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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Accountancy Paper-I**  
**Advanced Accountancy (MCOM0101)**

Day & Date: Friday ,05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

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

- 1) Legal fees with respect to claim is shown in\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) revenue Account  
 b) Profit & Loss Account  
 c) Profit & Loss Appropriation Account  
 d) Capital Account
- 2) A valuation of Balance Sheet is prepared by\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Joint Stock Company            b) Banking Company  
 c) Life Insurance Company        d) All of the above
- 3) The Commission paid by the re-insurance is know as\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Commission on direct business  
 b) Commission on reinsurance ceded  
 c) Commission on reinsurance accepted  
 d) None of these
- 4) Interest on bank loan is recorded in\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) General Balance Sheet        b) Net Revenue Account  
 c) Capital Account                d) Profit & Loss Account
- 5) Cost of license appears in\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) General Balance Sheet        b) Capital Account  
 c) Revenue Account                d) Net Revenue Account
- 6) Which method of inflation accounting is more commonly used?  
 a) The historical cost method  
 b) The Current Purchasing power method  
 c) The Cash basis method  
 d) The accrual basis method
- 7) Which industry is most affected by inflation accounting?  
 a) The retail industry                b) The healthcare industry  
 c) The technology industry        d) The oil and gas industry
- 8) The First Indian professor to suggest a model for valuation of human resources of an organization is\_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Prof. R. Pandagre                b) Prof. S.K.Chakraborty  
 c) Prof. T.L. Verma                 d) Prof. VasanthiSrinivasan

- B) Write true/false** **04**
- 1) Double Account System is used in public Utility Companies
  - 2) interim dividend is to be shown on the debit side of Revenue Account
  - 3) Annuity is an income
  - 4) In case of marine insurance the provision against unexpired risk is 100%

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) What is Inflation Accounting.
  - b) Calculate the Converted Value for the year 2018 from the following.  
Purchase of Land during 2015 is Rs.5,00,000  
The Price Index during 2015 is 200 and the price Index during 2018 is 450.
  - c) Explain the concept of Life Fund.
  - d) What is the Revenue Account.

- Q.3 Answer the following questions.** **12**
- a) What is the difference between capital Account and General Balance Sheet?
  - b) The Life Assurance Fund of an Insurance Company on 31.3.2020 showed a balance of Rs. 87,76, 500. It was later found that the following were not taken into account
 

1) Dividend from Investment	Rs. 4,80,000
2) Income Tax on above	48,000
3) Bonus in reduction of premium	8,77,500
4) Claim covered under re-insurance	4,23,000
5) Claim intimated but not acceptable by Company	7,62,000

 Ascertain correct Balance of the Fund.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the Concept of human resource accounting State its important?
- OR**
- b) Calculate the Monetary loss or gain on the basis of current purchasing power method from the following

Particular	Rs	Price Index
Opening balance of cash (1 <sup>st</sup> March 2020)	42,000	100
Purchase of Raw Material by Cash (5 <sup>th</sup> March 2020)	30,000	110
Cash Sale (14 March 2020)	1,10,000	120
Collection from Debtors (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020)	40,000	140
Credit Purchase (15 <sup>th</sup> April 2020)	50,000	150
Payment to Creditors (20 <sup>th</sup> April 2020)	25,000	180
Payment of Wages (21 <sup>st</sup> April 2020)	32,000	190
Bill Payable honored (15 <sup>th</sup> May 2020)	22,000	220
Bill Receivable honored (20 <sup>th</sup> May 2020)	24,000	230
Closing Balance of Cash (31 <sup>st</sup> May 2020)	1,07,000	250

**Q.5 Answer the following questions (Any One)**

- a) The following is the Trial Balance of the Social Electric Lighting Co. Ltd. For the year ended Dec 31,2020.

Particular	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Nominal capital 10,000 share of Rs. 50 each Subscribed 5000 Share Rs. 25 paid		1,25,000
Debentures		75,000
Deprecation Fund		5,000
Call in Arrear	5,000	
Freehold land	46,500	
Building	25,000	
Machinery at station	50,000	
Mains	40,000	
Transformers, Motors, etc	10,000	
Meters	7,500	
Electrical Insurance	2,000	
General Store (cable, main, etc) in Stock	11,750	
Office Furniture	1,250	
Coal & Fuel	9,500	
Oil, waste and engine room stores	3,750	
Coal, oil, waste etc.in store	500	
Repairs and Replacement	2,500	
Repairs and Taxes	1,500	
Salaries of Secretary, Manager, etc.	7,500	
Wages at station	15,000	
Directors fees	5,000	
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising	3,000	
Incidental Expenses	500	
Legal Charges	1,000	
Sales of meters		43,750
Sales by Contracts		25,000
Meter Rent		1,500
Sundry Creditors		5,000
Sundry Debtors	15,000	
Cash in hand and at Bank	16,000	
	2,80,250	2,80,250

Provide depreciation on opening balances

Building 2.5% Machinery 7.5%, Main 5%, Transformers etc.10% and Meters 15%

A call of Rs 5 per share was payable on 30<sup>th</sup> june 2020

Prepare Revenue Account Receipt and Expenditure on Capital Account, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2020 and Balance Sheet on that date.

**OR**

- b) An Electric Company laid down a main at a cost of Rs.50,00,000. Some years later, the Company laid down an auxiliary main for one fifth of the length of the old main at a cost of Rs.15,00,000. It also replaced the rest of the length of the old main at a cost of Rs. 60,00,000 the cost of materials and labour having gone up by 15% Sale of old materials realized Rs. 80,000 Old materials valued at Rs. 1,00,000 were used in renewal and those valued at Rs.50,000 were used in the construction of the auxiliary main.

You are required to give the journal entries for recording the above transactions.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Costing (Paper-I)**  
**Basics of Cost Accounting (MCOM0105)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 a) Multiple choice questions (one mark each). 08**

- 1) Basic objectives of course accounting is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tax compliance
  - b) Financial audit
  - c) Lost ascertainment amount
  - d) Profit analysis
- 2) Direct cost incurred can be identified with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Each department
  - b) Each unit of output
  - c) Each month
  - d) Each executive
- 3) Overhead cost is the total of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) All indirect costs
  - b) All direct costs
  - c) Indirect and direct costs
  - d) All specific cost
- 4) Costing refers to the techniques and process of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ascertainment of costs
  - b) Allocation of costs
  - c) Apportion of costs.
  - d) Distribution of costs
- 5) Warehouse rent is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Prime Cost
  - b) Factory cost
  - c) Distribution cost
  - d) Production cost
- 6) Which one of the following is not considered for preparation of cost-sheet?
  - a) Factory cost
  - b) Goodwill written off
  - c) Selling cost
  - d) All of the above
- 7) Factory overhead can be charged on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Material cost
  - b) Labour cost
  - c) Prime cost
  - d) Factory cost
- 8) Cost accounting concepts include all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Controlling
  - c) Profit sharing
  - d) Product costing

**B) Fill in the blanks. 04**

- 1) Idle time cards are prepared to know the reason of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Basis of apportionment of welfare department expenses is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Indirect cost is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) classification of cost is useful to \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q.2 Explain the following concepts.** **12**
- Element of cost
  - Labour Turnover
  - Classification of cost
  - What Is Scrap?

- Q.3 Long Answer/Problem.** **12**
- From the following information, calculate the labour turnover rate and labour flux rate:  
 Number of workers at the beginning of the year      3800  
 Number of workers at the end of the year              4200  
 During the year 40 workers leave while 160 workers are discharged. 600 workers are required during the year, of these 150 workers are recruited because of leavers and the rest are engaged in accordance with an expansion scheme.
  - Explain in brief Methods of remuneration and Incentive Scheme.

- Q.4 Long Answer/ Long Problem.** **12**
- What is Overhead? and Explain Collection, Classification, Apportionment and allocation of overheads.

**OR**

- The following data relates to the manufactures of standard product during the month of April 2018.

Particulars	Amount
Raw Material	Rs. 1,80,000
Direct Wages	Rs. 90,000
Machine hours worked (hour)	Rs. 10,000
Machine hour rate (per hour)	Rs. 8
Administration overheads	Rs. 35,000
Selling overheads (per unit)	Rs. 5
Units produced	Rs. 4000
Unit sold	Rs. 3600
Selling price per unit	Rs. 125

**You are required to prepare a cost-sheet.**

- Q.5 Long answer / Long problem.** **12**
- Manufacturing unit has purchased and installed a new machine of Ra. 12,70,000 to it's fleet of 7 existing machines. The machine has an estimated life of 12 years and it is expected to realise rupees 70,000 as scrap at the end of its working life.  
 Other relevant data are as follows:
    - budgeted working hours are 2592 based on 8 hours per day for 324 days. This include 300 hours for plant maintenance and 92 hours for setting up of plant.
    - estimated cost of maintenance of the machine is Ra. 25000 (p.a)
    - the machine requires a special chemical solution, which is replaced at the end of each week (6 days in a week) at a cost of Rs. 400 each time.
    - for operates control operation of ate machines and the average wages per person Rs.420 for a week plus 15% Fring benefits

- v) electricity used by the machine during the production is 16 units per hour at a cost of Ra. 3 per unit. No current is taken during maintenance and setting up.
- vi) department and general works overhead allocated to the operation during last year was Rs. 50,000. During the current year it is estimated to increase 10% of this amount.  
Calculate machine hour rate if (a) setting up time is unproductive  
(b) setting up time is productive.

**OR**

- b) Explain in brief Advantages And Importance of Cost Accounting.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Taxation (Paper-I)**  
**Advanced Taxation – I (MCOM0109)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.****08**

- 1) For assessment year 2022-23 financial year will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2022-23
  - b) 2023-24
  - c) 2021-22
  - d) 2024-25
- 2) Complete the sequence
  - 1) Salary
  - 2) House Property
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) PGBP
  - 5) Other Source
  - a) Capital Gain
  - b) PGBP
  - c) House Property
  - d) Other Source
- 3) Salary includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) basic salary
  - b) bonus
  - c) commission
  - d) all of the above
- 4) Maximum deduction available under section 80C is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rs. 1,50,000/-
  - b) Rs. 3,00,000/-
  - c) Rs. 2,50,000/-
  - d) Rs. 5,00,000/-
- 5) Under section 87a an assesses can claim maximum rebate up to Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rs. 1,12,500/-
  - b) Rs. 12,500/-
  - c) Rs. 1,25,000/-
  - d) Rs. 12,550/-
- 6) Income tax is not a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Indirect Tax
  - b) Custom
  - c) Goods and Services Tax
  - d) All of the above
- 7) CBDT Stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central Board of Direct Tax
  - b) Hindu Divided Family
  - c) Central Board of District Tax
  - d) Company
- 8) Standard deduction under section 24(a) is available at \_\_\_\_\_% of gross annual value.
  - a) 30
  - b) 50
  - c) 70
  - d) 90

**B) State whether true or False****04**

- 1) Payment of salary is not a business expenditure.
- 2) Medical insurance is claimed under section 80C for deduction.
- 3) For the current assessment year, the basic exemption limit is Rs. 2,50,000/-
- 4) Income tax is optional dues to government.

**Q.2 Write short answer for the followings.****12**

- 1) Explain the concept of direct tax in India.
- 2) Explain the concepts of financial year and assessment year.
- 3) Explain the meaning of deductions from income.
- 4) State any six heads of deductions available under section 80C.

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****12**

- a) From the following information calculate taxable income from house property
  - 1) Actual Rent Received - Rs. 1,20,000/-
  - 2) Payment of Municipal Tax by the Tenant - Rs. 20,000/-
- b) Discuss section 80C, 80D and 80G

**Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One)****12**

- a) Prepare a list of 6 allowed expenditure and 6 allowed incomes under income from business or profession.
- b) From the following financial information compute taxable income of Shri. Sadabhau for assessment year 2023-24.  
Basic Salary - Rs. 30,000/- per month  
Dearness Allowance - Rs. 15,000/- per month  
Commission - Rs. 10,000/- per month  
Children Education Allowance - Rs. 2,000/- per month  
Hostel Expenditure Allowance - Rs. 3,000/- per month  
Bonus-Rs. 10,000/-  
City Compensatory Allowance - Rs. 40,000/-  
Project Allowance - Rs. 10,000/-  
Servant Allowance - Rs. 10,000/-  
Telephone Allowance - Rs. 15,000/-  
Overtime Allowance - Rs. 13,000/-  
Holiday Allowance - Rs. 14,000/-

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)****12**

- a) From the following financial information compute taxable income of Shri. Birudeva for assessment year 2023-24.  
Monthly Rent Received - Rs. 20,000/- per month  
Fair Rent - Rs. 20,000/- per month  
Standard Rent - Rs. 20,000/- per month  
Municipal taxes paid by Shri. Birudeva Rs. 5,000/-  
Principal repayment of Hosing Loan by Shri. Birudeva - Rs. 20,000/-  
Repayment of interest on borrowed capital by Shri. Birudeva - Rs. 15,000/-  
Payment made for repair and maintenance of the property - Rs. 10,000/-

**OR**

- b) From the following information compute taxable income of Shri. Ganesh for assessment year 2023-24.



Trading and Profit & Loss Account  
for the year ended 31/03/2023

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amt. Rs.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amt. Rs.</b>
To Opening Stock	50,000	By Sales	4,00,000
To Purchases	2,50,000	By Closing Stock	2,00,000
To Wages	50,000		
To Direct Expenses	50,000		
<b>To Gross Profit</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>		
	<b>6,00,000</b>		<b>6,00,000</b>
To Salary	10,000	By Gross Profit	2,00,000
To School Fees	20,000		
To Stationery	30,000		
To Maintenance	10,000		
To Rent	20,000		
To Insurance	30,000		
<b>To Net Profit</b>	<b>1,40,000</b>		
	<b>2,00,000</b>		<b>2,00,000</b>

Additional Information:

- i) There were unrecorded sales amounting to Rs. 1,00,000/-
- ii) Sales amounted to Rs. 50,000/- was wrongly recorded in the Trading Account.
- iii) Opening stock was overvalued by Rs. 10,000/-.
- iv) Wages include Rs. 25,000/- which were paid to home servants.
- v) Allowable depreciation is Rs. 10,000/- which was not recorded by Shri. Ganesh.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper-I)**  
**Indian Banking System (MCOM0113)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 AM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**08**

- 1) Credit can be earned in a variety of ways, including: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) International banks
  - b) Commercial banks
  - c) Reserve Bank of India
  - d) Co-operative bank
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary function of a bank.
  - a) Accepting Deposits
  - b) Fixed Deposits
  - c) Current Deposits
  - d) Saving Deposits
- 3) The oldest Bank India is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) R.B.I.
  - b) Bank of India
  - c) State Bank of India
  - d) Bank of Hindustan
- 4) Co-operative banks are regulated by the Reserve Bank of India under which Act:
  - a) The Banking Regulation Act- 1949
  - b) Banking Laws (Application to Co-operative Societies) Act-1965
  - c) Both (A) and (B)
  - d) Negotiable Instrument Act-1881
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Development bank.
  - a) IFCI
  - b) NABARD
  - c) SIDBI
  - d) All of the above
- 6) In \_\_\_\_\_ year the Regional Rural Banks Act was passed.
  - a) 1986
  - b) 1976
  - c) 1992
  - d) 1988
- 7) State Bank of India was formed as a merger of banks \_\_\_\_\_ banks.
  - a) Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras and Bank of Bombay
  - b) Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras and General Bank of India
  - c) Bank of Bengal, Bank of Oudh and Bank of Madras
  - d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an apex level banking institution in its respective field.
  - a) NABARD
  - b) EXIM
  - c) NHB
  - d) SBI

**B) State whether true or False****04**

- 1) Central Bank of India controls credit but commercial banks create credit.
- 2) Bank of Hindustan was the first bank established in England
- 3) Imperial Bank of India was Nationalized in 1955.
- 4) The Reserve Bank of India was established on 1 May 1935 in Kolkata.

**Q.2 Write Short Notes****12**

- 1) Features of Co-operative Bank
- 2) functions of Bank
- 3) Objectives of Reserve Bank of India
- 4) concept of Bank

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****12**

- a) Write a short note on a Co-operative Bank in India.
- b) Explain the Development Bank

**Q.4 Long answer (Any One)****12**

- a) Describe the Role of Regional rural and co-operative banks in rural India.

**OR**

- b) Write the Structure, Objective and functions of State bank of India?

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)****12**

- a) Explain the important Role of Reserve Bank in Indian banking system?

**OR**

- b) Write in brief Banking Regulation Act 1949.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Statistics – I**  
**Matrix Algebra (MCOM0117)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

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

- 1) The addition of matrix  $A$  with order  $m \times n$  and matrix  $B$  with order  $p \times q$  is possible only when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $m = p$  and  $n = q$                       b)  $m = p$   
 c)  $n = q$     d)  $m = n$  and  $p = q$
- 2) Determinant of a matrix is calculated, only when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Matrix is Square                              b) Matrix is a row matrix  
 c) Matrix is a column matrix              d) None of these
- 3) The diagonal elements of Identity matrix are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Zero    b) One+  
 c) Negative    d) None of these
- 4) If  $B$  is inverse of a matrix  $A$  and  $I$  is identity matrix, then \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $AB = I$     b)  $BA = I$   
 c) Both a) and b)                                      d) None of these
- 5) Rank of matrix is always \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Positive integer                                      b) Negative integer  
 c) In between 0 and 1                              d) None of these
- 6) The system of linear equations  $AX = B$  is called homogenous, if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $B$  is unit vector  
 b)  $B$  is zero vector  
 c) all the elements of  $b$  are same  
 d) None of these
- 7) For a matrix of size  $m \times n$ , if the rank is  $r$ , then \_\_\_\_\_ always holds.  
 a)  $r = m$     b)  $r = n$   
 c)  $r \leq \max(m, n)$                                       d) None of these
- 8) In any determinant, if two rows or columns are identical, then its value is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 2    b) -1  
 c) 1    d) None of these

**B) Write true/false**

04

- 1) The value of a determinant does not change when rows and columns are interchanged.
- 2) If  $A$  is symmetric then  $A = -A^T$
- 3) The rank of the transpose of a matrix is the same as that of the original matrix.
- 4) The equations  $AX = B$  is consistent iff the matrices  $A$  and  $[AB]$  are of the same rank

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

12

- a) Find the value of determinant

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

- b) Determinant of a matrix
- c) Explain the Inverse of a square matrix
- d) Define Symmetric and skew Symmetric with illustration

**Q.3 Answer the following questions.**

12

- a) Verify whether  $AB = BA$  for the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Define rank of matrix and write related result.

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

12

- a) Find the inverse of the following matrix by adjoint method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

- b) Explain the linear non-homogenous system of equations. Also explain how to solve it.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions (Any One)**

12

- a) Solve the following equations using Cramer's rule:

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

$$3x + 2y + z = 10$$

$$x - 5y + 3z = 0$$

OR

- b) Explain Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Accountancy Paper-II**  
**Management Accounting (MCOM0102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options.**

**08**

- 1) Which of the following is not financial budget?
  - a) Cash Budget
  - b) Capital Budget
  - c) Budgeted Funds flow statement
  - d) Sales Budget
- 2) Long term budget are prepared for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Capital Expenditure
  - b) Research and Development
  - c) Long term Finance
  - d) All of the above
- 3) Activity Based costing brings accuracy and reliability in product cost determination by focusing on \_\_\_\_\_ in the cost incurrence.
  - a) Cause and effect relationship
  - b) Cost absorption
  - c) Cost allocation
  - d) Cost apportionment
- 4) In activity based costing, the allocation basis used for applying costs to service or products is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cost driver
  - b) Cost object
  - c) Allocation
  - d) Applicator
- 5) Who discovered the term Management Accounting?
  - a) R.N. Carter
  - b) James. H. Bliss
  - c) Philip Cotler
  - d) F.W. Taylor
- 6) What is the main function of management accounting?
  - a) Decision making
  - b) Planning
  - c) Direction
  - d) Provision of information to management
- 7) Which of the following represents the CVP equations?
  - a) Sales = Contribution margin + Fixed exps + Profits
  - b) Sales = Contribution margin ratio + Fixed expenses + Profit
  - c) Sales = Variable expenses + Fixed expenses + Profits
  - d) Sales = Variable expenses - Fixed expenses + Profits
- 8) In the term of CVP, V means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Volt
  - b) Volume
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above

**B) Fill in blanks**

04

- 1) Budgetary control helps in implementation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Sales Budget is prepared by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The method used to assess real cost of providing services to an individual customer is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the expected results of a given future period in numerical terms.

**Q.2 Answer The following - (Short Note/Short Answer)**

12

- a) Emerging Trends in management Accounting
- b) Relevant Cost
- c) Functions of Budget

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Problem/short note/Short Answer)**

12

- a) A firm can purchase a separate part from an outside source @ ₹ 11 per unit. There is a proposal that the spare part be produced in the factory itself. For this purpose a machine costing ₹ 1,00,000 with annual capacity of 20,000 units and a life of 10 years will be required. A foreman with a monthly salary of ₹ 500 will have to be engaged materials required will be ₹. 4.00 per unit and wages ₹ 2.00 per unit variable overheads are 150% of direct labour. The firm can easily raise funds @ 10% p.a. Advise the firm whether the proposed should be accepted.
- b) Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of the following data. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50% and 60% capacity.

**At 60% Capacity**Variable Overheads

Indirect Material	6000
Labour	18000

Semi- Variable Overheads

Electricity (40% fixed 60% variable)	30,000
Repairs (80% fixed and 20% variable)	3,000

Fixed Overhead

Depreciation	16500
Insurance	4500
Salaries	15000

Total Overheads	<b>93000</b>
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Estimated direct labour hours 186000

**Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem)**

12

- a) Explain the meaning of management Accounting, and Difference between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting.

**OR**

- b) What is Budget and Budgetary control Explain Types of Budgets

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One) (Long Answer/Problems)**

- a) The company makes three products M.S and T. for the year ended March 31,2019 the following consumption of cost drivers was reported.

Product	Kilowatt hours	Quality Inspection
M	10,000	3500
S	20,000	2500
T	15000	3,000

**Required:**

- Compute the costs allocated to each product from each activity.
- Calculate the cost of unused capacity for each activity
- Discuss the factors the management considers in choosing a capacity level to compute the budgeted fixed overhead cost rate.

MST limited has collected the following data for it's two activities. It calculates activity cost rates based on cost driver capacity.

Activity	Cost Drive	Capacity	Cost
Power	Kilowatt hours	50000 kilowatt hours	₹ 20000
Quality Inspections	Number of Inspections	10000 Inspections	₹ 30000

**OR**

- b) S.K. Brothers wish to approach the bankers for temporary overdraft facility for the period from Oct 2019 to Dec 2019 During the period of this period of these three months, the firm will be manufacturing mostly for stock. You are required to prepare a Cash Budget for the above period.

Month	Sales (Rs.)	Purchase (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)
August	360000	249600	24000
September	384000	288000	28000
October	216000	486000	22000
November	348000	492000	20000
December	252000	536000	30000

- 50% of credit sales are realized in the month following the sales and remaining 50% in the second following.
- Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase.
- Estimated cash as on 1-10-2019 is Rs. 50,000



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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Costing (Paper – II)**  
**Methods of Costing (MCOM0106)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. 08**

- 1) In process Costing the abnormal loss is treated as \_\_\_\_\_ cost and written off to profit & Loss Account.
 

a) Unit	b) Period
c) Future	d) Process
- 2) An automobile service unit uses \_\_\_\_\_ costing.
 

a) Batch Costing	b) Contract Costing
c) Job	d) Specific Order
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ costing is used in printing industry.
 

a) Batch	b) Job
c) Output	d) Operation
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ Costing is used when a quantity of similar and identical products are manufactured as one job.
 

a) Job	b) Output
c) Contract	d) Batch
- 5) Each job has a \_\_\_\_\_ prepare for it that bears the job number and which is used to collect all cost data relating to job.
 

a) Job Time Sheet	b) Job Cost Card
c) Job Ticket	d) Job Account
- 6) Contract costing is specialized system of job Costing applies to \_\_\_\_\_ contracts
 

a) Short term	b) Medium term
c) Long term	d) Continuous process
- 7) A process loss that does not affected the cost per unit is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Abnormal Loss	b) Normal Loss
c) Standard Loss	d) Seasonal Loss
- 8) In \_\_\_\_\_ contract with escalation clause, the contractor can claim doe increase in prices of input to the agreed extent.
 

a) Rate	b) Cost-plus
c) Fixed price	d) Government

**B) Write the following statements are True or False**

04

- 1) Job costing is applied only in small concerns.
- 2) Batch costing is a form of operating costing.
- 3) Process Costing is one aspect of operation costing.
- 4) Contract costing is a basic method of specific order costing.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

12

**a) Calculation Economical Batch Quantity**

U= Production per year = 12,000 unit

S = Set - up costs per batch = Rs.150

C = Carrying cost per unit = Rs 0.20.

**b) What is Batch Costing?****c) What is National Profit?****d) A lorry starts with a load of 20 tonnes of goods from station A. It unloads 8 tonnes at station B and rest of goods at station. C It reaches back directly to station A after getting reloaded with 16 tonnes of goods at station C. The distance between A to B, B to C and then from C to A are 80Kms, 120kms and 160kms, respectively. Compute Absolute tonne - kms and Commercial tonne- kms****Q.3 Answer the following.**

12

**a) Compute a Conservative estimate of profit on a Contract (which has been 80% complete) from the Following Particulars.**

Total Expenditure to date	Rs. 85,000
Estimated further expenditure to complete the contract (Including Contingencies)	17,000
Contract price	1,53,000
Work certified	1,00,000
Work not certified	8,500
Cash received	81,600

**b) A contractor has to supply 10,000 paper cones per day to a textile mill. He finds that when he starts a production run, he can produce 25,000 paper cones per day. The cost of holding a paper cone in stock for one year is 2 Paise and the setting up cost of a production run is Rs. 18. How frequently should production runs be made?****Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)**

12

**a) The following direct costs were incurred on Job No. 415 of Standard Radio Company**

Material           Rs.6,010

Wages:

Dept: A - 60 hours @ Rs 30 per hr

B - 40 hours @ Rs. 20 per hr

C - 20 hours @ Rs. 50 per hr

Overheads for these three departments were estimated as follows:

Variable overheads:

Department: A Rs.15,000 for 1,500 labour hours

B Rs.4,000 for labour hours

C Rs.12,000 for 300 labour hours

Fixed overheads:

Estimated at Rs.40,000 for 2,000 normal working hours.

You are required to calculate the cost of job 415 and price to give profit of 25% on selling price.

**OR**

- b) What do you understand by operating costs? Describe its essential features and state where it can be usefully implemented.

**Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)**

**12**

- a) The Following was the expenditure on a contract for Rs. 12,00,000 commenced in January

Materials	2,40,000
Wages	3,28,000
Plant	40,000
Overheads	17,200
Work uncertified	8,000

Cash received on account of the contract on 31 December 2018 was Rs. 4,80,000, Being 80% of the work certified. The value of materials in hand Rs.12,000. The plant had undergone 20% depreciation  
Prepare Contract Account.

**OR**

- b) Distinguished between job costing and contract costing

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Taxation (Paper – II)**  
**Advanced Taxation – II (MCOM0110)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**08**

- 1) AO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Assistant Officer
  - b) Assessing Officer
  - c) Artist Officer
  - d) Advertising Officer
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ Government may appoint as many Directors of Inspection as it thinks fit.
  - a) Central
  - b) State
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above
- 3) CBDT stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central Board of Direct Tax
  - b) Central Board of Direction Tax
  - c) Central Board of Data Tax
  - d) Central Board of Distance Tax
- 4) The Central Government may appoint \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Director of Inspection
  - b) Commissioner
  - c) Inspecting Assistant
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Income tax is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Indirect Tax
  - b) Direct Tax
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Section 131 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Powers to Collect Certain Information
  - b) Powers to Verify Information
  - c) Discovery and Production of Evidence
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Under the Income-tax Act, \_\_\_\_\_ are levied for various defaults committed by the taxpayer.
  - a) penalties
  - b) bonus
  - c) salary
  - d) rent
- 8) The Income-tax Officer can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Discover
  - b) Inspect
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above

- B) State True or False** **04**
- 1) Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax shall be working under the direct control of the Central Board of Revenue.
  - 2) Powers of Central Board of Direct Tax are discussed in section 119.
  - 3) If the taxpayer fails to maintain books of account as per the provisions of section 44AA, then he shall be liable to pay penalty under section of Rs. 2,50,00,000/-.
  - 4) As per section 221 (1), if a taxpayer is treated as an assessee in default, then he shall not be liable to pay penalty of such an amount as the Assessing Officer may impose.
- Q.2 Write short answer for the followings.** **12**
- a) Write any three powers of CBDT
  - b) Write a short note on Assessing Officer
  - c) Write a short note on CBDT
  - d) Discuss the section 271 BA
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) Discuss Transfer of Cases
  - b) Discuss Prosecutions under section 275A & 275B
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any one)** **12**
- a) Discuss power of survey.
- OR**
- b) Discuss power to verify information.
- Q.5 Answer the following. (Any one)** **12**
- a) Write a detailed note on Appointment of Income Tax Authorities.
  - b) Describe penalties under section 271A, 271B, 271AA (1), 271AA (2).

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper – II)**  
**Banking and Indian Financial System (MCOM0114)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**08**

- 1) The market in which new Securities are issued by the Corporations to raise funds are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Primary Markets
  - b) Secondary Markets
  - c) Gross Markets
  - d) Proceeds Markets
- 2) National Housing bank is a fully owned subsidiary of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) HDFC
  - b) HSBC
  - c) RBI
  - d) HUDCO
- 3) When a deposit of money is received by the banker, the banker becomes the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Creditor
  - b) Debtor
  - c) Receiver
  - d) Customer
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is Capital Market.
  - a) Market in which securities are bought and sold.
  - b) A financial market in which long-term debt or equity-backed securities are bought and sold.
  - c) Entrepreneurs in one country copy an existing market.
  - d) A market structure is defined by a large number of small firms competing against each other.
- 5) International Finance Corporation was established by World Bank Group in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 24 September, 1954
  - b) 24 July, 1955
  - c) 24 October, 1956
  - d) 24 July, 1956
- 6) The first introduction of Mutual Funds in India occurred in \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - a) 1963
  - b) 1986
  - c) 1956
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of FDI.
  - a) establishment a wholly new operation
  - b) acquiring an existing firm
  - c) Merging with an existing firm
  - d) all of the above

- B) State True or False** **04**
- 1) NABARD is India's specialized bank for agriculture and rural development in India.
  - 2) The primary relationship between a banker and customer starts from the time when customer opens account.
  - 3) IBRD is also Known as Exim Bank.
  - 4) Money market deals in short term credit.

- Q.2 Write short answer for the followings.** **12**
- a) Crossing of Cheques
  - b) Foreign Capital
  - c) NABARD
  - d) New Issue Market

- Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answers)** **12**
- a) Explain the Methods of Credit Controls.
  - b) Mutual Funds

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **12**
- a) Explain in detail Banker and Customer Relationship.
- OR**
- b) What do you mean by International Finance Institutions and Discuss in detail International Finance Institutions of - IBRD - IFC - IDA.

- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **12**
- a) Discuss in detail of Indian Capital Market.
  - b) Describe in detail Foreign Direct Investment.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Statistics – II**  
**Sampling Techniques (MCOM0118)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. 08**

- 1) Time required in sampling method as compared to census method is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) More
  - b) Equal
  - c) Less
  - d) None of these
- 2) In simple random sampling, sampling fraction is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\frac{n}{N}$
  - b)  $\frac{N}{n}$
  - c)  $\frac{1}{N}$
  - d)  $\frac{1}{n}$
- 3) In optimum allocation for a fixed sample size, the sample size of a  $i^{th}$  stratum is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $n_i = \frac{nN_i S_i}{\sum N_i S_i}$
  - b)  $n_i = \frac{n \sum N_i S_i}{N_i S_i}$
  - c)  $n_i = \frac{N_i S_i}{n \sum N_i S_i}$
  - d) None of these
- 4) In stratified random sampling \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{prop} \geq Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{Ney}$
  - b)  $Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{prop} \leq Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{Ney}$
  - c)  $Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{prop} = Var(\bar{y}_{st})_{Ney}$
  - d) None of these
- 5) A selection procedure of sampling having no involvement of probability is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) SRSWR
  - b) SRSWOR
  - c) Purposive sampling
  - d) None of these
- 6) Which of the following is a type of non-probability sampling?
  - a) Snowball sampling
  - b) Convenience sampling
  - c) Quota sampling
  - d) All the above
- 7) Which of the following allocation procedures are used in stratified sampling?
  - a) Proportional
  - b) Optimum allocation
  - c) both a) and b)
  - d) None of these
- 8) Double sampling is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) two stage sampling
  - b) two phase sampling
  - c) two directional sampling
  - d) all the above



- B) Fill in the blanks.** **04**
- 1) Cluster sampling helps to \_\_\_\_\_ cost of the survey.
  - 2) If the numbers of units in a population are limited, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_ population.
  - 3) A value of estimator is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4) Two stage sampling is \_\_\_\_\_ efficient as compared to single stage sampling.

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) Discuss the merits of sampling method of collecting data.
  - b) Write short notes on SRSWOR.
  - c) What do you mean by purposive sampling?
  - d) What do you mean by cluster sampling?

- Q.3 Attempt the following.** **12**
- a) Explain sampling and non-sampling errors.
  - b) Describe purposive sampling and give its merits and demerits.

- Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One)** **12**
- a) What is systematic sampling? Illustrate with an example.
- OR**
- b) Define PPSWR sampling design. Explain Lahiri's method for drawing a PPSWR sample.

- Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)** **12**
- a) What are main steps involved in a sample survey? Discuss them briefly.
  - b) What is Stratified Sampling? Explain proportional allocations in stratified random sampling.

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**M.Com (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Accountancy (Paper – III)**  
**Advanced Auditing (MCOM0103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.**

**08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ means 'an enquiry into the value, ownership, title, existence, possession and presence of any charge on the assets.
  - a) Ratio analysis
  - b) Verification
  - c) Recording
  - d) Book Keeping
- 2) Audit of Banks is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statutory Audit
  - b) Balance Sheet Audit
  - c) Concurrent Audit
  - d) All of the above
- 3) An auditor is like a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Watchman
  - b) Foolish dog
  - c) Mad dog
  - d) Watch dog
- 4) Which of the following person is qualified to be a company auditor?
  - a) An employee of the company
  - b) A body corporate
  - c) A person who is indebted to the company for an amount exceeding Rs. 1000
  - d) A Practicing chartered accountant
- 5) IFRS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) International Financial reporting Statements
  - b) International Financial reporting Standards
  - c) Indian Financial Reporting Standard
  - d) None of the above
- 6) The matters which the banks require their auditors to deal with in the long form audit report have been specified by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central Government
  - b) State Bank of India
  - c) Board of Directors of respective banks
  - d) Reserve Bank of India
- 7) Internal check is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Larger Concern
  - b) Smaller Concern
  - c) Petty-shop keeper
  - d) None of the above
- 8) The work of one clerk is automatically check by another clerk is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Internal control
  - b) Internal Check
  - c) Internal audit
  - d) None of the above

- B) State True OR False. 04**
- 1) Auditing can be defined as examination of account books.
  - 2) A “green audit” is another name for an environmental audit.
  - 3) Internal check is used as tool for executing internal control.
  - 4) Verification is the art of recording the business transaction.
- Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note) 12**
- a) Remote audit
  - b) Green Audit
  - c) Adoption v/s Convergence.
  - d) Qualifications and disqualifications of an Auditor.
- Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Note) 12**
- a) Describe the differences between internal audit and internal control.
  - b) Explain the special requirements of Company Audit.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 12**
- a) Explain the roadmap for the implementation of Indian Accounting Standards. (IND -AS).
- OR**
- b) How do you verify the following Items?
    - i) Furniture and Fixture
    - ii) Land and building
    - iii) Cash in Hand
    - iv) Copyright
- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 12**
- a) Define the term 'auditing'. Explain the advantages of an audit.
- OR**
- b) What special points would you consider while auditing the accounts of educational institutions?

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
(COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS)**

**Adv. Costing (Paper-III)  
Cost Accounting Techniques (MCOM0107)**

Day & Date: Tuesday ,09-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**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) The type of standard best suitable for cost control purpose is
 

a) basic standard	b) Ideal standard
c) Normal standard	d) expected standard
- 2) Previous year data are not considered in
 

a) Master budget	b) Fixed budget
c) Zero - base budget	d) flexible budget
- 3) The budget which estimates the receipt and payment is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Cash Budget	b) Sales budget
c) Production budget	d) Master budget
- 4) The difference between the selling price and variable cost is called
 

a) Marginal cost	b) Fixed cost
c) Prime cost	d) Contribution
- 5) The condition of no profit - no loss is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Mid-point	b) Break - even point
c) Fixed point	d) starting point
- 6) The difference in cost due to the increase or decrease of one unit from the normal production is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Marginal cost	b) Budget
c) Fixed cost	d) work cost
- 7) The difference between the budgeted fixed overhead and actual fixed overhead is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Expenditure variance	b) variable overhead variance
c) Volume variance	d) Fixed overhead variance
- 8) The ratio between standard overhead and standard output is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Volume variance	b) Actual rate
c) standard rate	d) Budget rate

- B) Fill in the blanks** **04**
- 1) Material price variance is the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) When standard cost is more than actual cost is called \_\_\_\_\_ variances
  - 3) Budget is prepared for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) The concept of marginal costing is based on \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.** **12**

- a) Write the advantages of standard costing
- b) A furniture company uses sunmica tops for tables. It provides the following data
 

Standard quantity of sunmica per table	4sq.ft
Standard price per sq.ft of sunmica	Rs. 5
Actual production of tables	1000
Sunmica actually used	4300
Actual purchase price of sunmica per sq.ft	Rs. 5.50

 Calculate Material cost variance
- c) Write the objective of budgets
- d) Write the need for Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts

**Q.3 Answer the following questions.** **12**

- a) Calculate margin of safety in each of the following independent situations
  - i) Break - even point 40% Actual sales Rs. 40,000
  - ii) Actual sales - 40,000 units, Break - even point 25,000 unit
  - iii) Break even point - 75
  - iv) P/V ratio 40%, Profit Rs. 35,000
  - v) Contribution per unit Rs. 20, profit Rs. 15,000
- b) What is Standard Costing? Difference between standard costing and budgetary control

**Q.4 Answer the following questions** **12**

- a) Prepare a cash budget on the basis of Balance Sheet method from the following

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital	10,00,000	Freehold property	7,40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,50,000	Plant & Machinery	5,20,000
General Reserve	70,000	Stock	50,000
Loan	2,50,000	Debtors	32,000
Creditors	30,000	Cash	1,44,000
Bill Payable	10,000	Bill receivable	20,000
Salary Outstanding	5,000	Prepaid Interest	9,000
	<b>15,15,000</b>		<b>15,15,000</b>

**Adjustment**

- i) Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 Profit & Loss a/c Rs.1,95,000 Loan Rs. 1,70,000 Creditors Rs. 45,000 Debtors Rs. 50,000 Salary Outstanding Rs. 12,000 Stock Rs. 72,000 General Reserve Rs. 75,000
- ii) Purchase of furniture at the end of march 2020 Rs. 50,000
- iii) Depreciation of Fixed Assets @ 10% p.a
- iv) Plant to be purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> October 20220 for Rs.70,000

**OR**

- b) What is Marginal costing? state the advantage and disadvantage of marginal costing?

**Q.5 Answer the following questions**

a) Write the different types of budgets.

**OR**

b) ABC Ltd supplies you the following data, for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

Production 1,100 units, Sales 1,000 units

There was no opening Stock

<b>Particular</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Variable manufacturing cost per unit	7
Fixed manufacturing overheads (total)	2,200
Variable selling and administration overheads per Unit	0.50
Fixed selling and administration overheads (total)	400
Selling price per unit	15

Prepare

- i) Income statement under marginal costing
- ii) Income statement under absorption costing
- iii) Explain the difference in profit under marginal and absorption costing if any

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**TAXATION (Paper – III)**  
**(Advanced Taxation - III) (MCOM0111)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

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

- 1) The Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, defines \_\_\_\_\_ as an integration of persons for a mutual benefit or a common purpose.
  - a) AOP
  - b) Company
  - c) Sole Proprietorship
  - d) All of the above
- 2) TDS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tax Deducted at Source
  - b) Tax Determination at Source
  - c) Tax Dot Source
  - d) Tax Destination at Source
- 3) Section 192 of Income Tax Act, 1961 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) TDS on Salary
  - b) TDS on Rent
  - c) TDS on Interest
  - d) All of the above
- 4) An e-TDS return should be filed under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
  - a) 204
  - b) 210
  - c) 206
  - d) 211
- 5) Form number \_\_\_\_\_ is used for Annual return of "Salaries" under Section 206 of Income Tax Act, 1961.
  - a) 20
  - b) 10
  - c) 14
  - d) 24
- 6) Under Section 194B of the Income Tax Act, TDS will be deducted when the income is earned from the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Winning lotteries
  - b) Card games
  - c) Quiz shows
  - d) All of the above
- 7) TDS certificate on salary is issued in form \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 14
  - b) 16
  - c) 18
  - d) 12
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ has appointed National Securities Depository Ltd., Mumbai as e-TDS Intermediary.
  - a) CBDT
  - b) CA Institute
  - c) CS Institute
  - d) State Government

**B) State True or False** **04**

- 1) If a person who is responsible does not deduct the tax, then they would have to pay the penalty that is as much as the amount of tax that has to be deducted.
- 2) As the name suggests, a belated return is a return that is filed upon the passing of the deadline.
- 3) When any important information is missing or reported wrongly on the return, it is known as a fair return.
- 4) Section 194D basically covers TDS on salary.

**Q.2 Write short answer for the following.** **12**

- a) e-filing of TDS return.
- b) Discuss TDS provisions on fees for professional or technical services.
- c) Discuss the concept of TCS
- d) Discuss section 13 A

**Q.3 Answer the following.** **12**

- a) Explain section 192.
- b) Discuss the tax slab applicable to cooperative society for current assessment year.

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

- a) Briefly explain the complete procedure to file belated return.
- OR**
- b) Briefly explain the complete procedure to file revised return.

**Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)** **12**

- a) Briefly explain the taxation of local authorities.
- OR**
- b) Briefly explain the taxation of political parties.



Seat  
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**M.Com (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper – III) (MCOM0115)**  
**Banking and Indian Financial System**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.****08**

- 1) 'Forfeiting' is a French term "forfeit" which means to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Surrender
  - b) Accept
  - c) Take away
  - d) Grant
- 2) NSDL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Native Securities Depository Limited
  - b) National Secured Depository Limited
  - c) National Securities Depository Limited
  - d) National Securities Development Limited
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the seed capital in the form of equity financing for high-risk and high-reward projects.
  - a) Fund raising
  - b) Venture capital
  - c) Lease financing
  - d) Share capital
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ to issue of capital are one of the important intermediaries in the new issue/primary market.
  - a) Share broker
  - b) Agents
  - c) Merchant traders
  - d) Underwriters
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ means an option of allocating shares in excess of the shares included in the public issue.
  - a) Green shoe option
  - b) Great share option
  - c) Green share option
  - d) Great shoe option
- 6) When the seller (drawer) deposits genuine commercial bills and obtains financial accommodation from a bank or financial institution, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Share trading
  - b) Treasury bill
  - c) Bill discounting
  - d) Promissory note
- 7) HDFC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd
  - b) Housing Department Finance Corporation Ltd
  - c) Housing Development Finland Corporation Ltd
  - d) Housing Development Finance Company Ltd
- 8) Mutual Fund in India was first started by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) State bank of India
  - b) Bank of India
  - c) Bank of Maharashtra
  - d) Unit Trust of India

- B) True OR False. 04**
- 1) SEBI does not look after mutual funds.
  - 2) Leasing and hire purchase are the same.
  - 3) Maintaining records of holders of securities is the function of share transfer agent.
  - 4) GSO is to reduce the risk of the IPO.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 12**
- a) Fund based activities
  - b) Types of mutual funds
  - c) Reverse Mortgage
  - d) Types of factoring
- Q.3 Answer the following. 12**
- a) Book Building
  - b) Real estate Industry
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 12**
- a) Write an explanatory note on venture capital.
- OR**
- b) Who are underwriters to the issue? Explain in details.
- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. 12**
- a) Define factoring and forfeiting. Differentiate between factoring and forfeiting.
- OR**
- b) Define Financial Services Industry. Explain emergence and development of Financial Services Industry in India.

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**M.Com (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**ADVANCED STATISTICS - III**  
**Operations Research-I (MCOM0119)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figure to right indicate full marks.  
 3) use of calculator is allowed.  
 4) Graph papers will be supplied on request.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08**

- 1) The first phase in Operations research is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to develop a model                      b) to validate the model  
 c) to formulate the problem              d) to implement the solution
- 2) Objective function in General form of L.P.P is in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Maximization                              b) Minimization  
 c) (a) or (b)                                      d) none of these
- 3) In graphical method, the restriction on number of constraints is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Two    b) Three  
 c) Not more than three                      d) None of these
- 4) For the constraint of greater than equal to type we make use of \_\_\_\_\_ variable.  
 a) Slack    b) Surplus  
 c) Artificial                                        d) basic
- 5) CPM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Critical Project Management              b) Critical Path Management  
 c) Crash Project Method                      d) Critical Path Method
- 6) PERT analysis is based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Optimistic time                              b) Pessimistic time  
 c) Most likely time                              d) All the above
- 7) The slack for an activity is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) LF-LS    b) LS - ES  
 c) EF - ES                                        d) none of the above
- 8) The minimum duration of an activity in PERT is called As \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Optimistic                                      b) most likely  
 c) Likely    d) pessimistic

**B) True or False. 04**

- 1) In a Linear Programming model, all parameter are assumed to be known as constant.
- 2) A linear programming problem is unbounded because constraints are incorrectly formulated.
- 3) The graphical method of solving linear programming problem is useful because of its applicability to many real life situations.
- 4) PERT is referred to as an activity oriented technique.

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) Describe the application of Operation Research.
  - b) Define slack variables in a L.P.P. with illustration.
  - c) In PERT, Give the formulae to find expected time and variance of each activity.
  - d) Draw the logic network for the following:  
Activities C and D both follow A, activity E follows C, activity F follows D, activity E and F precedes B.

- Q.3 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) What are the rules of construction of network?
  - b) Write difference between CPM and PERT.

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.** **12**
- a) Solve the following L.P.P by graphical method  
Maximize  $Z + 2x_1 + 3x_2$   
Subject to constraints  
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 30$ ;  
 $x_2 \leq 12$ ;  
 $x_1 \leq 20$ ;  
and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

**OR**

- b) Solve the following L.P.P by simplex method  
Maximize  $Z + 2x_1 + 5x_2$   
Subject to constraints  
 $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 24$   
 $3x_1 + x_2 \leq 21$   
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$   
and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.** **12**
- a) Discuss the Big-M method for finding an optimum solution to L.P.P.

**OR**

- b) Draw the network and calculate the earliest start time, earliest finish time, latest start time and latest finish time of each activity and determine the Critical path of the project and duration to complete the project.

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Immediate Predecessors	-	-	-	A	B	C	D,E	F,G
Time (in days)	2	4	3	1	6	5	7	2

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**M.Com (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Research Methodology (MCOM0121)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions (one Mark each) 08**

- 1) Research is the process of systematic and in-depth study or search for any particular \_\_\_\_\_ of investigation.
  - a) Topic
  - b) Subject
  - c) Area
  - d) All of these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is based on experiments conducted in a laboratory.
  - a) Experimental Research
  - b) Case Studies
  - c) Action Research
  - d) Role Play
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of obtaining valuable and reliable information for purposes of research.
  - a) Research Design
  - b) Data Collection
  - c) Problem formulation
  - d) Report Writing
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step of research process.
  - a) Testing Hypothesis
  - b) Selecting a sample
  - c) Formulating research problem
  - d) Report Writing
- 5) Interviews are classified as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Structured interview
  - b) Unstructured interview
  - c) Formal interview
  - d) All of these
- 6) The population is systematically segmented under various strata prior to the selection of samples at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stratified Random Sampling
  - b) Purposive Sampling
  - c) Quota Sampling
  - d) On the Spot Sampling
- 7) Hypothesis should be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) conceptually clear
  - b) have empirical references
  - c) Specific
  - d) All of these
- 8) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a formal document that explain what you plan to research, why it's worth researching and how you will do it.
  - a) Research Proposal
  - b) Research Report
  - c) Research Problem
  - d) Case Study

**B) True or False. (One Mark Each)****04**

- 1) The sampling technique is a universal method of data collection.
- 2) Data Processing in research is the collection and translation of a data set into valuable, usable information.
- 3) Qualitative research involves collecting and analyzing numerical data to understand concept, opinions or experiences.
- 4) Sampling means selecting the group that you will actually collect data from in your research.

**Q.2 Answer the following short Note. (Three Mark Each)****12**

- a) Definition of a hypothesis.
- b) Importance of computer in Research.
- c) How to write a research proposal?
- d) Differences between quantitative and qualitative research.

**Q.3 Answer the following short answer. (Six Mark each)****12**

- a) Types of research.
- b) Types of hypotheses.

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

- a) Explain in details various methods of Data Collection.  
**OR**
- b) What is Sampling? Explain in detail Types of sampling.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.****12**

- a) Define Research. Explain in detail the process of research.  
**OR**
- b) What are the Characteristics of good research report?

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Accountancy (Paper – IV)**  
**(Basic Of GST) (MCOM0104)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions (One Mark Each). 04**

- 1) What is the primary objective of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) system in India?
  - a) Simplifying the taxation system
  - b) Maximizing tax revenue
  - c) Reducing the number of goods and services
  - d) Promoting a parallel economy
- 2) Which of the following is NOT an objective of GST?
  - a) Simplified Tax Structure
  - b) Increased tax evasion
  - c) One Nation, One Tax
  - d) Boost to Manufacturing and Exports
- 3) Which document is required for GST registration in India?
  - a) Voter ID card
  - b) PAN (Permanent Account Number) of the business
  - c) Driving license
  - d) Social security number
- 4) In the context of ITC distribution among branches, what is the basis for distributing ITC to different branches?
  - a) Number of employees
  - b) Total turnover of each branch
  - c) Number of products sold
  - d) Distance between branches

**B) True or false Questions. 02**

- 1) The GST composition scheme is designed to simplify tax compliance for large businesses.
- 2) The Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India replaced various indirect taxes such as excise, service tax, and VAT.

**Q.2 Short Notes 06**

- a) Value of Supply
- b) Special Transactions Under GST

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Problem) 06**

Mr. A, a manufacturer in Mumbai has supplied goods valued at 1,00,000 to Mr. B, a dealer in Pune. Mr. B supplied the said goods to Mr. C in Solapur after making value addition of 20%. Here assumed the rate of GST is 18%. Find the following:

- a) The tax payable by Mr. A and Mr. B in respect of the said transactions assuming the rate of GST is 18%.
- b) To determine the amount of revenue by Central and State Government.

**Q.4 Attempt Any One of the following. (Problem/Long Answer) 06**

- a) ABC Ltd. has an Input Service Distributor (ISD) with three registered branches, A, B, and C. The total input service credit available for distribution is Rs. 60,000. The turnover of branch A is Rs. 20,000, branch B is Rs. 30,000, and branch C is Rs. 50,000. Calculate the ITC distribution among the branches based on their turnover.

**OR**

- b) Discuss the conditions of Refund Under GST.

**Q.5 Attempt Any One of the following. (Long Answer) 06**

- a) What are the primary objectives and key features of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) system?

**OR**

- b) Discuss the types and purposes of GST invoices in business.



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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Costing (Paper – IV)**  
**(Cost Audit) (MCOM0108)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

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

- Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions: 04**
- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ can determine where the business is overspending or where processes could be simplified by reviewing the cost accounting records.
    - a) board of directors
    - b) cost auditor
    - c) central government
    - d) company
  - 2) The Cost Auditor has to be appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_ under Section 233-B of the Companies Act subject to prior approval of the Company Law Board.
    - a) chairperson
    - b) board of directors
    - c) central government
    - d) shareholders
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Standards provide higher financial transparency and enable businesses to produce accurate and reliable cost information for managers, investors, and regulators.
    - a) Banking
    - b) ISO
    - c) Cost accounting
    - d) Product
  - 4) A Cost \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic and detailed examination of a company's cost structure.
    - a) Cost audit
    - b) CAASB
    - c) GACAP
    - d) Costing
- B) True or false. 02**
- 1) Cost Audit was introduced in India in the year 1965.
  - 2) A false statement or document is one that omits important information that should be revealed in the context or contains inaccurate or untrue information.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 06**
- a) Explain the following term:
    - 1) Cost auditors rotation
    - 2) Cost auditors remuneration
  - b) Explain the manner of Cost auditors appointment.
- Q.3 Attempt the following. 06**
- Explain about Cost Accounting and Assurance Standards (CAAS).
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 06**
- a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Cost audit.
- OR**
- b) Define GACAP.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.**

**a)** Explain Companies cost records and audit rules,2014 as amended.

**OR**

**b)** Who is cost auditor? Explain the nature and scope of cost audit.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Taxation -IV**  
**Taxation Paper-IV (MCOM0112)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

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

- Q.1 A) Multiple choice question. 04**
- 1) Adding of income of other person is allowed under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IT Act.
 

a) 64	b) 46
c) 13	d) 31
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means adjusting the losses against the profit or income of that particular year.
 

a) Set off of profit	b) Set off of losses
c) Set off of capital	d) All of the above
  - 3) These unadjusted losses can be carried forward to \_\_\_\_\_ years for adjustments against income of these years.
 

a) Present	b) Past
c) Future	d) None of the above
  - 4) Presumptive taxation for businesses is covered under section \_\_\_\_\_ of the income tax act.
 

a) 45AD	b) 46AD
c) 43AD	d) 44AD
- B) State True or False 02**
- 1) Section 44 ADA is applicable to traders.
  - 2) The clubbing provisions will not apply on the income derived from the clubbed income.
- Q.2 Write short answer for the followings. 06**
- a) State the difference between section 44AD and 44ADA.
  - b) Discuss losses from house property.
- Q.3 Attempt the following. 06**
- a) Discuss clubbing of income under section 64.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the followings. 06**
- a) Write a detailed note on specified person to club income.
- OR**
- b) Write a detailed answer on persons covered under section 44ADA.
- Q.5 Answer any one of the following. 06**
- a) What is partnership firm? Discuss in detail taxation of partnership firm.
- OR**
- b) Discuss presumptive taxation scheme in detail.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper – IV)**  
**BANKING LAW & PRACTICE (MCOM0116)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

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

- Q.1 A) Choose correct alternatives given below** **04**
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most secure way of payment through cheque.
    - a) Cross Cheque
    - b) Open Cheque
    - c) Post Dated Cheque
    - d) Bearer Cheque
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is not considered as “Negotiable instrument”.
    - a) Promissory Note
    - b) Cheque
    - c) Currency note
    - d) Bill of Exchange
  - 3) A bailment of goods as security for payment of debt or performance of promise is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Mortgage
    - b) Pledge
    - c) Lien
    - d) None of the above
  - 4) A cheque is torn accidentally it is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Cross cheque
    - b) Open cheque
    - c) Special cheque
    - d) Mutilated cheque
- B) True or false.** **02**
- 1) Bills of exchange generally carry a grace period of one month for repayment of money.
  - 2) An oral order to pay the money is not recognized as a cheque.
- Q.2 Answer the following (Short note).** **06**
- a) Define the cross cheque and write down the types of cross cheques.
  - b) Discuss the term “Mortgage”.
- Q.3 Attempt the following (Short note)** **06**
- Write a short note on ‘Letter of credit’
- Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any one)** **06**
- a) Write down the meaning of ‘Dishonor of cheques’, types and reasons of dishonor of cheques. Mention the liability of the banker in case of ‘wrongful dishonor of cheque’.
- OR**
- b) Discuss about the “Post office saving bank”.

**Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any one) (Long answer).**

**06**

**a)** Write down the meaning, types & features of cheque. Also comment on marking of cheques.

**OR**

**b)** Elaborate on the “Employment of bank funds”. Also discuss on ‘Securities and its types’.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**

**Adv. Statistics - IV**  
**Demography (MCOM0120)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 4:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

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

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 04**
- 1) The wide use of vital statistics is in the field of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) planners
    - b) social reforms
    - c) actuaries
    - d) all the above
  - 2) The relation between GRR and NRR is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a)  $GRR > NRR$
    - b)  $GRR < NRR$
    - c)  $GRR = NRR$
    - d) None of these
  - 3) If  $NRR = 1$  then the total population \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Decreases
    - b) Increases
    - c) Doubles
    - d) Remains as it is
  - 4) The formula for Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a)  $\frac{\sum B}{\sum P} \times 1000$
    - b)  $\frac{\sum D}{\sum P} \times 1000$
    - c)  $\frac{\sum B^f}{\sum P^f} \times 100$
    - d) None of these
- B) True or False. 02**
- 1) Vital statistics is a part of demography.
  - 2) Child bearing age of women in India is 15-49 years.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 06**
- a) Explain CBR with its merits and demerits.
  - b) Write a short note of CDR. Give its merits and demerits.
- Q.3 Attempt the following. 06**
- Define NRR and Interpret.
- a)  $NRR = 1$
  - b)  $NRR < 1$
  - c)  $NRR > 1$
- Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any one) 06**
- a) Define, nature and scope of population Studies / demography.
- OR**
- b) Define crude birth rate and specific fertility rate.
- Q.5 Attempt the following. 06**
- a) Discuss various population surveys.
- OR**
- b) Explain Gross Reproductive Rate (GRR).

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY**  
**Entrepreneurship and Startup (MCOM0122)**

Day & Date: Saturday ,30-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08**

- 1) An \_\_\_\_\_ process is a set of steps between an idea's conception and its implementation.
  - a) Innovation
  - b) Research
  - c) Startup
  - d) Conceptualization
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ describes a situation in which an entrepreneur starts a company with little capital, relying on money other than outside investments.
  - a) Bootstrapping
  - b) Angel Investing
  - c) Venture
  - d) None of the above
- 3) An individual who starts, creates and manages a new business can be called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) A leader
  - b) A manager
  - c) A professional
  - d) An entrepreneur
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ macroeconomic condition is beneficial for entrepreneurship.
  - a) Good Infrastructure
  - b) Less regulatory environment
  - c) Tax benefits
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Fintech companies mainly provides \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Technological Services
  - b) Production Services
  - c) Marketing Services
  - d) Financial Services
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the following is not driving force for entrepreneurship development.
  - a) Management
  - b) Opportunity
  - c) Resources
  - d) Talent
- 7) Dynamatic Technologies is a \_\_\_\_\_ startups.
  - a) Fintech
  - b) Edtech
  - c) Defence
  - d) Healthcare
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ factors affect the capital structure.
  - a) Company life cycle
  - b) Cost of capital
  - c) Use of leverage
  - d) All of the above

**B) Write true/false** **04**

- 1) Product positioning is the process of determining new products' position in the minds of customers.
- 2) The psychology of entrepreneurship relates to understanding the relationship between successful business leadership and the mental techniques and characteristics that thriving entrepreneurs possess.
- 3) Agro Entrepreneurship increases the migration of youths from rural to urban areas.
- 4) Disruption is a process by which smaller companies with fewer resources challenge successful businesses.

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short answers)** **12**

- a) Digital Transformation
- b) Transaction to Reporting
- c) Capital Structuring
- d) Bootstrapping

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answers)** **12**

- a) Process of Innovation
- b) Entrepreneurial Psychology

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **12**

What do you mean by Entrepreneurship and Explain in detail Entrepreneurial Discipline with Practice, Patience and Perseverance (3Ps).

**OR**

Describe in detail Formation and Incorporation of a Legal Entity.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following. (Long answer)** **12**

Explain in detail Start-up Models.

**OR**

Discuss in brief Agro Entrepreneurship.



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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY**  
**Entrepreneurship and Startup**

Day & Date: Saturday ,30-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08**

- 1) An \_\_\_\_\_ process is a set of steps between an idea's conception and its implementation.
  - a) Innovation
  - b) Research
  - c) Startup
  - d) Conceptualization
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ describes a situation in which an entrepreneur starts a company with little capital, relying on money other than outside investments.
  - a) Bootstrapping
  - b) Angel Investing
  - c) Venture
  - d) None of the above
- 3) An individual who starts, creates and manages a new business can be called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) A leader
  - b) A manager
  - c) A professional
  - d) An entrepreneur
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ macroeconomic condition is beneficial for entrepreneurship.
  - a) Good Infrastructure
  - b) Less regulatory environment
  - c) Tax benefits
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Fintech companies mainly provides \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Technological Services
  - b) Production Services
  - c) Marketing Services
  - d) Financial Services
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the following is not driving force for entrepreneurship development.
  - a) Management
  - b) Opportunity
  - c) Resources
  - d) Talent
- 7) Dynamatic Technologies is a \_\_\_\_\_ startups.
  - a) Fintech
  - b) Edtech
  - c) Defence
  - d) Healthcare
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ factors affect the capital structure.
  - a) Company life cycle
  - b) Cost of capital
  - c) Use of leverage
  - d) All of the above

**B) Write true/false** **04**

- 1) Product positioning is the process of determining new products' position in the minds of customers.
- 2) The psychology of entrepreneurship relates to understanding the relationship between successful business leadership and the mental techniques and characteristics that thriving entrepreneurs possess.
- 3) Agro Entrepreneurship increases the migration of youths from rural to urban areas.
- 4) Disruption is a process by which smaller companies with fewer resources challenge successful businesses.

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short answers)** **12**

- a) Digital Transformation
- b) Transaction to Reporting
- c) Capital Structuring
- d) Bootstrapping

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answers)** **12**

- a) Process of Innovation
- b) Entrepreneurial Psychology

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **12**

What do you mean by Entrepreneurship and Explain in detail Entrepreneurial Discipline with Practice, Patience and Perseverance (3Ps).

**OR**

Describe in detail Formation and Incorporation of a Legal Entity.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following. (Long answer)** **12**

Explain in detail Start-up Models.

**OR**

Discuss in brief Agro Entrepreneurship.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**TAXATION**

**Entrepreneurship and Startup**

Day & Date: Saturday ,30-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08**

- 1) An \_\_\_\_\_ process is a set of steps between an idea's conception and its implementation.
  - a) Innovation
  - b) Research
  - c) Startup
  - d) Conceptualization
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ describes a situation in which an entrepreneur starts a company with little capital, relying on money other than outside investments.
  - a) Bootstrapping
  - b) Angel Investing
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  - d) None of the above
- 3) An individual who starts, creates and manages a new business can be called \_\_\_\_\_.
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  - c) Defence
  - d) Healthcare
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ factors affect the capital structure.
  - a) Company life cycle
  - b) Cost of capital
  - c) Use of leverage
  - d) All of the above

**B) Write true/false** **04**

- 1) Product positioning is the process of determining new products' position in the minds of customers.
- 2) The psychology of entrepreneurship relates to understanding the relationship between successful business leadership and the mental techniques and characteristics that thriving entrepreneurs possess.
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**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short answers)** **12**

- a) Digital Transformation
- b) Transaction to Reporting
- c) Capital Structuring
- d) Bootstrapping

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answers)** **12**

- a) Process of Innovation
- b) Entrepreneurial Psychology

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **12**

What do you mean by Entrepreneurship and Explain in detail Entrepreneurial Discipline with Practice, Patience and Perseverance (3Ps).

**OR**

Describe in detail Formation and Incorporation of a Legal Entity.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following. (Long answer)** **12**

Explain in detail Start-up Models.

**OR**

Discuss in brief Agro Entrepreneurship.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**ADVANCED BANKING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM**  
**Accounting for Banking Sector (MCOM0123)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 30-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All question are compulsory.  
 2) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions**

**08**

- 1) An \_\_\_\_\_ is a securities specialist that buys bonds and stocks when they are first issued, and resells them to the investing public.
  - a) Forfeiter
  - b) Lease
  - c) Bond writer
  - d) Underwriter
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ refer to the money a company's customers owe for goods or services they have received but not yet paid for.
  - a) Bills Receivable
  - b) Accounts receivable
  - c) Venture capital
  - d) share capital
- 3) The financial services industry has three main components: \_\_\_\_\_, insurance, and securities.
  - a) stocks
  - b) share capital
  - c) working capital
  - d) banking
- 4) NHB was set up on July 9, \_\_\_\_\_ under the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
  - a) 1987
  - b) 1989
  - c) 1988
  - d) 1985
- 5) Used to make payments or to carry easily scannable information, \_\_\_\_\_ are designed with an integrated chip built into the system.
  - a) debit cards
  - b) addon cards
  - c) credit cards
  - d) smart cards
- 6) Add-on Credit Cards, are additional \_\_\_\_\_, that are issued against a primary Credit Card.
  - a) debit cards
  - b) deposits
  - c) credit cards
  - d) ATM card
- 7) The main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ is to promote a healthy, sound, and cost-effective housing finance framework that caters to all segments of the society and to integrate the housing finance system with the overall financial system.
  - a) NHB
  - b) Co-operative Bank
  - c) Nationalized Bank
  - d) Trading Bank
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ means loan provided to individuals for the purchase of residential house / apartment / land.
  - a) Loan
  - b) Housing finance
  - c) Credit
  - d) Working capital

**B) True or False****04**

- 1) To promote a healthy, sound, and cost-effective housing finance framework that caters to all segments of the society and to integrate the housing finance system with the overall financial system, is the main objective of Venture Capital.
- 2) Bill discounting is a trade-related activity in which a company sells its outstanding invoices to a financier that agrees to pay the company for them at a future date.
- 3) Addon cards are a form of secondary or supplementary Debit Card.
- 4) Venture capital is generally used to support startups and other businesses with the potential for substantial and rapid growth.

**Q.2 Answer the following****12**

- a) Give the disadvantages of Forfeiting.
- b) What are the financial service markets constituents?
- c) What are the types of Smart cards?
- d) What are the problems of hire purchase?

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****12**

- a) Give the difference between Factoring Vs Bill Discounting.
- b) What is Lease? Give the types of it.

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

- a) Define Stock broking.  
**OR**
- b) What is Plastic Money? Give the types of Plastic cards.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.****12**

- a) Define in detail Housing finance.  
**OR**
- b) Explain in detail the term Securitization.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Adv. Statistics - (Index Numbers)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 30-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08**

- 1) Index number is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Economic thermometer      b) Economic barometer  
 c) Social barometer            d) Social thermometer
- 2) Laspeyres's price index number uses weight as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) base year quantity            b) current year quantity  
 c) value of base year            d) value of current year
- 3) Index numbers are expressed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) percentages                    b) ratios  
 c) terms of absolute value      d) all of these
- 4) Most preferred type of average for index number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) A.M.                              b) H.M.  
 c) G.M.                              d) none of these
- 5) An index number is said to satisfy time reversal test if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $P_{01} \times P_{01} = P^2_{10}$             b)  $P_{01} = P_{10}$   
 c)  $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$                 d)  $P_{01} \times Q_{10} = 1$
- 6) Paasche's index numbers suffers from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) upward bias  
 b) downward bias  
 c) either upward or downward bias  
 d) no bias
- 7) Combined changes in prices and quantities are measured by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) price index number            b) quantity index number  
 c) value index number            d) none of these
- 8) Index numbers reveal the state of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) inflation                         b) deflation  
 c) both (a) and (b)                d) neither (a) and (b)

**B) True or False. 04**

- 1) Fisher's index number satisfies Factor reversal test.
- 2) The base period should be perfectly normal.
- 3) Paasche's index number satisfies Time reversal test.
- 4) For consumer price index, the price data should be collected from retailers.

## Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- What are uses of index numbers?
- Discuss Paasche's price and quantity index numbers.
- Define Family Budget Method.
- Show that Fisher's index satisfies Time Reversal test.

## Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- Explain the uses of cost of living index number.
- Find index number using Simple Aggregative Method, Simple Average of price relative method using arithmetic mean.

Commodity	A	B	C	D
Price in 1998 (in ₹)	162	256	257	132
Price in 1999 (in ₹)	171	164	189	145

## Q.4 Attempt any One of the following.

12

- Calculate Fisher's price index number and show that it satisfies both Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test for data given below.

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Rice	10	5	11	6
Wheat	12	6	13	4
Rent	14	8	15	7
Fuel	16	9	17	8
Transport	18	7	19	5
Miscellaneous	20	4	21	3

OR

- Explain the tests of adequacy of an index number. Does Fisher's index number satisfy all of them?

## Q.5 Attempt any One of the following

12

- Calculate price index numbers for 1980 with 1970 as base.
  - Laspeyre's method
  - Paasche's method and
  - Fisher's ideal method from the following data.

Commodities	1970		1980	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	15
D	20	20	20	25

OR

- What do you understand by deflating of index numbers? What is the need for deflating index numbers?



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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Management Thoughts, Theories & Organizational Behaviour Paper I**  
**(4061-01)**

Day & Date: Friday ,05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**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. 10**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour as two or more people who interact and influence one another.
 

a) Group	b) Individual
c) Organisation	d) Business
- 2) In organization \_\_\_\_\_ is reactive resource
 

a) Human	b) Capital
c) Machinery	d) Material
- 3) In behavioural school movement \_\_\_\_\_ has contributed.
 

a) Maslow	b) Herzberg
c) McGregor	d) All
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is called the spiritual father of social system school.
 

a) Henry Fayol	b) Chester Barnard
c) McGregor	d) William Ouchi
- 5) There is no single best solution to the problems arise in all situations is relates to \_\_\_\_\_ approach.
 

a) Behavioural	b) Social System
c) Contingency	d) Organisational
- 6) Organisational \_\_\_\_\_ is understanding, prediction and control of human.
 

a) Value	b) Culture
c) Perception	d) Behaviour
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is not the stage of group development.
 

a) Forming	b) Norming
c) Compromising	d) Storming
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is any relatively permanent change in behaviour that occurs as a result of experience.
 

a) Values	b) Attitude
c) Learning	d) Perception
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the sum total of an individual's psycho-physical system in a given situation.
 

a) Personality	b) Learning
c) Value	d) Ethics
- 10) Bureaucratic Model introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) F.W. Taylor	b) Elton Mayo
c) Max Webber	d) Henry Fayol

- B) Write true/false** **06**
- 1) Perception is process of sensing, filtering, and modifying raw data.
  - 2) Perception is derived from the Latin word 'persona' which means a mask.
  - 3) Elton Mayo and his associates conducted Hawthorne studies.
  - 4) Sociology can be defined as the science of man.
  - 5) Physical features, family and heredity are determinants of value.
  - 6) Personality reflect how one feels about something.

- Q.2 Write Short notes.** **16**
- a) Bureaucratic Model
  - b) Perception and Sensation
  - c) Group Effectiveness
  - d) The Johari Window

- Q.3 Write Short Answers** **16**
- a) Explain the Code of Conduct for Manager.
  - b) Explain the Signs of High Emotional Intelligence

- Q.4** **16**
- a) Explain the Importance of Organization Behaviour.
- OR**
- b) Explain the Erikson's Stages of Personality Development.

- Q.5** **16**
- a) Explain the Characteristics of Japanese Management Practices.
- OR**
- b) Explain the Different Types of Groups.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Managerial Economics (Paper I) (4061-02)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) multiple choice questions (one mark each) 10**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic objective of a Firm.
  - a) More Production
  - b) To Earn profit
  - c) Innovation
  - d) None of these
- 2) The Model of Monopolistic competition developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Edward H Chamberlin
  - b) Dr. Marshal
  - c) J B Say
  - d) Neumann
- 3) Use of invention in production is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Re-creation
  - b) Creation
  - c) Innovation
  - d) None of these
- 4)  $MC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is the condition for firms equilibrium in any market.
  - a) AR
  - b) TR
  - c) MR
  - d) None of these
- 5) Law of Demand shows the relationship between the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Quantity Demanded and Quantity Supply of a Commodity.
  - b) Income and Quantity Demand.
  - c) Income and Price of Commodity.
  - d) Price and Quantity of Commodity.
- 6) Economics is a \_\_\_\_\_ concerned with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.
  - a) Social Science
  - b) Chemical Science
  - c) Physical Science
  - d) None of these
- 7) The point at which Total Cost is equal to Total Revenue is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Break- Even Point
  - b) Equilibrium
  - c) Equal Curve
  - d) None of these
- 8) Homogenous Commodity is an important feature of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Oligopoly
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Perfect Computation
  - d) None of these
- 9) A group of few producers is Called \_\_\_\_\_ Market.
  - a) Monopoly
  - b) Oligopoly
  - c) Duopoly
  - d) None of these
- 10) Total Cost of production is the Combination of \_\_\_\_\_ and Variable Cost.
  - a) Fixed Cost
  - b) Marginal Cost
  - c) Average Cost
  - d) None of these

**B) True of False** **06**

- 1) Human wants, desires and aspiration are limitless.
- 2) Managerial Economics only the study of the Market Economics.
- 3) In Monopoly marker always Single Seller.
- 4) The Break-Even point is the point at which Total Cost and Total Revenue are equal.
- 5) Price Elasticity of Demand =  $\frac{\text{Percentage Change in quantity demand}}{\text{Percentage change in Prices}}$
- 6) Economics as a Negative Science.

**Q.2 Answer the following short note.** **16**

- a) Meaning of Monopolistic Competition.
- b) Meaning of Marginal Economics.
- c) Meaning of Oligopoly Market.
- d) Concept of Cartel.

**Q.3 Answer the following short note.** **16**

- a) Application of elasticity of demand and supply in managerial Economics.
- b) Types of Cost.

**Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One)** **16**

- a) Explain the nature and Scope of Managerial Economics and Principle of Managerial Economics.

**OR**

- b) Meaning, Features and Price determination of Monopolistic Market.

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)** **16**

- a) Meaning, Features and types of oligopoly market.

**OR**

- b) Explain the concept and assumption of Break-Even analysis and give the Importance of Break-Even analysis.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**E- Commerce (4061-03)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**10**

- 1) All electronically mediated information is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) E-Business                                      b) E-Commerce  
c) Digital Business                                  d) All of the above
- 2) Company like Filpkart, Amazon and Myntra belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ E-Commerce.  
a) B2B    b) P2P  
c) B2C    d) C2B
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a function of E-Commerce.  
a) Marketing                                        b) Advertising  
c) Warehousing                                     d) All of the above
- 4) World Wide Web (WWW) was launched first in year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1994    b) 1992  
c) 1996    d) 1990
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a key element of the business model.  
a) Competitive advantage                        b) Market strategy  
c) Universal standards                            d) Value Proposition
- 6) The most important benefit of e-commerce to the organization is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) It makes the market national and international  
b) Availability of goods at low prices  
c) 24 hours reach  
d) All of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of an Internet portal.  
a) E-bay    b) Yahoo  
c) Amazon    d) Facebook
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ type of product is lesser purchase using e-commerce.  
a) Automobiles                                     b) Books  
c) Software    d) None of the above
- 9) E-commerce is a resource of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Electronic market                              b) Electronic data exchange  
c) E-business                                        d) All of above
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ always operates on the Internet.  
a) E-commerce                                      b) E-Business  
c) Digital Business                                d) None of these

- B) True or False.** **06**
- 1) E-Commerce is fully service oriented.
  - 2) E-commerce provides opportunities to new market segment and easier entry into market.
  - 3) In traditional commerce scope is global.
  - 4) In B2C buyers and sellers are both business entities.
  - 5) C2B model applies to any business or organization that uses the internet to sell its product and services to consumer.
  - 6) E-commerce eliminates human errors and duplication of records.

- Q.2 Answer the following with short answers.** **16**
- a) Explain payment gateway.
  - b) How is internet important in E-Commerce.
  - c) Write various goals of E-Commerce.
  - d) Write various applications of E-Commerce.

- Q.3 Attempt the followings in detail.** **16**
- a) Describe in detail the problems that are arising in E-commerce.
  - b) Differentiate in between E-Commerce and E-Business with suitable examples.

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the followings.** **16**
- a) What is the importance of E-Commerce? Describe the different models in E-Commerce.
- OR**
- b) What do you mean by portal? Mention in details the various types of portals and their benefits.

- Q.5 Attempt any one of the followings in detail.** **16**
- a) Write a note on evolution of internet with special emphasis on various component of internet.
- OR**
- b) Describe in detail the prospects of E-Commerce and comparison in between conventional business and e-business.

Seat No.	
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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Accountancy (4061-06)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) IFRS are issued by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Indian Accounting Standards Board
  - b) International Accounting Standards Board
  - c) Reserve Bank of India
  - d) Institute of Chartered Accounts of India
- 2) If some credit balance remains in the Capital Reduction Account, the same should be transferred to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Capital Reserve Account
  - b) Capital Reduction Account
  - c) Outside Liabilities Account
  - d) Goodwill Account
- 3) As per IRDA Regulations, an insurance company is required to prepare \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Revenue account
  - b) Profit and loss account
  - c) Balance sheet
  - d) All of the above
- 4) Which sections of an annual report do IFRSs apply to?
  - a) Management Report
  - b) Financial Statements
  - c) Auditors report
  - d) Entire Annual Report
- 5) A process of reconstruction, which is carried out without liquidating the company and forming a new one is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Internal Reconstruction
  - b) External Reconstruction
  - c) Amalgamation
  - d) Merger
- 6) Beneficiaries of IFRS converged with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The Economy
  - b) Investors
  - c) The Industry
  - d) All of the above
- 7) General Insurance include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fire Insurance
  - b) Marine Insurance
  - c) Miscellaneous insurance
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Original cost of an asset is Rs. 1,00,000. Present cost of its replacement is Rs. 1,30,000. The amount spent in its replacement is Rs. 1,52,000. The amount to be capitalized will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rs. 22,000
  - b) Rs. 1,52,000
  - c) Rs. 1,40,000
  - d) Rs. 1,30,000

- 9) The accumulated losses under scheme of internal reconstruction are written off against \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Capital Reduction Account      b) Share Capital Account  
 c) Shareholders Account            d) Fixed Assets Account
- 10) Cost of license is shown in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Capital account  
 b) Revenue account  
 c) Income and expenditure account  
 d) General balance sheet

**B) Write True or False.**

**06**

- 1) Reinsurance is the insurance of an already insured risk.
- 2) In case of general insurance business, a common revenue account is prepared for fire, marine and other miscellaneous insurance business.
- 3) In case of Electricity Company, Balance of Security Deposit A/c at the end of the accounting period should be disclosed as a non-current liability in the Balance Sheet.
- 4) IFRS-1 is on First Time Adoption of IFRS
- 5) In case of internal reconstruction only one company is liquidated.
- 6) While preparing the balance sheet of a restructured company, after the name of the company, the word "and Reduced" should be added if the Court so orders.

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Notes/Short Answer)**

**16**

- a) Sub-division and Consolidation of shares in Internal Reconstruction
- b) Distinction between Life and Non-life Insurance
- c) Advantages of IFRS
- d) Financial Statements of Electricity Companies

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

**16**

- a) Following is the information given for New Insurance Company for the year ended 31-03-2022

Particulars	Rs.
Claims paid	9,80,000
Legal expenses regarding claims	20,000
Premiums received	26,00,000
Re-insurance premium paid	2,00,000
Commission paid	6,00,000
Expenses of management	4,00,000
Provision against unexpired risk on 01-04-2021	11,00,000
Claims unpaid on 01-04-2021	1,00,000
Claims unpaid on 31-03-2022	1,60,000

Create Reserved for Unexpired Risk @ 50%.

Prepare the Fire Insurance Revenue A/c in vertical form as per IRDA regulations for the year ended 31-03-2022.



- b) From the following balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 in the books of New Life Insurance Company Ltd., Prepare Balance Sheet.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Life Assurance Fund (01.04.2021)	17,00,000	Furniture & Fixtures	19,500
General Reserve	1,12,500	Leasehold Buildings	31,650
Deposit with RBI Govt. Securities	1,05,000	Securities on which interest is guaranteed by the Govt.	2,25,000
Indian Govt. Securities	5,45,000	Stocks of Shares of Companies incorporated in India	7,25,000
Foreign Govt. Securities	37,500	Share Capital (10000 Shares Rs. 100/- each)	10,00,000
Loan on Companies Policies	1,05,000	Mortgages in India	7,16,250
Cash in hand	3,500	Agents Balances (Dr. Bal.)	9,000
Cash with Bankers on Deposit (Short Term) A/c	10,000	Advances to Ceding Co.'s	23,500
Cash with Bankers on Current A/c	20,250	Due from Re-insurers	19,250
State Govt. Securities	3,62,500	Due to Re-insurers	23,750
Outstanding Premiums	33,000	Sundry Creditors	900
		Bank Loan	10,875

**Adjustments:**

- i) 5% dividend is charge on share capital.
- ii) Transfer the surplus (i.e. Profit carried forward) amount of Rs. 92,875 to Life Assurance Fund for the year 31-03-2022.

**Q.4 Attempt the followings (Any One)**

16

- a) The following is the Balance Sheet of Samruddhi and Company Ltd., as on 31-03- 2022

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Share Capital		Goodwill	7,00,000
40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	40,00,000	Land and Building	15,00,000
30,000 - 8% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	30,00,000	Plant and Machinery	35,00,000
Profit Prior to Incorporation	1,00,000	Patents	2,00,000
6% Debentures	30,00,000	Stock	22,00,000
Sundry Debtors	20,00,000	Sundry Debtors	10,00,000
		Cash at Bank	50,000
		Preliminary Expenses	2,10,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	27,40,000
	<b>1,21,00,000</b>		<b>1,21,00,000</b>

The following scheme of internal reconstruct was approved.

- 1) 8% preference shares are converted into 9% preference shares, then the amount being reduced by 30%
- 2) Equity share reduced to fully paid shares of Rs. 50 each.
- 3) Land and Buildings be appreciated by 20%.
- 4) The debenture holders are agreed to have their claims reduced by 20%.
- 5) The company issued 20,000 equity shares Rs. 50 each to the public and all were subscribed, the amount to be utilized for acquiring new plant and machinery.
- 6) All intangible assets and fictitious assets amounts including patents written off. Utilise balance of Profit Prior to Incorporation in full for Capital Reduction.  
Pass the journal entries in the books of the company and draw Capital Reduction Account.

**OR**

b) Following is the Balance Sheet of AB Company Ltd, as on 31-03-2022

**16**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
20,000, 8% Preference Shares of Rs 100 each	20,00,000	Land and Building Fixtures	8,00,000 7,00,000
30,000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each	30,00,000	Machinery	12,00,000
Workmen Compensation Fund	1,00,000	Investments: (Market Value of Rs. 6,50,000)	9,00,000
Loans	7,50,000	Stock	7,80,000
8% Debentures (secured against Machinery)	1,20,000	Sundry Debtors	5,80,000
		Cash	10,000
Sundry Creditors	8,80,000	Profit and Loss A/c	18,80,000
	<b>68,50,000</b>		<b>68,50,000</b>

The scheme of reconstruction is prepared and approved as under:

- 1) Land and Building should be brought up to the present market value of Rs. 15,00,000.
- 2) Equity shares to be reduced to Rs. 20 per share paid-up cancelling Rs. 80 per share. The face value of these shares in the same.
- 3) 8% Preferences shares to be reduced to Rs. 60 each cancelling Rs. 40 per share. The face value of these shares in the same.
- 4) The equity shareholders to pay the call money of Rs. 40 per share and preference shareholders to pay the call money of Rs. 20 per share immediately.
- 5) Unsecured creditors are paid 10% of their dues and balance unsecured creditors accepted a reduction of 30% of their claims.
- 6) Loans are paid off completely.
- 7) Liabilities to the workmen's compensation Settled and paid at Rs. 1,50,000.
- 8) Out of the funds available, the assets are to be written off as under:
  - i) Profit and Loss A/c and fixtures totally.
  - ii) Machinery to the extent of Rs. 8,00,000.
  - iii) Investments to the Market Value.
  - iv) Stock to its cost price of Rs. 5,00,000.
  - v) Creating a reserve for doubtful debts at 10% of the sundry debtors

Show Capital Reduction Account and Prepare its balance sheet after reconstruction as on 31-03-2022 in Vertical Form as per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

**Q.5 Attempt the followings. (Any One)**

- a) From the following Trial balance of SS Electric Supply Ltd. for the year ended 31-03-2022, Prepare balance sheet as on 31-03-2022, as per the schedule III

<b>Debit Balance</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Credit Balance</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Patents and trade mark	2,50,000	Share Capital:	
Land	12,50,000	- Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	50,00,000
Building	35,50,000	- 14% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	15,00,000
Plant & Machinery	60,00,000	15% Debentures	24,70,000
Mains	4,50,000	16% term loan	15,30,000
Meters	4,25,000	Capital Reserve	4,02,000
Electrical Instruments	1,50,000	Contingency Reserves	12,03,000
Office Furniture	2,50,000	General Reserve	1,00,000
Transformers	16,50,000	Profit & Loss Account (Opening balance)	3,50,000
Stock in hand	12,00,000	Profit for the year 2021-22 before any adjustment	5,00,000
Sundry Debtors	6,50,000	Depreciation Fund	25,00,000
Contingency Reserve	10,00,000	Sundry Creditors	9,35,000
Investments: SBI Bonds- 2020			
Other Investments	2,00,000	Proposed dividend	12,10,000
Cash & Bank	3,25,000		
Public lamps	3,50,000		
	<b>1,77,00,000</b>		<b>1,77,00,000</b>

**Adjustments:**

- i) Transfer to Contingency Reserve Rs. 1,70,000 & to General Reserve Rs. 50,000.
- ii) Loss on Contingency Reserve Investment Rs. 10,000.
- iii) Make a Provision for debts considered doubtful of Rs. 1,04,000.

**OR**

- b) What is IFRS? Explain objectives, Scope and Convergence with IFRS.

Seat No.	
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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Costing (4061-07)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**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. 10**

- 1) Cost Accounting is a technique of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ascertaining cost                      b) selling of Goods  
 c) purchase of Goods                      d) none of these
- 2) The quantity of materials to be ordered at one time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ABC Analysis                              b) Economic order quantity  
 c) Stack value method                      d) None of these
- 3) Overhead is also termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Purchase Expenses                      b) Selling Expenses  
 c) Cost Expenses                              d) Accounting Expenses
- 4) Uniform costing enables different firms to \_\_\_\_\_ cost.  
 a) requisite                                      b) opposite  
 c) combine                                        d) compare
- 5) In automobile industry cost unit is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) number                                        b) k.g.  
 c) liter    d) none of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the cost of seeking to create and stimulate demand.  
 a) Selling overhead                              b) Purchasing overhead  
 c) Expenses                                        d) none of these
- 7) Uniform costing can be combined with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) a costing method like job or process  
 b) a costing system like standard or historical  
 c) a costing method as well as a costing system  
 d) none of these
- 8) The primary objective of Cost Accounting is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Control cost                                      b) To get maximum profit  
 c) To sale maximum Goods                      d) None of these
- 9) Identification of materials is made by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) cards    b) codes  
 c) decode    d) None of these
- 10) The comparison of the results of the different firm with each other is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Intro-firm comparison                      b) Interfirm comparison  
 c) Comparative assessment                      d) None of these

- B) State the following statement are True or False** **06**
- 1) Uniform costing cannot be employed in process Industry.
  - 2) Cost Accounting aids in price fixation.
  - 3) Basis of apportionment of Depreciation of plant is the value of plant in each Department.
  - 4) Machine hour Rate method of absorption should be used in only those cost center in which work is dominantly done by machines.
  - 5) Cost Accounting is the branch of financial accounting.
  - 6) Apportionment of overhead on reciprocal basis is known as step ladder system.

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Limitation of uniform costing
  - b) Simple Average method
  - c) Steps in Overhead Accounting
  - d) Objectives of Cost Accounting

- Q.3 Attempt the following.** **16**
- a) What is the difference between Cost Allocation and Cost Apportionment?
  - b) Hindustan Co. Ltd. Bangalore has three production Departments X, Y and Z and two service Departments, A and B. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company for the period ended on 31-3-2023.

Rent and Rates	10,000	General lighting	1,200
Indirect Wages	3,000	Power	3,000
Depreciation on Machinery	20,000	Sundries	20,000

The following further details are available:

Particulars	Total	X	Y	Z	A	B
Floor space (sq.ft.)	10,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light Point (Numbers)	60	10	15	20	10	5
Direct Wages (Rs.)	10,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
H.P. of Machine (H.P.)	150	60	30	50	10	-
Value of Machinery (Rs.)	2,50,000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Apportion the cost to various Department on the most equitable basis.

- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **16**
- a) State and explain the main differences between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.
  - b) What is Interfirm Comparison? State its significance and limitations briefly.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following.**

- a) Neena Ltd. furnishes the following transactions for April 2023.

2023

April

1	– Opening Balance	200 units @ 10 per unit
4	– Receipts from A & Co. GRN No. 23	300 units @ Rs. 12 per unit
7	– Issues MRN No. 202	400 units
10	– Receipts from B & Co. GRN No. 24	400 units @ Rs. 14 per unit
19	– Issues, MRN No. 203	300 units
22	– Receipts from Co. GRN No. 25	200 units @ Rs. 16 per unit
28	– Issues, MRN No. 204	300 units
30	– Shortage in stock Taking	20 units

You are required to prepare store ledger A/c using FIFO method.

- b) Define Overhead. State the classification of overhead.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Taxation (4061-08)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 10**

- 1) Assessment year means a period of \_\_\_\_\_ months commencing on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April each year.
  - a) 12
  - b) 6
  - c) 3
  - d) 1
- 2) Income of any previous year shall be chargeable to tax in the immediately following \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Previous year
  - b) Financial year
  - c) Accounting year
  - d) Assessment year
- 3) Person under section 2 (31) includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Individual
  - b) Hindu undivided family
  - c) Company
  - d) All of the above
- 4) If an individual stays in India for a period of 182 days or more during the relevant previous year he is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Non resident
  - b) Resident
  - c) Not Ordinarily
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Salary under section 17(1) includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Wages
  - b) Any gratuity
  - c) An advance salary
  - d) All of the above
- 6) Gratuity received on retirement by a Government employee is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Taxable
  - b) Partly taxable
  - c) Exempt
  - d) 25% exempt
- 7) Residential Status of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) is of Resident on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Control of affairs outside India
  - b) Control and management of affairs wholly or partly in India
  - c) Control of affairs and management outside India
  - d) None of the above
- 8) HRA full form under section 10(13A) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) House Rent Allowance
  - b) High Rent Allowance
  - c) Hill Compensatory Allowance
  - d) None of the above

- 9) CII stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Cost of Inflation Index      b) Cost of India Index  
c) Cost of Institute            d) All of the above
- 10) Income from Vacant plot is taxable under the head \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Income from other source  
b) Income under the head House Property  
c) Income under the Capital Gain  
d) Income under the head Profits and Gains of Business or Profession

**b) Fill in the blanks. 06**

- 1) Income Tax is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ tax.
- 2) Children Education Allowance exempt under section 10(14) is \_\_\_\_\_ rupees per month per child.
- 3) Notified amount of exempt Gratuity under section 10(10) is \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.
- 4) Rate of Depreciation for Computer and Software is \_\_\_\_\_ percentage under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 5) Cost of Inflation Index for Financial Year 2021-2022 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) If an Individual stays in India for a period of 182 days or more in India during relevant previous year, then he is \_\_\_\_\_ of India.

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- 1) What do you mean by Assesse under section 2(7) and what does it include?
- 2) What are the factors determining scope of Total Income under section 5?
- 3) Explain the definition of salary under section 17(1).
- 4) Explain the provisions for deduction of unrealized rent Rule 4.

**Q.3 a) Mr. Alok retired from service on 31.07.2020 after rendering service of 25 years and 7 months. He received Gratuity of Rs.7 lakhs. His salary at the time of retirement was as under: 08**

Basic: -16000 Rs per month, D.A. (eligible for retirement benefits) - 8000 Rs per month from the above information you are required to calculate taxable portion of Gratuity in following cases:

- i) Alok is a Government employee  
ii) Alok is not a Government employee and not covered by Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

**b) What are the general principles for claiming expenditures under section 37? 08**

**Q.4 a) Mr. Krishna owns a Residential House in Pune. The house is having two 16 identical units. 1<sup>st</sup> Unit of the house is self occupied by Mr. Krishna and other unit is rented for Rs. 12000 P.M. The rented unit was vacant for 3 months during the year. The particulars of the house for the previous year 2020 & 2021 are: 16**



Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Standard Rent	2,20,000 p.a.
Municipal Valuation	2,44,000 p.a.
Fair Rent	2,35,000 p.a.
Municipal Tax paid by Miss. Rani	12% of the Municipal Value
Light and Water Charges	800 p.m.
Interest on borrowed capital	2000 p.m.
Insurance Charges	3500 p.m.
Painting Expenses	16000 p.a.

Compute income from house property of Mr. Krishna for the assessment year 2021-2022

OR

- b) Write the provisions of investment in residential house property u/s 54. 16

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following (Long Problem) 16**

- a) Shri Manoj is Chartered Accountant and maintains his books on cash basis. From the summary of his cash book given below, compute his income from profession and also total income for the Assessment Year 2022-2023

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening Balance	3000	Office Salaries	4840
Audit Fees	23000	Office Expenses	2500
Examiners Fees	1200	Membership & Certificate fees	150
Rent from Property	3600	Drawings	9000
Interest on Saving Bank	5000	Life Insurance Premium	2400
		Income Tax	1200
		Motor Car Expenses	2400
		Ground Rent on property let out	200
		Fire Insurance Premium on Property	500
		Balance c/d	12610
<b>Total</b>	<b>35800</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>35800</b>

Additional Information: -

- i) Half of motor car expenses are in respect of his profession.
- ii) Allowable depreciation on motor car and furniture is Rs. 150

OR

- b) Mr. Chetan has acquired a residential house property in Mumbai on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006, for Rs. 10,00,000 and he sold the same on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2021 to Mr. Satish for Rs. 35,00,000. Mr. Chetan purchased a flat in Pune for Rs. 24,00,000 in the month October, 2022. 16

From the above information you are required to calculate the capital gain for the assessment year 2022-2023.

Note: - CII for 2006-2007: 122 and for 2021-2022: 317

Seat No.	
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**M.Com (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (4061-10)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 is a legislation in India that regulates all \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
  - a) Banking Firms
  - b) Company
  - c) Trust
  - d) Private Company
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the financial services provided to low-income individuals or groups who are typically excluded from traditional banking.
  - a) Finance
  - b) Microfinance
  - c) Business finance
  - d) Loan
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a financial institution that provides services like loans, certificates of deposits, savings bank accounts bank overdrafts, etc. to its customers.
  - a) commercial bank
  - b) RBI
  - c) Financial Institution
  - d) all of these
- 4) SHG stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Self Help Group
  - b) Small Help Group
  - c) Smart Help Group
  - d) Small House Group
- 5) NPA stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Not-Performing Assets
  - b) Non-Performing Assets
  - c) Not-Perusing assets
  - d) Non-Patenting assets
- 6) The Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) is a specialized financial institution in India that was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1888
  - b) 1986
  - c) 1982
  - d) 1978
- 7) The NABARD came into existence on \_\_\_\_\_ under the act of Parliament.
  - a) 1 January 1886
  - b) 1 May 1980
  - c) 1 March 1946
  - d) 12 July 1982
- 8) The SIDBI was set up in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1990
  - b) 1996
  - c) 1992
  - d) 1988
- 9) In 1969, the Government of India nationalized \_\_\_\_\_ major private banks.
  - a) 18
  - b) 14
  - c) 10
  - d) 11
- 10) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a financial institution licensed to accept deposits and make loans.
  - a) Bank
  - b) Company
  - c) Partnership Firm
  - d) Trust

- B) True or False.** **06**
- 1) The bank takes deposits in the form of saving, current, and fixed deposits.
  - 2) A bank not provides locker facilities to the customers to keep their valuables or documents safely.
  - 3) Banking is the business of protecting money for others.
  - 4) For commencing banking business in India, every banking company is required to obtain a license from the Reserve Bank of India.
  - 5) Internet banking, also known as online banking or virtual banking.
  - 6) NEFT is not online Banking.

- Q.2 Answer the following. (Short note)** **16**
- a) Meaning of Bank and Banking Company.
  - b) Export and Import Bank (EXIM).
  - c) Technique of Credit Creation.
  - d) Microcredit.

- Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)** **16**
- a) NABARD.
  - b) Difference between Microcredit and Micro finance.

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **16**
- a) Explain in details Structure of Banking System in India.  
**OR**
  - b) Explain Commercial Banking Structure in India and Functions of Commercial Bank.

- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **16**
- a) Explain the term Microfinance. Explain the essential features of Credit for Microfinance.  
**OR**
  - b) What are the Objectives of Agricultural finance? Explain RBI's Guidelines to commercial Banks on Agricultural finance.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Statistics Paper I (4061-14)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All question are compulsory.  
2) Figure to right indicate full marks.  
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) Determinant of singular matrix is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Zero    b) One  
c) Positive    d) None of these
- 2) The diagonal elements of Identity matrix are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) One    b) Zero  
c) Negative                                        d) None of these
- 3) In standard form of L.P.P., objective function is taken always as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Minimization                                  b) Maximization  
c) Cannot say such                              d) None of these
- 4) Simplex algorithm has been introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Walter Schwartz                              b) Hungarian  
c) George Dantzig                                d) None of these
- 5) All constraints, except constraint on non-negativity, in standard form of LPP are of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $\geq$  type    b)  $\leq$  type  
c)  $\leq$  or  $\geq$  type                                 d) None of these
- 6) A solution that satisfies all the constraints is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) feasible solution                              b) good solution  
c) optimal solution                                d) none of these
- 7) An LPP can be solved using graphical method, when there are only \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) two decision variables                      b) three decision variables  
c) five decision variables                      d) none of these
- 8) An assignment problem is said to be unbalanced if its cost matrix has \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) No. of rows  $>$  No. of columns  
b) No. of rows  $<$  No. of columns  
c) Either a or b  
d) None of these
- 9) The solution to the transportation problem with m-rows (supplies) and n-columns (destination) is feasible if number of positive allocations are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $m + n$     b)  $m \times n$   
c)  $m + n - 1$                                     d)  $m + n + 1$

- 10) Constraints in an LP model represents \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) limitations  
 b) requirements  
 c) balancing limitations and requirements  
 d) all the above

**B) True or false.**

**06**

- 1) An optimal solution does not necessarily use up all the limited resources available.
- 2) The intersection of any two constraints is an extreme point which is a corner of the feasible region.
- 3) Variables which can assume negative, positive or zero value are called unrestricted variables.
- 4) Artificial variables are added to a LPP to aid in the finding an optimal solution.
- 5) The major difference between slack and artificial variables is that an artificial can never zero.
- 6) The unbalanced transportation problem can be balanced by adding a dummy supply row or a demand column as per need.

**Q.2 Attempt any TWO of the following.**

**16**

- a) Define the following term.
  - i) Slack variable
  - ii) Surplus variable
  - iii) Artificial variable
- b) Find the inverse of the following matrix.

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

- c) Explain the MODI method for finding an optimum solution to the transportation problem.

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

**16**

- a) Explain the following terms.
  - i) Rank of a matrix
  - ii) Determinant of a matrix
  - iii) Inverse of a matrix
- b) Define the following.
  - i) Feasible solution
  - ii) Basic feasible solution
  - iii) Degenerate and non-degenerate solution

**Q.4 Attempt any One of the following.**

**16**

- a) Explain the following method of initial basic feasible solution to the L.P.P.
  - i) North-West corner method
  - ii) Maxima minima method
- b) Explain graphical method of solving L.P.P. and Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method.

Max.  $Z = -x_1 + 2x_2$   
 subject to the constraints

$$x_1 - x_2 \leq -1$$

$$-0.5x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

**Q.5 Attempt any One of the following.**

**a)** Explain the algorithm of simplex method for solving L.P.P.

**OR**

**b)** Solve the following L.P.P. by simplex method.

$$\text{Max. } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$$

subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 600$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 480$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 540$$

and

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Business Correspondence (4061-04)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) Communication between HR manager and Finance manager is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Downward communication    b) Upward communication  
 c) Diagonal communication    d) Horizontal communication
- 2) Down ward communication and Upward communication are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Vertical communication    b) Diagonal communication  
 c) Horizontal communication    d) None of these
- 3) Receiving a sales order is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Vertical communication    b) Horizontal communication  
 c) External communication    d) Internal communication
- 4) The term “communis” derived from \_\_\_\_\_ word.  
 a) Greek    b) Latin  
 c) Chinese    d) English
- 5) Communication means \_\_\_\_\_ information, feeling and thoughts, with others.  
 a) To receive    b) Exchange of  
 c) Conveying    d) All the above
- 6) Lateral communication is between \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Superior and subordinate    b) Subordinate and superior  
 c) Same cadre of personnel    d) Among all
- 7) Audio Visual communication combines \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Auditory only    b) Visual only  
 c) Both auditory & visual    d) Written
- 8) Informal communication is otherwise known as communication \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Grapevine    b) Lateral  
 c) Visual    d) Horizontal
- 9) Sending a letter is \_\_\_\_\_ type of communication.  
 a) Listening    b) Writing  
 c) Speaking    d) Reading
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ type of words should be used for good communication.  
 a) Jargons    b) Technical  
 c) Simple    d) Acronyms

- B) True or False.** **06**
- 1) Verbal communication is the use of oral, unwritten words.
  - 2) Speaking can be looked at in two major areas: interpersonal and public speaking.
  - 3) Managers should develop respect for the grapevine, as very often it is the most common and even reliable system of communication.
  - 4) Format for general communication is flexible and casual.
  - 5) Technical communication can be understood by laymen.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Define the concept of Memo.
  - b) Intranet.
  - c) Define the E-mail.
  - d) Define the concept of Group Discussion.
- Q.3 Attempt the following.** **16**
- a) State the mistakes made at meetings?
  - b) Explain in details the Communication Process?
- Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One)** **16**
- a) What do you mean by meeting? Explain types of meeting?
  - b) What is employment communication? Explain Application and Resume for Employment in detail with format?
- Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)** **16**
- a) Define communication? Explain types of communication?
  - b) What is Report? Explain types of business reports?



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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Office Management (4061-05)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions 10**

- 1) The function to be performed in an office can be categorized as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) primary function                      b) Secondary Function  
 c) Management Function                d) Both A & C
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is understood to be a place where clerical work is done and all kind of paper work is Maintained and deal with.  
 a) Office                                      b) Reception  
 c) Factory                                    d) None of the above
- 3) Who is responsible for office management?  
 a) Receptionist                            b) Managing Director  
 c) Office Manager                         d) Chief Executive officer
- 4) The qualities required to be possessed by an office manager are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Education and training                b) Experience  
 c) Leadership                                d) All of the above
- 5) The chief activities included under \_\_\_\_ are filing system, indexing, micro filing and information retrieval.  
 a) Record management  
 b) Office Communication and correspondence  
 c) Office Organisation  
 d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ ensures whether performance of work in office is as per the schedule.  
 a) Office Organisation                      b) Office Management  
 c) Office Control                            d) Office System
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ filing is suitable for small offices.  
 a) Vertical                                    b) Horizontal  
 c) Centralized                                d) Decentralized
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a rough copy of communication emanating from a section of a department.  
 a) Note                                        b) Draft  
 c) Summary                                  d) Final Order
- 9) Letters written to customers, salesman, agent, supplier and bankers are example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Outgoing mail                            b) Incoming Mail  
 c) Neither A Or B                            d) Either A Or B

- 10) A report is written for a clear purpose and to a particular audience. It should always be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Accurate
  - b) Concise
  - c) Well Structured
  - d) All of the above

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ machine is used to report speech on different media.
- 2) One of the tool used to perform the function of Processing of information is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as a guide to locate the required file.
- 4) Reprography means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) In \_\_\_\_\_ method of filing duplication is evaded but secrecy cannot be maintained.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with developing an organisational chart, classifying various office d jobs, assigning work, fixing responsibility and achieving coordination in office jobs.

**Q.2 Answer the following****16**

- a) What is Office Management.
- b) Functions Of Office Management.
- c) Concept of Paperless Office.
- d) Back and Front Office.

**Q.3 Answer the following.****16**

- a) what are the qualifications and qualities of an office Manager.
- b) Explain the Meaning of meeting and it's type.

**Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)****16**

- a) Explain in brief. Company Meeting, Safety and security.
- OR**
- b) Explain Recruitment, selection, training of office Staff.

**Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)****16**

- a) Explain classification of record and methods of filing.
- OR**
- b) What is indexing? explain the types of Indexing.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Management Thoughts, Theories & Organizational Behaviour (Paper - II)**  
**(4062-01)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options.** **10**

- 1) Motivation helps to improve employees \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Production	b) Sales
c) Efficiency	d) Knowledge
  
- 2) Theory \_\_\_\_\_ Employees are very lazy to work.
 

a) Need	b) 'X'
c) 'Y'	d) 'Z'
  
- 3) William Ouchi, Proposed Theory \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Need	b) 'X'
c) 'Y'	d) 'Z'
  
- 4) The basic quality of dominant leadership is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Aggressive, rigid and skilful
  - b) Easy, sympathetic and popular
  - c) Order and action-oriented
  - d) Adaptability according to conditions
  
- 5) What makes you think is the most effective leadership style that can be used during emergency situations?
 

a) Democratic	b) Autocratic
c) Laissez- fair	d) supportive
  
- 6) OD can also be called as a process \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) For performance appraisal
  - b) For change of people
  - c) For teaching people how to solve the problem
  - d) All of the above
  
- 7) The 'Soft' element of the 7-s framework include all of the following except which?
 

a) Style	b) Shared values
c) Skills	d) Systems
  
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is an applied behavioural science.
  - a) Organisational development
  - b) Employee Development
  - c) Human resource development
  - d) Self renewals
  
- 9) Conflict that relates to the content and goals of work is termed \_\_\_\_\_ Conflict.
 

a) job	b) task
c) relationship	d) communication

- 10) Organisational Development is a \_\_\_\_\_ term effort.
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| a) Short  | b) Long      |
| c) Medium | d) Temporary |

**B) True or False****06**

- 1) The best known theory of motivation is probably McGregor's Theories of X and Y.
- 2) Transactional Analysis is the study of social transaction between people.
- 3) The traditional view of conflict is the belief that conflict is Natural
- 4) Management by Objective (MBO) is also known as Management by results.
- 5) Managerial Grid model of leadership has concern for people and Product.
- 6) Change is continues process.

**Q.2 Answer The following. (Short Notes)****16**

- a) Components of Change
- b) Types of Organisational Culture
- c) Organisational Development
- d) Alderfer's ERG theory of motivation

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****16**

- a) Explain the qualities of a successful leader.
- b) Explain the levels of Conflict.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Explain the Abraham Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation.
- OR**
- b) Define concept of 'Conflict'. Explain the sources of Conflict.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Explain the different leadership Styles.
- OR**
- b) Explain models of organisational Development.
    - 1) Weisboard six box model
    - 2) Mckinsey 7's Model

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Managerial Economics (Paper – II) (4062-02)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternatives given below: 10**

- 1) The balance of payments statement is divided in to two major accounts, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Current Account
  - b) Capital Account
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of these
- 2) Balance of Payment accounts are prepared on the \_\_\_\_\_ system of accounting.
  - a) Double Entry
  - b) Single entry
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ issues pertaining to the capital account \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) External commercial borrowings
  - b) NRI deposits
  - c) Short term debt
  - d) All of these
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ concepts are the opposite of inflation.
  - a) Deflation
  - b) Stagflation
  - c) Recession
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Demand-pull inflation may be caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) An increase in costs
  - b) A reduction in interest rates
  - c) Reduction in government spending
  - d) An outward shift in aggregate supply
- 6) Cost-Push inflation means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Increasing money supply
  - b) Increasing indirect tax
  - c) Population increase
  - d) expenditure increases unnecessarily.
- 7) High inflation levels in the economy leads to \_\_\_\_\_ in the supply of money.
  - a) Increase
  - b) Decrease
  - c) No change
  - d) None of the above
- 8) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) can take the measure of \_\_\_\_\_ to control inflation within the country.
  - a) Introducing a progressive tax system
  - b) Rationing of credit
  - c) Improving profits of the public sector
  - d) Controlling public expenditure



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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Research Methodology (4062-03)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) The source of secondary data collection is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Books and Journals                      b) Questionnaire  
 c) Interviews                                      d) None of the above
- 2) What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?  
 a) Research hypothesis                      b) Synopsis of Research  
 c) Research paradigm                      d) Research design
- 3) How is random sampling helpful?  
 a) Reasonably accurate  
 b) An economical method of data collection  
 c) Free from personal biases  
 d) All of the above
- 4) In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?  
 a) Developing a research design  
 b) Formulating a research question  
 c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure  
 d) Formulating a research hypothesis
- 5) Research is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Latin    b) Indian  
 c) Greek    d) Japanize
- 6) Research is basically \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) a methodology of enquiry  
 b) search of truth  
 c) a systematic exploration of facts  
 d) all of the above
- 7) A hypothesis is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) tentative statement whose validity is still to be tested  
 b) supposition which is based on the past experiences  
 c) statement of fact  
 d) all of the above
- 8) The advantages of random sampling is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) it is free from personal biases  
 b) it produces reasonably accurate results  
 c) it is an economical method of data collection  
 d) all of the above

- 9) Which of the following is a non-probability sampling method?  
 a) simple random sampling    b) systematic sampling  
 c) cluster sampling            d) quota sampling
- 10) Which of the following completes the research process?  
 a) research note                  b) report writing  
 c) summary writing                d) preface writing

**B) Answer the following questions by selecting either true or false for each one. 16**

- 1) Good researchers should aim for a perfect research, with no limitations or restrictions.  
 a) True                                  b) False
- 2) Primary sources are records that are produced at the time.  
 a) True                                  b) False
- 3) Personal interviews are more common with qualitative research, and survey research is more common with quantitative research.  
 a) True                                  b) False
- 4) Stratified random sampling is where we choose participants as they are easy to access.  
 a) True                                  b) False
- 5) Unstructured interviews are not flexible.  
 a) True                                  b) False
- 6) The final research report where a discussion of findings and limitations is presented is the easiest part for a researcher.  
 a) True                                  b) False

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**  
 a) Describe the importance of research  
 b) Functions of Research design  
 c) Define hypothesis and explain the Characteristics of hypothesis.  
 d) Research Problem

**Q.3 Attempt the following 16**  
 a) Explain the interview method of data collection.  
 b) Explain the research process.

**Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One) 16**  
 a) What are the various sources of collecting data? Explain the difference between primary data and secondary data.  
 OR  
 b) What is 'Research'? Explain the important types of Research.

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One) 16**  
 a) What is sampling? Explain its types, advantages and disadvantages.  
 OR  
 b) What is "Report Writing"? Explain the characteristics of a good research report.



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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Accountancy (4062-04)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 10**

- 1) Concurrent audit is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Internal check system                      b) Continuous audit  
 c) Internal audit                                      d) None of these
- 2) Balance sheet audit includes verification of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Assets    b) Liability  
 c) Income    d) A & B Both
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the appointment of statutory auditor of a limited company.  
 a) Directors    b) Shareholders  
 c) Govt.    d) All the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ sections deal with qualification of auditor.  
 a) Sec 141 (1) & (2)                                      b) Sec 141 (1) & (2)  
 c) Sec 141 (1) & (2)                                      d) Sec 141 (1) & (2)
- 5) Audit programme should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) flexible    b) rigid  
 c) oral and flexible                                      d) oral
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ document is not relevant for vouching cash purchase.  
 a) purchase order                                      b) goods inward register  
 c) purchase invoice                                      d) attendance record of cashier
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an error of Commission.  
 a) mathematical error                                      b) compensating error  
 c) posting error    d) none of the above
- 8) If a material financial fraud is detected, Auditor should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) report it to police  
 b) report it to the institute of ca of India  
 c) ignore it  
 d) report it to the owners or shareholders
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ should be checked by the Auditor in verification of Machinery.  
 a) Ownership    b) Charge/line  
 c) The possession    d) All the above
- 10) The main objective of Window Dressing is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) increase liability                                      b) to mislead investors  
 c) to reduce tax liability                                      d) to understate profits

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) Goods purchased but not recorded in the purchase register is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) Working papers are the property of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) The main object of an Audit is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4) Chartered accountants are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5) Auditor Should not be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6) Technical knowledge of auditing is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Objective of Audit.
  - b) Importance vouching.
  - c) Test Checking in Vouching.
  - d) Scope of Audit.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain difference between the internal and external audit.
  - b) Routine Checking in Vouching.
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **16**
- a) Vouching of Cash & Credit Transaction.
  - b) Explain difference between auditing and investigation.
- Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)** **16**
- a) State the duties & liabilities of an auditor as per company act 2013.
  - b) Explain in detail about verification and valuation of Assets and Liabilities.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Costing Paper-IV (4064-05)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 a) A Select the Correct answer in each of the following statements. 10**

- 1) Uniform costing is a separate method which is adapted for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Marginal costing
  - b) Standard costing
  - c) Cost Accounting
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Following is the basic principles of Uniform Costing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pricing
  - b) To accept fresh orders at low price
  - c) To make or buy
  - d) All of the above
- 3) Uniform costing helps \_\_\_\_\_ in regulating the prices of production.
  - a) Customers
  - b) Government
  - c) Shareholder
  - d) Wholesalers
- 4) An automobile service unit uses \_\_\_\_\_ costing.
  - a) Batch Costing
  - b) Contract Costing
  - c) Job
  - d) Specific Order
- 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ Costing is used when a quantity of similar and identical products are manufactured as one job.
  - a) Job
  - b) Output
  - c) Contract
  - d) Batch
- 6) Two different product are obtained by refining one ore. The refining process would be considered as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) reduction process
  - b) Extractive process
  - c) Joint process
  - d) mixed process
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ product usually has a greater sales value than by product.
  - a) Main
  - b) Last
  - c) First
  - d) Middle
- 8) The difference between final sales value and separable costs is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) net income
  - b) net realizable value
  - c) Gross margin
  - d) Gross realizable value
- 9) Costs for each job are collected on a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Job cost sheet
  - b) Job card
  - c) Either a & b
  - d) None
- 10) In job costing each job is given a unique \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Identity number or job number
  - b) Account name
  - c) Costing system
  - d) None

- b) State the following sentences as True or False.** **06**
- 1) Each process is a separate cost centre.
  - 2) In process costing, normal process loss is transferred to costing P&L Account.
  - 3) Job costing can be used only in small companies.
  - 4) In job costing, cost of each job is separately ascertained.
  - 5) Contract costing is a basic method of specific order costing.
  - 6) Batch costing is a form of operating costing.

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Write a note on Batch Costing.
  - b) What is uniform costing.
  - c) Explain the advantages of contract costing.
  - d) Explain the concept operating costing.

- Q.3 Attempt the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the objective of Uniform Costing?
  - b) A lorry starts with a load of 20 tonnes of goods from station A It unloads 8 tonnes at station B and rest of goods at station C. It reaches back directly to station A after getting reloaded with 16 tonnes of goods at station nC. The distance between A to B, B to C and then from C to A are 80 Kms, 120Kms, respectively. Compute Absolute tonne- kms and Commercial tonne-kms.

- Q.4 Answer the following. (any one)** **16**
- a) Explain briefly, by products and joint products and give examples of each?
- OR**
- b) Distinguish between job costing and contract costing?

- Q.5 Answer the following (any one)** **16**
- a) The Following was the expenditure on a contract for Rs. 12,00,000 commenced in January

Materials	2,40,000
Wages	3,28,000
Plant	40,000
Overheads	17,200
Work uncertified	8,000

Cash received on account of the contract on 31 December 2018 was Rs. 4,80,000, Being 80% of the work certified. The value of materials in hand Rs. 12,000. The plant had undergone 20% depreciation.  
Prepare Contract Account.

**OR**

- b) What is inter firm Comparison? Explain Advantages and disadvantages?

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Taxation (4062-06)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 10**

- 1) Presumptive Income under section 44AD can be opted by \_\_\_\_\_ eligible assessee.
  - a) Resident Individual
  - b) Resident Hindu Undivided Family
  - c) Resident Partnership Firm
  - d) All of the above
- 2) Brought forward unabsorbed depreciation loss can be carried forward for \_\_\_\_\_ years
  - a) 4 years only
  - b) 8 years only
  - c) 10 years only
  - d) any number of years until it is fully set-off
- 3) Transfer of income without transfer of assets under section 60 will be clubbed in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Transferor
  - b) Transferee
  - c) Either transferor or transferee
  - d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ income of minor child shall not be clubbed.
  - a) Income of minor child suffering any disability specified under section 80U
  - b) Income on account of manual work
  - c) Income on account of skills, talent or specialized knowledge
  - d) all of the above
- 5) In case of Partnership Firm, Interest paid to partners exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ % p.a. is disallowed.
 

a) 12	b) 10
c) 15	d) 18
- 6) Brought forward unabsorbed loss from House Property can be set-off against income from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Business or Profession income
  - b) House property income only
  - c) Salary income
  - d) All of the above

- 7) Loss under the head Profits and Gains of Business or Profession cannot be set-off against Income under the head \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Salary  
c) Capital Gain
- b) House Property  
d) Business or Profession
- 8) The parent in whose hands minor's income is clubbed, is entitled to an exemption of rupees \_\_\_\_\_ per child under section 10(32).
- a) 1500  
c) 150
- b) 15000  
d) 150000
- 9) Presumptive Income under section 44ADA can be opted by person carrying on \_\_\_\_\_ as per section 44AA(1).
- a) Business  
b) Profession  
c) Plying, hiring and leasing of goods carriage  
d) None of the above
- 10) Substantial interest for the purpose of clubbing provisions u/s 64(i)(ii) shall be of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) the individual only  
b) the individual and his spouse taken together  
c) the individual along with his relatives  
d) None of the above

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) Amount of presumptive income in case of heavy goods vehicle per ton is rupees \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Income from assets transferred in a cross-transfer would be assessed in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Presumptive income of Plying goods carriage is specified under section \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Loss under the head Profits & Gains of Business or Profession cannot be set-off against Income from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Income from Assets transferred to Son's wife is clubbed in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Remuneration given to \_\_\_\_\_ partner is allowed as deduction.

**Q.2 Answer the following****16**

- a) Situations in which clubbing provisions are attracted.
- b) Presumptive income scheme under section 44ADA in case of Profession.
- c) Steps in the calculation of Book Profit in case of a Partnership Firm.
- d) Conditions for payment of interest on partners capital and remuneration to partners u/s 40(b).

- Q.3 a)** Mr. Akshay has 4 minor children consisting of 3 daughters and 1 son. The annual income of all the children for the assessment year 2021-2022 were as follows.

**08**

Particulars	Rs.
i) First daughter (including scholarship received 5000 rupees)	10,000
ii) Second daughter	8,500
iii) Third daughter (suffering from disability specified u/s 80U)	4,500
iv) Son	40,000

Compute the amount of income earned by minor children to be clubbed in the hands of Mr. Akshay for the assessment year 2021-2022.

- b) Mr. Shyam, a resident of Pune, provides you the following information for the financial year 2020-21: 08

Particulars	Rs.
i) Income from Textile business	4,60,000
ii) Income from speculation business	25,000
iii) Loss from Gambling	12,000
iv) Loss in maintenance of Race Horses	15,000

Additional Information:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1) Eligible current year depreciation of Textile business not adjusted in the income given above of textile business | 5,000  |
| 2) Unabsorbed depreciation of Assessment year 2018-2019 brought forward  | 10,000 |
| 3) Speculation business loss of Assessment year 2018-2019 brought forward  | 30,000 |

Compute the Gross total income of Mr. Shyam for the assessment year 2021-2022 and also state any item which can be carried forward.

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

**16**

- a) Explain the provisions of Presumptive income for eligible business under section 44AD.

**OR**

- b) Rao & Jain, a partnership firm consisting of two partners, reports a Net Profit of Rs. 7,00,000 before deduction of the following items:
- Salary of Rs. 20,000 each per month payable to two working partners of the firm (as authorized by the deed of partnership)
  - Depreciation on Plant and Machinery u/s 32 (computed) Rs. 1,50,000
  - Interest on capital at 15 % p.a. (as per partnership deed). The amount of capital eligible for interest payment is Rs. 5,00,000

From the above information, you are required to compute:

- Book profit of the firm u/s 40(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- Allowable working partners salary for the assessment year 2021 -2022 u/s 40(b) of Income Tax Act, 1961

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.**

**16**

- a) A partnership firm consisting of three partners X, Y, and Z is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling toys.

Turnover of the Business for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, amounts to Rs. 55 lakhs.

Bad debts written off in the books are Rs. 75000. Interest @ 12% is provided to partner Z on his capital of Rs. 6 lakhs as authorized by the partnership deed.

The firm had business loss of Rs. 50000 and unabsorbed depreciation of Rs. 1,50,000 carried forward from the assessment year 2020-2021.

The firm opts for presumptive taxation under section 44AD for the assessment year 2021-2022

From the above information, you are required to

- Compute the income of the firm chargeable under Profits and gains of business or profession.
- Is the firm liable to pay advance tax?

**OR**

- b) Following are the particulars furnished by Mr. Sourabh for Assessment Year 2022-2023

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
i) Income from Salary Computed	30000
ii) Income from House Property Computed	8640
iii) Profit from cotton business	52000
iv) Loss from groundnut business	10000
v) Profit from speculation business	25000
vi) Short term capital gain	12000

He also furnishes the particulars of losses brought forward from the Assessment Year 2020-2021.

Loss from cotton business	8000
Loss from food grain business discontinued in the same year	12000
Loss from speculation business	30000
Long term capital loss	5000

Compute the taxable income for the Assessment Year 2022-2023.



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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System (4062-08)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) In 1975, the Government of India had appointed the \_\_\_\_\_ on customer service in banks.
  - a) Talwar Committee
  - b) Narasimhan committee
  - c) Damodaran Committee
  - d) None of these
- 2) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of Accounts.
  - a) Two
  - b) Three
  - c) Five
  - d) One
- 3) RBI known as lender of last resort because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) It has to meet the credit need of citizens to whom no one else is willing to lend
  - b) Banks lend to go to RBI as a last resort
  - c) It comes to help banks in times of crisis
  - d) All of the above
- 4) Exim bank lending to foreign governments take the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Soft Loans
  - b) Commercial Loans
  - c) Lines of Credit
  - d) Relending Facility
- 5) NPA stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Non - Performing Assets
  - b) Net Preferring Assets
  - c) Net - Recurring Assets
  - d) Net Credit Assets
- 6) Post-shipment credit in foreign currency can be availed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) use of on-shore foreign currency funds
  - b) banks raising foreign currency funds abroad
  - c) exporters arranging funds abroad
  - d) any of the above methods
- 7) The primary relationship between banker and customer is a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship.
  - a) Mutual
  - b) Contractual
  - c) Personal
  - d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the chairperson of the Monetary Policy committee of India.
  - a) Finance Minister
  - b) Prime Minister
  - c) RBI Governor
  - d) Chief Economic Advisor
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ services provided by SBI.
  - a) Agriculture/Rural Banking
  - b) Internet Banking
  - c) Mobile Banking
  - d) All of the above

10) \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as a queen of Indian financial system.

- a) RBI
- b) SEBI
- c) Finance Ministry
- d) BSE

**B) True or False.**

**06**

- 1) SBI decide the Monetary policy of India.
- 2) Accepting deposits, providing loan, overdraft these are the primary functions of Bank.
- 3) Money can be used to make payments for all transactions of goods and services.
- 4) Reverse Repo Rate is an SBI policy tool.
- 5) EXIM Bank was established by Government of India.
- 6) Pre-shipment finance also known as Packing credit.

**Q.2 Short Note/Short Answer.**

**16**

- a) Quantitate methods of control of credit.
- b) EXIM Bank.
- c) Online Banking.
- d) Advantages of E-Banking.

**Q.3 Write Short answer.**

**16**

- a) Importance of Banker and customer relationship.
- b) Recommendation of Narasimhan committee.

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

**16**

- a) Explain the various functions of Sate Bank of India.

**OR**

- b) Explain the meaning, Characteristics of Export finance and explain the Pre-shipment finance and Post-shipment Finance.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.**

**16**

- a) Explain in details various Qualitative and Quantitative methods of Control of Credit by the RBI.

**OR**

- b) Explain the various functions of Reserve Bank of India.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Statistics (Paper – II) (4062-12)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) The experiments in which the treatments are allocated to experimental units through a random process are categorized as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Completely randomized design
  - b) Partially randomized design
  - c) Randomized design
  - d) All the above
- 2) Which of the following are the basic principle of design?
  - a) Replication
  - b) Randomization
  - c) Local Control
  - d) All the above
- 3) Errors in statistical models are always taken to be:
  - a) Independent
  - b) Distributed as  $N(0, \sigma^2)$
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Neither a and b
- 4) Local control in experimental designs is meant to:
  - a) Increase the efficiency of the design
  - b) Reduce experimental error
  - c) To form homogenous blocks
  - d) All of the above
- 5) In a LSD, number of rows, columns and treatments are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) all equal
  - b) all different
  - c) not necessary equal
  - d) none of these
- 6) Experimental error is due to:
  - a) Experimenter's mistake
  - b) Extraneous factor
  - c) Variation in treatment effects
  - d) None of these
- 7) A Latin square design controls:
  - a) Two way variation
  - b) Three way variation
  - c) Multi way variation
  - d) No variation
- 8) While analysis the data of a  $k \times k$  Latin square, the error degrees of freedom in analysis of variance is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $(k - 1)(k - 2)$
  - b)  $k - 2$
  - c)  $(k - 2)$
  - d) None of these
- 9) Which of the following is basic principle of design of experiment?
  - a) Orthogonality
  - b) Connectedness
  - c) Randomization
  - d) None of these

- 10) A Latin square design processes\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) One way classification
  - b) Two way classification
  - c) Three way classification
  - d) No way classification

**B) Define the following.****06**

- 1) Treatments
- 2) Replication
- 3) Efficiency of Design
- 4) Block
- 5) Randomization
- 6) Experimental Error

**Q.2 Attempt the following (Any Two)****16**

- a) What is LSD? Give its layout.
- b) Discuss the basic principle of design.
- c) Give layout of RBD.

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****16**

- a) What is the role of randomization in the process of experiment?
- b) Enumerate the advantages of RBD over a CRD.

**Q.4 Attempt the following (Any One)****16**

- a) Write in details mathematical model with assumptions in one way classification of ANOVA.

**OR**

- b) Explain the procedure of testing of equality of two treatments means in RBD.

**Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)****16**

- a) Write in details mathematical model with assumptions in two way classification ANOVA.

**OR**

- b) What is RBD? Write its advantages and disadvantages.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Business Finance (4063-01)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) In \_\_\_\_\_ theory amount of capitalization is based on investment in fixed and current assets.
  - a) Earnings
  - b) Cost
  - c) Expenditure
  - d) None
- 2) If the necessary adjustments are possible in the financial plan, it has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Simplicity
  - b) Flexibility
  - c) Intensity
  - d) Liquidity
- 3) The basic objective of business finance is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Efficient management
  - b) Arrangement of funds
  - c) Procurement and use of funds
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Open ended mutual fund scheme is open for subscription \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) All the year
  - b) Specified period
  - c) Initial period
  - d) None of these
- 5) Swap is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
  - a) Cash
  - b) Credit
  - c) Derivatives
  - d) Bond
- 6) Price of one currency in relation to other currencies in the international exchange market is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Exchange rate
  - b) Gold rate
  - c) Equilibrium rate
  - d) None of these
- 7) Financial institutions are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Financial organization
  - b) Financial intermediaries
  - c) Financial system
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Foreign Direct Investment is a source of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Demand for foreign exchange
  - b) Supply of foreign exchange
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of these
- 9) The first step in financial planning is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Policy formulation
  - b) Forecasting
  - c) Setting objectives
  - d) Reviewing plan

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is an investment of foreign investors in Indian industries.
- a) Fixed capital
  - b) Working capital
  - c) Foreign capital
  - d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks****06**

- 1) Business Finance mainly deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The shares of Over capitalized company are sold at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is rightly termed as the science of money.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the long form of ECB
- 5) An average of buying and selling rate of a particular currency is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) High promotional expense may lead to \_\_\_\_\_ Capitalization.

**Q.2 Answer The following. (Short Note)****16**

- a) Concept of Business finance
- b) Characteristics of financial plan
- c) Features of Spot Market
- d) Need of Foreign Direct Investment

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note)****16**

- a) Role of Finance Manager
- b) External Commercial Borrowings

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Define under capitalization and explain the effects of under capitalization.
- OR**
- b) Define the foreign exchange market and explain the Participants of foreign exchange market.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Define financial system and explain the structure and functions of financial system.
- OR**
- b) Explain the foreign institutional investment in India.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Management Accounting (4063-02)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 10**

- 1) Management accounting deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Qualitative information                      b) Quantitative information  
 c) None of the above                              d) Both a and b
- 2) The concept of management accounting was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) R.N Anthony  
 b) J. Batty  
 c) James H. Bliss  
 d) American Accounting Association
- 3) Management Accounting and Cost Accounting are \_\_\_\_\_ In nature.  
 a) Contradictory                                      b) Complementary  
 c) None of these                                      d) Neutral
- 4) If Sales Rs. 500000 and Gross Profit Rs. 50000/- then GP ratio = \_\_\_\_\_%  
 a) 10%    b) 20%  
 c) 5%    d) 15%
- 5) If Operating Leverage is 1.2 times and Combined leverage are 1.4 times then financial leverage will be \_\_\_\_\_ times.  
 a) 1.28    b) 1.16  
 c) 1.42    d) 1.37
- 6) Op Stock + Purchases - Closing Stock = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Net Profit    b) Gross Profit  
 c) Cost of Goods Sold                                d) Cost of Sales
- 7) Increase in Current Assets means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Application of Funds  
 b) Sources of Funds  
 c) Decrease in working capital  
 d) No Change
- 8) Decrease in Creditors due to payment form bank loan means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Increase in working capital                      b) Sources of Funds  
 c) Decrease in working capital                      d) No Change
- 9) Labour cost + Factory overheads = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Fixed cost    b) Total cost  
 c) Conversion cost                                      d) Variable cost
- 10) Current Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) CA-CL    b) CA+CL  
 c) CA/CL    d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks.**

06

- 1) Management accounting is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Only \_\_\_\_\_ information is recording in accounting.
- 3) Management accounting is structure for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Payment of creditors from long term finance means \_\_\_\_\_ in working capital.
- 5) Collection of cash form debtor's means \_\_\_\_\_ in working capital.
- 6) Purchases of Plant through cash and bank balance mean decrease in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

16

- a) Operating cycle
- b) Management Accounting & Cost Accounting
- c) Trend Analysis
- d) Explain Types of Ratios

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

16

- a) Explain Statement Showing Changes in Working Capital?
- b) From the following information calculate leverage ratio.

Particulars	Rs.
Sales	15,00,000
Marginal / Variable Cost	7,00,000
Fixed / Operation Cost	2,00,000
Interest on debenture	1,00,000
Tax	50,000

Calculate operating financing and composite leverage ratio.

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

16

- a) From the following Information prepare statement showing changes in working capital and funds flow statement.

**XYZ Company Ltd.  
Balance Sheet  
As On 31.03. 2022**

Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	1000000	1200000	Plant & Machinery	850000	1000000
Reserve & Surplus	250000	250000	Land & Building	600000	600000
P& L A/c	250000	350000	Investment	200000	174000
Long Term Bank Loan	208000	95000	Computers	55000	50000
Creditors	50000	45000	Cash & Bank	50000	3000
Bills Payable	94000	72000	Debtors	74000	172000
O/S Exp. For Labour	82000	79000	Stock / Inventory	105000	92000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1934000</b>	<b>2091000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1934000</b>	<b>2091000</b>

**Adjustment:**

- Proposed dividend Rs. 1, 50,000 and it is paid during the year.
- Provided provision to pay Income tax Rs. 2,50,000/-
- Machinery purchased during the year Rs. 3,00,000
- Investment sold Rs.26,000/-
- Depreciation on Machinery is 15% on cost Rs 10,00,000/-

- b) Distinguish between Cost Accounting & Management Accounting?



**Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)**

- a) The Board of Directors of ABC Company Private Ltd. requests you to prepare a statement showing the working Capital Requirements for a level of activity of 50,000 units of production.

The following information's are available for your calculations:

Detail	Cost Per Unit (Rs.)
Raw materials	40
Direct labour	20
Over-heads	10
Total Cost	70
Profit	30
Selling Price	100

Conditions:

- i) Raw materials are in stock, on average 4 weeks.
- ii) Materials are in process, on average 4 weeks
- iii) Finished goods are in stock, on average 8 weeks.
- iv) Credit allowed by suppliers, 4 weeks.
- v) Time lag in payment from debtors, 8 weeks.
- vi) Lag in payment of wages, on average 4 weeks
- vii) Lag in payment of overheads is 4 weeks.
- viii) 20% of the output is sold against cash.
- ix) Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be Rs. 50,000.
- x) Consider Conversion cost 50% while calculate WIP.
- xi) Consider 20% contingency to compute net requirement.
- xii) Total Weeks in a year is 48

It is to be assumed that production is carried on evenly throughout the year; wages and overheads accrue similarly. Use cost method to calculate working capital requirement.

- b) Distinguish between a fund flow statement and cash flow statement?

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Strategic Management (4063-03)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 10**

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a plan or course of action which is of vital pervasive or importance to the organization as a whole.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Strategy
  - c) Organising
  - d) Decision Making
- 2) Assessing internal & external environments comes under \_\_\_\_\_ analysis.
  - a) Strategic choice analysis
  - b) Industry analysis
  - c) Environmental analysis
  - d) Evaluation analysis
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ strategy is to achieve short – term, routine or day to day business goals to support corporate & business level strategies.
  - a) Functional level strategy
  - b) Corporate level strategy
  - c) Business level strategy
  - d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is designed to help potential shareholders and investors understand the purpose of company.
  - a) Vision
  - b) Mission
  - c) Goals
  - d) Objectives
- 5) In SWOT analysis, T stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Technology
  - b) Technique
  - c) Time
  - d) Threats
- 6) A \_\_\_\_\_ analysis is almost similar to SWOT.
  - a) TOWS Matrix
  - b) Strategic Analysis
  - c) Business Analysis
  - d) Corporate Analysis
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ five forces model is a method of analysing the operating environment of a competition of business.
  - a) TOWS
  - b) SWOT
  - c) Porter
  - d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of doing business worldwide.
  - a) Privatisation
  - b) Globalisation
  - c) Organisation
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ Can be defined as the art & science of formulating, implementing & evaluating cross functional decisions that enable an organisation to achieve its objectives.
  - a) Decision Making
  - b) Globalisation
  - c) SWOT Analysis
  - d) Strategic Management
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ refers of the process of integration across societies & economies.
  - a) Industrialisation
  - b) Globalisation
  - c) Evaluation
  - d) Integration

**B) True or False:****06**

- 1) The purpose of strategic Management is to exploit & create new and different opportunities for tomorrow.
- 2) Strategy Implementation depends on organisation, structure, resources & competencies i.e. skills, finance, technology etc.
- 3) The SWOT analysis is a chart created in a collaborative effort by BCG employees.
- 4) Transactional companies have a geocentric approach which means they think globally and act locally.
- 5) Business definition is the dream of the business and base for the planning process.
- 6) Stability strategy is when you proceed in working with clients in your industry.

**Q.2 Answer the following.****16**

- a) What are the disadvantages of Globalization?
- b) Give a note on Business Level strategy.
- c) What is Internal strategy analysis?
- d) Explain the Nature of Strategy Formulation.

**Q.3 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Describe BCG Growth share Matrix.
- b) Explain porters 5 forces Model.

**Q.4 Attempt any One of the following.****16**

- a) Explain the concept of Globalization.
- OR**
- b) Explain in detail the concept of strategic Analysis.

**Q.5 Attempt any One of the following.****16**

- a) Describe in detail strategic Management Model.
- OR**
- b) Explain the concept of SWOT Analysis.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Accountancy (4063-04)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.  
 3) All questions carry equal marks.  
 4) Attempt any one from Q.4(A) and Q.4 (B).  
 5) Attempt any one from Q.5(A) and Q.5 (B).  
 6) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**10**

- 1) In Reconciliation Statement, Closing Stock Undervalued in Financial accounts is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Added to financial profit
  - b) Deducted from financial profit
  - c) Ignored
  - d) Added to costing profit
- 2) In Reconciliation Statement, Incomes shown only in financial accounts are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Added to financial profit
  - b) Deducted from financial profit
  - c) Ignored
  - d) Deducted from costing profit
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is prime cost.
  - a) Total direct costs only
  - b) Total indirect costs only
  - c) Total non-production costs
  - d) Total production costs
- 4) Under the high wage plan, a worker is paid \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) At a time rate higher than the usual rate
  - b) According to his efficiency
  - c) At a double rate for overtime
  - d) Normal wages plus bonus
- 5) Idle time is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Time spent by workers in factory
  - b) Time spent by workers in office
  - c) Time spent by workers off their work
  - d) Time spent by workers on their job
- 6) Chairman's remuneration and expenses form part of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Administration overhead
  - b) Production overhead
  - c) Distribution overhead
  - d) Selling overhead
- 7) Which of the following items is not included in preparation of cost sheet?
  - a) Carriage inward
  - b) Purchase returns
  - c) Sales commission
  - d) Interest paid
- 8) Operating costing is applicable to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hospitals
  - b) Hotels
  - c) Transport undertaking
  - d) All of the above

- 9) Absolute Tonne-km. is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Composite unit of transport sector  
 b) Composite unit for oil and natural gas  
 c) Composite unit in power sector  
 d) All of the above
- 10) Primary packing cost is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Direct material cost                      b) Distribution overheads  
 c) Selling overheads                          d) Production cost

**B) True or False.**

**06**

- 1) Goodwill written off appears only in cost accounts.
- 2) Need for Reconciliation arise in case of integrated system of accounts.
- 3) A variable cost is constant per unit.
- 4) Bin card are not the part of accounting records.
- 5) Total cost = prime cost + All indirect costs.
- 6) Operating costing is applied to ascertain the cost of products.

**Q.2 Answer the following - (Short Notes)**

**16**

- a) Different methods of pricing of Issues of Materials.
- b) Elements of Cost.
- c) Methods of Remuneration and Incentive System.
- d) Difference between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

**16**

- a) The components A and B are used as follows:

Normal Usage	3,000 units per week each	
Maximum Usage	4,500 units per week each	
Minimum Usage	1,500 units per week each	
	<b>Component A</b>	<b>Component B</b>
Re-order Quantity	24,000 Units	36,000 Units
Re-order Period	4 to 6 weeks	2 to 4 weeks

Calculate for each department:

- i) Re-order Level
  - ii) Minimum Level
  - iii) Maximum Level
  - iv) Average Stock Level
- b) Following is the particulars given for to workers 'X' and 'Y'.  
 Standard time allowed: - 20 units per hour  
 Normal time rate: - Rs. 30 per hour  
 Differential Rate to be applied: -  
 i) 80% of piece rate when below standard  
 ii) 120% of piece rate at or above standard  
 In a particular day of 8 hours. X produces 140 units while Y produces 165 units. Calculate the earnings of workers X and Y and labour cost per unit.

**Q.4 Attempt answer one of the followings.**

- a) The following information were extracted from the books of ABC manufacturing company.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening inventories:	
- Raw Material	1,40,000
- Work in Progress	2,00,000
- Finished Goods	80,000
Depreciation on Office Appliances	1,500
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery	45,000
Depreciation on Buildings	20,000
Material Purchased	3,20,000
Freight on Materials	16,000
Purchase Returns	5,000
Direct Labour	1,60,000
Indirect Labour	18,000
Factory Supervision	10,000
Factory repairs and upkeep	14,000
Heat, Light and Power	60,000
Rates and Taxes	6,000
Miscellaneous Factory Expenses	18,000
Sales Commission	35,000
Sales Travelling	12,000
Sales Promotion	21,000
Distribution Department Salaries and Wages	20,000
Office Salaries	20,000
Sales	7,50,000
Closing Inventories:	
- Raw Material	1,80,000
- Work in Progress	1,92,000
- Finished Goods	1,15,000

**Additional Information:**

- i) Heat, Light and Power are to be distributed in the ratio of 8:1:1 among Factory, Office and Distribution respectively.
  - ii) Rates and Taxes apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  rd to the Factory and  $\frac{1}{3}$  rd to Office
  - iii) Depreciation on Building to be distributed in the ratio of 8:1:1 among Factory, Office and Distribution respectively.
- Prepare statement of Cost Sheet showing all important component.

**OR**

- b) A factory has 3 production departments (P1, P2, P3) and 2 service departments (S1 & S2). The following overheads & other information are extracted from the books for the month of January 2022.

Expenses	Rs.
Rent	60,000
Repair	36,000
Depreciation	27,000
Lighting	6,000
Supervision	90,000
Fire Insurance for stock	30,000
ESI contribution	9,000
power	54,000

Particulars	P1	P2	P3	S1	S2
Area Sq. Ft.	4,000	3,000	2,700	1,500	800
No. of workers	54	48	36	24	18
Wages	1,80,000	1,50,000	1,20,000	90,000	60,000
Value of plant	7,20,000	5,40,000	4,80,000	60,000	--
Stock value	4,50,000	2,70,000	1,80,000	--	--
Horse power of plant	600	400	300	150	50

Prepare the following-

- i) Allocate or apportion the overheads among the various departments on suitable basis (i.e primary distribution).
- ii) Apportion the expenses of Service Department S1 and Service Department S2 as follows by Direct Distribution method:

Service Department	Production Department		
	P1	P2	P3
S1	40%	30%	30%
S2	50%	30%	20%

**Q.5 Attempt Any one of the followings.**

- a) The net profits of a manufacturing company appeared at Rs. 6,45,000 as per financial records for the year ended 31-03-2022. The cost books however, showed a net profit of Rs. 8, 64,600 for the same period. A careful scrutiny of the figures from both the sets of accounts revealed the following facts.

**16**

Particulars	Rs.
a) Income-tax provided in financial books	2,00,000
b) Bank Interest (Cr) in financial books	2,500
c) Work overhead under recovered	15,500
d) Depreciation charged in financial records	56,000
e) Depreciation recovered in cost	60,000
f) Administrative overheads over-recovered	8,500
g) Loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts	28,000
h) Interest on Investments not included in cost accounts	40,000
i) Stock adjustments (Credit in financial books)	2,400
j) Loss due to depreciation in stock value	33,500

Prepare Reconciliation Statement (By taking base of Profit as per Financial Accounts to Profit as per Cost Accounts).

**OR**

b) Mr. Amol Patil has started transport business with a10 taxies. The various expenses incurred by him are given below:

- i) Cost of each taxi Rs. 7,50,000
- ii) Salary of office Staff Rs. 15,000 p.m.
- iii) Salary of Garage's Supervisor Rs. 20,000 p.m.
- iv) Rent of Garage Rs. 10,000 p.m.
- v) Drivers Salary (per taxi) Rs. 4,000 pm.
- vi) Road Tax and Repairs per taxi Rs. 21,600 p.a.
- vii) Insurance premium @ 4% of cost p.a.

The life of a taxi is 3, 00,000 km. and at the end of which it is estimated to be sold at

Rs. 1, 50,000.

A taxi runs on an average 4,000 Km. per month of which 20% it runs empty.

Petrol consumption 20 Km. per litre of petrol costing Rs. 100 per litre.

Oil and other sundry expenses amount to Rs. 100 per 100 Km.

Calculate

- i) The effective cost of running a taxi per kilometre.
- ii) If the hire charge is Rs. 18 per Kilometre, find out the profit that Mr. Amol Patil may expect to make in the first year of operation.



Seat No.	
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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Costing (4063-05)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figure to right indicates full marks.  
 3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 10**

- 1) Effective inventory management minimizes the investment in inventory by effectively meeting the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Functional requirement      b) Customer requirement  
 c) Process reliability            d) Sales forecasting of a firm
- 2) To achieve \_\_\_\_\_ in purchasing and transportation, goods may be purchased in larger quantities than the actual demand.  
 a) Continuation                      b) Quality  
 c) Cost efficiency                    d) Potential value
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to calculate the timing of the inventory order.  
 a) EOQ                                  b) ROQ  
 c) TOQ                                  d) FOQ
- 4) In the ABC Analysis system the B category stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Outstanding importance in value  
 b) Comparatively unimportant in value  
 c) Comparatively important in value  
 d) Average importance in value
- 5) Receivables means - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Book debts                        b) Account receivables  
 c) Debtors                              d) All of these
- 6) Receivables arise - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) If the goods are sold on credit  
 b) If the goods are sold on cash  
 c) If the services are rendered on credit  
 d) Both A & C
- 7) The cash discount is given to customers for: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Early payments                    b) Good business relations  
 c) Bulk purchase                      d) Frequent purchases
- 8) Standard Current Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 3:1                                      b) 2:1  
 c) 1:1                                      d) 2:2
- 9) Working Capital is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Capital borrowed from the Banks.  
 b) Difference between Current Assets and Current Liabilities.  
 c) Cash and Bank balance  
 d) Difference between current assets and Fixed

- 10) Two basic measures of liquidity are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Current ratio and Quick ratio  
 b) Gross Profit ratio and Operating ratio  
 c) Current ratio and Average collection period  
 d) Inventory turnover and Current ratio

**B) Fill in the blanks.**

**06**

- 1) EOQ= \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Minimum Level = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Maximum Level = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Gross Profit Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Debt - Equity Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Operating Profit Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer The following.**

**16**

- a) Explain the term ABC Analysis.
- b) Explain the term VED Analysis.
- c) Calculate the Economic Order Quantity from the following information. Also state the number of orders to be placed in a year.  
 Consumption of materials per annum : 10,000 kg  
 Order placing cost per order : ` 50  
 Cost per kg of raw materials : ` 2  
 Storage costs : 8% on average inventory
- d) Explain the term Trend Analysis.

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

**16**

- a) Explain the Credit Analysis and Control.
- b) Explain the motivation of Cash Management.

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

**16**

- a) Explain theories of Cash management in details?
- b) The components A and B are used as follows:

Normal usage	300 units per week each
Maximum usage	450 units per week each
Minimum usage	150 units per week each
Re-order Quantity	A 2,400 units; B 3,600 unit
Re-order period	A 4 to 6 weeks, B 2 to 4 week

Calculate for each component:

- 1) Re-order Level;
- 2) Minimum Level;
- 3) Maximum Level;
- 4) Average Stock Level

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following.**

- a) Define Financial management? Explain the Role and Importance of financial management?
- b) XYZ Ltd furnished the following balance sheet as on 31.03.2022.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Equity Share Capital	5,00,000	Land & Building	1,00,000
Preference share capital	2,00,000	Machinery	4,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Furniture	50,000
Secured Loan	3,00,000	Inventory	3,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Sundry Debtors	3,00,000
		Cash/Bank Balance	50,000
	<b>12,00,000</b>		<b>12,00,000</b>

Calculate Following Ratios from the above balance sheet:

- 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Liquid Ratio
- 3) Proprietary Ratio
- 4) Stock Working capital Ratio
- 5) Capital Gearing Ratio
- 6) Debt Equity Ratio.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Taxation (4063-06)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) AOP is created by a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) By Law
  - b) By Members
  - c) Voluntarily
  - d) None of the above
- 2) TDS provisions applicable to salary is under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 193
  - b) 194
  - c) 194A
  - d) 192
- 3) Deduction for income of Co-operative Societies is available under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 80 C
  - b) 80 E
  - c) 80 P
  - d) 80 U
- 4) The maximum number of members in case of AOP is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) No limit
  - b) 2
  - c) 7
  - d) 10
- 5) MAT full form is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Minimum Alternate Tax
  - b) Maximum Alternate Tax
  - c) Marginal Alternate Tax
  - d) All of the above
- 6) Rate of TDS for dividend payment under section 194 is \_\_\_\_\_ %.
  - a) 10
  - b) 5
  - c) 15
  - d) 30
- 7) Minimum Alternate Tax is applicable to \_\_\_\_\_ Companies.
  - a) Indian
  - b) Foreign
  - c) Domestic
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Revised return u/s 139(5) can be filed if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) There is omission in original return filed
  - b) There is wrong statement in original return filed
  - c) The original return is filed within due date of filing of return
  - d) All of the above
- 9) TDS rate for professional fees u/s 194J is \_\_\_\_\_ %.
  - a) 15
  - b) 25
  - c) 30
  - d) 40
- 10) Details to be furnished in return of Income are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Income exempt from tax
  - b) Bank account of the assessee
  - c) Credit Cards held by the Assessee
  - d) All of the above

**B) Fill in the blanks.**

06

- 1) Co-operative Society means a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) AOP may consist of Individual or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) MAT full form is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Rate of TDS u/s 194 for dividend payment is \_\_\_\_\_%.
- 5) The Income Tax Return in case of H.U.F is to be signed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Belated return is filed under section \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Notes)**

16

- a) Write short note on Revised Return u/s 139(5).
- b) Write short note on provisions of TDS on winning from lotteries, puzzles etc. u/s 194B.
- c) What are the Tax Rates for Co-operative Society under old tax rate scheme?
- d) Belated return under section 139(4).

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short notes)**

16

- a) Explain the provisions with respect to E-filing of TDS Returns u/s 200(3).
- b) Explain the details to be furnished in the return of income.

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

16

- a) Modi Food Processing Co-operative engaged in processing without the aid of power of agricultural produce of its members, in carrying out activities of marketing of agricultural produce, in agency businesses and others, furnishes the following particulars of its income for the year ended on 31.03.2022.

Sr.no	Particulars	Rs.
1.	Income from processing of the produce of members	50000
2.	Income from Marketing Activities	30000
3.	Income from letting of Building used as Godowns	96000
4.	Dividend from another Co-operative Society	45000
5.	Collective Disposal of Labour of its Members	25000
6.	Income from Agency Business	75000
7.	Interest on deposit from another Co-operative Society	15000

Compute the Income chargeable to tax for the Assessment Year 2022-2023

**OR**

- b) From the following information you are required to calculate the TDS amount and amount to be paid after deducting the TDS if any, in each of the following cases.

Sr. No.	Particulars
1)	State Government issued Debentures u/s 193 of Rs. 25000 to Mr. Ajay, a resident of India. The rate of TDS is 10 %
2)	Shah private Bank paid interest u/s 194A to Miss Rani of Rs. 20000 in a financial year, age of Rani is 35 years.
3)	An Indian Company issued shares to shareholders for Rs. 100000 and paid dividend @ 10% on Rs 100000 to the shareholders u/s 194
4)	Mr. Arjun received commission of Rs 28000 in a financial year. The rate of TDS u/s 194H is 5 %
5)	A machine was taken on rent by Kishor. The rent paid for the same was Rs. 250000 in a financial year. The Rate of TDS u/s 194-I is 2%

6)	Tax Audit fee paid by Chetan to a Chartered Accountant as professional fee of Rs. 70000 in a financial year. The rate of TDS u/s 194J is 10%
7)	Miss Akshata won a lottery prize of Rs. 50000, the rate of TDS under section 194B is 30%
8)	Mr. Rohit supplied labor and carried out a contract work for Adani Company for Rs. 70000 for a single contract in financial year. Rate of TDS u/s 194C is 1%

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Problem).**

16

- a) Anil, Raju and Ajay are the three members of Kraft AOP. The profit and loss account of the AOP for the year ended 31.03.2023 is as below.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Cost of Goods Purchased	552000	Sales	1550000
Interest to Members	132000		
Anil      30000			
Raju      54000			
Ajay      48000			
Remuneration to Members	290000		
Anil     154000			
Raju     Nil			
Ajay     136000			
General Expenses	106000		
Office Stationery	8000		
Net Profit	462000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1550000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1550000</b>

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Out of General expenses 42000 is not allowed as deduction under Income Tax Act.
  - 2) AOP gave donation of Rs 10000 (eligible for 100 % deduction)
  - 3) Note: Taxable Income of members is as below  
Anil – 275000;      Ajay – 230000;      Raju – 240000
  - 4) The profit and loss sharing ratio of the members is 2:4:4
- Compute the total income and tax liability of Kraft AOP for the assessment year 2022-2023.

**OR**

- b) Mumbai Co-operative Society derives income during the financial year 2021-2022 from following sources.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs
1)	Income from Processing without aid of power	15000
2)	Income from Fishing and allied activities	20000
3)	Income from supply of Milk, Oilseeds grown by its members	40000
4)	Income from House property (residential use)	180000
5)	Income from Cottage Industry	60000
6)	Income by way of Dividend from another Co-operative Society	25000

Compute total income for the assessment year 2022-2023.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial system (4063-08)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ networks have evolved into multistate financial service networks that allow depositors to access their accounts from any banking office.
  - a) Unit Banking
  - b) Industrial Banking
  - c) Agricultural Banking
  - d) Branch Banking
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ that deal in long-term loans.
  - a) Chain Banking
  - b) Industrial Banks
  - c) Agricultural Banking
  - d) Unit Banking
- 3) There are three main classifications found in Term Loans \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Short-term term loan
  - b) Long-term term loan
  - c) Intermediate term loan
  - d) All of these
- 4) A Committee was constituted on Mechanization of banking industry headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1999
  - b) 1988
  - c) 1989
  - d) 1996
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the chance of loss.
  - a) Risk
  - b) Credit
  - c) Debt
  - d) None of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the continuing process of measuring, or assessing risk, monitor risk control and then developing strategies to manage the risk'.
  - a) Credit Management
  - b) Risk Management
  - c) Supervision
  - d) Control
- 7) Major risks for banks include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Credit Risk
  - b) Operational Risk
  - c) Market Risk
  - d) All of these
- 8) A \_\_\_\_\_ typically heads all of the bank's operations.
  - a) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
  - b) Finance Officer
  - c) Accountant
  - d) Manager
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ means banking with electronics devices.
  - a) Virtual Banking
  - b) e-Banking
  - c) Voice Processing
  - d) Core Banking
- 10) Shift ability Theory was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) H. G. Moulton
  - b) Hilton Young
  - c) Smith
  - d) None of these

- B) True or False.** **06**
- 1) Retail banking, also known as Consumer Banking.
  - 2) Tele banking is based on Voice Processing.
  - 3) Anticipated Income Theory was proposed by H.V. Prochanow.
  - 4) Most banks follow a cost-plus pricing strategy.
  - 5) Bank Branch profitability means evaluating and comparing branch performance.
  - 6) The Organizational structure of a bank typically includes one top executive who is further supported by other senior members of the staff.
- Q.2 Answer the following. (Short note)** **16**
- a) Universal Banking.
  - b) Forms of Organization.
  - c) Terms Loans.
  - d) Risk in Banking business.
- Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)** **16**
- a) Marketing of Banking Services.
  - b) Risk Management.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **16**
- a) Explain the various Banking systems in details.
- OR**
- b) Define the Banking company. Explain the Principles of Bank Lending.
- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)** **16**
- a) Explain in details Recommendations of Talwar Committee.
- OR**
- b) What is risk? Explain the various types of Risk.



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**M.Com (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Statistics Paper II (4063-12)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.  
 4) Graph papers will be supplied on request.

**Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) Which of the following is variable control chart?
  - a) P chart
  - b) R chart
  - c) C chart
  - d) None of these
- 2) Chance variation in respect of quality of a product is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) tolerable
  - b) not effecting the quality of product
  - c) uncontrollable
  - d) all the above
- 3) The fault due to assignable causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) can be removed
  - b) cannot be removed
  - c) can sometimes be removed
  - d) all the above
- 4) The statistical process control chart used to control number of defects of output is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) X chart
  - b) R chart
  - c) P chart
  - d) C chart
- 5) Producer's risk is the probability of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) accepting a good lot
  - b) accepting a bad lot
  - c) rejecting a good lot
  - d) rejecting a bad lot
- 6) In the name of OC curve, OC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Operation Characteristic
  - b) Operator Characteristic
  - c) Operating Characteristic
  - d) Operated Characteristic
- 7) A curve showing the probability of accepting a lot of quality p is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) OC curve
  - b) ASN curve
  - c) Gompertz curve
  - d) none of the above
- 8) In the horizontal axis of a control displays \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) sample number
  - b) time
  - c) either (a) or (b)
  - d) neither (a) nor (b)

- 9) Variation in the items produced in a factory may be due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) chance causes                      b) assignable causes  
c) both a) and b)                      d) none of the above
- 10) The control charts formed for judgement of defectives and non - defectives are called \_\_\_\_\_ control charts.  
a) acceptance                      b) rejection  
c) attributes                      d) variables

**B) Fill in blanks.****06**

- 1) Producer's risk is referred to \_\_\_\_\_ error.
- 2) Consumer's risk is akin to \_\_\_\_\_ error.
- 3) Sampling inspection enables one to compare two \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) SQC takes care of variation due to \_\_\_\_\_ factors is tolerable.
- 5) In control charts we establish \_\_\_\_\_ limits.
- 6) Control chart contains \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

**Q.2 Attempt any TWO of the following.****16**

- a) Explain the double sampling inspection plan.
- b) Explain the concept of group control charts.
- c) Explain the following terms.
  - 1) AQL
  - 2) LTPD
  - 3) AOQ
  - 4) ATI

**Q.3 Attempt the following.****16**

- a) What is control chart? Discuss the role of control charts in manufacturing processes.
- b) What do you mean by acceptance sampling procedure? State the various uses of it by giving illustrations.

**Q.4 Attempt Any One of the Following:****16**

- a) Give the idea of sequential probability ratio test (SPRT).  
**OR**
- b) What do you mean by attribute control charts? Explain the construction of control chart for number of defectives.

**Q.5 Attempt Any One of the Following:****16**

- a) Explain clearly the basis and working of control charts for mean and range. Write down the control limits of mean and range charts.  
**OR**
- b) What do you mean by attribute control charts? Explain the construction of control chart for number of defects.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Business Finance (4064-01)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) In \_\_\_\_\_ method the company desiring to issue shares approaches the general public through its present employees.
  - a) Direct offer
  - b) prospectus
  - c) circular method
  - d) underwriter
- 2) The symbol 'AAA' (triple A) of CRISIL indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) High safety
  - b) Highest safety
  - c) Adequate safety
  - d) Moderate Safety
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ provide seed capital for first generation technocrat entrepreneurs and new technology projects.
  - a) Lease finance
  - b) Venture capital
  - c) Debt finance
  - d) Self finance
- 4) The main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ management is to maximize return and minimize risk while making an investment.
  - a) Portfolio
  - b) Human Resource
  - c) Sales
  - d) Marketing
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ sell scrips for buying it back at lower price.
  - a) Bulls
  - b) Bears
  - c) Stages
  - d) None
- 6) CRISIL is the first rating agency in India established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1991
  - b) 1993
  - c) 1996
  - d) 1987
- 7) The head office of DCRI is at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mumbai
  - b) Kolkata
  - c) New Delhi
  - d) Chennai
- 8) The markets where buying & selling of Second hand or existing securities are transacted are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bullion Market
  - b) Stock Exchange
  - c) Money Market
  - d) Commodity Market
- 9) Credit rating covers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Short term instruments
  - b) Long term instruments
  - c) Medium term instruments
  - d) All instruments
- 10) The members of the stock exchange are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Traders
  - b) Investors
  - c) Members
  - d) Brokers

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) The first association of brokers founded is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Primary market is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Lease Financing is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ leasing.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is First stage of Venture capital Finance.
- 5) Owner of the asset is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Only \_\_\_\_\_ securities can be traded in stock exchange.

**Q.2 Answer The following. (Short Notes)****16**

- a) Types of security market.
- b) Importance of Underwriting
- c) Advantages of listing to shareholders.
- d) Lease v\vs buy decision

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short note)****16**

- a) Features of Venture capital
- b) Benefits of rating.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Define Underwriting and explain the various methods of underwriting.  
**OR**
- b) Explain the various functions of stock exchange.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) Define lease finance and explain the different types of leases.  
**OR**
- b) Define credit rating? Explain the need and types of credit rating.

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**M.Com (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Management Accounting (4064-02)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 10**

- 1) Management accounting can be viewed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Manager-oriented Accounting
  - b) Marketing-oriented Accounting
  - c) Accounting-oriented Management
  - d) Management-oriented Accounting
- 2) In management accounting, an emphasis and focus must be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Past oriented
  - b) Future oriented
  - c) Bank oriented
  - d) Communication oriented
- 3) If Margin of Safety is Rs. 560000/- and actual sales is Rs. 800000/- then break even sales will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rs. 1360000/-
  - b) Rs. 240000/-
  - c) RS. (-) 240000/-
  - d) Rs. 800000/-
- 4) Direct Labour Cost Variance = Labour rate variance + \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Efficiency variance
  - b) Composition variance
  - c) Idle time variance
  - d) Capacity variance
- 5) If total cost of 100 units is Rs. 5000 and those of 101 units is Rs. 5030 then increase of Rs. 30 in total cost is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Standard cost
  - b) Marginal cost
  - c) Total cost
  - d) Fixed cost
- 6) Determine Contribution if Fixed cost is Rs. 1,50,000 and loss is Rs. 20,000:
  - a) Rs. 1,60,000/-
  - b) Rs. 1,70,000/-
  - c) Rs. 1,30000/-
  - d) None
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Variable Costs.
  - a) Material
  - b) Telephone Expenses
  - c) Tax
  - d) Office Expenses
- 8) An annual report is issued by company to its: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Directors
  - b) Auditors
  - c) Shareholders
  - d) Management
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following statement is not correct.
  - a) Assets = Liabilities + Shareholders funds
  - b) Total Assets = FA+CA
  - c) Assets = Funds of outsiders
  - d) None of the above



- 1) Fixed over heads amount to Rs. 10,000 per month
- 2) Preference dividend of Rs. 8,000 for the half year will be due in June.
- 3) Income tax amount of Rs.10,000 is payable in January.
- 4) Progress payment under a building contract are due as follows:
 

March 31	Rs. 12,000
May 31	Rs. 15,000
- 5) Goods are sold on terms: Net cash in the following month. Experience indicates that 80% of debtors pay within the period of credit and the remainder do not pay until the following month
- 6) Cost of material is payable in the month following the month in which the cost is incurred. Half of the purchases are subjected to a 2% discount and the remaining is payable net.

**Q.5 Attempt the Following (Any One)**

**16**

- a) State the process of report writing?
- b) Prepare flexible budget from the following details given below for 75% and 90% capacity.

<b>Particulars – 60% capacity</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Material - VO	160000
Labour wages-VO	40000
Depreciation -FO	60000
Rent -FO	12000
Indirect material (60 % Fixed 40 % Variable)	48000
Indirect labour (60 % Fixed 40 % Variable)	40000
Insurance of machinery - FO	12000
Electric power (70 % Fixed 30 % Variable)	8000
Maintenance (80 % Fixed 20 % Variable)	20000

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Accountancy (Paper – IV) (4064-04)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) Royalties Account is of the nature of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Nominal Account                      b) Real Account  
 c) Personal Account                      d) All of these
- 2) Excess of minimum rent over royalty is know as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Surplus                                      b) Short working  
 c) Asset                                         d) Loss
- 3) At the time of royalty payment the lessee debits A/c  
 a) landlord                                      b) Short working A/c  
 c) minimum Rent A/c                      d) Pre-paid Rent A/c
- 4) The cash Book usually maintained by the farmer is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) petty cash book                          b) Two Column cash book  
 c) Analytical cash book                      d) purchase book
- 5) Crops are valued at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) market price                                b) cost price  
 c) Economic value                              d) capitalized value
- 6) Grain consumed by livestock will figure  
 a) In the livestock account                  b) In the crop Account  
 c) Both    d) None of the above
- 7) There are two parties involved in a lease agreement namely  
 a) lessor and lessee                          b) Indemnifier and surety  
 c) Buyer and seller                              d) Bailor and bailee
- 8) Financial lease is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Non revocable contract                  b) Revocable contract  
 c) Contingent contract                      d) none of the above
- 9) Closing stock should be valued at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) cost price  
 b) market price  
 c) cost price or market price whichever is lower  
 d) All of the above
- 10) Copyright royalty is based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) sale    b) production  
 c) purchase                                        d) Both a) and b)



**B) State whether the following statement are True or False. 06**

- 1) Inventory valuation is the most difficult aspect of form accounting.
- 2) No depreciation need be provided on form machinery equipment etc.
- 3) Short working is the excess of minimum rent over actual royalties.
- 4) Royalties suspense account has no relation with the amount of short working exists between the lessee and sub-lessee.
- 5) A benefit of leasing to the lessor is the return of the leased property at the end of the lease term.
- 6) Common expenses should be distributed to different farming activities in on equitable manner.

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Difference between Royalty and rent.
- b) Short note- Minimum rent
- c) Short working
- d) What is lease Accounting?

**Q.3 Attempt the following. 16**

- a) A company leased a colliery on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 at a Minimum rent of Rs. 20,000 per year merging into royalty of Rs.1.50 per ton with a power to recoup short working over the first 3 year of the lease The output of the colliery for the first four year is

2018	9000 tons
2019	12000 tons
2020	16000 tons
2021	20000 tons

Calculate Analytical table and pass journal entries in the books of lessee.

- b) What do you mean by Royalty? Point out the importance of minimum rent in royalty agreement.

**Q.4 a) Explain operating lease or financial lease. 16**

- b) From the following information prepare crop Account to find out the profit made by the crop section.

Particular	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Stock		
Grain	2600	
Fertilizers	400	
Seeds	600	3600
Purchases		
Seeds	400	
Fertilizers	600	1000
Wages paid in cash		3500
Wages paid in kind by giving grain		2500
Sale of grain		25400
Grain consumed by the proprietor		600
Grain consumed by the livestock section		2400
Depreciation on from machinery		1000
Repair and Maintenance of form machinery		2000
Closing stock		
Grain	2000	
Seeds	400	
Fertilizers	600	3000

- Q.5 a)** A company leased a colliery on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010 at a minimum rent of 30,000 merging into a royalty of Rs. 2.50 per ton with power to recoup short working over the first four year was 9000 tons, 10,000 tones, 16000 tons, 20,000 tons respectively. Pass the necessary Journal entries for each the four year in the books of the lessee and calculate Analytical Table, and ledger. **16**
- b)** What is fund based Accounting? Explain features of fund-Based Accounting.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Costing (Paper – IV) (4064-05)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options.**

**10**

- 1) Capital Budgeting Includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) IRR
  - b) Pay back
  - c) ARR
  - d) All of these
- 2) Leverages include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) OL
  - b) FL
  - c) CL
  - d) All of these
- 3) NPV means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Net present value
  - b) Net proper value
  - c) Net profit value
  - d) All of these
- 4) Profitability index selection rule \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Higher rate should be accepted
  - b) Lower rate should be accepted
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 5) Capital structure include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Equity shares
  - b) Debenture
  - c) Preference shares
  - d) All of these
- 6) Dividend on Preference shares always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed
  - b) Floating
  - c) Some time change
  - d) None of These
- 7) Retained earning is \_\_\_\_\_ funding for the firm.
  - a) Internal
  - b) External
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 8) Walter model propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Prof. James E. Walter
  - b) Prof. James W. Walter
  - c) Prof. James J. Walter
  - d) Prof. James D. Walter
- 9) Walter model propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Myron J. Gordon
  - b) Myron G. Gordon
  - c) Myron A. Gordon
  - d) Myron M. Gordon
- 10) Miller-Modigliani Approach developed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1950
  - b) 1956
  - c) 1960
  - d) 1967

**B) Fill in the blanks.**

06

- 1) Operating leverage = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Financial leverage = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Combined leverage = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Cost of Equity = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Cost of Debt = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Cost of Preference Shares = \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

16

- a) Write note on Walters model
- b) Write note on Gordon's models
- c) Write note on Miller-Modigliani Approach
- d) Write note on Forms of Dividend

**Q.3 Attempt the following.**

16

- a) A firm has the following capital structure and after tax costs for the different sources of funds used:

Source of Funds	Amount Rs.	Proportion %	After tax cost %
Debt	40,00,000	20	4.50
Preference Shares	20,00,000	10	9.00
Equity Shares	60,00,000	30	11.00
Retained Earnings	80,00,000	40	10.00
2,00,00,000		100	

Calculate cost of weighted capital by using book value method.

- b) "Retained earnings does not have cost" comment.

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

16

- a) A company is considering whether to purchase a new machine. Machines A and B are available for Rs. 80,000 each. Earnings after taxation are as follows:

Year	Machine - A	Machine - B
1	24000	8000
2	32000	24000
3	40000	32000
4	24000	48000
5	16000	32000

Evaluate the two alternatives using the following:

- 1) payback method,
- 2) Average rate of return on investment method
- 3) Net present value method.

You should use a discount rate of 10%.

- b) Discuss various uses of the concept of Cost of Capital and its methods in details.

**Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)**

- a) Calculate operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage under situation 1 and 2 in financial plans A & B from the following information relating to the operation and capital structure of a company. Fixed cost is situation - I Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 4000/- under situation - II.

Actual production and sales	–1000 units
Selling price	₹20 per unit
Variable Cost	₹10 per unit

	Financial Plan	
	A (₹)	B (₹)
Equity	5,000	15,000
Debt (Rate of Interest 10%)	15,000	5,000
	20,000	20,000

- b) Define Leverages? Explain types and effects of leverages in detail?



- B) Fill in the blanks:** **06**
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ supply means supply between two states.
  - 2) Gifts from employer to employee is for a value up to \_\_\_\_\_ is not a supply.
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ note is issued in case of sales return.
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is issued by Composition dealer in case of supply made by it.
  - 5) \_\_\_\_\_ voucher is issued when advance is received.
  - 6) GST was implemented in India from \_\_\_\_\_ year.

- Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note)** **16**
- a) What are the elements of supply.
  - b) Meaning of Composite Supply and mixed supply.
  - c) Mention any 4 persons who are required to Compulsory Register Under GST under section 24.
  - d) Explain the concept of Credit note.

- Q.3 a)** Rohini & Co. is a trader dealing in stationery items. It is registered under GST **08** and has undertaken the following sales during the day.

Sr. No.	Recipient of Supply	Amount (Rs.)
1	Ram Traders - a composition scheme retail dealer	190
2	Dhanush Enterprises - an unregistered trader	358
3	Gautham - a Painter (unregistered)	500
4	Sunil orphanage - an unregistered entity	188

None of the recipients require a tax invoice. Determine in respect of which of the above supplies Rohini & Co may issue a Consolidated Tax Invoice instead of Tax Invoice at the end of the day.

- b)** What are the contents of the Receipt Voucher (Rule 50) and Refund Voucher (Rule 51)? **08**

- Q.4 a)** Mr. Amit, a registered supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme **16** and provides the following information for the month March:

Particulars		Rs.
i)	Inter-state taxable supply of goods	10,00,000
ii)	Intra-state taxable supply of goods	2,00,000
iii)	Intra-state purchase of taxable goods	5,00,000

He has the following Input Tax Credit at the beginning of March:

Nature	ITC amount in (Rs.)
CGST	20,000
SGST	30,000
IGST	25,000

Rate of CGST, SGST, and IGST are 9%, 9%, and 18% respectively. Both inward and outward supplies are exclusive of taxes wherever applicable.

All the conditions necessary for availing the ICT have been fulfilled. Compute the net GST payable by Mr. Amit for the month March.

**OR**

- b) Sekar & Co. is a trader dealing in stationery items. It is registered under GST and has undertaken following sales during the day:

Sr. No.	Recipient of Supply	Amount (Rs)
1	Rani Traders- a composition scheme retail dealer	290
2	Ram Enterprises - an unregistered trader	550
3	Sunil Orphanage - an unregistered entity	250
4	Gautham - a student (unregistered)	88
5	Sandhya - a Painter (unregistered)	58

None of the recipients require a tax invoice. Determine in respect of which of the above supplies, Sekar & Co may issue a Consolidated Tax Invoice instead of Tax Invoice at the end of the day?

**Q.5 Attempt Any One of the following. (Long Problem)**

**16**

- a) Soni Ltd has provided the following particulars relating to goods sold by it to Sanjay Pvt Ltd.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs.
1	List of price of the goods (exclusive of taxes & discounts)	1,00,000
2	Tax levied by Municipal Authority on the sale of such goods	10,000
3	CGST & SGST chargeable on the goods	20,880
4	Packing charges (not included in price above)	2,000

Soni Ltd received Rs 4000 as subsidy from a Star Trust a Non Government organization on sale of such goods. The price of 1,00,000 of the goods is after consideration such subsidy. Soni Ltd offers 4 % discount on the list price of the goods which is recorded in the invoice for the goods. Determine the value of taxable supply made by Soni Ltd.

**OR**

- b) Following information is provided in case of M/s Jay of Jaipur (Rajasthan) for the year 2021-2022, determine the aggregate turnover for the purpose of registration under CGST Act, 2017.

Sr No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Sale of petrol on which Sale Tax (VAT) is levied by Rajasthan Government	1,00,000
2	Supply of goods, after completion of Job Work, from the place of M/s Jay directly by principal	3,00,000
3	Export of supply to Russia	5,00,000
4	Supply to its own additional place of business in Rajasthan	5,00,000
5	Outward supply on which GST is to be paid by the recipient under reverse charge	1,00,000



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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Banking and Financial System P-IV (4064-08)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**
- 1) Indian Money market is divided in to \_\_\_\_\_ segments.
    - a) Organized
    - b) Unorganized
    - c) Both A and B
    - d) None of these
  - 2) Capital Market is divided in to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Primary Market
    - b) Secondary Market
    - c) Both A and B
    - d) None of these
  - 3) Bombay Stock Exchange is established in \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) 1890
    - b) 1875
    - c) 1911
    - d) 2000
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a new trend in electronic banking where the client is using modern mobile phones.
    - a) Home Banking
    - b) Office Banking
    - c) Online Banking
    - d) Mobile Banking
  - 5) The Instruments traded in the Indian Money markets are \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Treasury Bills
    - b) Cash Management Bill
    - c) Commercial Paper
    - d) All of these
  - 6) The \_\_\_\_\_ (Committee on Banking Sector Reforms) was tasked with conducting a progress review of the implementation of banking reforms.
    - a) Narasimham-II Committee
    - b) Narasimham-I Committee
    - c) Goiporia committee
    - d) Ombudsman
  - 7) RTGS stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Real time Gross settlement
    - b) Real transfer great set
    - c) Rate time great set
    - d) Reference transfer Gross site
  - 8) NEFT stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Nation e fast transfer
    - b) National Electronic Fund Transfer
    - c) Net E Fast Transfer
    - d) Net emergency fund transfer
  - 9) Banking Ombudsman Scheme (BOS) was first introduced in \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) 1870
    - b) 1820
    - c) 1995
    - d) 1991

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ means Use of computers and telecommunications to enable banking transactions to be done by telephone or computer rather than through human interaction.
- a) Home Banking
  - b) Office Banking
  - c) Online Banking
  - d) e-banking

**B) True or False****06**

- 1) The Goiporia Committee was tasked with investigating and recommending ways to improve Customer service in banks.
- 2) The government securities market is at the core of financial markets.
- 3) In online banking, the customers of the bank don't have to stand in lines to perform their banking transactions.
- 4) The capital Market is not an important constituent of the financial system.
- 5) A certificate of deposit issued by Commercial Bank.
- 6) Money market activities covers lending and borrowing of short-term funds.

**Q.2 Answer the following /Short Note.****16**

- a) Goiporia Committee on Customer Service.
- b) Commercial paper
- c) Difference between Traditional Banking and E Banking
- d) Customer Relationship Management.

**Q.3 Write Short answer.****16**

- a) Forex Market
- b) Govt. securities Market

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.****16**

- a) Explain the structure and features of Indian Money Market.
- OR**
- b) Explain the structure and component of e-banking and advantages of e-Banking.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.****16**

- a) Explain the Banking Ombudsman Scheme in details.
- OR**
- b) Explain in detail Bombay Stock Exchange.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Advanced Statistics (Paper – IV) (4064-12)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 10**

- 1) If  $X$  is a random variable having p.d.f.  $f(x)$ , the  $E(\log x)$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) arithmetic mean                      b) geometric mean  
 c) harmonic mean                        d) first quartile
- 2) The marks students in a class is a random variable of the type \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) continuous r.v.                        b) discrete r.v.  
 c) both a) and b)                        d) neither a) nor b)
- 3) Which of the following is correct if  $P(5 \leq \theta \leq 20) = 0.95$   
 a) 5 and 20 are 95% confidence limit.  
 b) The length of the confidence interval is 15  
 c) Both a) and b)  
 d) None of These
- 4) Level of significance is the probability of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) type-I error                              b) type-II error  
 c) not committing error                d) any of the above
- 5) Power of a test is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) type-I error                              b) type-II error  
 c) type-I and II errors both            d) none of the above
- 6) Test of  $H_0: \mu = 100$  against  $H_1: \mu < 100$  leads to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) left tailed test                        b) right tailed test  
 c) two tailed test                         d) none of these
- 7) Bias of an estimator can be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) positive                                    b) negative  
 c) either positive or negative        d) always zero
- 8) Estimate and estimators are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) synonyms                                b) different  
 c) related to population                d) none of the above
- 9) The estimator  $\frac{\sum X}{n}$  of population mean is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) an unbiased estimator              b) a consistent estimator  
 c) both a) and b)                        d) neither a) nor b)

- 10) An estimator of a parametric function  $\Psi(\theta)$  is said to be the best if it possesses \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) any two properties of a good estimator  
 b) at least three properties of a good estimator  
 c) all the properties of a good estimator  
 d) all the above

**B) Fill in blanks. 06**

- 1) A value of an estimator is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Sample mean is unbiased estimator of \_\_\_\_\_ mean.
- 3) If a sufficient statistic exist, it is function of the \_\_\_\_\_ estimator.
- 4) A continuous variable can take any value within its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The probability density function  $f(x)$  cannot exceed \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Rejecting  $H_0$  when  $H_0$  is true is \_\_\_\_\_ error.

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Show that sample mean is consistent estimator of population mean.
- b) If a discrete random variable has probability function as,

X:	1	2	3	4	5
P(x):	k	2k	3k	4k	k

Then, find the value of k and E(x)

**Q.3 Attempt the following. 16**

- a) Obtain  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  confidence interval for the parameter  $\mu$  in case of  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution, when  $\sigma^2$  is unknown.
- b) Show that sample mean is unbiased estimator of population mean.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 16**

- a) Find confidence interval for  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$  in case of normal population when
  - i)  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$  are known,
  - ii)  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$  are unknown

**OR**

- b) Show that sample variance is biased and sample mean square is unbiased estimator of population variance.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. 16**

- a) Find confidence interval for  $\sigma^2$  in case of  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution when
  - i)  $\mu$  is known
  - ii)  $\mu$  is unknown

**OR**

- b) Obtain M.P. critical region for the distribution

$$f(x) = \theta e^{-\theta x} \quad ; \quad x \geq 0$$

$$= 0 \quad ; \quad \text{otherwise}$$

for testing the hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = 2$  against  $H_1: \theta = 1$  based on a r. s. of size  $n$  drawn from distribution  $f(x)$ .

Seat No.	
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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Computer Application in Business (4064-13)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 a) Multiple Choice Questions: (One Each mark) 10**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs.
  - a) Application software
  - b) System software
  - c) Process management
  - d) Network
- 2) Short cut key for copying the text is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ctrl+C
  - b) Ctrl+U
  - c) Ctrl+P
  - d) Ctrl+B
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of controlling & coordinating computer's main memory.
  - a) Memory management
  - b) Process management
  - c) Security
  - d) File
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ business model that refers to government providing services or information to business organization.
  - a) G2B
  - b) B2B
  - c) C2C
  - d) B2C
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the internet.
  - a) E-Business
  - b) M-Commerce
  - c) E-Commerce
  - d) E-Payment
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ business model represents a market environment where one customer purchase goods from another customer using a third party business or platform to facilitate the transaction.
  - a) B2B
  - b) B2C
  - c) C2B
  - d) C2C
- 7) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a plastic card that contains a microprocessor and a memory chip or just a memory chip.
  - a) ATM card
  - b) Smart card
  - c) Master card
  - d) Visa card
- 8) RTGS stands for\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Real Time Gross Settlement
  - b) Real Time Gain Services
  - c) Real Time Gross System
  - d) Real Time Gain Settlement



<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.Com. (Semester -IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**  
**Agro -Tourism (4064-14)**

Day & Date: Thursday ,21-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**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. 10**

- 1) Which of the following is popular for eco-tourism?  
 a) Chandigarh                      b) Sikkim  
 c) Pune                                  d) Mumbai
- 2) A tourism policy includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Rules                                  b) Regulation  
 c) Objective and Strategies      d) All of the above
- 3) The first tourism policy was implemented in India \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1980                                  b) 1981  
 c) 1982                                  d) 1983
- 4) Which year is considered as international year of Eco Tourism?  
 a) 1991                                  b) 2005  
 c) 2002                                  d) 2003
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as travelling to visit places in distant regions for a specific purpose.  
 a) Entertainment                      b) Sports  
 c) Mass Media                          d) Tourism
- 6) The idea of bringing urban resident to agriculture farm \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Agro-Tourism                      b) Adventure Tourism  
 c) Social Tourism                      d) None of the above
- 7) The Indian Tourism Development Corporation was established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1966                                  b) 1978  
 c) 1920                                  d) 1999
- 8) Which one of the following is a pact of adventure tourism \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Swimming                            b) Chess  
 c) Bowling                              d) Bungee Jumping
- 9) National Tourism Policy- \_\_\_\_\_ is stood on seven important pillars like; Swagat, Sookhanna, Suvidha, Suraksha, etc  
 a) 2015                                  b) 2001  
 c) 2007                                  d) 2002
- 10) Tourism sector creates more \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities.  
 a) Job                                      b) Attractive  
 c) Fund raising                      d) Profit making

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) Tourism creates impact on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ was the focused area of National Tourism Policy 2002.
  - 3) The Concept used by the Indian Tourism Ministry to popularize for promotion of tourism in India \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4) A person who moves from one location to another is known is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5) A person who is travelling a place for pleasure is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6) Eco tourism relates to \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q.2 Answer the following (Short note)** **16**
- a) Rural tourism
  - b) Travel and Transport Service
  - c) Hospitability
  - d) Relation between Agriculture and Agri-tourism

- Q.3 Answer the following questions.** **16**
- a) Explain the Factors of Tourism.
  - b) Explain the factors of Agro-tourism management.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **16**
- a) What is tourism? Explain the types of tourism.
  - b) Explain the role of ATDC in promoting agri tourism.

- Q.5 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **16**
- a) What is Agro-tourism? Explain the importance of agro-tourism.
- OR**
- b) Explain the marketing strategies for agro-tourism products and services.