan.27	Cash		8,000				
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		8,000
			8,000				8,000

Drawing	Drawings Account										
Dr.							Cr.				
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
2017				2017							
Jan.30	Purchases		4,000								
				Jan.31	Balance c/d		4,000				
			4,000				4,000				



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General Expenses Account										
						Cr.				
Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs				
			2017							
Cash		500								
			Jan.31	Balance c/d		500				
		500				500				
	Particulars	Particulars J.F.	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Cash 500	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs 2017 Cash 500 Jan.31	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Date Particulars 2017 Cash 500 Jan.31 Balance c/d	Particulars J.F. Amount Rs Date Particulars J.F. Cash 500 Jan.31 Balance c/d				

- 22. Record journal entries for the following transactions in the books of Anudeep of Delhi:
- (a) Bought goods Rs. 2,00,000 from Kanta of Delhi (CGST @ 9%, SGST @ 9%)
- (b) Bought goods Rs. 1,00,000 for cash from Rajasthan (IGST @ 12%)
- (c) Sold goods Rs. 1,50,000 to Sudhir of Punjab (IGST @ 18%)
- (d) Paid for Railway Transport Rs. 10,000 (CGST @ 5%, SGST @ 5%)
- (e) Sold goods Rs. 1,20,000 to Sidhu of Delhi (CGST @ 9%, SGST @ 9%)
- (f) Bought Air-Condition for office use Rs. 60,000 (CGST @ 9%, SGST @ 9%)
- (g) Sold goods Rs. 1,50,000 for cash to Sunil to Uttar Pradesh (IGST 18%)
- (h) Bought Motor Cycle for business use Rs. 50,000 (CGST 14%, SGST @ 14%)
- (i) Paid for Broadband services Rs. 4,000 (CGST @ 9%, SGST @ 0%)
- (j) Bought goods Rs. 50,000 from Rajesh, Delhi (CGST @ 9%, SGST @ 9%)

Solution:



Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
(a)	Purchases A/c	Dr		2,00,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr		18,000	
	Input SGST A/c			18,000	
	To Kanta				2,36,000
	(Being goods purchased on credit locally)				
(b)	Purchases A/c	Dr		1,00,000	
	Input IGST A/c	Dr		12,000	
	To Cash A/c				1,12,000
	(Being goods purchased in cash from Rajasthan)				
(c)	Sudhir A/c	Dr		1,77,000	
	To Sales A/c				1,50,000
	To Output IGST A/c				27,000
	(Being goods supplied on credit to				



	Punjab)			
(d)	Transport Charges A/c	Dr	10,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	500	
	Input SGST A/c		500	
	To Bank A/c			11,000
(e)	Sidhu A/c	Dr	1,41,600	
	To Sales A/c			1,20,000
	To Output CGST A/c			10,800
	To Output SGST A/c			10,800
	(Being goods sold on credit locally)			
(f)	Air Conditioner A/c	Dr	60,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	5,400	
	Input SGST A/c	Dr	5,400	
	To Bank A/c			70,800



	(Being goods purchased locally)			
(g)	Cash A/c	Dr	1,77,000	
	To Sales A/c			1,50,000
	To Output IGST A/c			27,000
	(Being goods supplied on credit to Uttar Pradesh)			
(h)	Motor Cycle A/c	Dr	50,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	7,000	
	Input SGST A/c	Dr	7,000	
	To Bank A/c			64,000
	(Being motorcycle purchased locally for office use)			
(i)	Internet Charges A/c	Dr	4,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	360	
	Input SGST A/c	Dr	360	



	To Bank A/c			4,720
	(Being broadband charges paid)			
(j)	Purchases A/c	Dr	50,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	4,500	
	Input SGST A/c	Dr	4,500	
	To Rajesh			59,000
	(Being goods purchased on credit locally)			
(k)	Purchases A/c	Dr	50,000	
	Input CGST A/c	Dr	4,500	
	Input SGST A/c	Dr	4,500	
	To Rajesh			59,000
	(Being goods purchased on credit locally)			
(h)	Output IGST A/c	Dr	54,000	
	Output CGST A/c	Dr	12,000	



Output SGST A/c	Dr	12,000	
To Input IGST A/c			12,000
To Input CGST A/c			33,000
To Input SGST A/c			33,000
(Being GST set off and excess of CGST and SGST to be claimed as a refund)			

Working Note 1

Particulars	IGST	CGST	SGST
Output	54,000	12,000	12,000
Input	12,000	35,760	35,760
Excess	42,000	-23,760	-23,760
Set off	-42,000	21,000	21,000
Payable	Nil	-2,760(Refund)	-2,760 (Refund)