

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ENGLISH (Compulsory)
LITERARY VOYAGE (BCOM0101)

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-05-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative.

08

- 1) Religion was at the back of every speech _____ has delivered.
 - a) Jadhav Payeng
 - b) Khushwant Singh
 - c) Rabindranath Tagore
 - d) Gandhi
- 2) _____ is the most deep-seated disease in India.
 - a) Drunkenness
 - b) Poverty
 - c) Untouchability
 - d) Superstitions
- 3) Khushwant Singh usually have _____ for breakfast.
 - a) biscuits
 - b) toast
 - c) stale chapatti
 - d) cereal
- 4) One should look for allies in ones _____.
 - a) The battlefield
 - b) Heart
 - c) Own strength
 - d) friends
- 5) Love came to _____ asking for a flower.
 - a) Rose
 - b) Lily
 - c) Bard
 - d) Flora
- 6) _____ is the theme of the poem *The Toys*.
 - a) War
 - b) Guilt
 - c) Nature
 - d) Marriage
- 7) Make sure you _____ turn the library book on time. (choose the correct prefix)
 - a) re
 - b) un
 - c) Im
 - d) dis
- 8) He waited patiently for his mother to arrive, but unfortunately she couldn't come. (identify the part of speech of the underlined word)
 - a) verb
 - b) pronoun
 - c) adverb
 - d) conjunction

Q.2 Answer the following questions in brief (30-40 words). (Any Four)

12

- 1) What is the importance of *khadi* in the context of the freedom struggle?
- 2) What is the significance of sparrows in the story "The Portrait of Lady"?
- 3) Draw a character sketch of grandmother from the story "The Portrait of Lady"?
- 4) What is the central idea of the poem "Let Me Not Prey to be Sheltered from Dangers"?
- 5) Write a story behind the creation of the lotus flower.
- 6) Discuss the theme of the poem "The Toys".

Q.3 Answer the following (Any One)

10

- 1) Write a note on the principles of effective communication.
- 2) What is communication? Describe the process of communication in detail.

Q.4 Answer the following question.

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What are intrapersonal skills? How one could improve them?

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Business Management (Paper - I) (BCOM0104)

Day & Date: Friday, 12-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) सर्वसाधारणपणे 5 वर्षे किंवा त्याहून जास्त कालावधीसाठी केल्या जाणाऱ्या नियोजनास ——— नियोजन समजले जाते.
 अ) अल्प कालावधी ब) दीर्घ कालावधी
 क) प्रशासकीय ड) सर्व समावेशक
- 2) चांगले नियोजन म्हणजे असे की ज्यामध्ये ——— असते.
 अ) साधेपणा ब) लवचिकता
 क) संतुलीतपणा ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) काय काम करावयाचे आहे हे अगोदरच निश्चित करणे म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) नियोजन ब) निर्णय घेणे
 क) नियंत्रण ड) संघटन
- 4) काही निष्कर्षांच्या आधारावर दोन किंवा जास्त पर्यायातून करण्यात येणारी निवड म्हणजे ——— होय.
 अ) प्रशासन ब) व्यवस्थापन
 क) नियोजन ड) निर्णय घेणे
- 5) नियोजन ही एक ——— प्रक्रिया आहे.
 अ) सामाजिक ब) मानसिक
 क) सतत चालणारी ड) फक्त एकदाच केली जाणारी
- 6) निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील पहिली पायरी ——— होय.
 अ) पर्यायांचा शोध घेणे ब) उपाययोजना शोधणे
 क) समस्या समजावून घेणे ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
- 7) ——— नियोजनातील घटक सांख्यिकीय दृष्टिकोनातून व्यक्त केले जाते.
 अ) उद्दिष्टे ब) अंदाजपत्रक
 क) धोरणे ड) नियम
- 8) सी. के. प्रल्हाद यांचा जन्म ——— साली झाला.
 अ) 8 ऑगस्ट 1941 ब) 12 ऑगस्ट 1941
 क) 10 मे 1841 ड) 8 जानेवारी 1943

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) आभासी संघटन रचना

2) व्यूहरचना

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

अ) निर्णय घेण्याचे तंत्र

ब) नियोजनाचे प्रकार

क) नियोजनाची वैशिष्ट्ये

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

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नियोजन म्हणजे काय? नियोजनाच्या प्रक्रियेतील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

निर्णय प्रक्रिया अर्थ सांगून निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील टप्पे लिहा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

व्यवसाय व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? व्यवसाय व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

'संघटन' म्हणजे काय? संघटन प्रक्रियेतील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Business Management (Paper - I) (BCOM0104)**

Day & Date: Friday, 12-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Generally, the period of five years or more is treated as _____ planning.
 - a) Short term
 - b) Long term
 - c) Administrative
 - d) Over all
- 2) Good plan is that plan which consists of _____.
 - a) Simplicity
 - b) Flexibility
 - c) Balanced
 - d) All of the above
- 3) _____ is deciding in advance, what is to be done.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Decision-making
 - c) Organisation
 - d) Controlling
- 4) _____ is the selection based on some criteria from two or more alternatives.
 - a) Administration
 - b) Management
 - c) Planning
 - d) Decision-making
- 5) Planning is a _____ process.
 - a) Social
 - b) Psychological
 - c) Continuous
 - d) Only one time
- 6) The first stage in the process of decision-making is _____.
 - a) to find out the alternatives
 - b) to find out remedies
 - c) find out the problem
 - d) none of the above
- 7) _____ planning elements is expressed in numerical terms.
 - a) Objectives
 - b) Budget
 - c) Policies
 - d) Rules
- 8) C.K. Prahalad born in _____ year.
 - a) 8 Aug 1941
 - b) 12 Aug 1941
 - c) 10 May 1841
 - d) 8 Jan 1943

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) A Virtual Organisation Structure
- 2) Strategy

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any 2) 06

- a) Techniques of decision making
- b) Types of planning
- c) Characteristics of planning

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 10

a) What is 'planning'? Explain the process of 'planning' in detail.

OR

b) Explain the meaning of decision making and steps in decision making.

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12

a) What is 'Business management'? Explain the Significance of Business management in detail.

OR

b) What is 'organising'? Explain the steps in the process of organisation.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Financial Accounting (P - I) (BCOM0102)

Day & Date: Monday, 15-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of Calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) According to _____ concept every business transaction has two fold effects.
 - a) Cost
 - b) Dual Aspect
 - c) Realisation
 - d) Monetary
- 2) According to _____ conventions, the policy once adopted should not be changed.
 - a) Conservatism
 - b) Full Disclosure
 - c) Consistency
 - d) Materiality
- 3) A, B, and C sharing profit and losses in the ratio 3:2:1 general reserve is Rs. 6000. Show the correct distribution of general reserve among A, B, and C from the following: -
 - a) 1000, 2000, 3000
 - b) 2000, 1000, 3000
 - c) 2000, 1000, 3500
 - d) 3000, 2000, 1000
- 4) Goodwill is _____.
 - a) An intangible asset
 - b) Investments
 - c) Current asset
 - d) Current liability
- 5) In _____, first Co-operative Societies Act was passed in India.
 - a) 2001
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1904
 - d) 1935
- 6) Accounting is commonly referred to as _____ of business.
 - a) Ratio
 - b) Language
 - c) Profit
 - d) Loss
- 7) Credit balance of Realisation Account shows _____.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Loss
 - c) Receipts
 - d) Payments
- 8) Goodwill is to be valued when _____.
 - a) Amalgamation takes place
 - b) a new partner admitted
 - c) sale of business
 - d) all of the above

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) Double Entry System
- 2) Goodwill

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)

- a) Need for Valuation of Goodwill
 b) Purchase Consideration
 c) From the following information calculate value of Goodwill by three years purchase of Super Profit
 Average capital employed Rs. 4,00,000
 Net Profit of the business for last three years were Rs. 65,000, Rs. 85,000 and Rs. 30,000
 Expected rate of interest on capital employed is 12%

- Q.3** A and B are partners sharing profits and losses equally, decided to convert their business into a limited company named AB Company Ltd. on 31st March 2020, when their Balance Sheet was as under

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Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2020

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
<u>Capital</u>		Land & Building	80000
A	102000	Plant & Machinery	60000
B	78000	Furniture	10000
Creditors	50000	Debtors	56000
Bills Payable	10000	Stock	20000
		Cash	14000
	240000		240000

AB Co. Ltd. agreed to take over all the assets and liabilities at the values stated below-

Land & Building Rs. 84000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 50000, Furniture Rs. 8680, Stock Rs. 16000, Debtors subject to provision for doubtful debts at 3% and Creditor at a discount of 2%.

AB Co. Ltd. issued 12600 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 12 per share and the balance of purchase price is paid in cash.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.

12

- a) Following is the Trail Balance of Solapur Consumers Co-operative Society, Solapur for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Trail Balance		
Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Share Capital	—	94000
Reserve Fund		20000
Opening stock of Consumers Goods	112500	—
Furniture	53000	
Education Fund		8000
Debtors & Creditors	30000	20000
Commission Payable		5000
Salaries	75000	
Rent and Taxes	53000	
Postage	14500	
Printing and Stationery	8700	
Audit Fees	4000	
Interest on Investment		10500
Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c		51000
Equipment	18000	

Purchases & Sales	1585000	2050000
Wages	40000	
Investment	100000	
Cash in Hand	14800	
Cash at Bank	150000	
	2258500	2258500

Additional Information:

- 1) Closing Stock of consumer goods is Rs. 125000
- 2) Outstanding expenses on 31st March 2021 were Rent Rs. 1000 and Salary Rs. 2000
- 3) Provide 5% depreciation on Furniture

Prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2021 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

- b)** What is Accounting? Explain the concepts of Accounting.

- प्र.2** थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) **06**
- अ) महात्मा फुले यांचा परिचय करून द्या.
ब) प्रभावी सूत्रसंचालनासाठी कोणते गुण आवश्यक आहेत.
क) पु. ल. देशपांडे यांच्या ग्रंथाची नावे लिहा.
- प्र.3** नवीन ग्रंथाची आवश्यकता आहे असे लोकहितवादी का म्हणतात? **10**
- प्र.4** अ) अखेर कमाई या कवितेचा आशय तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा. **12**
- किंवा**
- ब) प्रगतीपुस्तक या कवितेत कवीने कोणती खंत व्यक्त केली आहे ते लिहा.

- प्र.2** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए। **12**
- 1) Action, Carrier तथा Gross के हिंदी प्रशासनिक शब्द लिखिए।
 - 2) Fine, Capital तथा Fee के वाणिज्य विषयक हिंदी शब्द लिखिए।
 - 3) Head Master, Governor तथा Examiner पदनाम संबंधि हिंदी शब्द लिखिए।
 - 4) संक्षेपण के कोई दो गुण लिखिए।
 - 5) स्वतंत्र संक्षेपण किसे कहते हैं?
 - 6) पल्लवन की कोई एक विशेषता लिखिए।
- प्र.3** 'एक खबर' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए। **10**
- अथवा**
- 'मारे जायेंगे' कविता के माध्यम से कवि ने पाठकों को क्या संदेश दिया है?
- प्र.4** 'भक्तिन' की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं को लेखिका महादेवी वर्मा ने किस प्रकार चित्रित किया है? **10**

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Urdu Prose & Poetry (BCOM0108)

Day & Date: Thursday, 18-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) "ایک ہندوستانی افسر کی اپنے ڈپٹی کلکٹر سے ملاقات" کس نے لکھا؟

- (A) سر سید۔
(B) مولوی نذیر احمد۔
(C) فرحت اللہ بیگ۔
(D) خورشید الاسلام۔

(2) "استاد کی تلاش" کے مصنف کون ہیں؟

- (A) نذیر احمد۔
(B) وحید الدین سلیم۔
(C) فرحت اللہ بیگ۔
(D) شبلی نعمانی۔

(3) ان میں سے خواجہ حسن نظامی کا انشائیہ کونسا ہے؟

- (A) خطاب بہ طلباء۔
(B) سیر لکھنؤ۔
(C) استاد کی تلاش۔
(D) مچھر۔

(4) ان میں عبد الرحمن بجنوری کی تحریر کونسی ہے؟

- (A) سیر لکھنؤ۔
(B) مچھر۔
(C) سید انشاء اللہ خان انشاء۔
(D) خطوط نگاری۔

(5) ان میں سے مرزا فرحت اللہ کی تحریر کونسی ہے؟

- (A) استاد کی تلاش۔
(B) ایک ہندوستانی ڈپٹی کلکٹر کی اپنے افسر سے ملاقات۔
(C) مامون کا فضل و کمال۔
(D) خطاب بہ طلباء۔

(6) "خطاب بہ طلباء" کے مصنف کون ہیں؟

- (A) محمد حسین آزاد۔
(B) وحید الدین سلیم۔
(C) خواجہ حسن نظامی۔
(D) نذیر احمد۔

7) ان میں سے شبلی نعمانی کا تحریر کردہ مضمون کونسا ہے؟

- (A) ایک ہندوستانی ڈپٹی کلکٹر کی اپنے افسر سے ملاقات۔ (B) استاد کی تلاش۔
(C) سیر لکھنؤ۔ (D) مامون کا فضل و کمال۔

8) ان میں سے پروفیسر خورشید الاسلام کا تحریر کردہ مضمون کونسا ہے؟

- (A) خطوط نگاری۔ (B) چھپر۔
(C) سید انشاء اللہ خان انشاء۔ (D) سیر لکھنؤ۔

12

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جواب لکھیے (کوئی چار)

- (1) سیر لکھنؤ کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے۔
(2) مامون کا فضل و کمال کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے۔
(3) سید انشاء اللہ خان انشاء کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے۔
(4) خطوط نگاری کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے۔
(5) خطاب بہ طلباء کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے۔
(6) خواجہ حسن نظامی کا تعارف لکھیے۔

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سوال نمبر 3. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

- (1) "چھپر" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔
(2) "ایک ہندوستانی ڈپٹی کلکٹر کی اپنے افسر سے ملاقات" کا خلاصہ لکھیے۔

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سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔

"استاد کی تلاش" کا خلاصہ تحریر کیجیے۔

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) बाजारपेठेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - 2) चिन्हनामाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) ग्राहकांच्या दृष्टीने विपणनाचे महत्त्व
 - ब) बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे महत्त्व
 - क) किंमत धोरण

- प्र.3 विपणनाच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- बाजारपेठचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

वस्तू आणि सेवांच्या किंमतीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Marketing (BCOM0105)

Day & Date: Thursday, 18-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the narrow concept.

a) Selling	b) Marketing
c) both a) and b)	d) None of these
- 2) A product is a set of _____ attributes.

a) tangible	b) Intangible
c) both a) and b)	d) None of these
- 3) _____ is the first step in product planning and development.

a) Generation of new product ideas	b) Screening of Ideas
c) Product Concept Development	d) Product Development
- 4) _____ is known as industrial goods.

a) Raw Materials	b) Fabricated Items
c) Components Parts	d) All the above
- 5) _____ is an attempt to recognize distinct stages in the sales history of the product.

a) Profit Life Cycle	b) Place Life Cycle
c) Promotion Life Cycle	d) Product Life Cycle
- 6) Stock Exchange is a _____ type of market.

a) Local	b) Unregulated
c) Organized	d) Unorganized
- 7) _____ is a long-term interaction between buyers and sellers.

a) Exchange	b) Transaction
c) Customer Relation	d) None of these
- 8) _____ is the attribute of good package.

a) Durability	b) Attractiveness
c) Protective	d) All of the above

b) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Explain concept of Market.
- 2) Explain the concept of brand.

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Significance of Marketing to customer
- b) Importance of Market Segmentation
- c) Pricing strategies

Q.3 Explain the core concepts of marketing. **10**

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) **12**

Explain the different types of Markets.

OR

Explain the factors affecting the Price of Product and Service.

Seat
No.

Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Micro Economics (Paper – I) (BCOM0103)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — हा व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राच्या व्याप्तीचा घटक आहे.
अ) मागणीचे विश्लेषण ब) उत्पादन विश्लेषण
क) उत्पादन खर्च विश्लेषण ड) वरील सर्व
 - 2) जर "क्ष" या वस्तूची किंमत वाढली असता "य" वस्तूच्या मागणीत वाढ झाल्यास, "क्ष" व "य" या दोन्ही वस्तू एकमेकांस — स्वरूपाच्या आहेत.
अ) पूरक वस्तू ब) पर्यायी वस्तू
क) हलक्या दर्जाची वस्तू ड) वरील सर्व
 - 3) — प्रतीच्या वस्तूंची मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता ऋणात्मक असतो.
अ) साधारण वस्तू ब) हलक्या दर्जाची वस्तू
क) प्रतिष्ठेच्या वस्तू ड) वरील सर्व
 - 4) मागणीचा सिद्धांत — गृहितावर आधारलेला आहे.
अ) उपभोक्त्याचे उत्पन्न स्थिर
ब) उपभोक्त्याचे आवड निवडीत बदल नाही
क) पर्यायी व पूरक वस्तूंच्या किंमती स्थिर
ड) वरील सर्व
 - 5) पुरवठ्याचा वक्र हा — असतो.
अ) क्ष अक्षास लंब
ब) क्ष अक्षास समांतर
क) डावीकडून उजवीकडे वर जाणारा
ड) डावीकडून उजवीकडे खाली येणारा
 - 6) समवृत्ती वक्र विश्लेषणाची मांडणी सर्वात प्रथम — केली.
अ) एजवर्थ ब) मार्शल
क) केन्स ड) वरील सर्व

- 7) ——— साठी बाजार पाहणी पद्धतीचा वापर केला जातो.
अ) उत्पन्नाच्या पूर्वानुमानासाठी
ब) किंमतीच्या पूर्वानुमानासाठी
क) मागणीच्या पूर्वानुमानासाठी
ड) पुरवठ्याच्या पूर्वानुमानासाठी
- 8) ——— या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाने “Principles of Economics” हा ग्रंथ लिहिला.
अ) एजवर्थ
ब) मार्शल
क) केन्स
ड) वरील सर्व

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या
2) मागणीच्या पूर्वानुमानाची संकल्पना

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
अ) किंमत यंत्रणेची भूमिका
ब) मागणीची जाहिरात लवचिकता
क) भांडवलशाहीतील सोन्याचा नियम

- प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 10
समवृत्ती वक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक) 12
अ) व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
ब) मागणीचा नियम आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Micro Economics (Paper – I) (BCOM0103)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08

- 1) Scope of Business Economics is/are _____.
a) Demand analysis b) Production analysis
c) Cost analysis d) All of the above
- 2) If the price of good 'X' increases and the quantity demanded for good 'Y' increases, what is the likely relationship between goods 'X' and 'Y'?
a) Complementary goods b) Substitute goods
c) Inferior goods d) All of the above
- 3) The income elasticity of demand is negative for _____.
a) Normal goods b) Inferior goods
c) Luxury goods d) All of the above
- 4) The law of demand is based on the assumption of _____.
a) constant consumer income
b) consumer tastes remain constant
c) prices of related goods remain constant
d) all of the above
- 5) The supply curve typically slopes _____.
a) Vertical to X Axis b) Parallel to X axis
c) Upward from left to right d) Downward from left to right
- 6) Basic concept of Indifference curve is firstly propounded by _____.
a) Edgeworth b) Marshall
c) Keynes d) All of the above
- 7) Market survey is a method of _____.
a) Income forecasting b) Price forecasting
c) Demand forecasting d) Supply forecasting
- 8) The book "Principles of Economics" is written by _____.
a) Edgeworth b) Marshall
c) Keynes d) All of the above

B) Explain Following Concepts: 04

- 1) Definition of Business Economics
- 2) Concept of demand forecasting

- Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Role of price mechanism
 - b) Advertising elasticity of demand
 - c) Golden rule of capitalism
- Q.3 Broad Question.** **10**
Explain the characteristics of indifference curve.
- Q.4 Broad Question. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the significance of Business Economics.
 - b) Explain the law of demand (with illustrate).

Q.2 Attempt the following questions. (any two) **06**

- a) The difference between the simple & compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 4% per annum is Rs. 320. What was the sum?
- b) If the first term of an A.P. is 5 and common difference is 2 find the 60th term and the sum of the first 60 terms
- c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $(A^2 - B^2)$

Q.3 Attempt the following questions. **10**

Solve the following equations by using Cramer's rule.

$$4x + 4y - 5z = 6$$

$$6x - 2y = 8$$

$$9x + 3y - 4z = 16$$

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. **12**

- a) Find the inverse of the matrix by using adjoint method.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) find the minimum value of

$$Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$7x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 7000,$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 1000,$$

$$100 \leq x_1 \leq 600$$

$$400 \leq x_2 \leq 900$$

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) अर्पण मूल्य
 - 2) मुदत विमा
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) विम्याची गरज
 - ब) समूह विम्याचे महत्त्व
 - क) हयातीतील विम्याची वैशिष्ट्ये
- प्र.3 जीवन विमापत्र घेण्याच्या कार्यपध्दतीतील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- विम्याची प्राथमिक तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- विमा प्रतिनिधीची आचारसंहिता स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Insurance Paper-I (BCOM0111)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) The license of the insurance agent is granted for _____ years.
 - a) 02
 - b) 03
 - c) 04
 - d) 05
- 2) _____ insurance is not a contract of indemnity.
 - a) Fire
 - b) Marine
 - c) Life
 - d) Accident
- 3) _____ is the first step of taking life insurance.
 - a) Payment of premium
 - b) To fill proposal form
 - c) Medical examination
 - d) Issue of policy
- 4) _____ is the primary principle of Insurance.
 - a) Principle of Indemnity
 - b) Principle of Insurable interest
 - c) Principle of Utmost good faith
 - d) All of the above
- 5) _____ grace days are allowed for payment of yearly premium in Life insurance policy.
 - a) 30
 - b) 03
 - c) 15
 - d) 51
- 6) In _____ life policy, premium is payable through out of life of insurer.
 - a) Term
 - b) Whole
 - c) Endowment
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ insurance policy is not useful for saving purpose.
 - a) Endowment
 - b) Unit linked
 - c) Term
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ are the guidelines for insurance agents.
 - a) Discharge Form
 - b) Proposal Form
 - c) Code of Conduct
 - d) Insurance Contract

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Surrender Value
- 2) Term Insurance

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Need of Insurance
- b) Importance of Group Insurance
- c) Features of Endowment Policy

- Q.3** Explain the procedure of taking life insurance policy. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**
Explain the primary principles of insurance.
OR
Explain the code of conduct of Insurance agent.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) साधनसंपत्तीचे महत्त्व
 - 2) जागतिकीकरण
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) पवन ऊर्जा
 - ब) OPEC
 - क) व्यापारी भूगोलाचे महत्त्व सांगा.
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा. 10
- व्यापारी भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. 12
- विविध मानवी आर्थिक क्रियांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.
- किंवा
- साधनसंपत्तीचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Geography (Commercial & Marketing)
Commercial Geography (Paper – I) (BCOM0112)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat diagrams and maps should be drawn wherever necessary.
 4) The use of maps stencils is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) Commercial Geography is a sub branch of _____ Geography.
 - a) Economic
 - b) Political
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Physical
- 2) _____ is a quaternary type of economic activity.
 - a) Transportation
 - b) Research
 - c) Trade
 - d) Agriculture
- 3) _____ is one of the significance of Commercial Geography.
 - a) Cost of Transport
 - b) Beginning of the Trade
 - c) Development of Services
 - d) Consumer
- 4) Resources created by human beings are called _____.
 - a) Natural Resource
 - b) Useful Resource
 - c) Industrial Resource
 - d) Man Made Resource
- 5) Solar Energy is a _____ type of resources.
 - a) Renewable
 - b) Non Renewable
 - c) Exhaustible
 - d) Local
- 6) Globalization was stimulated by _____.
 - a) Money
 - b) Transportation
 - c) Population
 - d) Computers
- 7) _____ is the father of the concept of conservation of resources.
 - a) Huntigtan
 - b) Mackinder
 - c) Roosevelt
 - d) Alexander
- 8) _____ is the headquarter of the WTO.
 - a) New York
 - b) Delhi
 - c) Geneva
 - d) Austria

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Importance of Resources
- 2) Globalization

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Wind Energy
- b) OPEC
- c) Importance of Commercial Geography

- Q.3 Answer the following questions.** **10**
Explain the nature and scope of Commercial geography.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
Explain the different types of Economic Activities.
OR
Explain the Classification of Resources.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Micro Economics - II (BCOM0203)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) एकूण खर्च हा स्थिर खर्च आणि — यांची बेरीज असते.
अ) बदलता खर्च ब) सरासरी खर्च
क) सीमांत खर्च ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) विक्रीखर्च हे — या बाजाराचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धा ब) मक्तेदारी
क) मक्तेदारीयुक्त ड) वरील सर्व
 - 3) समबिंदू म्हणजे — बिंदू होय.
अ) नफा ब) तोटा
क) ना नफा ना तोटा ड) जास्तीत जास्त नफा
 - 4) प्रमाण फलाच्या नियमात — काळ गृहित धरला आहे.
अ) अल्प ब) मध्यम
क) दीर्घ ड) अति अल्प
 - 5) समबिंदू विश्लेषण हे — काळात उपयुक्त आहे.
अ) अल्प ब) मध्यम
क) दीर्घ ड) वरील सर्व
 - 6) — हे पूर्ण स्पर्धेचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) असंख्य ग्राहक ब) असंख्य विक्रेते
क) एकजिनसी उत्पादन ड) वरील सर्व
 - 7) सरासरी खर्चाला — असेही म्हणतात.
अ) प्रतिनग खर्च ब) स्थिर खर्च
क) सीमांत खर्च ड) एकूण खर्च
 - 8) — हे मक्तेदारी बाजाराचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) एकच किंमत ब) मूल्यभेद
क) उत्पादन भेद ड) असंख्य विक्रेते

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- 1) मूल्यभेद
- 2) पूर्ण स्पर्धा

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

- अ) अल्पाधिकार
- ब) अंतर्गत बचती
- क) उत्पादन खर्च

प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न

मक्तेदारी बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

- अ) समबिंदू विश्लेषणाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) प्रमाण फलाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Micro Economics - II (BCOM0203)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Total cost is sum of Fixed cost and _____.
a) Variable cost b) Average cost
c) Marginal cost d) None of these
- 2) Selling cost is a feature of _____ market.
a) Perfect competition b) Monopoly
c) Monopolistic competition d) All the above
- 3) Breck- even point means _____ point.
a) profit b) loss
c) no loss no profit d) maximum profit
- 4) The law of returns to scale assumes _____ period.
a) short b) medium
c) long d) very short
- 5) Break- even point analysis is useful in _____ period.
a) Short b) Medium
c) Long d) All the above
- 6) _____ is a features of perfect competition.
a) Large number of buyers b) Large number of sellers
c) Homogenous product d) All the above
- 7) Average cost is also called as _____.
a) Per unit cost b) Fixed cost
c) Marginal cost d) Total cost
- 8) _____ is a feature of monopoly market.
a) Single price b) Price Discrimination
c) Product differentiation d) Large number of sellers

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Price discrimination
- 2) Perfect competition

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Oligopoly
- b) Internal economies
- c) Cost of Production

Q.3 Long answer**10**

Explain the features of Monopoly Competition.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.**12**

- a) Explain the importance of Break- even point analysis.
- b) Explain the law of returns to scale.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- 1) नियंत्रण – व्याख्या आणि वैशिष्ट्ये
 - 2) मुक्त नेतृत्व शैली

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

- अ) कार्यप्रेरणाविषयक "य" सिद्धांत
- ब) एकतंत्री किंवा हुकुमशाही नेतृत्वपद्धत
- क) नियंत्रणाचे महत्त्व

प्र.3 कार्यप्रेरणेची साधने स्पष्ट करा. 10

प्र.4 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
बदलाच्या व्यवस्थापनाची कार्यक्षेत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

पारंपारिक नियंत्रण तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Business Management (BCOM0204)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from given alternative. 08

- 1) Salary, bonus etc. are the means of _____ incentives of motivation.
 - a) Financial
 - b) Non financial
 - c) National
 - d) All of these
- 2) _____ is modern technique of control.
 - a) Budgeting
 - b) Cost control
 - c) Internal Audit
 - d) Critical path method
- 3) Leadership is a _____ process.
 - a) Intellectual
 - b) Psychological
 - c) Economic
 - d) None of these
- 4) PERT Technology began in _____ in America.
 - a) 1900
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1958
 - d) 2000
- 5) The main purpose of control is _____.
 - a) Take remedial action
 - b) Punish the defaulter
 - c) Watch the defaulter
 - d) None of these
- 6) Motivation is generally _____ process.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ are leadership styles.
 - a) Democratic
 - b) Institutional
 - c) Creative
 - d) All of these
- 8) The point at which the cost and revenue of the enterprise are exactly equal is called as _____.
 - a) Ratio analysis
 - b) Total profit
 - c) Return on Investment
 - d) Break even point

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Control – definition and features
- 2) Free Rein Style

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Y theory of motivation
- b) Autocratic Leadership
- c) Importance of controlling

- Q.3** Explain motivating factors. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain emerging Horizons of management of change.
 - b) Explain Traditional Techniques of Control.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Financial Accounting P - II (BCOM0202)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 13-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Generally, the opening balance of Sundry Creditors Account is presented at _____ side.

a) Upper	b) Credit
c) Left	d) Lower
- 2) If a business is running in 1000 Sq Ft and has 2 departments then the annual rent of Rs. 50,000/- will be divided to each department in _____ ratio.

a) 10:10	b) 50:50
c) 25:25	d) All of the above
- 3) Consigner sends goods to _____ for further process.

a) Principal	b) Sundry Debtors
c) Consignee	d) Any of a, b and c
- 4) _____ accounting is a double-entry bookkeeping technique which is used by a business or organisation to maintain separate accounts for each operating location or branch.

a) Branch	b) Department
c) Head Office	d) Sub Office
- 5) _____ accounting is a type of business arrangement in which one person send goods to another person for sale on his behalf.

a) Journal	b) Double Entry
c) Department	d) Consignment
- 6) _____ is the reward/consideration for the sale of goods on behalf of the consignor. It is as per the consignment agreement.

a) Salary	b) Wages
c) Bonus	d) Commission
- 7) On purchase of furniture for use of business _____ account will be credited.

a) Furniture	b) Cash
c) Bank	d) Either b or c
- 8) A _____ entry system records each accounting transaction with a single entry to the accounting records.

a) Single	b) Double
c) Either a or b	d) Both a and b

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) Sundry Debtors Account
- 2) Special Commission

Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Answer/Short Problem. (Any Two)

- a) From the following information prepare Sundry Debtors Account and Find Closing Balance.
 Opening Balance of Sundry Debtors for FY 2022-23 - Rs. 57,600/-
 Credit Sales During FY 2022-23 - Rs. 2,40,000/-
 Cash Received from Sundry Debtors during FY 2022-23 - Rs. 1,57,300/-
- b) From the following particulars calculate special and del credere commission to be given by consigner to consignee.
 Credit Sales made by consignee - Rs. 3,00,000/-
 Sale Target given to consignee - Rs. 2,00,000/-
 Rate of Ordinary Commission - 10%
 Rate of Special Commission - 10%
 Rate of Del Credere Commission - 10%
- c) Distribute the following expenses to Department A and Department B of ABC Ltd.
 Payments during the financial year 2022-23 are as follows:
 Salary: Rs. 1,00,000/-
 Wages: Rs. 1,00,000/-
 Electricity Bill: Rs. 50,000/-
 Depreciation: Rs. 30,000/-
 Rent: Rs. 50,000/-
 Printing and Stationery: Rs. 50,000/-
- Additional Information:**
- 1) There are 10 employees in ABC Ltd. out of them 5 are working in Department A.
 - 2) There are 10 workers in ABC Ltd. out of them 8 are working in Department B.
 - 3) There are 5 points of electricity in Department A and 5 in Department B.
 - 4) Fixed assets were used equally by both departments during the previous year.
 - 5) ABC Ltd. is working in 2000 Sq Ft and Department A is occupying 1000 Sq Ft
 - 6) Department A has incurred Rs. 30,000/- for printing and stationery.

Q.3 Long Answer/Problem.

Mr. Arjun of Solapur consigns to Mr. Rajendra of Pune 100 machines. Original cost price of every machine is Rs. 260/- but it has been valued at Rs. 320/- each in the invoice. Arjun has spent Rs. 800/- on packing etc. Mr. Rajendra has accepted a bill drawn by Mr. Arjun for Rs. 16,000/-. Mr. Rajendra informed that 80 machines were sold at Rs. 350/- each and that he has incurred the following expenses: Railway Freight Rs. 1,200/-; Rent for the Godown Rs. 100/- and Insurance Rs. 200/- Consignee is authorised to get ordinary commission at 6% and 1 ½ % Dec Credere commission. Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the consigner assuming that entries are made at the invoice price.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following. (Long Answer/Problem)

- a) Mr. Ganesh does not maintain his books on double entry system from the following particulars, prepare profit and loss account and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2023.

Stock	19,800	1,13,200
Creditors	31,000	14,500
Debtors	1,18,000	1,25,000
Premises	90,000	90,000
Furniture	11,000	11,500
Air Conditioner	15,000	15,000

Creditors as at 31/03/2022 includes Rs. 15000 for purchase of Air Conditioner
Bad Debts Written off Rs. 1200

Cash Transaction during the financial year

Cash as at 01/04/2022	15,000
Collection from Customers	1,60,800
Payment to Trade Creditors	1,44,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	11,500
Salaries	1,12,000
Sundry Expense	18,000
Sundry Income	16,500
Drawings by Mr. Ganesh	30,000
Loan from Mrs. Ganesh	23,000
Capital Introduced	12,000
Cash Sales	11,500
Cash Purchases	15,000
Paid to Creditors for Air Conditioner	15,000

- b) A head office in Solapur sends goods to its branch at Latur marked 25% above cost. From the following particulars, show how the Branch Account will appear in Head Office Books.

Stock on 01/04/2022 at Branch	Rs. 7,000
Petty Cash on 01/04/2022	Rs. 100/-
Goods supplied to branch at invoice price	Rs. 80,000/-
Remittances from Branch:	
Cash Credit	Rs. 80,000/-
Cheques sent to Branch for:	
Salary	Rs. 2,400/-
Rent and Taxes	Rs. 1,000/-
Cheques Sent for Petty Expenses	Rs. 200/-
Goods Returned to Head Office	Rs. 2,000/-
Stock on 31 st March 2023	Rs. 15,000/-
Petty Cash on 31 st March 2023	Rs. 175/-

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Mathematics (BCOM0210)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.

08

- 1) If $f(-x) = f(x)$ then $f(x)$ is called _____.
 a) Even function b) Odd function
 c) Inverse function d) None of the above
- 2) Profit function is denoted as _____.
 a) $C(x) = F(x) + VC(x)$ b) $P(x) = 0$
 c) $P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$ d) None of the above
- 3) In decreasing function $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is _____.
 a) Zero b) Positive
 c) Negative d) None of the above
- 4) The differentiation of constant functions $\frac{d}{dx}(c) =$ _____.
 a) 1 b) Zero
 c) c d) None of the above
- 5) Find the $\int x^n dx$ is _____.
 a) $\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$ b) x^n
 c) $n x^{n-1}$ d) n^x
- 6) Differentiation of the function $y = x^2$ is _____.
 a) x^2 b) $2x$
 c) 0 d) None of the above
- 7) The integration of $\int a^x dx$ is _____.
 a) $\frac{a^x}{\log a}$ b) $a^x \log a$
 c) a^x d) e^x
- 8) The integration of $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ is _____.
 a) x b) $\log x$
 c) x^2 d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) Explain profit function and cost function.
- 2) Explain Inverse function.

Q.2 Write Short problem. (Any Two)

a) If $x = 5y^2 + 7y + 9$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

b) Using definition of integration prove the following.

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

c) The fixed expenditure in a small workshop is Rs. 800 and the cost of production of a piece is Rs 15. If the piece is sold at Rs. 18, write down the profit function. Find the profit when 300 pieces are sold in a day. How many pieces must be sold to avoid any loss?

Q.3 Slove the problem.

10

Find the minima and maxima for the function

$$y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 30$$

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

a) Find consumer surplus and producer surplus at the point of equilibrium (under pure competition) if the demand law and supply law are respectively given as $p = 20 - 3x$ and $q = 2x$

b) If $y = u - v$, where $u = f(x)$ and $v = g(x)$ then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{dv}{dx}$

- प्र.2** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टीपा लिहा. **06**
- अ) वगळलेले धोके आणि मालमत्ता
ब) आरोग्य विमा
क) अग्नि विम्याची वैशिष्ट्ये
- प्र.3** सागरी विमा घेण्याची कार्यपद्धत स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** मोटार विम्याची संकल्पना, स्वरूप आणि संरक्षण स्पष्ट करा. **12**
- किंवा**
- IRDA ची उद्दिष्टे आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Insurance (BCOM0211)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) Principle of Causa Proxima is applied to _____ insurance.
 - a) Marine
 - b) Fire
 - c) Motor
 - d) Burglary
- 2) The head office of IRDA is in _____.
 - a) Hyderabad
 - b) New Delhi
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Kolkata
- 3) The Fire insurance policy is for a period of _____ year.
 - a) 2
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
- 4) Ordinary, Specific Declaration are _____ insurance policy.
 - a) Marine
 - b) Fire
 - c) Life
 - d) Accident
- 5) Marine Insurance Act _____.
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1963
 - d) 1938
- 6) Government of India, introduced crop insurance scheme in the year _____.
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1975
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1956
- 7) The first step of taking fire insurance policy is _____.
 - a) Selection of insurance company
 - b) To fill proposal form
 - c) Survey of property
 - d) Payment of premium
- 8) The central office of LIC is at _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) New Delhi
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Kolkata

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Jettison
- 2) Suez Canal Clause

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Excluded Perils and Property
 - b) Health Insurance
 - c) Features of Fire Insurance
- Q.3 Explain the Procedure of taking Marine Insurance.** **10**
- Q.4 Explain the Concept, Nature and Cover of Motor Insurance.** **12**
- OR**
- Explain the Objectives and Functions of IRDA.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY
Marketing Geography (BCOM0212)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat diagrams and maps should be drawn wherever necessary.
 4) The use of maps stencils is allowed.

Q.1 A) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing appropriate words. 08

- 1) _____ Geography is a branch of Commercial Geography.
 - a) Economic
 - b) Political
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Marketing
- 2) The word market is derived from the _____ word mercatus.
 - a) Germany
 - b) Latin
 - c) Arabic
 - d) Hindi
- 3) District market is an example of _____.
 - a) Local Markets
 - b) Regional Market
 - c) National Market
 - d) International Market
- 4) In _____ market the buyers and sellers are limited.
 - a) Local Markets
 - b) Regional Market
 - c) National Market
 - d) International Market
- 5) _____ type of transportation is cheapest.
 - a) Airway
 - b) Waterway
 - c) Roadway
 - d) Railway
- 6) _____ is one of the advantages of rail transportation.
 - a) High Speed over long Distances
 - b) High Speed
 - c) Time consuming
 - d) Monopoly
- 7) Shimla tourist place is famous for _____.
 - a) Hot place
 - b) Desert place
 - c) Cold place
 - d) None of these
- 8) Tourism is formed a _____.
 - a) Employment
 - b) Poverty
 - c) Poor
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Marketing Geography
- 2) Tourism

- Q.2 Write short note/Short answer/Short problem. (Any two)** **06**
- a) Tourism in modern period in India
 - b) Major Rail routes in the world
 - c) Importance of Marketing Geography
- Q.3 Answer the following question.** **10**
- Explain the nature and scope of Marketing Geography.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any one)** **12**
- a) Explain the different Geographical factors affecting Market system.
 - b) Explain the Air transportation in the world.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ENGLISH (Comp.)
Communication Skill (BCOM0201)

Day & Date: Friday, 19-04-2024
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative. 08

- 1) What was the author reading in Does Education Do Harm?

a) Novels	b) Biographies
c) Poetry	d) Autobiographies
- 2) What sort of prison did the Kings really live in The Spirit Freedom?

a) Gorgeous Unreality	b) House arrest
c) Isolated tower	d) Tunnel
- 3) Who lynched the lakes?

a) The poet	b) The Factories
c) The Vehicles	d) The Humans
- 4) What does the poet want the lover not to do in the poem Remember?

a) Move on	b) Grieve
c) Be happy	d) Be silent
- 5) Which literary era did Alexander Pope write in?

a) Modern	b) Elizabethan
c) Augustan	d) Romantic
- 6) What is described as septic daggers?

a) Acid Rain	b) Infected lakes
c) Infected rivers	d) Infected seas
- 7) They admit their crime. The antonym for 'admit' in this sentence is _____.

a) accept	b) confess
c) own	d) Deny
- 8) The letter is _____ written by her elder brother.

a) being	b) been
c) was	d) be

Q.2 Answer the following questions briefly. (Any Four) 12

- 1) What was Bertrand Russell's experience with squirrels?
- 2) What is the true sense of freedom?
- 3) Explain the title Our Earth Will Not Die.
- 4) Who is the happy man according to Alexander Pope?
- 5) What theme does the poem Remember utilize?
- 6) Discuss the theme of the poem Ode on Solitude.

Q.3 Answer the following (Any One)

10

- 1) Write a letter of application for the post of a teacher in English.
- 2) Write a letter placing an order for the book Communication Skills for 50 copies.

Q.4 Answer the following question.

10

What is Interpersonal Intelligence? Write a detailed note on Interpersonal Intelligence.

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

12

- 1) भारतीय लोकशाहीच्या मजबूतीसाठी शिक्षणाचे सार्वत्रिकीकरण व्हायला हवे, असे डॉ. आंबेडकर का म्हणतात?
- 2) मॉडेलिंग विषयी प्रिया तेंडुलकर कोणते अनुभव कथन करतात?
- 3) डॉ. कलाम यांनी कलेविषयी कोणते विचार मांडले आहेत?
- 4) 'फुलराणी' कवितेचा आशय स्पष्ट करा.
- 5) 'रिती दावण' या कथेतील ग्रामीण वास्तव तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.
- 6) विनोबा भावे यांनी शिक्षणाचे कोणते महत्त्व सांगितले आहे?

प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (कोणताही एक)

10

- 1) भारतीय लोकशाहीचे भवितव्य काय? या भाषणातून डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी कोणते विचार मांडले आहेत?

किंवा

- 2) जाहिरात म्हणजे काय ते सांगून दूरदर्शन व आकाशवाणीवरील जाहिरातीचे स्वरूप सविस्तरपणे विशद करा.

प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न

10

बालकवींनी 'फुलराणी' या कवितेच्या माध्यमातून निसर्गाचे केलेले वर्णन तुमच्या शब्दांत स्पष्ट करा?

- प्र.2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए।** **12**
- 1) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के प्रकारों को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 - 2) पूछताछ पत्र किसे कहते हैं।
 - 3) 'इस स्त्री से डरो' कविता का उद्देश्य लिखिए।
 - 4) 'माँ का नमस्कार' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।
 - 5) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के प्रकारों को लिखिए।
 - 6) ग्रंथपाल, कला महाविद्यालय, पुणे विक्रय व्यवस्थापक राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली के नाम हिंदी पुस्तकों का क्रयादेश पत्र का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए।
- प्र.3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।** **10**
- 1) 'मेरे अधिकार कहाँ हैं'? कविता का महत्त्व विशद कीजिए।
अथवा
 - 2) 'मैं किसकी औरत हूँ' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।
- प्र.4 'सरजू भैया' रेखाचित्र के माध्यम से सरजू भैया का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।** **10**

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
URDU

Urdu Prose & Poetry (BCOM0208)

Day & Date: Monday, 22-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابات لکھیے۔

(1) اردو کے عوامی شاعر کون ہیں؟

- (A) اکبر الہ آبادی۔
(B) اقبال۔
(C) نظیر اکبر آبادی۔
(D) حالی۔

(2) انیس نے کس کا مرثیہ لکھا۔

- (A) حضرت علیؓ۔
(B) حضرت امام حسینؓ۔
(C) حضرت عباسؓ۔
(D) حضرت علی اکبرؓ۔

(3) ان میں سے اختر شیرانی کی نظم کون سی ہے؟

- (A) خوشامد۔
(B) ایک آرزو۔
(C) اودیس سے آنے والے بتا۔
(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں۔

(4) انیس نے اپنی شاعری کا آغاز کس صنف شاعری سے کیا؟

- (A) مرثیہ۔
(B) غزل گوئی۔
(C) فلمی گیت۔
(D) دوہے۔

(5) چکبست نے پہلی غزل کس عمر میں لکھی تھی؟

- (A) نو۔
(B) دس۔
(C) گیارہ۔
(D) بارہ۔

(6) خواجہ الطاف حسین حالی کہاں پیدا ہوئے تھے؟

- (A) کولہا پور۔
(B) شولا پور۔
(C) عثمان آباد۔
(D) پانی بت۔

7) وحید الدین سلیم کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

- (A) دہلی۔
(B) گجرات۔
(C) پانی پت۔
(D) حیدرآباد۔

8) اکبر الہ آبادی کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟

- (A) سید اکبر الدین۔
(B) سید اکبر حسین۔
(C) محمد اکبر۔
(D) اکبر اعظم۔

12

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

- 1) واعظ و سید کامر کزی خیال لکھیے۔
- 2) آریاؤں کی آمد کامر کزی خیال تحریر کیجیے۔
- 3) نظم تعصب و انصاف کامر کزی خیال لکھیے۔
- 4) سیر دہرہ دون کامر کزی خیال لکھیے۔
- 5) مرثیہ حضرت امام حسین کامر کزی خیال تحریر کیجیے۔
- 6) غزل اور نظم کی تعریفیں لکھیے۔

10

سوال نمبر 3. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

- 1) نظم "خوشامد" کا خلاصہ لکھیے۔
- 2) نظم "اودیس سے آنے والے بتا" کا خلاصہ تحریر کیجیے۔

10

سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔

نظم "ایک آرزو" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Marketing (BCOM0205)**

Day & Date: Monday, 22-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) SEO चे पूर्ण रूप काय आहे?
 - अ) शोध इंजिन इष्टतम
 - ब) सोशल इंजिन ऑप्टिमायझेशन
 - क) शोध इंजिन ऑप्टिमायझेशन
 - ड) सोशल इंजिन इष्टतम
- 2) — हे डिजिटल मार्केटिंगचे मुख्य घटक आहे?
 - अ) SEO
 - ब) SMO
 - क) SEM
 - ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) पुढीलपैकी कशाचा विक्री वृद्धीमध्ये समावेश होतो?
 - अ) जाहिरात
 - ब) विक्री प्रोत्साहन
 - क) वैयक्तिक विक्री
 - ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) ग्राहक वर्तणूक म्हणजे —.
 - अ) विपणन संकल्पनेचा आधार
 - ब) मानसिक विचार
 - क) मानवी वर्तनाचा भाग
 - ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) खालीलपैकी कोणता प्रमोशन-मिश्रणाचा घटक नाही?
 - अ) वितरण
 - ब) जाहिरात
 - क) विक्री प्रोत्साहन
 - ड) वैयक्तिक विक्री
- 6) बाजार संशोधन हा — किंवा — बदल माहिती गोळा करण्याचा संघटित प्रयत्न आहे.
 - अ) बाजार, ग्राहक
 - ब) बाजार, विपणन
 - क) मन, मीडिया
 - ड) विपणन, वर्तणूक
- 7) — तंत्रज्ञानामध्ये संगणक हार्डवेअर, सॉफ्टवेअर, डेटाबेस व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली आणि डेटा कम्युनिकेशन प्रणाली समाविष्ट आहे.
 - अ) माहिती
 - ब) संगणक
 - क) मार्केटिंग
 - ड) वरील सर्व

- 8) खालीलपैकी कोणता प्रकार डिजिटल मार्केटिंग क्रियाकलाप आहे?
अ) ईमेल विपणन ब) सोशल वेब मार्केटिंग
क) व्हायरल मार्केटिंग ड) वरील सर्व

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन
2) डिजिटल मार्केटिंग

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
अ) डिजिटल मार्केटिंगची साधने स्पष्ट करा.
ब) वितरण वाहिन्यांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
क) विपणन माहिती प्रणालीचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. 10
विक्री जाहिरात म्हणजे काय? विक्री जाहिरातीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
विपणन संशोधनाची व्याख्या करा आणि विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ग्राहकांच्या वर्तनावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Principles of Marketing (BCOM0205)

Day & Date: Monday, 22-04-2024
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) What is the fids form of SEO?
 - a) Search Engine Optimal
 - b) Social Engine Optimization
 - c) Search Engine Optimization
 - d) Social Engine Optimal
- 2) _____ is/are the main component(s) of digital marketing.
 - a) SEO
 - b) SMO
 - c) SEM
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Which of the following includes promotion mix:
 - a) Advertising
 - b) Sales promotion
 - c) Personal selling
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Consumer behaviour is:
 - a) Basis of marketing concept
 - b) Mental thinking
 - c) Part of human behaviour
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Which one of the following is not an element of Promotion-mix?
 - a) Distribution
 - b) Advertising
 - c) Sales Promotion
 - d) Personal selling
- 6) Market research is an organized effort to gather information about _____ or _____.
 - a) Market, Consumer
 - b) Market, Marketing
 - c) Mind, Media
 - d) Marketing, Behavior
- 7) _____ technology includes computers hardware, software, database management systems, and data communication system.
 - a) Information
 - b) Computer
 - c) Marketing
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Which of the following is a type of digital marketing activity?
 - a) Email marketing
 - b) Social web marketing
 - c) Viral marketing
 - d) All of the above

b) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Customer Relationship Management
- 2) Digital Marketing

Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Two) 06

- a) Explain the tools of digital marketing.
- b) Explain the types of distribution channels.
- c) Explain the importance of Marketing Information System.

- Q.3 Broad question.** **10**
What is mean by sales promotion? Explain the forms of sales promotion.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**
Define the Marketing Research and explain marketing research process.
OR
Explain the factors affecting consumer behaviour.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) उद्योजकता संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - 2) प्रा नाइट यांचा उद्योजकतेचा अनिश्चितता सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.2 प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) उद्योजकाचे कोणतेही तीन प्रकार लिहा.
 - ब) स्टार्टअप संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - क) व्यवसाय उष्मायन केंद्राची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.3 खाली दिलेल्या प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर द्या. 10
- उद्योजकता म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकतेला प्रेरणा देणारे विविध घटक कोणते?
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अ) सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगांच्या (MSME) समस्या कोणत्या? सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगांच्या समस्यांवर उपाययोजना सांगा?
किंवा
 - ब) हॉटेल व्यवसायाचा प्रकल्प अहवाल लिहा?

- Q.2 Answer the questions in short. (Any Two) 06**
- a) Explain any three types of entrepreneur.
 - b) Explain the concept of Startup.
 - c) Explain the concept of business Incubation center.
- Q.3 Answer the question in brief given below. 10**
What is mean by entrepreneurship? Explain the factors motivating entrepreneurship?
- Q.4 Answer the question in detail. (Any One) 12**
- a) What are the problems of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)?
What are the remedies for the problems faced by MSME?
- OR**
- b) Write the project report of Hotel business.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Corporate Accounting - I (BCOM0301)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 13-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any Two from Q. 3 a, b and c.
4) Attempt any One from Q. 5 (a) and Q. 5 (b).
5) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Trade payables include _____.
 - a) Creditors and bills payable
 - b) Debtors and bills payable
 - c) Creditors and bills receivable
 - d) Debtors and bills receivable
- 2) Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3) relates to _____.
 - a) Depreciation accounting
 - b) Disclosure of Accounting Policies
 - c) Cash Flow Statements
 - d) Accounting of Fixed Assets
- 3) Loss prior to incorporation is debited to _____ Account.
 - a) Goodwill
 - b) Capital reserve
 - c) Profit and Loss
 - d) P and L Appropriation
- 4) Debenture will come under _____ of Balance Sheet (Schedule III).
 - a) Long term borrowing
 - b) Current Liabilities
 - c) Non-Current Assets
 - d) other current Liabilities
- 5) The part of issued share capital which is agreed to take up by the public is known as _____ capital.
 - a) Authorised
 - b) Subscribed
 - c) Issued
 - d) Paid up
- 6) Expenses of variable nature are divided in _____ ratio.
 - a) Period ratio
 - b) Time ratio
 - c) Sales ratio
 - d) Actual Time
- 7) The Authorized Capital = _____.
 - a) Issued Capital *plus* Unissued Capital
 - b) Issued Capital *minus* Unissued Capital
 - c) Issued Capital *multiply by* Unissued Capital
 - d) Issued Capital *divided by* Unissued Capital
- 8) AS - 21 relate to Accounting for _____.
 - a) Property, Plant and Equipments
 - b) Consolidated Financial Statements
 - c) Cash flow statements
 - d) Accounting for Amalgamation

Q.2 Explain the following concepts. 04

- a) Accounting Standards
- b) Prorata Allotment of shares

Q.3 Write Short Note/Short Answer/ Short Problem. (Any Two) 06

- a) Types of Preference Shares
- b) Raj Co. Ltd was incorporated on 1st August 2022 to take over the business of Patel & Sons as a going concern from 1st April 2022. The total turnover for the year ending 31st March 2023 was Rs. 7,50,000 divided into Rs. 2, 25,000 for the period up to 1st August 2022 and Rs. 5, 25,000 for the remaining period. Compute time ratio and sales ratio.

- c) A Ltd. Company issued equity shares of Rs. 50 each at par payable as follows:

On application	Rs. 15
On allotment	Rs. 25
On first and final call	Rs. 10

Mr. Anand holding 200 shares did not pay first and final call money. Hence his shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were reissued at Rs. 40 per share fully paid up.

Pass the journal entries to record the forfeiture and reissue transactions in the books of the company.

Q.4 Prabhas Ltd. was registered on 1st July 2022 to take over the business of M/S Vijay from 1st April 2022. The company received its certificate of commencement of business on 1st August 2022. The accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March 2023 disclosed the following. 10

- a) Following items of expenses were debited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	Rs.
Commission on Sales	30,000
Office Expenses	20,000
Audit Fees	5,000
Debentures Interest	10,000
Directors Fees	15,000
Salaries	60,000
Rent	40,000
Printing and Stationery	4,000
Depreciation	30,000
Advertisement	45,000

- b) Gross Profit for the year is Rs. 4,50,000
- c) Total Turnover for the year ended 31st March 2023 amounted to Rs. 15,00,000 out of which Rs. 5,00,000 related to the first three months from 1st April 2022 to 30th June 2022. Prepare the statement showing profit and loss for pre and post incorporation.

Q.5 a) Following is the Trial Balance of Modern Limited as on 31st March 2023

12

Debit Balances	RS	Credit Balances	Rs.
Land (at Cost)	16,00,000	Equity Share Capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	10,00,000
Plant and Machinery	13,00,000	General Reserve	3,00,000
Calls in Arrears	10,000	Profit and Loss A/c (as on 01-04-2022)	1,50,000
Cash in Hand	32,000	Securities Premium	80,000
Cash at Bank	56,000	10 % Debentures	6,00,000
Trade Receivables	2,40,000	Sales	24,00,000
Inventories (as on 31-03-2023)	1,92,000	Trade Payables	60,000
Purchases	8,00,000		
Debenture Interest	60,000		
Selling Expenses	90,000		
Salaries	1,60,000		
Sundry Expenses	50,000		
	45,90,000		45,90,000

Additional Information

- 1) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10%
- 2) Make Provision for Taxation @ 30%

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

OR

- b) A Company invited Applications for 25,000 shares of Rs. 100 each issued at Rs. 20 per share payable as follows.

On Application –	Rs. 20
On Allotment –	Rs. 50 (Including premium)
On First Call –	Rs. 20
On First Call –	Rs. 30

Applications were received for 25,000 shares. All calls were duly received except Mr. Jai to whom 200 shares were allotted failed to pay final call. These shares were forfeited and reissued to Mr. Veeru at Rs. 80 per share fully paid.

Pass necessary journal entries.

Seat
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
English (Comp.) (BCOM0305)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative. 08

- 1) _____ is a sledge driver by profession.
 - a) Mona
 - b) Iona
 - c) Vyborskaya
 - d) Cabby
- 2) The elders of Workers' Paradise decide to _____ when they realise the impact of the man's presence.
 - a) award him for creativity
 - b) expel him from the paradise
 - c) embrace purposeless activities
 - d) promote his paintings
- 3) Orpheus was known for _____ in the country of Thessaly.
 - a) Painting
 - b) Sculpting
 - c) Making music with his golden harp
 - d) Writing poetry
- 4) To me, fair friend, you never can be _____. (Fill in the blank)
 - a) old
 - b) young
 - c) dead
 - d) beautiful
- 5) William Wordsworth was a renowned English _____ poet.
 - a) Metaphysical
 - b) Modern
 - c) Victorian
 - d) Romantic
- 6) The speaker gives a comrade back her _____ in the poem *To Youth*.
 - a) gifts
 - b) vow
 - c) books
 - d) money
- 7) Radha _____ (see) a movie last night. (Use the correct form of the verb)
 - a) sees
 - b) see
 - c) was seen
 - d) saw
- 8) What is the suffix in the word American?
 - a) -can
 - b) -an
 - c) America
 - d) -rican

Q.2 Write a short note on the following. (Any four) 12

- 1) What is the central theme of the story *A Wrong Man in Workers' Paradise*?
- 2) Write about the opening scene of the story *Misery*?
- 3) What impressions do you get about the character of Orpheus?
- 4) What is the theme of the sonnet no.104 *To Me, Fair Friend, You Never Can Be Old*?
- 5) What is the central idea of the poem *Daffodils*?
- 6) What does the poem *To Youth* explore about youth?

Q.3 Answer the following question. (Any One)

10

- a) Write a review of the film you have just seen. Give the details about the movie using the following supporting details like title of the film, the star cast and production, the gist of the plot, the reason you like the film, your favourite scene, your opinion and recommendation/s.
- b) Write a note on Interview Skills.

Q.4 Answer the following question.

Who is a Leader? Write a note on contribution to leadership skills.

10

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Macro Economics II (BCOM0304)**

Day & Date: Friday, 19-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — हे सर्वसाधारण किंमतपातळीचा विचार करते.
 अ) स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र ब) सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र
 क) कृषि अर्थशास्त्र ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) खर्चयोग्य उत्पन्न = व्यक्तिगत उत्पन्न - —.
 अ) अप्रत्यक्ष कर ब) प्रत्यक्ष कर
 क) किंमत ड) नफा
 - 3) सरासरी उपभोग प्रवृत्ती = $\frac{\text{एकूण उपभोग}}{\text{—}}$
 अ) एकूण बचत ब) एकूण गुंतवणूक
 क) एकूण उत्पन्न ड) एकूण नफा
 - 4) $P = \frac{mv+m^1v^1}{T}$ या समीकरणात 'P' म्हणजे — होय.
 अ) पैशाचे मूल्य ब) एकूण व्यवहार
 क) पैशाचा भ्रमणवेग ड) सर्वसाधारण किंमतपातळी
 - 5) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचे मापन — पध्दतीने केले जाते.
 अ) उत्पन्न ब) उत्पादन
 क) खर्च ड) वरील सर्व
 - 6) जे. एम. केन्स यांच्या मते, रोजगार — वर अवलंबून असतो.
 अ) प्रभावी मागणी ब) कमीत कमी मागणी
 क) प्रभावी पुरवठा ड) कमीत कमी पुरवठा
 - 7) पैशाचे मूल्य कमी होऊन किंमत पातळी वाढते अशी अवस्था म्हणजे — होय.
 अ) भावघट ब) भाववाद
 क) चलन प्रतिवाद ड) वरील सर्व
 - 8) भावघटीचा फायदा — यांना होतो.
 अ) उत्पादक ब) ग्राहक
 क) व्यापारी ड) शेतकरी

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) किंमत निर्देशांक
 - 2) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) व्यावसायिक स्थूल अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती
 - ब) भाववाढीची कारणे
 - क) दरडोई उत्पन्न
- प्र.3 उपभोग फलन म्हणजे काय? उपभोग फलनावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) पैशाचा चलन संख्यामान सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.
 - ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Macro Economics II (BCOM0304)**

Day & Date: Friday, 19-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions 08

- 1) _____ always considers general price level.
 - a) Macro Economics
 - b) Micro Economics
 - c) Agricultural Economics
 - d) None of these
- 2) Disposable income = Personal income - _____.
 - a) Indirect tax
 - b) Direct Tax
 - c) Price
 - d) Profit
- 3) Average propensity to consume = $\frac{\text{Total consumption}}{\text{-----}}$
 - a) Total saving
 - b) Total investment
 - c) Total income
 - d) Total profit
- 4) $P = \frac{mv+m^1v^1}{T}$ in this equations 'P' stands for _____.
 - a) Value of money
 - b) Total transaction
 - c) Velocity of money
 - d) General price level
- 5) National income measured by _____ method.
 - a) Income
 - b) Production
 - c) Expenditure
 - d) All the above
- 6) According to J. M. Keynes, employment is depends upon _____.
 - a) Effective demands
 - b) Minimum demand
 - c) Effective supply
 - d) Minimum supply
- 7) _____ is a state in which the value of money is falling, prices are rising.
 - a) Deflation
 - b) Inflation
 - c) Reflation
 - d) All the above
- 8) _____ benefits deflation.
 - a) Producer
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Trader
 - d) Farmer

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Price index
- 2) National income

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Scope of Business macro Economics
- b) Causes of inflation
- c) Per capita income

- Q.3** What is consumption function? Explain the factor influencing in consumption function. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- a)** Explain the quantity theory of money.
 - b)** Explain the various concepts of national income.

Q.2 Answer any two of the following.

06

- a) Calculate the standard deviation from the following data:

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
f	2	5	9	6	4	3	1

- b) Explain scatter diagram method of studying correlation.
 c) What are the primary data and secondary data? Give two examples of each.

Q.3 Answer the following.

10

- a) Calculate Rank correlation coefficient.

X	15	12	20	16	18	20	26
Y	10	15	11	11	25	18	30

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

- a) Explain construction of histogram. Draw histogram to represent the following data and determine mode from it.

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	10	35	40	50	55	45	20	5

- b) Calculate mean, median and mode from the following data.

Weight	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	2	8	14	12	8	4	2

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) भांडवल बाजार
 - 2) उच्चशक्ती पैसा
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) पैशाची उत्क्रांती
 - ब) नाणे बाजार
 - क) अर्थव्यवस्थेतील वित्ताची भूमिका
- प्र.3 वित्ताचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.
चलनविषयक धोरण म्हणजे काय? चलनविषयक धोरणाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
भारतात रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियाने पैशाचा पुरवठा मोजण्यासाठी कोणत्या पध्दती
स्विकारल्या आहेत? 12

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Money and Financial System (BCOM0303)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the primary function of money.
 - a) Measure of value
 - b) Store of value
 - c) Base of credit creation
 - d) All the above
- 2) _____ is the second state of evolution of money.
 - a) Commodity money
 - b) Metallic money
 - c) Paper money
 - d) Credit money
- 3) Money market is essentially a market for _____ funds.
 - a) Long term
 - b) Medium term
 - c) Short term
 - d) All the above
- 4) _____ is the instrument of money market.
 - a) Treasury bill
 - b) Commercial bill
 - c) Certificate of deposit
 - d) All the above
- 5) _____ is the quantitative instrument of monetary policy.
 - a) Bank rate
 - b) Open market operation
 - c) Cash reserve ratio
 - d) All the above
- 6) _____ is India's Central bank.
 - a) Reserve Bank of India
 - b) State Bank of India
 - c) NABARD
 - d) State Co-operative Bank
- 7) Financial market are divided into money market and _____.
 - a) Commodity market
 - b) Capital market
 - c) Hawala market
 - d) None of these
- 8) The Chief Component of a Financial System is _____.
 - a) Financial instruments
 - b) Financial markets
 - c) Financial Institutions
 - d) all of the above.

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Capital market
- 2) High power money

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Evolution of money
- b) Money market
- c) Role of finance in an economy

Q.3 Explain the kinds of finance. **10**

Q.4 **Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**

What is monetary policy? Explain the objectives of monetary policy.

OR

What are the various measures of money supply adopted by Reserve Bank of India in India?

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - 2) उद्योग आधार संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- अ) प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्व
 - ब) मेक इन इंडिया योजनेचे महत्व
 - क) नाईट यांचा अनिश्चितता वहन सिध्दांत
- प्र.3 सूक्ष्म लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगाच्या स्थापनेतील पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 उद्योजक म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 12
- किंवा**
- ब्युटी पार्लरचा प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper - I) (19405304)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from given alternative. 08

- 1) _____ is a process.
 - a) Entrepreneur
 - b) Entrepreneurship
 - c) Manager
 - d) Administrator
- 2) The 'Need for Achievement' theory of entrepreneurship is given by _____.
 - a) Hegan
 - b) McClelland
 - c) Knight
 - d) Schumpeter
- 3) _____ is required for registration of Udyam Adhar.
 - a) Pan Card
 - b) Aadhar Card
 - c) Credit Card
 - d) ATM Card
- 4) Incubation centre provides various services to _____ entrepreneurs.
 - a) new
 - b) large
 - c) experienced
 - d) none of these
- 5) The project report is a document showing the _____ of the project.
 - a) Profitability
 - b) Feasibility
 - c) Economic viability
 - d) Technicality
- 6) _____ is a problem of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME).
 - a) Insufficient capital
 - b) Outdated technology
 - c) Problem of raw material
 - d) All of the above
- 7) Start-up has started in _____ country.
 - a) America
 - b) India
 - c) Japan
 - d) France
- 8) Micro, small, and medium enterprises lead to _____ economic inequality.
 - a) high
 - b) low
 - c) stable
 - d) none of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Explain the concept of Entrepreneurship.
- 2) Explain the concept of Udyog Aadhar.

Q.2 Write short notes (Any two). 06

- a) Importance of Project Management
- b) Importance of Make in India Scheme
- c) The Uncertainty-Bearing Theory of Knight

Q.3 Explain the steps involved in the formation of MSME. 10

Q.4 What do you mean by Entrepreneur? Explain the functions of Entrepreneur. 12

OR

Prepare the project report of Beauty Parlor.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Corporate Accounting (19405303)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 13-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any Two from Q. 2 a, b and c
4) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (a) and Q. 4 (b)
5) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions/Choose Correct Alternative.**08**

- 1) Authorized capital is also known as _____ capital.
 - a) Issued
 - b) Subscribed
 - c) Registered
 - d) Paid up
- 2) The amount already received from a defaulting shareholder, being in the nature of capital profit, should be transferred to _____ Account.
 - a) Share Forfeiture
 - b) Share Capital
 - c) Capital Reserve
 - d) Share Premium
- 3) Dividend not yet collected by the shareholders (Unclaimed Dividend) should be shown in the Balance Sheet under the heading _____.
 - a) Current Liabilities
 - b) Current Assets
 - c) Investments
 - d) Unsecured Loan
- 4) Loss prior to incorporation is debited to _____ A/c.
 - a) Goodwill
 - b) Capital reserve
 - c) Profit and Loss
 - d) Profit and Loss Appropriation
- 5) Expenses related to _____ factor are apportioned in the period ratio.
 - a) Sales
 - b) Pre Incorporation Only
 - c) Time
 - d) Post Incorporation Only
- 6) Advertisement, Discount allowed, Free samples, Carriage outward are apportioned in _____ ratio.
 - a) Time
 - b) Sales
 - c) Special
 - d) Expenses
- 7) Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3) relates to _____.
 - a) Depreciation accounting
 - b) Disclosure of Accounting Policies
 - c) Cash Flow Statements
 - d) Accounting of Fixed Assets
- 8) _____ relates to Accounting for Amalgamation.
 - a) Accounting Standard 3
 - b) Accounting Standard 6
 - c) Accounting Standard 10
 - d) Accounting Standard 14

B) Explain the following Concepts.**04**

- 1) Forfeiture of Shares
- 2) Share Capital

- Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Problem/Short Answer. (Any Two)** **06**
- Types of Preference Shares
 - Financial Statements of Company
 - Cash Flow Statement

- Q.3** A Ltd. was registered on 1st July 2020 to take over the business of M/S Anand from 1st April 2020. The company received its certificate of commencement of business on 1st August 2020. The accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March 2021 disclosed the following. **10**
- Gross Profit of the company is Rs. 1,92,000.
 - Total Turnover for the year amounted to Rs. 4, 80,000 of which Rs. 80,000 related to the four months from 1st April 2020 to 1st August 2020.
 - Following items of expenses were debited to Profit and Loss A/c.

Particulars	Rs.
Salaries	33,600
General Expenses	3,600
Printing and Stationery	4,800
Depreciation	8,800
Advertisement	8,400
Commission on Sales	4,800
Salesmen's Travelling Expenses	9,600
Audit Fees	600
Debentures Interest	2,500
Directors Fees	3,500

Prepare the Statement of Profit and Loss showing Profit prior to and after Incorporation.

- Q.4 a)** A Company invited Applications for 38,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable as follows. **12**
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| On Application - | Rs. 2 |
| On Allotment - | Rs. 3 |
| On First Call - | Rs. 3 |
| On Final Call - | Rs. 2 |
- Applications were received for 38,000 shares.
All calls were duly received except Mr. Sharma to whom 350 shares were allotted did not pay First and final call. These shares were forfeited and reissued at Rs. 7 per share fully paid.
Pass necessary journal entries.

OR

b) Following is the Trial Balance of the ABC Ltd. Company as on 31-3-2022.

Debit Balance	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Cash in hand	2,000	Issued Share Capital	2,00,000
Motor	74,000	Rent Received	7,000
Sundry Debtors	19,200	Sales	2,10,000
Salaries	30,000	Sundry Creditors	33,600
Stock (1-4-2021)	14,000	Profit and Loss (1-4-2021)	45,000
Postage	800	Bank Overdraft	24,400
Purchases	60,000		
Travelling Expenses	8,000		
Carriage outward	4,000		
Machinery	1,60,000		
Buildings	1,00,000		
Printing & Stationery	4,000		
General Expenses	3,000		
Directors Fees	5,000		
Discount allowed	3,000		
Audit fees	1,000		
Wages	16,000		
Interim Dividend	10,000		
Calls in Arrears	6,000		
	5,20,000		5,20,000

- 1) Stock on 31-3-2022 was Rs. 12,000.
- 2) Outstanding wages Rs. 2,000.
- 3) Create a Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 5% on Debtors.
- 4) Depreciate Machinery by Rs. 4,000, Building by Rs. 14,000 and Motor car by Rs. 1,240.

Prepare Statement of Profit & Loss Account, for the year ended 31 -3-2012 in a vertical form.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ENGLISH (Comp.)

Literary Insights (19405301)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative.

08

- 1) Lal Bahadur Shastri was the _____ Prime Minister of India.
 - a) Third
 - b) Second
 - c) Fifth
 - d) Fourth
- 2) Dr. Vijay Bhatkar was born in _____ district of Maharashtra.
 - a) Amravati
 - b) Nagpur
 - c) Akola
 - d) Chandrapur
- 3) George Bernard Shaw was a world famous _____ writer.
 - a) Spanish
 - b) Irish
 - c) American
 - d) Canadian
- 4) _____ is the first stage of human life in the poem 'All World's a Stage'.
 - a) infancy
 - b) student
 - c) soldier
 - d) death
- 5) Complete the following quotation by using correct word –
 _____ crouching, slouching, what crept through the green heart of the forest.
 - a) Smart
 - b) Sad
 - c) Brilliant
 - d) wise
- 6) The poem 'Leisure' is written by _____.
 - a) Aurobindo
 - b) W.H. Davies
 - c) Sarojini Naidu
 - d) William Shakespeare
- 7) I did not get _____ during my train journey.
 - a) birth
 - b) berth
 - c) breathe
 - d) break
- 8) She _____ have to leave for Pune tomorrow. (possibility) (use the correct modal verb).
 - a) will
 - b) may
 - c) might
 - d) could

Q.2 Write the answers in short. (Any Four)

12

- 1) According to poet, what is the meaning of the word 'Leisure'?
- 2) What does the Constitution of India guarantee to every citizen?
- 3) Name the two institutions set up by Dr. Bhatkar?
- 4) Describe Shaw's first experience of public speaking.
- 5) What does the lover do in the poem 'All World's a Stage'?
- 6) Comment on the theme of 'The Tiger and the Deer'.

Q.3 Answer the following (Any One)**10**

- 1) You are Mr. Vijay Rao, completed MBA recently. Now, you have applied for the post of **Sales Manager** in Finolex Industries Ltd. Draft a piece of an interview with expected questions on Educational Qualifications, Experience, and Salary etc.
- 2) Write a resume to be sent in response of the following -
Wanted an Office Assistant with good knowledge of English and Marathi Typing. Contact Box No. 143, Daily Lokmat, MIDC Chincholi, Solapur.

Q.4 Answer the following question.**10**

What is an Adaptability. How to maintain self-respect and adjust at the new job?
Write a paragraph of 10-15 lines with your own examples.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics – II (19405302)**

Day & Date: Friday, 19-04-2024
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे ---- होय.
 - अ) अर्थव्यवस्थेतील एका घटकाचा अभ्यास
 - ब) संपूर्ण अर्थव्यवस्थेचा अभ्यास
 - क) एक बिंदू संतूलनाचा अभ्यास
 - ड) यांपैकी नाही
 - 2) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापनाची ---- पध्दती ही वस्तु आणि सेवांच्या उपभोगावर आधारलेली आहे.
 - अ) उत्पादन
 - ब) खर्च
 - क) उत्पन्न
 - ड) यांपैकी नाही
 - 3) रोख शिल्लक दृष्टीकोनात पैशाच्या ---- कार्याला महत्त्व दिले आहे.
 - अ) विनिमय माध्यमाच्या
 - ब) मापनाच्या
 - क) मुख्य संग्रहाच्या
 - ड) यांपैकी नाही
 - 4) पैशाच्या मुल्यांत होणारा बदल मोजण्यासाठी ---- या साधनाचा उपयोग केला जातो.
 - अ) मुख्य निर्देशांक
 - ब) परिमाल निर्देशांक
 - क) किंमत निर्देशांक
 - ड) वेतन निर्देशांक
 - 5) पूर्ण स्पर्धेत ---- हा सीमांत उत्पादकते इतका असतो.
 - अ) वेतनदार
 - ब) श्रमदार
 - क) व्याज दर
 - ड) यांपैकी नाही
 - 6) ---- ही रोजगार पातळी निश्चित करते.
 - अ) उत्पादन
 - ब) घसारा
 - क) प्रभावी पूरवठा
 - ड) प्रभावी मागणी
 - 7) सन 1936 मध्ये ---- यांनी उपभोग फलन ही संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम मांडली.
 - अ) अँडम स्मिथ
 - ब) प्रो. पिगु
 - क) प्रो. केन्स
 - ड) प्रो. फिशर

8) सीमांत उपभोग प्रवृत्ती = $\frac{\text{---}}{\Delta Y}$

अ) ΔP ब) ΔI
 क) ΔO ड) ΔC

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04

1) दरडोई उत्पन्न
 2) किंमत निर्देशांक

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

अ) प्रभावी मागणीचे निर्धारक घटक
 ब) फिशरचे विनिमय समीकरण
 क) समग्रलक्षी (स्थूल) अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप

प्र.3 राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय? राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12

चलनवाढ म्हणजे काय? चलनवाढीची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 उपभोग फलन म्हणजे काय? उपभोग फलनाचे निर्धारक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics – II (19405302)

Day & Date: Friday, 19-04-2024
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Macro Economics means _____.
 - a) A study of one component of the economy
 - b) A study of the whole economy
 - c) A study of single point equilibrium
 - d) None of these
- 2) _____ method of measuring National income is based on consumption of goods and services.
 - a) Product
 - b) Expenditure
 - c) Income
 - d) None pf these
- 3) In a cash balance approach _____ function of money has given importance.
 - a) Medium of exchange
 - b) Measurement
 - c) Store of value
 - d) None of these
- 4) Changes in the value of money can be measured by means of _____.
 - a) Value Index
 - b) Quantity Index
 - c) Price Index
 - d) Wage Index
- 5) In perfect competition _____ is equal to marginal productivity.
 - a) Wage rate
 - b) Labour rate
 - c) Interest rate
 - d) None of these
- 6) The _____ determine the level of employment.
 - a) Product
 - b) Depreciation
 - c) Effective supply
 - d) Effective demand
- 7) The concept of consumption function was first proposed by _____ in 1936.
 - a) Adam Smith
 - b) Prof. Pigou
 - c) Prof. Keynes
 - d) Prof. Fisher
- 8) Marginal Propensity to consume = $\frac{\text{-----}}{\Delta Y}$
 - a) ΔP
 - b) ΔI
 - c) ΔO
 - d) ΔC

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Per Capita Income
- 2) Price Index

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Determinant factors of effective demand
 - b) Fisher's education of exchange
 - c) Nature of macro economics
- Q.3** What is national income? Explain the different concept of national income. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one question of the following.** **12**
- What is inflation? Explain the causes of inflation.
- OR**
- What is Consumption function? Explain the determinant factors of consumption function.

Q.2 Answer any Two of the following.

06

- a) What are the primary data and secondary data? Give two examples of each.
- b) Explain scatter diagram method of studying correlation
- c) If $n_1 = 5, n_2 = 1, \bar{X}_1 = 30, \bar{X}_2 = 45$, then find combined mean.

Q.3 Answer the following.

10

Calculate mean, median and mode from the following data.

Sales (Rs. Thousands)	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70
No. of firms	5	14	23	50	52	25	22	9

Q.4 Answer Any One of the following.

12

- a) Calculate the standard deviation and CV from the following data:

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
f	3	4	10	5	5	2	1

- b) Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient between X and Y for the following data.

X	10	15	20	25	28	30	36
Y	7	9	13	15	18	21	24

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पैसा
 - 2) भांडवल बाजार
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) पैशाचे प्रकार
 - ब) सहकारी बँका
 - क) व्यापारी हुंडी बाजार
- प्र.3 रिझर्व बँक ऑफ इंडियाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- भारतीय नाणेबाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- भारतातील बँकिंग संस्थांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

- Q.3** Explain the Functions of Reserve Bank of India. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one question of the following.** **12**
Explain the Features of Indian Money Market.
OR
Explain the Types of Banking Institutions.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper – II) (BCOM0402)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-05-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा. 08
- 1) उद्योजकता विकास ही ——— चालणारी प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) नियमित ब) उद्योगातील
क) सतत ड) गतिमान
 - 2) नवीन उद्योजकांच्या व्यवसायाचे संगोपन हे ——— अवस्थेत केले जाते.
अ) प्रशिक्षण पूर्व ब) प्रशिक्षण
क) प्रशिक्षणोत्तर ड) प्राथमिक
 - 3) जिल्हा उद्योग केंद्र स्थापन करण्याची योजना मध्ये सुरु केली.
अ) 1960 ब) 1965
क) 1975 ड) 1978
 - 4) खालीलपैकी कोणता उद्योग हा कृषी उद्योग आहे.
अ) किरकोळ उद्योग ब) माहिती संप्रेषण
क) मत्स्य उद्योग/पालन ड) रसायन
 - 5) जागतिक फलोत्पादनाच्या सुमारे ——— टक्के उत्पादन भारतात होते.
अ) 6 ब) 5
क) 11 ड) 15
 - 6) मोहम्मद युनूस ज्यांनी ग्रामीण बँकेची संकल्पना मांडली त्यांचा संबंध ——— या देशाशी होता.
अ) भारत ब) बांगलादेश
क) पाकिस्तान ड) अफगाणिस्तान
 - 7) भारतात डिजिटल इंडिया ची सुरुवात ——— मध्ये करण्यात आली.
अ) 2010 ब) 2015
क) 2020 ड) 2023
 - 8) सामाजिक उद्योजकतेचा मुख्य उद्देश ——— आहे.
अ) नफा प्राप्ति करणे ब) समाजसेवा करणे
क) राजकारण करणे ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

- ब) थोडक्यात टिप लिहा. 04
अ) सामाजिक उद्योजकता
ब) महिला उद्योजकांच्या संघटना
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) महिला उद्योजकांच्या समस्या सांगा.
ब) महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
क) विठ्ठल व्यंकटेश कामत यांची कारकीर्द सांगा.
- प्र.3 औद्योगिक विकासाची गरज स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
अ) डिजिटल उद्योजकता म्हणजे काय त्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) महिला उद्योजकता विकासाच्या उपाययोजना लिहा.

Seat
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper – II) (BCOM0402)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-05-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) Entrepreneurship development is _____ process.
 - a) regular
 - b) Industry
 - c) continuous
 - d) Dynamic
- 2) A new entrepreneur's business is nurtured in the _____ stage.
 - a) Pre-training
 - b) Training
 - c) Post-training
 - d) Primary
- 3) Scheme for establishment of District Industry Center started in _____.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1965
 - c) 1975
 - d) 1978
- 4) Which of the following industry is an agricultural industry.
 - a) Retail industry.
 - b) Information communication
 - c) Fish Industry/Farming
 - d) Chemistry
- 5) _____ percent of the world's horticulture production occurs in India.
 - a) 6.
 - b) 5.
 - c) 11.
 - d) 15
- 6) Mohammad Yunus who introduced the concept of Grameen Bank was associated with the country of _____.
 - a) India
 - b) Bangladesh
 - c) Pakistan
 - d) Afghanistan
- 7) In India, Digital India was launched in _____.
 - a) 2010
 - b) 2015
 - c) 2020
 - d) 2023
- 8) The main objective of social entrepreneurship is _____.
 - a) Making profit
 - b) Doing social service
 - c) Doing politics
 - d) All of the above

B) Write a brief note. 04

- 1) Social Entrepreneurship
- 2) Association of Women Entrepreneurs

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) State the problems of women entrepreneurs.
- b) Explain the role of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation.
- c) Describe the career of Vitthal Venkatesh Kamat.

- Q.3 Write the answer to the following question.**
Explain the need for industrial development. **10**
- Q.4 Write an answer to one of the following questions.**
a) Explain the importance of digital entrepreneurship. **12**
OR
b) Write measures for women entrepreneurship development.

- ब) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
अ) सार्वजनिक खर्च
ब) विनिमय दर
- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) जी. एस. टी. ची संकल्पना
ब) सार्वजनिक आयव्ययाची व्याप्ती
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापाराचे फायदे
- प्र.3 शुंपीटर यांचा व्यापार चक्राबाबतचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
अ) प्रत्यक्ष कर म्हणजे काय? प्रत्यक्ष करांचे फायदे व तोटे स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) अंदाजपत्रक म्हणजे काय? अंदाजपत्रकाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Macro Economics (BCOM0404)**

Day & Date: Friday, 12-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) Trade cycle has _____ phases.

a) 4	b) 6
c) 8	d) 10
- 2) Terminal point of recession is called _____.

a) Depression	b) Inflation
c) Recovery	d) None of these
- 3) In India G.S.T. is implemented from _____.

a) 1917	b) 2017
c) 1991	d) None of these
- 4) Trade between region with in the country is called as _____ trade.

a) External	b) Internal
c) World	d) None of these
- 5) When incidence of tax and burden of tax falls on same person is called as _____ tax.

a) Direct	b) Indirect
c) Balanced	d) None of these
- 6) _____ are the subject matter of public finance.

a) Public expenditure	b) Public debt
c) Public revenue	d) All above
- 7) Who quoted "Trade cycle is a purely monetary phenomenon" _____.

a) Prof. Hawtrey	b) Prof. Hanson
c) Prof. Hayak	d) Prof. Pigou
- 8) _____ is the statement of the value of imports and exports of visible goods/commodities.

a) Balance of trade	b) Balance of payment
c) Terms of trade	d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Public Expenditure
- 2) Exchange Rate

Q.2 Write Short Notes (Any Two) 06

- a) Concept of G.S.T.
- b) Scope of public finance
- c) Advantages of International Trade

- Q.3** Explain the Schumpeter Theory of Business cycle. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following** **12**
- a) What is Direct tax? Explain the merits and demerits of Direct Taxes.
- OR**
- b) What is Budget? Explain the types of Budget.

Q.3 Answer the following (Any One)

10

- a) Write a piece of group discussion on the topic - '*Should there be a retirement age for politicians?*'
- b) **Write a short précis for the text below. Give a suitable title to the précis.**

Scarcity is not created by war; it is a permanent characteristic of all human society and is the basis of the problem that faces, and always has faced, the human race whatever its form of organisation. It springs from the fact that the material resources of the world are limited and that our ability to make use of those resources is even more limited by our ignorance. Everything that we need to satisfy our wants has to be derived finally from two sources - the natural resources that are available and the human ability to make use of them. As our knowledge grows and we increase our skill, we can exploit more and more of the opportunities that nature offers to us. The increase in communications, for example, has brought within our reach the resources of vast areas that were closed to us before; the development in scientific knowledge has made accessible many valuable minerals from depths below the earth's surface that could not be reached by earlier generations. Railways, steamships and aircraft have vastly extended the 'neighbourhood' on whose resources we can draw, and our increasing skill - both of techniques and of organisation - enables us to get more out of what we can reach. But whatever the rate of development may be there is, at any one time, a limit to the total of what can be produced.

Q.4 Answer the following question.

10

Write a paragraph of 10-15 lines on the benefits of stress management. How can these individual benefits to broader societal advantages, such as improved productivity, reduced healthcare costs and enhanced community well-being?

Q.3 Answer the following.

10

Construction of \bar{X} and R control charts from the following data.

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean (\bar{X})	24	25	19	26	21	29	30	31	27	25
Range (R)	4	6	5	8	3	2	9	8	7	6

(Given that, $n = 5, A_2 = 0.58, D_3 = 0, D_4 = 2.11$)

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

- a) Define normal distribution and state the important properties of Normal curve.
- b) Compute 3 yearly moving average from following data and draw the trend values & actual values on a graph paper.

Years	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sales	23	21	26	34	30	35	41	47	51

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) विदेशी बँक
- 2) सोनार बँक

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) ए. टी. एम
- ब) राष्ट्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक निधी
- क) प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बँक

प्र.3 बँक ग्राहकांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

व्यापारी बँकेचे कार्य विशद करा.

किंवा

रकमा स्थानांतरित करण्याचे विविध मार्ग विशद करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Money and Financial System (BCOM0403)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) In India _____ Banks were nationalized.
 - a) State Bank
 - b) Co-operative bank
 - c) Hindustan bank
 - d) None of these
- 2) In India 1969 _____ Bank Nationalized.
 - a) 6
 - b) 12
 - c) 14
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is the representative service of the commercial bank.
 - a) Adept deposit
 - b) Debating lone
 - c) Transfer of money
 - d) All of the above
- 4) For agricultural and rural development _____ Bank of castlished.
 - a) Co-operative bank
 - b) Regional rural bank
 - c) Development bank
 - d) Commercial bank
- 5) For new oping account _____ type of application is necessary.
 - a) Peper
 - b) Prscribed format
 - c) Typing sturcered
 - d) None of these
- 6) At Partnership firming opening _____ type of account in bank.
 - a) Joint account
 - b) Partner account
 - c) Collective account
 - d) None of these
- 7) _____ is the Method fund are emeditaly transfer.
 - a) NEFT
 - b) Bank Cheques
 - c) RTGS
 - d) Cheques
- 8) Due to credit creation _____ Increasing.
 - a) Supply of money
 - b) Actual prospecting of society
 - c) Actual national Income
 - d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Foreign Bank
- 2) Sonar Bank

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) A.T.M
- b) National electric Fund
- c) Reginal Rural Bank

- Q.3** Explain the types of bank customer. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
Function of Commercial Bank.
OR
Different way of fund transfer.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – II (BCOM0401)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice question.

08

- 1) Funds flow statement is prepared based on _____.
 - a) Profit and Loss Account of the current year.
 - b) The Balance Sheet of the previous year and current year.
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Funds flow statement is based on the concept of _____.
 - a) Going Concern
 - b) Business Entity
 - c) Accounting Period
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Statement of Cash Flow includes _____.
 - a) Financing Activity
 - b) Operating Activity
 - c) Investing Activity
 - d) All of the above
- 4) A company that issues stock and bonds to raise funds results in _____.
 - a) Decrease in Cash
 - b) Increase in Cash
 - c) Increase in Equity
 - d) Increase in Liability
- 5) _____ is/are purpose of valuation of shares.
 - a) Regulatory compliances
 - b) Risk Management
 - c) Investor Relations
 - d) All of the above
- 6) A share's fair market value is equal to _____.
 - a) only the intrinsic worth
 - b) only the yield value
 - c) average of the intrinsic and yield values
 - d) none of the above
- 7) The first item in order of payment to be made by liquidator is _____.
 - a) secured creditors
 - b) preferential creditors
 - c) liquidation expenses
 - d) equity shareholders
- 8) Liquidation statement of receipts and payments is known as _____.
 - a) cash flow statement
 - b) cash book
 - c) Liquidators' final statement of accounts
 - d) deficiency account

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) Preferential Creditors.
- 2) Cash Flow Statement.

Q.2 Write short note/Short answer/Short problem. (Any Two) **06**

- a) Factors affecting valuation of shares.
 b) Use of funds flow statement.
 c) **Calculation liquidator's remuneration** form the following details.

It was decided that liquidator will get 4.5% commission on assets realized by him. Liquidator realized Rs. 1,00,000/- from assets.

Q.3 Long Answer/Problem. **10**

The following is the Balance Sheet of SVS Ltd. as on 31/12/2023.

Balance Sheet as on 31/12/2023			
Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.
4000 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	Sundry Asserts at Book Value	12,00,000
60000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	6,00,000		
Bills Payable	50,000		
Creditors	1,50,000		
	12,00,000		12,00,000

The market value of 60% of the assets is estimated to be 15% more than the book value and that of the remaining 40% at 10% less than the book value.

There is an unrecorded liability of Rs. 10,000/-

Find the value of each equity share (is to be assumed that preference share has no prior claim as to payment of dividend or to repayment of capital).

Q.4 Answer any One of the following. (Long answer/Problem) **12**

- a) Chandra Limited went into liquidation on 31/03/2018 with the following liabilities.
- 1) Secured Creditors - Rs. 2,00,000/- (security realized Rs. 2,50,000/-)
 - 2) Preferential Creditors - Rs. 6,000/-
 - 3) Unsecured Creditors - Rs. 3,05,000/-

The liquidator met liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 2520/-. The liquidator is entitled for remuneration of 3% on amount realized including secured asset held by secured creditors. Assets other than secured assets realized Rs. 2,60,000/-

Prepare liquidators final statement of account.

- b) The Balance Sheets of B Ltd. as on 31/03/2023 and 31/03/2022 were as follows:

Particulars	2022 Amt Rs.	2023 Amt Rs.
Assets		
Land and Building	80,000	1,20,000
Plant and Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
Stock	1,00,000	75,000
Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	1,60,000
Cash	20,000	20,000
	8,50,000	11,75,000
Liabilities		
Share Capital	5,00,000	7,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,00,000	1,60,000
General Reserve	50,000	70,000
Sundry Creditors	1,53,000	1,90,000
Bills Payable	40,000	50,000
Loan (long term)	7,000	5,000
	8,50,000	11,75,000

Prepare a statement showing change in working capital.

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
अ) किरकोळ उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
ब) ग्रामीण उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) उद्योजकाची ग्राहकांप्रती सामाजिक जबाबदारी
ब) सामाजिक उद्योजकतेचे महत्त्व
क) उद्योजकता विकासाची उद्दिष्टे

- प्र.3 सामाजिक उद्योजकांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
जिल्हा उद्योग केंद्राची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

जेफ बेझोस यांचे उद्योजकीय कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

- Q.3** Explain the types of Social Entrepreneurs. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following:** **12**
Explain the functions of District Industrial Centre.
OR
Explain the entrepreneurial work of Jeff Bezos.

ब) खालील संकल्पना विशद करा.

04

- 1) सार्वजनिक खर्च
- 2) व्यापारशक्ती

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) क्रयशक्ती समता सिद्धांत
- ब) वस्तू व सेवा कर
- क) अंदाजपत्रकाचे प्रकार

प्र.3 व्यापारचक्र म्हणजे काय? व्यापारचक्राच्या अवस्था स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार म्हणजे काय? आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापाराचे फायदे व तोटे विशद करा.

किंवा

ब) प्रत्यक्ष कर म्हणजे काय? प्रत्यक्ष कराचे गुण-दोष स्पष्ट करा.

Q.3 What is Business Cycle? Explain the phases of trade cycle. **10**

Q.4 **Answer any one of the following** **12**

a) What is international trade? Explain the advantage and disadvantage of the international trade.

OR

b) What is direct tax? Explain the merits and demerits of direct tax.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ENGLISH

Compulsory English (19405401)

Day & Date: Monday, 15-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative.

08

- 1) Robert Lynd was a strong _____ nationalist.
 - a) Irish
 - b) British
 - c) Indian
 - d) American
- 2) A.G. Gardiner wrote under the pen name of _____.
 - a) G.B Shaw
 - b) Alpha of the plough
 - c) John
 - d) Don
- 3) _____ was part of the Bloomsbury Group of writers.
 - a) Socialist
 - b) Democratic
 - c) Virginia Woolf
 - d) Royalist
- 4) 'On His Blindness' is a/an _____.
 - a) ode
 - b) elegy
 - c) ballad
 - d) sonnet
- 5) *Elizabeth Browning* was a well-known poet _____ era.
 - a) Victorian
 - b) Romantic
 - c) Classical
 - d) Modern
- 6) The harp is compared to a _____ in a desert plain.
 - a) dry try
 - b) ruined monument
 - c) withered tree
 - d) dry riverbed
- 7) Pradeep plans to complete the project _____.
 - a) at any time
 - b) on time
 - c) in time
 - d) at all costs
- 8) The scissors _____ blunt.
 - a) is
 - b) will
 - c) are
 - d) was

Q.2 Answers any Four in brief of the following questions.

12

- a) How can ignorance also give us pleasures?
- b) How is nature related to superstitious beliefs?
- c) How does Woolf describe the rooks settling on trees?
- d) What is the theme of Milton's 'On His Blindness'?
- e) What is the central idea of Elizabeth Browning's "How Do I Love Thee"?
- f) What is the present condition of the harp?

Q.3 Answer the following. (Any One)

10

a) Write a film review you have seen recently.

OR

b) Write a brief report on “Annual Drame Festival”

Q.4 Why is Time Management an important soft skill in present times?

10

Q.2 Write short note (any two) 06

- a) State addition laws for probability.
- b) Explain product control.
- c) Define normal distribution. State its mean, median and mode.

Q.3 For a Binomial distribution mean is 18 and the SD is 3. Find the values of n, p and q. 10

Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 12

- a) Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index number from the following data.

Commodity	Base Year 2016		Current Year 2017	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	4	80	5	120
B	5	75	3	72
C	2	60	25	60
D	1	50	22	80

- b) What are the components of time series? Explain in brief each of these. Calculate 4 yearly moving average for the production in million pounds for the following data.

Years	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Values	78	72	71	73	75	78	73	77	70	69

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Money and Financial System (19405406)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — हे व्यापारी बँकेचे प्राथमिक कार्य नाही.
अ) पतनिर्मिती करणे ब) कर्जे देणे
क) ठेवी स्वीकारणे ड) लाभांश गोळा करणे
 - 2) भारतात रिअल टाईम ग्रॉस सेटलमेंट सिस्टम (RTGS) — मध्ये सुरु झाले.
अ) 1965 ब) 1977
क) 2000 ड) 2004
 - 3) ए. टी. एम. म्हणजे —.
अ) अँटो टेलर मशिन ब) अँटोमॅटीक टेलर मशिन
क) अँटोमेटेड टेलर मशिन ड) एनी टाईम मशिन
 - 4) अधिकर्ष सवलत ही फक्त — खात्यावर दिली जाते.
अ) मुदत ब) बचत
क) चालू ड) आवर्ती
 - 5) बँकेची रोखता म्हणजे — होय.
अ) रोख पत
ब) पतनिर्मिती
क) ग्राहकांच्या मागणीनुसार रोख निर्माण करण्याची क्षमता
ड) वरील सर्व
 - 6) — हे बँकेचे मुख्य तत्व आहे.
अ) सुरक्षितता ब) रोखता
क) लाभ क्षमता ड) वरील सर्व
 - 7) निधी पाठविण्याची — ही आधुनिक पध्दती आहे.
अ) डीमांड ड्राफ्ट ब) मेल ट्रान्सफर
क) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक ट्रान्सफर ड) वरील सर्व
 - 8) सध्याचे रिझर्व बँकेचे गव्हर्नर — आहेत.
अ) विमल जालन ब) निर्मला सितारामन
क) शक्तीकांत दास ड) रघुराम राजन

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) राष्ट्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक निधी हस्तांतरण
 - 2) पतनिर्मिती
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) डीमांड ड्राफ्ट
 - ब) ए. टी. एम
 - क) मुलाभारहित खाते
- प्र.3 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 10
- बँकेत खाते उघडण्याची पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- भारतीय बँकींग क्षेत्रातील तंत्रज्ञानाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- खातेदाराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Money and Financial System (19405406)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) _____ is not a primary function of commercial bank.
 - a) Credit creation
 - b) Advancing loans
 - c) Accepting deposits
 - d) Collection of dividend
- 2) In India Real Time Gross settlement system (RTGS) is started in the _____ year.
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1977
 - c) 2000
 - d) 2004
- 3) ATM means _____.
 - a) Auto Teller Machine
 - b) Automatic Tailor Machine
 - c) Automated Teller Machine
 - d) Any Time Machine
- 4) Clverdraft facility is given only on _____ account.
 - a) Fixed
 - b) Saving
 - c) Current
 - d) Recurring
- 5) Liquidity of bank implies _____.
 - a) Cash credit
 - b) Credit creation
 - c) Capacity to produce cash on demand of consumer
 - d) All above
- 6) _____ is the main principle of banks.
 - a) Security
 - b) Liquidity
 - c) Profitability
 - d) All above
- 7) _____ is the modern system of money transfer.
 - a) Demand Draft
 - b) Mail Transfer
 - c) Electronic Transfer
 - d) All above
- 8) Current RBI governor is _____.
 - a) Vimal Jalan
 - b) Nirmala Sitaraman
 - c) Shaktikant Das
 - d) Raghuram Rajan

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)
- 2) Credit Creation

- Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Demand Draft
 - b) ATM
 - c) No Frill Account
- Q.3 Long answer** **10**
Explain the procedure of opening Bank Account.
- Q.4 Write Long Answer. (Any One)** **12**
Explain the role of Technology in Indian Banking system.
OR
Explain the types of an account holders.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Corporate Accounting (19405403)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the process through which the legal existence of the company comes to an end.
 - a) Registration
 - b) Liquidation
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) Neither a) nor b)
- 2) A person appointed for the purpose of liquidation of company is called as _____.
 - a) Liquidator
 - b) Creditor
 - c) Debtor
 - d) Any one of the above
- 3) A company that issue shares to raise funds that results in _____.
 - a) decrease in cash
 - b) increase in cash
 - c) increase in debentures
 - d) increase in assets
- 4) Current Assets - Current Liabilities = _____.
 - a) Working Capital
 - b) Fund Flow Statement
 - c) Cash Flow Statement
 - d) Branch Accounting
- 5) Generation of funds through issue of shares will be treated as _____.
 - a) Cash Flow from Operating Activity
 - b) Cash Flow from Investing Activity
 - c) Cash Flow from Financing Activity
 - d) None of the above
- 6) If the total of current assets of a company for the previous year is Rs. 1,50,000/- and current liabilities are Rs. 50,000/- then working capital will be _____.
 - a) Rs. 1,50,000/-
 - b) Rs. 50,000/-
 - c) Rs. 2,00,000/-
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Under _____ method an attempt is made to determine as to how much amount per share a shareholder will receive on the date of determination of the value of shares.
 - a) Intrinsic Value Method
 - b) Net Asset Method
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
- 8) _____ are modes of winding up.
 - a) Compulsory winding up
 - b) Voluntary winding up
 - c) Winding up under the supervision of the court
 - d) All of the above

B) Explain the following Concepts. 04

- 1) Secured Creditors
- 2) Working Capital

Q.2 Write Short notes/short answer/short problem. (Any Two)

- a) From the following information of Onkar Limited calculate Working Capital.

**Balance Sheet
as on 31/03/2023**

Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.
Share Capital	1,00,000	Building	50,000
Debentures	2,00,000	Machinery	50,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	Furniture	50,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Cash in Hand	1,00,000
		Cash at Bank	1,00,000
		Sundry Debtors	20,000
	3,70,000		3,70,000

- b) From the following particulars ascertain intrinsic value per share:

List of Assets of Company	
1) Machinery	Rs.1,00,000/-
2) Furniture	Rs.2,00,000/-
3) Computer	Rs.3,00,000/-
List of Liabilities of Company	
1) Bank Loan	Rs.3,00,000/-
Number of Equity Shares issued by Company	10,000

- c) Describe Cash Flow Statement.

Q.3 Long Answer/Problem.

Mayank Limited went into voluntary liquidation on 31/03/2023 on which date its position was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2023

Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.
Equity Share Capital		Cash at Bank	1,700
2000 Shares of Rs. 100 Each	2,00,000	Machinery	40,000
Loans Secured by a Charge on Machinery	30,000	Furniture	10,000
Loans Secured by a Floating Charge	20,000	Stock	1,00,000
Creditors (including Rs. 100/- preferential)	1,51,000	Debtors	1,80,000
		Loans	5,000
		Profit and Loss Account	64,300
	4,01,000		4,01,000

The secured creditors holding charge over machinery realised it for Rs. 35,000/-. Other assets at par except there were bad debts of Rs. 10,000/- while loans of Rs. 5,000/- fetched nothing. The liquidator's remuneration is 2% on assets realised by him.

Prepare Liquidators Final Statement of Account

Q.4 Answer any one of the following (Long Answer/Problem)

- a) The following are the Balance Sheet of Mahi Limited as on 31/03/2022 and 31/03/2023.

Liabilities	Amt. Rs. 2023	Amt. Rs. 2023	Assets	Amt. Rs. 2023	Amt. Rs. 2023
Share Capital	40,000	50,000	Fixed Assets at Cost	41,000	40,000
Profit and Loss	3,000	3,200	Current Assets	51,500	63,000
Depreciation Fund	11,000	15,000	Advance Payment of Tax	1,500	2,100
Debentures	6,000	7,000			
Creditors	23,700	16,800			
Provision of Taxation	4,500	6,300			
Proposed Dividend	5,000	5,800			
Unclaimed Dividend	800	1,000			
	94,000	1,05,100		94,000	1,05,100

Prepare funds flow statement. Income tax paid during the year 2022-23 is Rs. 7,000/-

OR

- b) Following is the Balance Sheet of Vrunda Limited as on 31/03/2023
Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2023

Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Issued Capital		Block Capital	5,00,000
40000 shares of Rs. 10 Each	4,00,000	Current Assets	2,00,000
General Reserve	90,000	Goodwill	40,000
Profit and Loss A/c	20,000		
5% Debentures	1,00,000		
Current Liabilities	1,30,000		
	7,40,000		7,40,000

On 31/03/2023 the Block Capital was independently valued at Rs. 5,50,000/- and Goodwill at Rs. 50,000/-. The net profits for the last three years were Rs. 51,600/-, Rs. 51,650/- and Rs. 52,000/- of which 20% was placed to reserve, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair investment return may be taken at 10%.

Compute the value of Company's share by a

- 1) Net Asset Method
- 2) Yield Method
- 3) Fair Value Method

- प्र.2 खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा. 04
अ) औद्योगिक विवाद
ब) भारतीय करार कायदानुसार बलप्रयोग
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) मर्यादित दायित्वाची भागीदारी
ब) मुदतपूर्व करारभंग
क) प्रमुख अटी आणि दुय्यम अटी
- प्र.4 करारासाठी व्यक्तींची पात्रता स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
अ) माल विक्रीचा करार म्हणजे काय? माल विक्रीचा करार आणि मालविक्रीचा ठराव यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
ब) केंद्रीय माहिती आयोगाची रचना, कार्ये आणि अधिकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Regulatory Framework (19405502)

Day & Date: Sunday, 12-05-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative.**08**

- 1) According to _____ law is used for administration of justice.
 - a) Anson
 - b) Austin
 - c) Blackstone
 - d) Salmond
- 2) Set of rules governing human behaviour is _____.
 - a) Contract
 - b) Agreement
 - c) Law
 - d) Promise
- 3) Agreement without consideration is _____.
 - a) Valid
 - b) Void
 - c) Voidable
 - d) Unlawful
- 4) Proposal when accepted becomes _____.
 - a) Contract
 - b) Agreement
 - c) Promise
 - d) Performance
- 5) Sale of Goods Act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1930
 - b) 1872
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1986
- 6) Unpaid seller has right against _____.
 - a) Goods
 - b) Buyer
 - c) Goods and Buyer
 - d) Third Person
- 7) For application of right to information fees of rupees _____ required.
 - a) 10
 - b) 100
 - c) 20
 - d) 200
- 8) State Information Commissioner is appointed by _____.
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) Chief Minister
 - c) President
 - d) Governor

Q.2 Explain the following.**04**

- a) Industrial Dispute
- b) Coercion under Contract Act

Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)**06**

- a) Limited Liability Partnership
- b) Anticipatory breach of Contract
- c) Conditions and Warranties

- Q.4** Explain capacity of parties to contract. **10**
- Q.5** **Write answer of any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) What is contract of sale? Differentiate between contract of sale and agreement to sell.
 - b) Explain composition, functions and powers of Central Information Commission.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics (Paper – III) (19405503)**

Day & Date: Friday, 12-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) भारतीय दारिद्र्याची कल्पना सर्वप्रथम — यांनी मांडली.
अ) दादाभाई नवरोजी ब) महात्मा गांधी
क) अमर्त्य सेन ड) वरील सर्व
 - 2) रोस्टोच्या मते, आर्थिक वृद्धीचे एकूण — टप्पे आहेत
अ) 5 ब) 4
क) 3 ड) 2
 - 3) — या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाने आर्थिक वृद्धीच्या सिध्दातांत व्याजदर या घटकाकडे दुर्लक्ष केले.
अ) माल्थस ब) अँडम स्मिथ
क) रिकार्डो ड) रोस्टो
 - 4) आर्थिक विकासाची संकल्पना — देशांशी संबंधित आहे.
अ) विकसित ब) विकसनशील
क) वरील अ व ब दोन्ही ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
 - 5) खालीलपैकी — हे बेकारीचे प्रकार आहेत.
अ) रचनात्मक बेकारी ब) हंगामी बेकारी
क) चक्रीय बेकारी ड) वरील सर्व
 - 6) — या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाने “An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nation” हा ग्रंथ लिहिला.
अ) माल्थस ब) अँडम स्मिथ
क) रोस्टो ड) रिकार्डो
 - 7) बहुअंगीय दारिद्र्य निर्देशांकात — घटकांचा समावेश होतो.
अ) आरोग्य ब) शिक्षण
क) राहणीमान ड) वरील सर्व
 - 8) — अर्थव्यवस्था काळ्या पैशाशी संबंधित आहे.
अ) मिश्र ब) समांतर
क) समाजवादी ड) वरील सर्व

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
अ) आर्थिक वृद्धी
ब) प्रभावी मागणी

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) परंपरागत समाज
ब) समांतर अर्थव्यवस्था
क) दरडोई वास्तव उत्पन्न

प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न.

10

आर्थिक विषमता म्हणजे काय ते सांगून भारतातील आर्थिक विषमतेची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

रिकार्डोचा आर्थिक विकासाचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

दारिद्र्याची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics (Paper – III) (19405503)**

Day & Date: Friday, 12-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) Concept of Indian poverty firstly explained by _____.
a) Dadabhai Navaraji b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Amartya Sen d) All of the above
- 2) According to W.W. Rostow the stage of economic growth are _____.
a) Five b) Four
c) Three d) Two
- 3) _____ has ignored the role of interest rate in economic growth.
a) Malthus b) Adam Smith
c) Ricardo d) Rostow
- 4) Economic development concept is related with _____ countries.
a) Developed b) Developing
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 5) _____ is / are types of unemployment.
a) structural unemployment b) seasonal unemployment
c) cyclical unemployment d) all of these
- 6) The book "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nation" written by _____.
a) Malthus b) Adam Smith
c) Rostow d) Ricardo
- 7) _____ is/ are components of multidimensional poverty index.
a) Health b) Education
c) Standard of living d) All of above
- 8) _____ Economy is concerned with black money.
a) Mix b) Parallel
c) Socialistic d) all of above

B) Explain the following concepts: 04

- 1) Economic growth
- 2) Effective demand

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) The traditional society
- b) Parallel economy
- c) Per capita real income

- Q.3 Long answer.** **10**
What is meant by Economic inequality? Explain the causes of Economic inequalities in India.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain the Richardo's theory of economic development.
 - b) Explain the causes of poverty.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) सहकाराची व्याख्या
 - 2) नाबार्ड
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थेची संकल्पना
 - ब) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघ
 - क) सहकारी शेतीची व्याख्या
- प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 10
- सहकारी शिक्षण आणि प्रशिक्षणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- महाराष्ट्र सहकारी कायदा, 1960 ची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- जर्मनीतील सहकारी पतसंस्थेची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Co-operative Development (19405504)

Day & Date: Monday, 15-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) The Co-operative Movement in India started _____ year.
 - a) 1844
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1912
 - d) 1960
- 2) _____ is known as the origin of Co-operative Movement.
 - a) India
 - b) England
 - c) China
 - d) Japan
- 3) National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI) established in _____ year.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1929
 - d) 1918
- 4) _____ is the first Co-operation Minister of India.
 - a) Narendra Modi
 - b) Nirmala Sitaraman
 - c) Amit Shah
 - d) Rajnath Singh
- 5) NABARD is associated with _____.
 - a) Urban Development
 - b) Industrial Development
 - c) Rural Development
 - d) All above
- 6) The first Consumer's Co-operative Society established in _____ country.
 - a) Israil
 - b) India
 - c) Germany
 - d) England
- 7) National Co-operative Development Corporation is located in _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) Chennai
 - d) New Delhi
- 8) In India co-operative credit structure is _____.
 - a) Mono tier
 - b) Two tier
 - c) Three tier
 - d) None of these

B) Write short notes. 04

- 1) Meaning of Co-operation
- 2) NABARD

Q.2 Write Short notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Concept of Consumer Co-Operative Society
- b) National Co-Operative Union of India (NCUI)
- c) Meaning of Agriculture Co-operative

- Q.3 Long answer question** **10**
Explain the importance of co-operative education and training.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain the role of Maharashtra Co-operative Act 1960.
 - b) Explain the role of Credit Co-Operative Movement in Germany.

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) वेळ व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व
ब) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाचे उद्देश
क) संकट व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व
- प्र.3 मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापकाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा? 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
बेंचमार्किंगचे फायदे आणि मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Modern Management Practices (19405501)

Day & Date: Thursday, 18-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given below. 08

- 1) The concept of benchmarking came into use in _____ year.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1988
 - d) 1989
- 2) The concept of knowledge management was firstly use in _____ year.
 - a) Japan
 - b) Sweden
 - c) America
 - d) None of the above
- 3) For analysing internal and external environment an organisation uses the _____ technique.
 - a) Benchmarking
 - b) SWOT
 - c) Cost Leadership
 - d) None of these
- 4) Human Resource Accounting concept introduced by _____.
 - a) C.K. Pralhad
 - b) Rensis Likert
 - c) Peter Druker
 - d) None of the above
- 5) _____ is corporate level strategy.
 - a) Vertical integration strategy
 - b) Diversification
 - c) Statuesque
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ is/are not the technique of time management.
 - a) Pareto Theory
 - b) Quest Technique
 - c) Pomodore Technique
 - d) Parkinson Law
- 7) Which of the following are the core components of knowledge management?
 - a) Technology
 - b) Work-Culture
 - c) People at work
 - d) All of the above
- 8) _____ is the first and important function of Human Resource Management
 - a) Performance Management
 - b) Manpower planning
 - c) Health and Safety
 - d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Concept of Human Capital
- 2) Concept of Strategy

- Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Importance of Time Management
 - b) Objectives of Knowledge Management
 - c) Importance of Crisis Management
- Q.3 Explain the role of Human Resource Manager.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any one)** **12**
- a) Explain the function of Human Resource Management.
 - b) Explain advances and limitations of Benchmarking.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Banking (Paper-I)
Law and Practice of Banking in India (19405513)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) आधुनिक बँकिंग पध्दती मध्ये बँकां ——— प्रकारच्या दस्तऐवजाचा वापर करतात.

अ) ATM	ब) MTCR
क) MICR	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) बँक खात्याची गुप्तता राखण्याचा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.

अ) 1924	ब) 1939
क) 1949	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 3) भारतीय बँकिंग ——— कायदयानुसार प्राप्तीकर अधिकाऱ्यास कोणत्याही बँक खात्याची चौकशी करण्याचा अधिकार असतो.

अ) 181	ब) 172
क) 121	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 4) गारनिशी ऑर्डरमध्ये ——— टप्पे असतात.

अ) चार	ब) पाच
क) दोन	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 5) नाबार्ड बँकेचा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.

अ) 1982	ब) 1980
क) 1978	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 6) भारतीय बँकिंग नियमन कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.

अ) 1947	ब) 1948
क) 1949	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 7) SBI ची स्थापना ——— मध्ये झाली.

अ) 1935	ब) 1948
क) 1969	ड) 1955
 - 8) भारतात ——— बँक पध्दती आहे.

अ) एकावयवी	ब) शाखा
क) मिश्र	ड) यापैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) रेखांकित धनादेश म्हणजे काय?
 - 2) चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजाचे प्रकार
- प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) ई-बँकिंग
 - ब) बँक खात्याचे कोणतेही दोन प्रकार लिहा.
 - क) गारनिशी ऑर्डर म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.3 रेखांकित धनादेश म्हणजे काय ते सांगून तिचे महत्व सांगा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) व्यापारी बँकेच्या धनादेशाचे प्रदान करण्याच्या जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.
 - ब) बँक आणि बँक ग्राहकांचे कायदेशीर संबंध स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Banking (Paper-I)
Law and Practice of Banking in India (19405513)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) In the modern bank system _____ cheques are used by the bank.
 - a) ATM
 - b) MTCR
 - c) MICR
 - d) None of these
- 2) Secrecy of Bank account act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1924
 - b) 1939
 - c) 1949
 - d) none of these
- 3) According to _____ the bank act Income tax officer is having to get information about any bank account.
 - a) 181
 - b) 172
 - c) 121
 - d) None of these
- 4) Garnishi order consist _____ stages.
 - a) four
 - b) five
 - c) two
 - d) None of these
- 5) The NABARD Bank act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1982
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1978
 - d) None of these
- 6) The banking Regulation act was passed in the _____ year.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1949
 - d) None of these
- 7) The SBI is established in the year _____.
 - a) 1935
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1955
- 8) India is having _____ bank system.
 - a) Unit
 - b) Branch
 - c) Mixed
 - d) None of these

B) Write Short Answer. 04

- 1) Explain the crossed cheque.
- 2) Type of Negotiable Instrument.

Q.2 Write Short answer. (Any Two) 06

- a) e – Banking
- b) Type of Account any two
- c) What is Garnishi?

- Q.3 Long answer** 10
Explain crossed cheque with its Importance.
- Q.4 Long answer (Any One)** 12
a) State obligation of honoring cheques by the commercial bank.
b) Statutory Relation between bank and bank customers.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - I) (19405505)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any Two from Q. 2 A, B and C.
4) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and Q 4 (B).
5) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) In Consolidation of Accounts of Holding and Subsidiary Company _____ is eliminated in full.
 - a) Current Liabilities of Subsidiary Company
 - b) Reserve and Surplus of both holding and subsidiary company
 - c) Mutual indebtedness
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Minority of the Subsidiary Company is entitled to _____ profits of the subsidiary company
 - a) Capital Profits
 - b) Revenue Profits
 - c) Both Capital and Revenue Profits
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Gross Profit can be calculated as _____.
 - a) Net Profit + Standing Charges
 - b) Net Profit - Insured Standing Charges
 - c) Net Profit + Insured Standing Charges
 - d) Net Profit - Standing Charges
- 4) Reduction in sales during the indemnity period is termed as _____.
 - a) Profit on sale
 - b) Short sales
 - c) Cost of sales
 - d) Loss on sale
- 5) Profits earned by a subsidiary company prior to acquisition of shares by holding company are termed as _____.
 - a) Capital profit
 - b) Revenue profit
 - c) Profit apportioned as capital and revenue
 - d) All of the above

- Q.4 a) H Ltd. Acquired 4,000 shares of S Ltd. On 1st Oct. 2018. Their Balance Sheets as on 31st March 2019 stood as follows.

12

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2019

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs	S Ltd. Rs
Share Capital:			Fixed Assets	6,00,000	5,00,000
Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid	10,00,000	5,00,000	Investments: (4,000 Shares in S Ltd. at Rs. 120 each)	4,80,000	--
General Reserve	2,50,000	1,50,000	Debtors	2,50,000	1,50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000	50,000	Stock	1,50,000	50,000
Creditors	1,50,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	20,000	50,000
	<u>15,00,000</u>	<u>7,50,000</u>		<u>15,00,000</u>	<u>7,50,000</u>

On 1-4-2018, the Profit & Loss A/c and General Reserve of S Ltd. Showed the Credit Balance of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Debtors of H Ltd. include Rs. 15,000 due from S Ltd.

Stock of H Ltd. includes Rs. 20,000 purchased from S Ltd. which made 20% profit on selling Price. Prepare a Consolidated Balance sheet of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as on that date. Working notes shall be part of your answer.

OR

- b) The following is the Trial Balance of Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd. As at 31st March 2019

12

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Share Capital: (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid)		10,00,000
Reserve Fund		4,50,000
Loans, Cash Credits & Overdrafts	5,70,000	
Premises	1,00,000	
India Government Securities	8,00,000	
Current Deposits		2,00,000
Fixed Deposits		2,50,000
Savings Bank Deposits		1,00,000
Salaries	56,000	
General Expenses	24,800	
Interest on Deposits	30,000	
Rent, Rates & Taxes	4,600	
Directors Fees	3,600	
Profit & Loss A/c 1-4-2018		82,000

Interest & Discount		2,46,000
Commission and Exchange		10,000
Stock of Stationery	17,000	
Bills Purchased and Discounted	92,000	
Interim Dividend Paid	34,000	
Recurring Deposits		40,000
Investments in Shares	1,00,000	
Cash in Hand and with RBI	3,86,000	
Money at Call & Short Notice	1,60,000	
	23,78,000	23,78,000

Adjustments:

- 1) Provision for bad and doubtful debts is required to be made at Rs. 10,000.
- 2) Unexpired discount (Rebate on bills discounted) amounted to Rs. 15,000.
- 3) Provide Rs. 25,000 for Taxation.
- 4) Provide depreciation @ 5% on Premises.
- 5) Transfer @ 25% to Reserve Fund.

Prepare the Profit & Loss A/c in prescribed form of Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd.
For the year ended 31st March 2019.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper – I) (19405507)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) What is referred to as a technique and process of ascertaining cost?
 - a) Cost Accountancy
 - b) Price Fixation
 - c) Financial Accounting
 - d) Costing
- 2) Which of the Following is not variable cost?
 - a) Power
 - b) Repair
 - c) Rates and taxes of building
 - d) Direct labor
- 3) Three elements of cost are _____.
 - a) Direct Material
 - b) Direct Labor
 - c) Direct Expenses
 - d) All of these
- 4) Which is not a direct expense?
 - a) Excise duty
 - b) Municipal taxes
 - c) Special drawing and design
 - d) Hire charges of specific plant
- 5) Which of the following is not classified as material?
 - a) Components
 - b) Spare parts
 - c) Consumable store
 - d) Haulage
- 6) Bin Card is maintained by _____.
 - a) Personnel Manager
 - b) Store Keeper
 - c) Cost Accountant
 - d) Account
- 7) Stores Ledger is maintained in _____.
 - a) Stores department
 - b) Accounts department
 - c) Cost Accounting departments
 - d) Personnel department
- 8) What is the other name for material returned note?
 - a) Material Transfer Note
 - b) Material Requisition
 - c) Shop Credit Note
 - d) Goods Received Note

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is cost unit?
- 2) Explain the scope of Costing

Q.2 Write Short Notes/Short Problems. (Any Two)

06

- a) Explain the concept of direct and indirect cost.
- b) What is Ideal time?
- c) From the following information calculate labour turnover rate by Separation Method and Replacement Method.

No. of workers as on 1.1.2012 = 7,600

No of workers as on 31.12.2012 = 8,400

During the year of whom 300 workers were recruited because of exits and the rest were recruited in accordance with expansion plan.

Q.3 Long Answer/Problem.

10

From the following information for the month of January, prepare a cost sheet to show the following components.

- a) Prime Cost
- b) Factory Cost
- c) Cost of production
- d) Total Cost

Particulars	Rs.
Direct material	57,000
Direct wags	28,500
Factory rent and rates	2,500
Office rent and rates	500
Plant repairs and maintenance	1,000
Plant depreciation	1,250
Factory heating and lighting	40
Factory manager salary	2,000
Office salaries	1,600
Directors remuneration	1,500
Telephone and postage	200
Printing and stationery	100
Legal charges	150
Advertisement	1,500
Salesmen's salaries	2,500
Showroom rent	500
Sale	1,16,000

Q.4 Answer the one of the following.

12

- a) Difference between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.

OR

- b) Following information is given in respect of an item of material for the month of April 2019.

April 1 Opening Stock	100 units @ Rs. 2.00	April 25 Issue	650 units
5 Purchase	200 units @ Rs. 1.50	26 Purchase	<u>200 units@Rs2.90</u>
7 Purchase	200 units @ Rs.2.50	30 Issued	100 units
18 Issued	100 units	30 Closing Stock	50 Units
20 Purchases	300 units @ Rs. 3.33		

Prepare a stores ledger card using the weighted average price method assuming perpetual inventory system inventory system.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper – I) (19405509)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनाचा संबंध ——— येतो.

अ) औद्योगिक कलह	ब) वेतन आणि मजुरी प्रशासन
क) औद्योगिक संबंध	ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 2) ——— हे कार्यपरिस्थितीचे महत्व आहे.

अ) सामाजिक शांतता	ब) आरोग्य सुरक्षितता
क) उत्तम दर्जा	ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 3) ——— ही औद्योगिक प्रदूषणाची कारणे आहेत.

अ) लोकसंख्या वाढ	ब) कीटनाशकांचा वापर
क) दोन्ही अ व ब	ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
 - 4) ——— हे यंत्रसामग्रीच्या देखभालीतील आधुनिक प्रवाह आहेत.

अ) पर्ट तंत्र	ब) विशेष प्रकारची यंत्रे
क) आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर	ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 5) ——— हे यंत्रसंच व यंत्रसामग्री रचनेचे प्रकार नाही.

अ) उत्पादित वस्तूनुसार रचना	ब) प्रकाश रचना
क) स्थिर रचना	ड) मिश्र रचना
 - 6) वायुविज्ञानाच्या ——— पद्धतीमध्ये यांत्रिक साधनांचा अवलंब करून कारखान्यात वायुविज्ञान केला जाते.

अ) नैसर्गिक	ब) कृत्रिम
क) समतोल	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 7) कच्च्या मालाची उपलब्धता, इंधन, शक्ती, वाहतुक आणि दळणवळणाच्या सोई इ. प्राथमिक घटक ——— निवडताना विचारात घेतले जातात.

अ) यंत्ररचना	ब) उत्पादकता
क) कारखाना स्थान	ड) कारखाना इमारत

- 8) ——— हे औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनातील आधुनिक प्रवाह आहेत.
अ) गाभा सक्षमता ब) समग्र गुणवत्ता व्यवस्थापन
क) दोन्ही अ व ब ड) वरील पैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) यंत्रसामग्री देखभाल म्हणजे काय?
2) उपक्रम संसाधन म्हणजे काय?

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) यंत्रसामग्री देखभालीचे प्रकार लिहा.
ब) औद्योगिक प्रदूषण नियंत्रित करण्यासाठी प्रभावी उपाय
क) यंत्रसामग्री देखभालीचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.3 औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व विशद करा. 10

- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर सविस्तर लिहा. 12
अ) कार्यपरिस्थिती म्हणजे काय? कार्यपरिस्थितीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक विशद करा.
किंवा
ब) यंत्ररचना म्हणजे काय? यंत्ररचनेवर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper – I) (19405509)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Industrial management is related to _____.
 - a) Industrial Dispute
 - b) Salary and Wages administration
 - c) Industrial Relation
 - d) All of the above
- 2) _____ is/are significance of work environment.
 - a) Social Peace
 - b) Health Security
 - c) Best Quality
 - d) All of the above
- 3) _____ is/are causes to industrial pollution.
 - a) Growth of Population
 - b) Use of Pesticides
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 4) _____ is/are the recent trends in plant maintenance.
 - a) Pert Technique
 - b) Special Purpose Machine
 - c) Use of Modern Technique
 - d) All of these
- 5) _____ is/are not a type of layout.
 - a) Product Layout
 - b) Lighting layout
 - c) Stationary layout
 - d) Combined layout
- 6) In _____ method of ventilation, mechanical equipment's are used in the factory building for ventilation.
 - a) Natural
 - b) Artificial
 - c) Balanced
 - d) None of these
- 7) Availability of raw material, fuel, power, transport & communication facilities etc. are the primary factors of selecting the _____.
 - a) Plant layout
 - b) Productivity
 - c) Factory location
 - d) Factory building
- 8) _____ are recent trends in industrial management.
 - a) Core Competencies
 - b) Total Quality Management
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is plant maintenance?
- 2) What is Enterprise Resource Planning?

- Q.2 Write Short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Types of plant maintenance.
 - b) Effective measure to control industrial pollution
 - c) Importance of plant maintenance.

- Q.3 Long answer.** **10**
- What is industrial management? Describe the significance of Industrial Management.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) What is work environment? Describe the Factors affecting work environment.

QR

- b) What is Plant Layout? Explain the factors influencing the Plant Layout.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advance Insurance (Paper – I) (19405511)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) विमेदार जेव्हा विमापत्र बंद करण्याचा निर्णय घेतो तेव्हा विमाकंपनीकडून दिली जाणारी रक्कम म्हणजे ——— होय.

अ) बोनस	ब) लाभांश
क) समर्पणमूल्य	ड) रोखसूट
 - 2) ——— या विमा प्रकारांमध्ये संरक्षण आणि गुंतवणूक या दोन्हीचे एकीकरण असते.

अ) जीवनविमा	ब) सागरी विमा
क) पिकविमा	ड) अग्निविमा
 - 3) पहिला विमाहप्ता भरल्यानंतर उमेद्वारास दिलेल्या पावतीस ——— असे संबोधले जाते.

अ) नूतनीकरणपावती	ब) कच्चेविमापत्र
क) रोखपावती	ड) स्मरणपावती
 - 4) प्रधानमंत्री जीवनज्योती विमा योजना ——— मध्ये सुरु करण्यात आली.

अ) 2015	ब) 2009
क) 2017	ड) 1995
 - 5) परस्पर विश्वासाचे तत्व ——— साठी लागू असते.

अ) विमेदार	ब) विमा प्रतीनिधी
क) विमेकरी	ड) विमेदार आणि विमा कंपनी
 - 6) पतविमा या प्रकाराचा समावेश ——— विम्यामध्ये होतो.

अ) हमीविमा	ब) मालमत्ता विमा
क) व्यक्तीगतविमा	ड) स्वास्थ्यविमा
 - 7) आयुर्विमा धारकास आयुर्विमा पत्राच्या अर्पण मूल्याच्या ——— इतके कर्ज मिळू शकते.

अ) 75%	ब) 50%
क) 90%	ड) 100%

- 8) — हे विम्याचे मूलभूत तत्व आहे.
अ) विमेय हित तत्व
ब) वर्गणीचे तत्व
क) मालकी हक्क बदलाचे तत्व
ड) नुकसान कमी करण्याचे तत्व

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) हानी भरणातत्व
2) कच्चे विमापत्र

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) हयातीतील विमा
ब) परमोच्च विश्वासाचे तत्व आणि सहकार्याचे तत्व
क) विम्याचे स्वरूप

प्र.3 विम्याची विविध तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

12

आजीवन विमा योजना म्हणजे काय? आजीवन योजनेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

आयुर्विमा घेण्याच्या कार्यपद्धतीचे मूल्यमापन करा.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Endowment of policy
 - b) Principle of utmost good faith and principle of co-operation
 - c) Nature of Insurance
- Q.3** Explain the various principles of insurance. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- What is whole life policy? Explain the various types of whole life policy.
- OR**
- Evaluate the procedure for taking Life Insurance Policy.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Statistics (Paper – I) (19405517)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 08

1) No. of accidents on national highway during 8.00 am to 10.00 am. Follows _____.

- a) Poisson Distribution b) Binomial distribution
c) Normal distribution d) None of these

2) Find the value of K is, if pmf of X is _____.

$X:$	1	2	3	4
$P(X):$	k	$2k$	$3k$	k

- a) $1/7$ b) $2/7$
c) $3/7$ d) None of these

3) ${}^5C_0 = ?$

- a) 5 b) 1
c) 0 d) 4

4) If $E(X) = 22$, then $E(X + 1)$ is _____.

- a) 22 b) 23
c) 24 d) 20

5) Which of the following is true?

- a) $P(A) = 1.2$ b) $P(A) = 1.3$
c) $P(A) = 1.4$ d) $P(A) = 0.3$

6) The distribution for which mean and variance is same _____.

- a) Binomial distribution b) Normal distribution
c) Poisson Distribution d) None of these

7) If $Var(X) = 10$, then $Var(2X + 1)$ is _____.

- a) 30 b) 10
c) 20 d) 40

8) ${}^7P_3 = ?$

- a) $7!/3!$ b) $7!/4!$
c) $7!$ d) None of these

B) Explain the following terms. 04

- 1) Cumulative distribution function.
2) Write mean and variance of poisson distribution.

Q.2 Write a short Notes. (Any Two)

06

- a) Write down the sample space when two coins are tossed simultaneously.
- b) A r. v. has following pmf then find its mean and variance.

$$X: \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$P(X): 0.2 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.4$$
- c) Define marginal distribution and conditional distribution.

Q.3 The joint probability distribution of (X, Y) is given by, Find

10

- a) Marginal p.m.f. of X and Y ,
- b) The conditional p.m.f. of X given $Y = y$.

Y X	0	1	2	3
1	0.10	0.05	0	0.20
2	0.15	0.25	0.05	0.05
3	0.05	0.10	0	0

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)

12

- a) $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$
 Then, find
 - 1) $P(A)$
 - 2) $P(B)$
 - 3) $P(\bar{A})$
 - 4) $P(\bar{B})$
 - 5) Both A and B occur
 - 6) at least one occur

- b) A r.v. has following p.m.f.

$$X: \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$$

$$P(x): 0.2 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.3 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.2$$

Then find

- 1) $P(X = 2)$
- 2) $P(X < 4)$
- 3) $P(X > 5)$
- 4) $P(X = 3)$
- 5) $P(X \geq 4)$
- 6) $P(X \leq 1)$

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ADVANCED BANKING**

Banks and Financial Institutions (Paper – II) (19405514)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

08

- 1) RBI ची खालीलपैकी कार्य/कार्ये कोणती आहेत?

अ) बँकांची बँक	ब) सरकारची बँक
क) पतपुरवठा करणे	ड) वरील पैकी सर्व
- 2) भारतीय रिझर्व बँकेची स्थापना ---- साली झाली.

अ) 1935	ब) 1934
क) 1930	ड) 1940
- 3) भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त क्षेत्राची खालील पैकी कोणती शिखर संघटना आहे?

अ) IDBI	ब) RBI
क) ICICI	ड) HDFC
- 4) भारताच्या मौद्रिक धोरण समितीचे अध्यक्ष कोण आहेत?

अ) वित्त मंत्री	ब) पंतप्रधान
क) RBI गव्हर्नर	ड) मुख्य आर्थिक सल्लागार
- 5) SBI भांडवल बाजार ---- बँकिंग अंतर्गत येतात.

अ) सहकार	ब) खाजगी
क) व्यापारी	ड) सार्वजनिक
- 6) खालीलपैकी कोणती जोडी चुकीची आहे.

अ) नाबार्ड – कृषी आणि ग्रामीण वित्त
ब) RBI बँकांची बँक
क) IDBI औद्योगिक वित्त
ड) SBI खाजगी बँक
- 7) ---- हा व्यापारी बँकाचा मुलभूत हेतू आहे.

अ) सेवा	ब) कल्याण
क) पत	ड) नफा
- 8) खालीलपैकी कोणत्या शहरात भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे मुख्यालय आहे.

अ) मुंबई	ब) दिल्ली
क) कलकत्ता	ड) देहरादून

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04
- 1) नाबार्ड चे पूर्ण रुप लिहा.
 - 2) ICICI बँकेचे पूर्ण रुप लिहा.
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) प्रादेशिक विकास बँका
 - ब) ई-बँकिंग प्रणालीचे फायदे
 - क) सहकारी बँका
- प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. 10
- स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाची विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक) 12
- रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे मौद्रिक धोरण स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- भारतीय व्यापारी बँकांची आर्थिक विकासाच्या प्रक्रियेतील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
ADVANCED BANKING

Banks and Financial Institutions (Paper – II) (19405514)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) What is/are important function of RBI.
 - a) Banker's Bank
 - b) Banker to Government
 - c) Rationing to the credit
 - d) All the above
- 2) The Reserve Bank of India is established in _____.
 - a) 1935
 - b) 1934
 - c) 1930
 - d) 1940
- 3) The apex organization of industrial finance in India is _____.
 - a) IDBI
 - b) RBI
 - c) ICICI
 - d) HDFC
- 4) Who is the chair person of the monetary policy committee of India.
 - a) Finance Minister
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) RBI Governor
 - d) Chief Economic Advisor
- 5) SBI capital markets undertakes _____ banking services.
 - a) Co-operative
 - b) Private
 - c) Marchant
 - d) Public
- 6) Which of the following pair is not correct.
 - a) NABARD- Agriculture and Rural Finance
 - b) RBI-Banker's Bank
 - c) IDBI- Industrial Bank
 - d) SBI- Private Bank
- 7) _____ is the basic objective of Commercial Bank.
 - a) Service
 - b) Welfare
 - c) Credit
 - d) Profit
- 8) At which of the following is the Head office of RBI located?
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) New Delhi
 - c) Kolkata
 - d) Dehradun

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Full form of NABARD
- 2) Full form of ICICI

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Reginal Rural Bank
- b) Advantages of E-Banking
- c) Co-operative Bank

- Q.3 Broad Question.** **10**
Explain the Roll of SBI in the development of India.
- Q.4 Broad Question. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the monetary policy of RBI.
 - b) Explain the role of Indian commercial bank in the process of Economic Development.

- 8) ——— लेखापरीक्षण वर्षातुन कमीत कमी एकवेळा केले पाहिजे.
अ) सहकारी संस्थाचे ब) प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड कंपनीचे
क) बँकींग कंपनीचे ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) सत्यापन म्हणजे काय?
2) अंतर्गत नियंत्रण पध्दती म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

- अ) सतत लेखापरीक्षण
ब) कंपनी लेखापरीक्षकाचे अधिकार
क) व्यवस्थापन लेखापरीक्षण

प्र.3 लेखापरीक्षण म्हणजे काय? लेखापरीक्षणाचे उद्देश स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

बँकांचे लेखापरीक्षण करतांना विचारात घ्यावयाचे मुद्दे सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

धर्मादाय विश्वस्त संस्थेचे लेखापरीक्षण करतांना विचारात घ्यावयाचे मुद्दे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2024
Advanced Accountancy Paper – II (Auditing) (19405506)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) A _____ is any Documentary evidence by which the accuracy of the entries in the books of accounts may be proved.
 - a) Valuation
 - b) Voucher
 - c) Verification
 - d) None of these
- 2) Under _____ of companies Act Auditor has right to visit the branches of the company.
 - a) Section 221
 - b) Section 226
 - c) Section 228
 - d) Section 231
- 3) First appointed auditor can be removed by the _____ in the First Annual General Meeting.
 - a) Central Government
 - b) Shareholders
 - c) Directors of Company
 - d) None of these
- 4) Recording of Capital expenditures as revenue expenditure is _____.
 - a) Error of omission
 - b) Error of Principle
 - c) Duplicate Error
 - d) Error of Commission
- 5) Chartered Accountant Act was passed by the Indian Institute of Chartered Accountant in the year _____.
 - a) 1949
 - b) 1932
 - c) 1945
 - d) 1986
- 6) Cash received from a certain debtors in neither recorded in the cash book nor to that debtors account but it is misappropriated by the cashier is known as _____.
 - a) Error of commission
 - b) Compensating errors
 - c) Teaming and lading
 - d) Vouching
- 7) The _____ is the verification of cost accounts and check on the adherence to the cost accounting plans.
 - a) Cost Audit
 - b) Tax Audit
 - c) Annual Audit
 - d) Management Audit
- 8) The Audit of _____ is conducted at least once in the year.
 - a) Co-operative societies
 - b) Private limited companies
 - c) Banking Companies
 - d) All of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Define verification
- 2) What is mean by Internal Control of Auditing?

- Q.2 Write Short answer (any two)** **06**
- a) Continuous Audit
 - b) Rights of an auditor of a company
 - c) Management Audit
- Q.3 Define Auditing and Explain the various objectives of an Auditing.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- a) What are the special points to be kept in view while conducting the audit of Banks? Explain.
- OR**
- b) Explain the points to be considered while carrying out an Audit of Charitable Trusts.

Seat
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper - II) (19405508)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 08

- 1) A contract is generally of _____ duration.
 - a) Long
 - b) Medium
 - c) Long & Medium
 - d) None of these
- 2) The document which provides information regarding the progress of each Job at each operation is known as _____.
 - a) Job order
 - b) Job tickets
 - c) Job advice
 - d) Progress
- 3) Sub-contract cost is always to be treated as _____ charge to the contract.
 - a) Indirect
 - b) Direct
 - c) Fixed
 - d) Flexible
- 4) Process costing is one aspect of _____ costing.
 - a) Contract
 - b) Operation
 - c) Uniform
 - d) None of these
- 5) Uniform costing enables different firms to _____ the cost.
 - a) Complete
 - b) Combine
 - c) Compare
 - d) None of these
- 6) When 1000 units are 60% complete in process it is equivalent to _____ completed units.
 - a) 6000
 - b) 60
 - c) 300
 - d) 600
- 7) Job costing is suitable for _____.
 - a) All concern
 - b) Mass producing concern
 - c) Specific order concern
 - d) None of these
- 8) Contract costing is a variant of _____ costing.
 - a) Contract
 - b) Process
 - c) Uniform
 - d) Job

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Abnormal loss
- 2) Meaning of uniform costing

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- 1) Areas of uniform costing
- 2) Advantages of job costing
- 3) Sub-contractor

Q.3 The following information relating to a contract Account No. 246

Particulars	Amt (₹)
Contract price	12,00,000
Wages	3,28,000
General Expenses	17,200
Raw Material	2,40,000
Plant	40,000

As on date cash received ₹ 4,80,000, being 80% work certified. The value of material remaining at site was ₹ 20,000.

Depreciate plant by 10%

Prepare the contract account No. 246

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

12

A) The information given below has been taken from the cost records of Bajaj engineering works, Pimpri, Pune in Respect of Job No.444
Material - 4500

Wages – Department - A - 30 hours @ ₹ 6 Per hour

- B - 20 hours @ ₹ 4 Per hour

- C - 10 hours @ ₹ 10 Per hour

The overhead Expenses are as follows:

Variable-Department – A - ₹ 10,000 for 5000 Labour hours

– B - ₹ 3000 for 1500 Labour hours

– C - ₹ 2000 for 1000 Labour hours

Fixed: - ₹ 20,000 for 10,000 working hours

Calculate the cost of job No.444 and price for the job to give a profit of 25% on selling price.

OR

B) What is process costing? Give the merits and Demerits of process costing.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
1) मानव संसाधन नियोजन
2) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
अ) प्रशिक्षणाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
ब) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन व मानव संसाधन विकास यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
क) कृती मूल्यांकनाच्या हेतू स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.3 मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
अ) कृती मूल्यांकनाच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) शास्त्रीय निवडीची कार्यपध्दती स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper-II) (19405510)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) _____ Management is concerned with the obtaining and the maintaining of satisfied work force.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Business
 - d) Human Resource
- 2) Which of the following factor is not included in the scope of Human Resource Management?
 - a) Factory Location
 - b) Job Remuneration
 - c) Job Analysis
 - d) Job Training
- 3) _____ is the first step of training process.
 - a) Selection of trainees
 - b) Fixation of syllabus
 - c) Fixing the objects
 - d) Collection of training material
- 4) Due to _____ appraisal, the work of recruitment and selection of worker is completed accurately can be understood.
 - a) Group
 - b) Planning
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Performance
- 5) _____ is a method of merit rating.
 - a) Straight ranking method
 - b) Human Asset Accounting Method
 - c) Graphic Scale System
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ training method is used to train the executives and supervisors.
 - a) Seminar method
 - b) Role playing method
 - c) Case study method
 - d) Lectures method
- 7) _____ is a traditional method of performance appraisal.
 - a) Grading method
 - b) Check list method
 - c) Straight ranking method
 - d) All of these
- 8) _____ is most important stage in scientific selection procedure before final selection.
 - a) Selection of recruitment source
 - b) Medical Test
 - c) Evaluation of qualification
 - d) Knowledge analysis

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Human Resource Planning.
- 2) Human Resource Management

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Explain the types of training.
 - b) Difference between Human Resource Management and Human Resource Development.
 - c) Purpose of performance appraisal
- Q.3** What is Human Resource Management? Explain the Functions of Human Resource Management **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the methods of performance appraisal.
- QR**
- b) Explain the procedure of scientific selection.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पिक विम्याची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - 2) अग्नि विम्याचे स्वरूप
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) दुहेरी विमा
 - ब) मोटर विम्याचे महत्त्व
 - क) पीक विमा यशस्वी होण्याची कारणे.
- प्र.3 मोटार विम्याची तत्वे आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- सार्वजनिक दायित्व विम्या अंतर्गत रक्कम मिळविण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- अग्नि विम्याची व्याख्या सांगून अग्नी विमा उतरविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Double Insurance
 - b) Importance of Motor Insurance
 - c) Crop insurance success
- Q.3 Explain the principles and importance of motor insurance.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- Explain the public liability insurance claim settlement procedure.
- OR**
- Define Fire Insurance. Explain the procedure of taking Fire Insurance Policy.

- B) Explain the following concepts.** **04**
- 1) Feasible solution to the T.P.
 - 2) Artificial variable in L.P.P.

- Q.2 Write a Short Note (Any Two).** **06**
- a) State the standard form of L.P.P.
 - b) Define slack variables in a L.P.P. with illustration.
 - c) What is an assignment problem?

- Q.3 Attempt the following** **10**
- A department of a company has five employees with five jobs to be performed. The time (in hours) that each man takes to perform each job is given in the effectiveness matrix.

		Employees				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Jobs	A	10	5	13	15	16
	B	3	9	18	13	6
	C	10	7	2	2	2
	D	7	11	9	7	12
	E	7	9	10	4	12

How should the jobs be allocated, one per employee, so as to minimize the total man-hours?

- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **12**
- a) Find an I.B.F.S. by V.A.M. and test for optimality.

		Destination				Capacity
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
Source	S ₁	4	8	8	0	76
	S ₂	16	24	16	0	82
	S ₃	8	16	24	0	77
	Demand	72	102	41	20	

- b) A book binder has one printing press, one binding machine and manuscripts of 7 different books. The times required for performing printing and binding operations for different books are shown below.

Book	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Printing time (hours)	20	90	80	20	120	15	65
Binding time (hours)	25	60	75	30	90	35	50

Decide the optimum sequence of processing of books in order to minimize the total time required to bring out all the books.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Regulatory Framework (19405602)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) A Consumer complaint must be filed within _____ form cause of action.
 - a) 30 days
 - b) 1 month
 - c) 3 months
 - d) 2 years
- 2) From the decision of Central Consumer Protection Authority appeal is to be filed in _____.
 - a) State Commission
 - b) National Commission
 - c) High Court
 - d) Supreme Court
- 3) An individual can be director of maximum _____ companies at a time.
 - a) 2
 - b) 7
 - c) 20
 - d) 100
- 4) Unless different number is provided by Articles for the meeting of a public company required quorum is _____ persons.
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 200
 - d) Unlimited
- 5) On board of SEBI there are _____ members from finance and administration of Companies Act.
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- 6) _____ is function of SEBI.
 - a) Registration of companies
 - b) Registration of partnership firms
 - c) Registration of share brokers
 - d) All of these
- 7) The chairman of the committee on whose recommendation vigilance commissioner is appointed is _____.
 - a) President
 - b) Governor
 - c) Home Minister of India
 - d) Prime Minister
- 8) For removal of vigilance commissioner from office inquiry is conducted by _____.
 - a) President
 - b) Governor
 - c) Supreme Court
 - d) High Court

Q.2 Explain the following. 04

- 1) Restrictive Trade Practices under Consumer Protection Act
- 2) Holding Company and Subsidiary Company

- Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Unfair Contracts under Consumer Protection Act
 - b) Procedure of registration of brokers in securities market
 - c) Appointment and removal of vigilance commissioners
- Q.4 Explain in detail the procedure of National Commission after receipt of consumer complaint.** **10**
- Q.5 Answer any one the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain types of meetings of company and essentials of a valid meeting of company.
 - b) Explain establishment, composition of and power of board of SEBI.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405603)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 13-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) — यास टाटा-बिर्ला योजना असेही म्हणतात.

अ) मुंबई योजना	ब) जनता योजना
क) गांधी योजना	ड) सर विश्वेश्वरय्या योजना
- 2) — हे निती आयोगाचे अध्यक्ष असतात.

अ) राष्ट्रपती	ब) पंतप्रधान
क) मुख्यमंत्री	ड) अर्थमंत्री
- 3) ब्रिक ची स्थापना — या वर्षी झाली.

अ) 1985	ब) 1995
क) 2009	ड) 2015
- 4) सेवा व्यापाराबाबत सामान्य करारामुळे — हा फायदा होतो.

अ) प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी गुंतवणुकीत वाढ होते	ब) सेवाबाबतच्या नवप्रवर्तनामध्ये वाढ होते
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय दर्जाची सेवा उपलब्ध होते	ड) वरील सर्व
- 5) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीने विशेष उचल अधिकार योजना (एस. डी. आर.) — या वर्षापासून सुरु केली.

अ) 1969	ब) 1982
क) 1999	ड) 2012
- 6) — या वर्षी भारत सरकारने परकीय गुंतवणुकी बाबत उदारीकरणाचे धोरण स्विकारले.

अ) 1951	ब) 1971
क) 1991	ड) 2011
- 7) व्यवहारतोलाची समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी आणि विनिमय दरात स्थैर्य प्रस्थापित करण्यासाठी — ची स्थापना करण्यात आली.

अ) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना	ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधी
क) जागतिक बँक	ड) विकास बँक

8) जगात सर्व प्रथम — या देशाने नियोजनाचा स्विकार केला.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| अ) भारत | ब) चीन |
| क) अमेरिका | ड) रशिया |

ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) विदेशी भांडवल
- 2) नवीन आर्थिक धोरण

प्र.2 थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) भारतीय आर्थिक नियोजनाची उद्दिष्टे
- ब) विदेशी भांडवलाचे प्रकार
- क) बिक्सची उद्दिष्टे

प्र.3 भारतीय नियोजनाच्या यशापयशाची चर्चा करा.

10

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

विदेशी भांडवलाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची उद्दिष्टे आणि भुमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405603)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 13-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is also called as Tata-Birla plan.
 - a) Bombay Plan
 - b) Janata Plan
 - c) Gandhi Plan
 - d) Sir Visvesvaraya Plan
- 2) _____ is the chairperson of NITI Aayog.
 - a) The President
 - b) The Prime Minister
 - c) The Chief Minister
 - d) The Finance Minister
- 3) BRIC was established in the _____ year.
 - a) 1985
 - b) 1995
 - c) 2009
 - d) 2015
- 4) General Agreement on Trade in service would support _____.
 - a) Increase in Foreign direct investment
 - b) Increase in Innovation in services
 - c) To available international quality service
 - d) All the above
- 5) International Monetary Fund started S. D. R. scheme from _____ year.
 - a) 1969
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1999
 - d) 2012
- 6) The Government of India liberalized its policy towards foreign investment in the _____ year.
 - a) 1951
 - b) 1971
 - c) 1991
 - d) 2011
- 7) _____ was established for solving the problem in Balance of Payment and exchange rate stabilization.
 - a) World Trade Organization
 - b) International Monetary Fund
 - c) World Bank
 - d) Development Bank
- 8) _____ country firstly accepted planning in the world.
 - a) India
 - b) China
 - c) America
 - d) Russia

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Foreign Capital
- 2) New Economic Policy

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Objectives of Indian economic planning
 - b) Types of foreign capital
 - c) Objectives of BRICS
- Q.3** Discuss the achievements and failure of Indian Planning. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- Explain the importance of foreign capital.
- OR**
- Explain the objectives and role of World Trade Organization.

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)
- अ) रोखता
 - ब) धारणाधिकार
 - क) रेखांकित धनादेश

- प्र.3 प्रदायी बँकेचे कर्तव्य व जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

भारतीय बँकिंग नियमन कायदा 1949 चे मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा

गहाण ही संकल्पना वैशिष्ट्यासह स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Banking (Paper - III) (19405613)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08

- 1) A collecting banker is given protection only when he collects _____.
a) a crossed cheque b) by order cheque
c) a bearer cheque d) mutilated cheque
- 2) The ability of an asset to convert into cash is called _____.
a) liquidity b) profitability
c) loan d) pledge
- 3) To honour the _____ cheque is always risky for paying bank.
a) Anti-dated b) Post-dated
c) Crossed cheque d) Open cheque
- 4) Honouring a cheque is a _____ obligation of commercial bank.
a) contracted b) statutory
c) general d) banking
- 5) India is having _____ banking system.
a) unit b) branch
c) mixed d) None of these
- 6) If we withdraw cash from ATM of SBI, SBI bank is called as _____.
a) paying banker b) collecting banker
c) advising banker d) None of these
- 7) Indian banking system is basically formed on the banking system of _____ country.
a) America b) France
c) Japan d) England
- 8) The banker lien is always _____.
a) personal b) general
c) special d) legal

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Pledge
- 2) Garnishi order

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Liquidity
- b) Lien
- c) Crossed cheque

Q.3 Explain the duties and responsibilities of paying bank. 10

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 12

- a) State the basic features of Indian Banking Regulation Act of 1949.
- b) Explain the term mortgage with its characteristics.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2024
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - III) (19405605)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08

- 1) AS-14 relates to _____.

a) Absorption	b) Reconstruction
c) Amalgamation	d) Ratios
- 2) Purchase of a business of one company by an existing co. is termed as _____.

a) Amalgamation	b) Absorption
c) Reconstruction	d) None of these
- 3) A ratio is computed by taking two figures _____.

a) Any two figures	b) Any two events
c) Any two related figures	d) None of these
- 4) 'Turnover Ratios' help management in _____.

a) Managing resources	b) Evaluating performance
c) Managing debts	d) None of above
- 5) The amount of interest is credited by the buyer to _____.

a) Interest A/c	b) Vendor A/c
c) Assets A/c	d) None of these
- 6) The cost of Goods sold is transferred to _____.

a) Sales Account	b) Hire purchase A/c
c) Purchases A/c	d) None of these
- 7) Costing is a technical process of ascertaining _____.

a) Cost	b) Revenue
c) Price	d) None of these
- 8) Costing should not be confused with _____ Accounting.

a) Cost	b) Financial A/c
c) Management A/c	d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) What is meant by Cost Accounting?
- 2) What is Purchase Consideration? State its methods.

Q.2 Solve Short Problem. (Any Two)

- a) Following financial details are extracted from the books of Bright Company Ltd as at 31 March 2015.

Particulars	Rs.
Net Sales	12,00,000
Operating Expenses	9,00,000
Gross Profit	3,00,000
Non-Operating Expenses	1,20,000
Net-Profit	1,80,000
Current Assets	3,80,000
Inventories	4,00,000
Fixed Assets	7,20,000
Total Assets	15,00,000
Net worth	7,50,000
Debt	4,50,000
Current Liabilities	3,00,000
Total Liabilities	15,00,000
Working Capital	4,80,000

Calculate:

- a) Gross Profit Ratio b) Net Profit Ratio
 c) Working Capital Turnover d) Net worth to Debt
- b) Mr. Vinod provides you the following information.
- 1) Assets purchased – Machinery on Hire purchase
 - 2) Date of purchase – 1-1-2020
 - 3) Cash price – 26,820
 - 4) Installments
 - 01-01-2020 – 7200
 - 31-12-2020 – 7200
 - 31-12-2021 – 7200
 - 31-12-2022 – 7200
 - 5) Rate of Interest = 10%
 - 6) Vendor – Sachin Trading Company
- Prepare Table showing Interest.
- c) Explain classification of cost?

Q.3 Write long Answer/Problem

10

Following are the financial statement of Star Ltd for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-11 Rs.	Assets	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-11 Rs.
Equity Share capital in Rs. 10 shares	10,00,000	10,00,000	<u>Fixed Assets</u>	15,00,000	12,50,000
General Reserve	9,00,000	9,00,000	<u>Current Assets</u>		
Profit/Loss A/c	75,000	25,000	Stock-in-hand	4,25,000	3,50,000
6% Debentures	3,00,000	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	1,90,000	1,80,000
Sundry Creditors	3,50,000	1,20,000	Cash at Bank	6,10,000	5,15,000
Proposed dividend	1,00,000	50,000			
	27,25,000	22,95,000		27,25,000	22,95,000

Profit / Loss Account

Dr.			Cr.		
Particulars	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-11 Rs.	Particulars	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-11 Rs.
To Cost of Goods Sold	18,00,000	16,00,000	By Sales	30,00,000	24,00,000
To Gross Profit	12,00,000	8,00,000			
	30,00,000	24,00,000		30,00,000	24,00,000
To Overhead Expenses	10,00,000	7,00,000	By Gross Profit	12,00,000	8,00,000
To Net Profit	2,00,000	1,00,000			
	12,00,000	8,00,000		12,00,000	8,00,000

You are required to compute the foll ratios and give possible reasons for changes in each case.

- a) Current Ratio b) Gross Profit Ratio
c) Net Profit Ratio d) Equity to Total Assets Ratio

Q.4 Write /Solve/long Answer/Problem.

On 1st January, 2019, Sharad purchased a machine from Kiran on hire-purchase basis. The particulars are as follows:

- a) Cash Price Rs. 10,000/-
- b) Amount to be paid on signing the contract Rs. 4,000/-
- c) Balance to be paid in 3 yearly installments of Rs. 2000/- each plus interest, and Depreciation 10% p.a. by reducing balance method.
- d) Interest to be charged on the outstanding balance 5% p.a.

You are required to show:

- i) Vendor A/c
- ii) Assets A/c
- iii) Interest A/c

OR

X' Ltd and Y' Ltd, agreed to amalgamate and formed a New Company with an authorized capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into Equity shares of Rs. 10 each. on the date of amalgamation, the Balance sheet of the two companies were as under.

Balance Sheet of X' Ltd & Y' Ltd as on 31-3-2017

Particulars	X' Ltd Amount Rs.	Y' Ltd Amount Rs.
I] Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Fund		
a. Share Capital		
i) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	70,000
b. Reserves & Surplus		
i) Reserve Fund	8,000	5,500
ii) P & L Account	22,000	15,000
2. Non - Current Liabilities		
a. Long - term Borrowings		
5% Debentures	50,000	-
b. Provision for P.F.	5,500	4,000
3. Current Liabilities		
a. Trade Payable		
i) Sundry Creditors	24,500	30,000
Total	2,10,000	1,24,500
II] Assets		
1. Non - Current Assets		
a. Fixed Assets		
i) Tangible Assets		
Sundry Assets	1,20,000	62,000
Property	30,000	-
2. Current Assets		
a. Inventories		
i) Stock	10,000	7,500
b. Trade Receivables		
i) Sundry Debtors	40,000	45,000
c. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
i) Cash at Bank	10,000	10,000
Total	2,10,000	1,24,500

The purchase price consisted of:

- i) The assumption of the liabilities of both the companies.
- ii) The discharge of 5% debentures in X' Ltd at a premium of 10% by the issue of 8% debentures in New Company.
- iii) The issue at a premium of Rs. 5 per share of equity shares of Rs. 10 each in New Company.

For the purpose of Amalgamation, the assets are to be revalued as under:

	X' Ltd Rs.	Y' Ltd Rs.
Sundry Assets	1,40,000	65,000
Property	50,000	-
Debtors	35,000	40,000
Stock	8,000	8,000
Goodwill	10,000	7,000

- 1) Write up Realisation A/c, Shareholders A/c and New Company A/c in the books of both the companies.
- 2) Prepare Balance Sheet of New Company when amalgamation is in the nature of purchase.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Costing (Paper - III) (19405607)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08

- 1) Under _____ method of pricing of issue materials are issued first from latest purchase.
 - a) LIFO
 - b) FIFO
 - c) Simple Average
 - d) Weighted average
- 2) Office rent, manager salary are the example of _____ overheads.
 - a) Variable
 - b) Fixed
 - c) Semi-variable
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ is not Inventory.
 - a) Raw materials
 - b) Finished Goods
 - c) Machine
 - d) Consumable tools
- 4) Under Halsey premium plan _____ % of time saved is shared by employer.
 - a) 120
 - b) 110
 - c) 50
 - d) 115
- 5) _____ is not a technique of Inventory Control.
 - a) VED Analysis
 - b) ABC Analysis
 - c) FTMN Analysis
 - d) Golf Analysis
- 6) Expenses incurred for administration and management of the business are included in _____ overhead.
 - a) Works
 - b) Production
 - c) Factory
 - d) Office
- 7) Under the piece rate system wages are paid at a _____.
 - a) Fixed Rate unit
 - b) Standard time
 - c) Time rate
 - d) None of these
- 8) Labour cost is the second element of _____.
 - a) Cost
 - b) Profit
 - c) Sales
 - d) Task

B) Explain Following Concepts: 04

- 1) Definition & meaning of Overheads.
- 2) Formula of Simple Average Method.

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)

06

- a) Allocation of overheads
- b) Merits of Machine Hour Rate
- c) ABC Analysis

Q.3 From the following particulars write up the priced stores ledger under FIFO method of material 'X' for January 2024.

10

Date	Particulars	Quantity (unit)	Rate per unit (₹)
2024			
January - 2	Received	2000	10
- 6	Received	300	12
- 9	Issued	1200	-
- 10	Received	200	14
- 11	Issued	1000	-
- 22	Received	300	15
- 31	Issued	200	-

Q.4 a) Explain the difference between Time - Rate and Piece - Rate method.

12

OR

b) In a factory, guaranteed wages are paid @ ₹ 2 per hour and the payment is made on a weekly basis for a week of 48 hours. By time and motion study, it is estimated that manufacture of a product requires 25 minutes. To this personal time and contingency allowance of 20% is to be added. During one week Basant Das produced 110 articles.

Calculate his wages under -

- i) Time - Rate
- ii) Piece Rate with a guaranteed weekly wage
- iii) Rowan Premium Plan
- iv) Halsey Premium Plan

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper - III) (19405609)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) उत्पादन व उत्पादनाच्या साधनापैकी एखादे साधन किंवा घटक यांच्यातील गुणोत्तर प्रमाण म्हणजे ---- होय.

अ) मालसाठा नियंत्रण	ब) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापन
क) उत्पादन नियंत्रण	ड) उत्पादकता
- 2) मालसाठा नोंदणीसाठी ---- याचा वापर केला जातो.

अ) मालाची किंमत	ब) मालाचा आकार
क) बिन कार्ड	ड) रोखीची पावती
- 3) ताईची ओहोना यांनी जपानमध्ये ---- ही संकल्पना शोधून काढली.

अ) अ ब क विश्लेषण	ब) व्ही. ई. डी विश्लेषण
क) जस्ट इन टाईम	ड) पेरिटो विश्लेषण
- 4) भांडवलाची उत्पादकात या सूत्राद्वारे मोजली जाते.

$\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{निव्वळ भांडवल गुंतवणूक}}$	$\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{भूमिघटकाचा खर्च}}$
अ)	ब)
$\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{झालेला एकूण खर्च}}$	$\frac{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}{\text{एकूण श्रमिक तास}}$
क)	ड)
- 5) नियोजन, मार्गनिर्धारण, कार्यवेळापत्रक व कार्यप्रारंभ आदेश देणे या कार्याचा समावेश ---- मध्ये होता.

अ) खरेदी	ब) मालसाठा नियंत्रण
क) उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रण	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) ---- विश्लेषणाला पेरिटो विश्लेषण असेही म्हणतात.

अ) अ ब क विश्लेषण	ब) व्ही. ई. डी विश्लेषण
क) जस्ट इन टाईम	ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व

- 7) खर्च किंमत पद्धतीमध्ये गटामध्ये ---- पद्धतीचा समावेश होतो.
अ) प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO)
ब) शेवटी आवक प्रथम जावक (LIFO)
क) दोन्ही अ व ब
ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
- 8) उत्पादन क्रियेमुळे वस्तूचे/कच्च्या मालाचे ---- मूल्य वाढते.
अ) किंमत
ब) साठवणूक
क) उपयोगिता
ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

04

- 1) उत्पादकता
- 2) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापन

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) स्थिर भांडवलाचे मार्ग
- ब) व्ही इ डी विश्लेषण
- क) फिफो पद्धत

प्र.3 वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? वित्तीय व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व सांगा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

अ) उत्पादन नियोजन व नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? त्याचे महत्त्व थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

ब) उत्पादकता म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper - III) (19405609)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08

1) The ratio between output and one of factor of input is generally known as _____.

- a) Inventory control b) Inventory management
 c) Production control d) Productivity

2) _____ is used for keeping inventory stock records.

- a) Price of material b) Size of material
 c) Bin card d) Cash memo

3) Concept of _____ was invented by Taiichi Ohno in Japan.

- a) A.B.C. Analysis b) V. E. D. Analysis
 c) Just in Time d) Pareto Analysis

4) Productivity of capital is measured by _____ formula.

- a) $\frac{\text{Total production}}{\text{Net capital invested}}$ b) $\frac{\text{Total production}}{\text{cost of land}}$
 c) $\frac{\text{Total production}}{\text{Total expenditures}}$ d) $\frac{\text{Total production}}{\text{Total labour hours}}$

5) _____ comprises the planning, routing, scheduling and dispatching functions.

- a) Purchases
 b) Inventory control
 c) Production planning and control
 d) None of these

6) _____ analysis is also known as pareto analysis.

- a) A.B.C Analysis b) V. E. D. Analysis
 c) Just in Time d) None of these

7) _____ of the following methods are included in the group of cost price method.

- a) First in First Out b) Last in First Out
 c) Both a and b d) None of these

8) Production function increase _____ value of goods/raw material.

- a) Price b) Storage
 c) Utility d) None of these

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Productivity
 2) Inventory management

- Q.2 Write Short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Sources of fixed capital
 - b) V E D Analysis
 - c) FIFO Method
- Q.3 Long answer.** **10**
- What is financial management? State importance of financial management.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) What is production planning and control? Briefly explain its importance.
- OR**
- b) What is productivity? Explain factor affecting on Industrial productivity.

8) भारतात आयुर्विमा क्षेत्र खुले झाल्यानंतर सदर क्षेत्राच्या नियमनासाठी ---- ही संस्था अस्तित्वात आली.

- अ) एल आय सी ब) आय आर डी ए
क) जी आय सी ड) आर बी आय

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) सवलतीचे दिवस
2) विमा पत्राचे समर्पण मूल्य

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) विमा प्रतिनिधीची नियुक्ती
ब) आय आर डी ए ची भूमिका
क) सामाजिक व आर्थिक विकासातील आयुर्विम्याची भूमिका

प्र.3 आयुर्विमा पत्रातील विविध अटी स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

- अ) विमाप्रतिनिधी म्हणजे काय? विमा प्रतिनिधीची कार्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
ब) विमा व्यवसायाच्या खाजगीकरणाचे फायदे व तोटे स्पष्ट करा.

- Q.2 Write Short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Appointment of agent
 - b) Duties IRDA
 - c) Role of LIC in social and economic development
- Q.3 Explain the policy conditions of life insurance.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) What is insurance agent? Explain the functions of insurance agent.
 - b) Explain the merits and demerits of privatization of insurance business.

Q.3 Answer the following.

Computer CBR, GFR, ASFR, and TFR for the following data.

Age Group	Number of Women	Number of births
15-19	24000	800
20-24	20000	2400
25-29	15000	2000
30-34	12000	600
35-39	6000	120
40-44	4000	10

The Total population is 1,86,300

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.

- a) A machine produces 16 defective bolts in a batch of 500 bolts. After the machine is overhauled, it produces 3 defective bolts in a batch of 100 bolts. Has the machine improved? (Use $\alpha = 0.05$)
- b) Define Chi-square variate. State its p.d.f. and explain the test procedure to test the goodness of fit.

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) युरो करेन्सी बाजारपेठ
 - 2) बहुराष्ट्रीय बँकिंग
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) ई-बँकिंगचे तोटे
 - ब) ऑफ श्योर बँकिंग
 - क) युनिव्हर्सल बँकिंग पध्दती
- प्र.3 बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत विकास बँकेची भूमिका थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
अमेरिकेतील व्यापारी बँकाची सदयःस्थिती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Banking (Paper – IV) (19405614)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) _____ is the only private development bank of India.
 - a) IDBI
 - b) ICICI
 - c) UTI
 - d) LIC
- 2) _____ bank work as Bankers bank in England.
 - a) England Bank
 - b) Federal Bank
 - c) Bank of England
 - d) None of these
- 3) India money market is divided into _____ parts.
 - a) 04
 - b) 03
 - c) 02
 - d) 05
- 4) The market which provides short-term loans to the needy persons and institutions is called as _____ market.
 - a) Capital
 - b) Money
 - c) Credit
 - d) Finance
- 5) Federal reserve system is the _____ bank of America.
 - a) Commercial Bank
 - b) Financial Bank
 - c) Central Bank
 - d) Corporate Bank
- 6) IBRD or World Bank is an _____ Bank.
 - a) American Development
 - b) International Development
 - c) London Development
 - d) None of these
- 7) Industrial Finance Corporation of India is converted in to company in the year _____.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1993
 - c) 1994
 - d) 1995
- 8) ICICI is established in the year _____.
 - a) 1955
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1965
 - d) 1964

B) Explain the following concept. 04

- 1) Euro Currency Market
- 2) Multi-National Banking

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Disadvantage of E-banking
- b) Off- shore banking
- c) Universal banking

- Q.3** Explain the functions of Bank of England. **10**
- Q.4** **a)** Explain the role of development banking in Indian Economy. **12**
b) Explain the present position and features of commercial banking in USA.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - IV) (19405606)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 08

- 1) The deduction allowable from the annual value of self-occupied house is _____.
 - a) Interest on housing loan
 - b) Standard deduction
 - c) Unrealized rent
 - d) Deduction u/s 24
- 2) Standard deduction for self occupied house is _____.
 - a) Nil
 - b) 30 Percent Annual Value
 - c) Rs. 150,000
 - d) Rs. 200,000
- 3) Employer's contribution to recognized provident fund is exempt up to _____ of salary.
 - a) 30%
 - b) 40%
 - c) 12%
 - d) 10%
- 4) Telephone provided at the residence of on employee by employer is _____ perquisite.
 - a) Non trouble
 - b) Taxable
 - c) Exempt
 - d) None of the above
- 5) _____ tax is allowed as deduction while computing the business income.
 - a) Sale
 - b) Income
 - c) Wealth
 - d) None of the above
- 6) If some expenses are partly disallowed, then only disallowed portion should be _____ to the profit.
 - a) added
 - b) deducted
 - c) Both
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Indian Income -Tax Act 1961 provides the mechanism for computation of _____ of a person.
 - a) Current year
 - b) Previous year
 - c) Next year
 - d) All
- 8) Which of the following tax has been abolished by the GST?
 - a) Service Tax
 - b) Income Tax
 - c) Corporation Tax
 - d) Wealth Tax

- B) Explain the following concepts.** 04
- 1) Differentiable between Direct and Indirect Tax
 - 2) Explain the meaning and feature of GST

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 06

- a) Define the terms 'Business' and Profession.
- b) Following is the Profit & Loss A/c of Mrs. Jayashree for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Salaries	24,000	By Gross Profit	80,600
To General Expenditure	6,500	By Bad Debts Recovered	2,000
To Interest on Capital	8,600	by Interest on Debenture	1,500
To Bad-debts	1,000	By Dividend	6,500
To RDD	4,000		
To Interest on Loan	7,000		
To Income Tax Provision	5,000		
To Donation	2,500		
To Motor car Expenses	5,000		
To Depreciation Provision	6,000		
To Net Profit	21,000		
	90,600		90,600

Additional Information

- 1) Depreciation allowed Rs. 4000
- 2) Motor car is used for private purpose.
- 3) Genal expenses include Rs. 500 for travelling at Nasik Tirthayatra (Pilgrimage).

Compute the taxable Income from business for the A.Y. 2021-2022.

- c) Mr. Mehra two house the particular of which are as follows.

Nature	House I Rs. Self-Occupied	House II Rs. Let-out for Residence
Municipal valuation	25,000	60,000
Fair Rent	30,000	65,000
Annual Rent Receivable	-	72,000
<u>Expenses on the house</u>		
Municipal Taxes paid	10%	10%
Fire Insurance	5,000	-
Land Revenue	1,000	1,500
Interest on loan for construction	6,000	5,000
Ground Rent	5,000	7,000

Both the house constructed during 2015. The let-out house remained vacant for two Months during the previous year. Hence actually a rent of Rs. 60,000 was received in respect of some.

Compute his Income from House Property for the Assessment year 2021-2022.

Q.3 Mr. Aryan is a Genal Manager of a Textile Company of Pune. He has submitted the following particular of his Income for the P. Y. 2020-2022. **10**

- 1) Basic Salary Rs. 50,000 p.m.
- 2) Dearness Allowance @ 40% of Salary (However, DA to the extent of 10% of salary is applicable for Retirement benefits)
- 3) Company pays him at 3% commission on total sale of Rs. 10,00,000
- 4) Entertainment Allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m.
- 5) Traveling allowance for his office tours Rs 50,000. (Actual expenditure on tours amounted to Rs. 40,000)
- 6) He contributes to RPF @ 15% of his salary and his employer contributes equal amount.
- 7) The Assesses two children are studying in the school run by the employer. The cost of education is Rs. 1,500/- p. m per student.
- 8) He provided a furnished house at Pune for which he pays rent Rs. 5,000 p.m. The cost of furniture provided to him is Rs. 1,50,000
- 9) Electricity bill paid by employer Rs. 3,000 p.m.
- 10) He received Rs. 18,000 by way of reimbursement of the Hospital bill by the employer.
- 11) He paid Professional Tax Rs. 2,250 P.A.
- 12) The company has provided him a 1.8 cc car for official as well as private purpose, running and maintenance expenses are borne by the employer.

Compute his Taxable Income from salary of Mr. Aryan for A.Y 2021-2022

Q.4 a) Mr. Kashinath Patil is practicing Chartered Accountant at Kolhapur. He keeps his books on cash basis. He Receipts and payment Account for the year ended 31-03-2021 is given below. **12**

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31-03-2021

Receipt	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Bal b/d		By Rent of office Premises	30,000
a) Cash in hand	20,000	By Electricity Bills	7,000
b) Cash at bank	80,000	By Purchase of professional books	20,000
To Professional Fees	5,30,000	By Periodicals & Journal	5,000
To Loan from a Bank for profession	1,30,000	By Household Expenses	80,000
To Gift from clients	18,000	By Purchases of motor car	2,30,000
To Remuneration for Articles published in professional journal	5,000	By Income Tax payment	28,000
To Dividend	14,000	By Interest for late payment of Income Tax	2,000
To Interest	9,000	By Staff salaries	1,30,000
		By LIC Premium	15,000
		By Interest on loan	12,000
		By Motor car Expenses	48,000

		By Printing & stationery	14,000
		By Postage Expenses	2,000
		By Travelling Expenses	21,000
		By miscellaneous Expenses	6,000
		By Balance c/d	
		a) Cash in hand	24,000
		b) Cash at bank	1,32,000
	8,06,000		8,06,000

Additional Information:

- i) Provide depreciation @ 10% on furniture costing Rs. 1,50,000/- and on motor car @ 20%.
- ii) 114th of use of motor car is estimated for personal use.
- iii) Salary includes a sum of Rs. 12,000/- paid to son of Mr. Patil who is assisting him in his office work and who holds B.Com qualification.

OR

- b)** Mr. Shetty is the owner of a house property. The municipality has a valued of the house at Rs. 84,000 and levied the tax at 15% of the value 50% of such tax is paid by Mr. Shetty.

30% of the premises has been occupied by Shetty for his own business, 40% has been let out at a rent of Rs. 6,000 per month for commercial purpose, 20% has been occupied by him for his own residence and the remaining portion has been let out for residential purpose on rent of Rs. 1,000 per month.

The payment in respect of the house property during the year were as follows:

Whitewash of the building Rs. 6000, Ground rent Rs. 3000, Fire insurance premium (fire) Rs. 600, interest of this year at 15% on a loan of Rs. 2,00,000 taken for construction of the house is not yet paid. The let-out portion of the house for residential purpose was vacant for 2 months.

Compute income for house property forth A.Y. 2021-2022

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Costing (Paper - IV) (19405608)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 08

- 1) Cash budget is based on _____.
 - a) Sales forecasts
 - b) Expenses budget
 - c) Capital expenditure budget
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Budgetary control helps in implementation of _____.
 - a) Standard Costing
 - b) Marginal Costing
 - c) Ratio Analysis
 - d) Technical Analysis
- 3) The budget are classified on the basis of _____.
 - a) Capacity
 - b) Time
 - c) Functions
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Marginal Costing is also known as _____.
 - a) Direct costing
 - b) Variable costing
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Contribution margin in marginal costing is also known as _____.
 - a) Net income
 - b) Gross profit
 - c) Marginal income
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Standard cost is the planned cost for a unit of product of service _____.
 - a) demanded
 - b) produced
 - c) supplied
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Within the standard costing protest a fundamental standard is set for _____.
 - a) A long duration of time
 - b) The current time frame
 - c) The brief time frame
 - d) A period of indefinite duration
- 8) Cost Audit is the audit of _____.
 - a) Cost Records
 - b) Production
 - c) Income
 - d) All of the above

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Objectives of Budgetary control
- 2) What is cost Audit?

- Q.2 Write a Short Note (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Limitations of marginal costing
 - b) Why standard costing is needed?
 - c) Procedures of Setting Wage Rate Standard.
- Q.3** A manufacturing concern which has adopted Standard Costing, furnished the following information: **10**
- Standard Material for 70 kg finished product: 100kg
 - Price of Materials: Re.1 per kg
 - Actual output: 2,10,000 kg
 - Material used: 2,80,000 kg
 - Cost of Material Rs. 2,52,000
- Calculate:
- a) Material usage variance
 - b) Material price variances
 - c) Material cost variance
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)** **12**
- a) What is Budget? Explain the types of budget.
- Or**
- b) Pepsi company produces a single article, following cost data is given about its product:
 - Selling Price per unit – Rs. 40
 - Marginal Cost per unit – Rs. 24
 - Fixed Cost per annum – Rs. 16000
- Calculate:
- 1) P/V ratio
 - 2) Break even sales
 - 3) Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 2000
 - 4) Profit at sales of Rs. 60000
 - 5) New break-even sales if price is reduced by 10%

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper - IV) (19405610)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) HRIS जो नियमित आणि चालू असलेल्या निर्णयाचे समर्थन करतो त्यास —— असे म्हणतात.
 - अ) व्यवहार प्रणाली
 - ब) कार्यकारी माहिती प्रणाली
 - क) व्यवस्थापन माहिती प्रणाली
 - ड) परिवर्तन प्रणाली
 - 2) —— या घटकाचा परिणाम कामगार मजूरी आणि वेतन रचनेवर होतो.
 - अ) कामगार उत्पादकता
 - ब) सरकारी धोरण
 - क) कामगार गरजा व आर्थिक सुरक्षितता
 - ड) वरील सर्व
 - 3) हालसे वेतन योजना व रोवन वेतन योजना —— योजना आहेत.
 - अ) समय/काल वेतन
 - ब) कार्य/काम वेतन
 - क) किमान वेतन
 - ड) उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन
 - 4) —— म्हणजे व्यवस्थापन व कर्मचारी यांच्यातील संबंध किंवा कर्मचारी व त्यांच्या उद्योग सेवामधून निर्माण झालेल्या त्यांच्या संघटना यातील संबंध.
 - अ) औद्योगिक संबंध
 - ब) मनोधैर्य
 - क) कार्यसमिती
 - ड) कल्याण
 - 5) बौद्धिक व्यवस्थापनाचे उद्दिष्ट कर्मचाऱ्यांमधील खालीलपैकी कोणती गुणवत्ता विकसित करणे आहे?
 - अ) ज्ञान
 - ब) कौशल्य
 - क) क्षमता
 - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
 - 6) —— ही एक अशी प्रणाली आहे ज्याद्वारे एखादी संस्था कर्मचारी आणि नोकरी यांची माहिती संकलित करते, विश्लेषित करते आणि अहवाल देते.
 - अ) मानव संसाधन माहिती प्रणाली
 - ब) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन
 - क) मानव संसाधन विकास
 - ड) बौद्धिक व्यवस्थापन

- 7) ——— हे औद्योगिक संबंधांची उद्दिष्टे आहेत.
अ) कामगारांची उत्पादन क्षमता वाढविणे
ब) औद्योगिक कलह टाळणे
क) दोन्ही अ व ब
ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 8) ——— या वेतन पद्धतीत कामगाराने किती तास काम केले याला महत्व असते तर त्याने किती नग उत्पादीत केले याला महत्व असत नाही.
अ) समय/काल वेतन ब) कार्य वेतन
क) उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन ड) वरील पैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04
1) औद्योगिक संबंध
2) गतिमान समूह

- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
अ) औद्योगिक संबंधाचे महत्व
ब) औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्राचे उद्दिष्टे
क) औद्योगिक संबंधातील सहभागी घटक

- प्र.3 कर्मचारी मनोधर्य म्हणजे काय? कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या मनोधर्यावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 कर्मचारी वेतनाच्या विविध पद्धती स्पष्ट करा. 12
किंवा
हॉल्स व रोवन यांच्या उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन योजना स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Industrial Management (Paper - IV) (19405610)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice questions. 08

- 1) HRIS that support regular support and ongoing decisions are called: _____.
 - a) Transactional System
 - b) Executive Information System
 - c) Management Information System
 - d) Transformational System
- 2) _____ factor affects wage and salary of employee.
 - a) Employee's Productivity
 - b) Govt. Policy
 - c) Employee's need and economic safety
 - d) All of these
- 3) Halsey wage plan and Rowan wage plan are _____ wage plans.
 - a) Time rate
 - b) Piece rate
 - c) Minimum rate
 - d) Incentive rate
- 4) _____ are relationship between management and employees or among employees and their organisations that characterise or grow out of employment.
 - a) Industrial Relations
 - b) Morale
 - c) Work Committee
 - d) Welfare
- 5) A talent management aims at developing which of the quality(ies) in employee: _____.
 - a) Knowledge
 - b) Skill
 - c) Abilities
 - d) All of these
- 6) A _____ is a system through which an organization collects analyzes, and reports on employee and job information.
 - a) Human Resource Information System
 - b) Human Resource Management
 - c) Human Resource Development
 - d) Talent Management
- 7) _____ are objectives of industrial relations.
 - a) Increase employee productivity
 - b) Avoiding industrial dispute
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 8) Under _____ method of wage payment, how many hours the worker worked is important but how much units he produced is not important.
 - a) Time rate
 - b) Piece rate
 - c) Incentive wage plan
 - d) All of the above

- B) Explain the following concepts. 04**
- 1) Industrial Relation
 - 2) Group Dynamics

- Q.2 Write short note. (Any Two) 06**
- a) Importance of Industrial Relation
 - b) Objectives of Industrial Psychology
 - c) Participants in Industrial Relation

- Q.3 Long Answer. 10**
- What is employee morale? Explain the factors affecting employee morale.

- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 12**
- a) Explain the methods of wages payment.
- OR**
- b) Explain the incentive wage plan of Halsey and Rowan.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) शारीरिक आणि नैतिक धोके
 - 2) प्रवास विमा
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) तृतीय पक्ष दायित्व विमा
 - ब) वैयक्तिक अपघात आणि आजारपणाचा विमा
 - क) सागरी नुकसानीचे मूल्यांकन
- प्र.3 भारतीय सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाची संघटनात्मक रचना स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. 12
- विविध प्रकारचे सागरी धोके स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- सागरी विमा उतरविण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Advanced Insurance (Paper – IV) (19405612)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-04-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ insurance policy is freely assignable.
 - a) Fire
 - b) Marine
 - c) Cattle
 - d) Crop
- 2) _____ clause indicate the transfer of policy documents to another person.
 - a) assignment
 - b) at and from
 - c) warehouse to warehouse
 - d) average
- 3) _____ marine insurance most useful to regular import export trader.
 - a) floating policy
 - b) unvalued policy
 - c) mixed the policy
 - d) valued policy
- 4) _____ policy is useful for banks those who have send excess cash from one place to another place.
 - a) comprehensive policy
 - b) money in transit policy
 - c) all risk policy
 - d) commercial offices policy
- 5) India international insurance private limited is at _____.
 - a) Japan
 - b) England
 - c) Germany
 - d) Singapore
- 6) Insurance premium is comparatively higher for _____ insurance.
 - a) fire
 - b) marine
 - c) cattle
 - d) sickness
- 7) General Insurance Act passed in _____.
 - a) 1972
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1938
 - d) 1956
- 8) The fidelity guarantee insurance are _____ parties in contract.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Physical and Moral hazards
- 2) Voyage policy

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- a) Third Party Liability Insurance
- b) Personal accident and sickness insurance
- c) Valuation of Marine Losses

- Q.3** Explain the organizational structure of GIC. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**
Explain the different types of Marine losses.
OR
Explain the procedure of taking marine insurance policy.

- B) Explain the following concepts. 04**
- 1) Two-Person Zero-Sum Games
 - 2) Critical Path

Q.2 Write a Short Note. (Any Two) 06

- a) Explain: Minimax and Maximin principle used in the theory of games.
- b) Explain the following terms in PERT:
 - 1) Optimistic time
 - 2) Pessimistic time
 - 3) Most likely time
- c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of simulation?

Q.3 Attempt the following. 10

Find the solution of game using Short Cut method for the following pay-off matrix.

		Player B		
		B_1	B_2	B_3
Player A	A_1	1	7	2
	A_2	6	2	7
	A_3	6	1	6

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Given the following information:

Activity	0-1	1-2	1-3	2-4	2-5	3-5	3-6	4-7	5-7	6-7
Duration (in days)	2	8	10	6	3	3	7	5	2	8

- 1) Draw a project network.
 - 2) Compute ES, EF, LS, LF.
 - 3) Identify the critical path and the project duration.
- b) Explain the Monte-Carlo technique and its limitations.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Co-operative Development (19405604)**

Day & Date Friday, 19-04-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) बाराव्या पंचवार्षिक योजनेचा कालावधी ——— हा होय.

अ) 1997–2002	ब) 2002–2007
क) 2007–2012	ड) 2012–2017
 - 2) भारताने जागतिकीकरणाचे धोरण ——— साली स्वीकारले.

अ) 1947	ब) 1904
क) 1991	ड) 2001
 - 3) नाफेड ची स्थापना ——— या वर्षी करण्यात आली.

अ) 1958	ब) 1966
क) 1991	ड) 1948
 - 4) ——— ही बँक सहकारातील शिखर बँक म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

अ) एस. बी. आय.	ब) जनता सहकारी बँक
क) राज्य सहकारी बँक	ड) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक
 - 5) पहिली नागरी सहकारी बँक 1904 साली ——— या ठिकाणी स्थापन झाली.

अ) मद्रास	ब) मुंबई
क) पुणे	ड) कोल्हापूर
 - 6) भारतातील सहकारी पतपुरवठा संस्थांची रचना ——— स्तरीय आहे.

अ) एक	ब) दोन
क) तीन	ड) चार
 - 7) जिल्हयातील सहकारी चळवळीचे नेतृत्व ——— बँक करीत असते.

अ) एस. बी. आय.	ब) नाबार्ड
क) डी. सी. सी. बी.	ड) आर. बी. आय.
 - 8) भारतात सहकार चळवळीची सुरुवात ——— या वर्षापासून झाली.

अ) 1844	ब) 1904
क) 1960	ड) 1912

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) जागतिकीकरण
 - 2) सहकारी प्रक्रिया संस्था
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) खाजगीकरण
 - ब) नाफेड
 - क) नागरी सहकारी बँका
- प्र.3 सहकारी विपणन संस्थांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) प्राथमिक कृषी सहकारी पतपुरवठा संस्थांच्या समस्या व त्यावरील उपाययोजना स्पष्ट करा.
 - ब) ग्रामीण विकासात सहकारी साखर कारखान्यांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024
Co-operative Development (19405604)

Day & Date Friday, 19-04-2024
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) Period of twelfth five year plan is _____.
 a) 1997-2002 b) 2002-2007
 c) 2007-2012 d) 2012-2017
- 2) Globalization Policy accepted in the year _____ in India.
 a) 1947 b) 1904
 c) 1991 d) 2001
- 3) NAFED was established in the year _____.
 a) 1958 b) 1966
 c) 1991 d) 1948
- 4) _____ Bank is known as Apex Bank in Co-operative Movement.
 a) SBI b) Janta Co-op Bank
 c) State Co-operative Bank d) District central Co-op Bank
- 5) First Urban Co-operative Bank established in 1904, at _____.
 a) Madras b) Mumbai
 c) Pune d) Kolhapur
- 6) Indian credit Co-operative societies structure is ____ tier.
 a) One b) Two
 c) Three d) Four
- 7) _____ bank is leader of district Co-operative movement.
 a) SBI b) NABARD
 c) DCCB d) RBI
- 8) The Co - operative movement in India started in the year _____.
 a) 1844 b) 1904
 c) 1960 d) 1912

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Globalization
- 2) Co-operative processing Societies

Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two) 06

- a) Privatization
- b) NAFED
- c) Urban Co-operative Banks

- Q.3** Explain the problems of Co-operative marketing Societies. **10**
- Q.4 Long Answer Question (Any One)** **12**
- a)** Explain the problems and remedies of Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies.
 - b)** Explain the role of sugar Co-operatives in rural area development.

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पोका-योक सिस्टम
 - 2) कॅझेन प्रणाली
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) व्यवसाय प्रक्रिया आउटसोर्सिंग
 - ब) शून्य दोष कार्यक्रम
 - क) हॉटेल व्यवस्थापन
- प्र.3 इव्हेंट मॅनेजमेंट म्हणजे काय? त्याचे महत्त्व समजावून सांगा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- आपत्ती म्हणजे काय? शमन करण्याच्या पायऱ्या समजावून सांगा.
- किंवा**
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय मानकीकरण संस्थेचे 20 घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Q.3 What is the Event Management? Explain the its importance. **10**

Q.4 What is the Disaster? Explain the steps of mitigation. **12**

OR

Explain the 20 Elements of International Organization for Standardization.