

Total No of Questions—5]

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[4069]-301

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK [M. Law]

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss in brief various modes of Discharge of Contract. [16]
2. Define, explain and distinguish contract of indemnity and Guarantee. [16]

Or

Elucidate the doctrine of Caveat Emptor. Explain with illustrations exceptions to the doctrine.

3. (A) Explain Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies under C.P.A., 1986. [8]
- (B) State the important characteristics of copyrights. [8]

Or

- (A) Explain cheque and crossing of cheques. When can Banker lawfully dishonour cheque ? [8]
- (B) What is Arbitration Agreement ? What are its essentials ? [8]

P.T.O.

4. Define the terms “Holder and Holder in Due Course” and explain privileges of holder in due course. [16]
5. Write short notes on any *two* : [16]
- (a) Essential elements of consideration in contract.
- (b) Meaning and functions of Digital signature.
- (c) Unfair and Restrictive Trade Practices under CPA, 1986.
- (d) Programs and functions of WIPO.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. करार समाप्तीच्या विविध प्रकारांची थोडक्यात चर्चा करा. [16]
2. नुकसान भरपाई करार व जामीनकीचा करार यांच्या व्याख्या देऊन स्पष्ट करा आणि दोहों मधील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

“खरेदीदार सावधान’ चे तत्व विशद करा. या तत्वाचे अपवाद सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा, 1986 मधील ‘ग्राहक तक्रार निवारण यंत्रणा’ स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- (ब) कॉपीराईटची महत्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) धनादेश आणि धनादेशाचे रेखांकन स्पष्ट करा. बँक धनादेशाचा कायदेशीररित्या अनादर केंव्हा करू शकते ? [8]
- (ब) लवादासंबंधीचा करार म्हणजे काय ? त्याची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती ? [8]
4. चलनक्षम दस्ताचा 'धारक' आणि 'यथाविधिधारक' यांच्या व्याख्या देऊन यथाविधी धारकाचे विशेष हक्क स्पष्ट करा. [16]
5. संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]
- (अ) करारातील प्रतिफलाची वैशिष्ट्ये;
- (ब) डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीचा अर्थ आणि कार्ये;
- (क) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा, 1986 मधील अनुचित आणि निर्बंधात्मक व्यापारी प्रथा;
- (ड) जागतिक बौद्धिक संपदा संघटन कार्यक्रम व क्रिया.

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of Calculator is allowed.

1. (A) Answer in *one* sentence only (any *five*) : [10]

(i) What are “Non-Banking Assets” ?

(ii) What do you mean by an “Indemnity Period” in case of Loss of Profit Policy ?

(iii) Accounting standard 7 stands for what ?

(iv) Give the formula to calculate ‘Acid Test Ratio’.

(v) Closing balance on the debit side of Bank A/c represents what ?

(vi) Consumption by workers is debited to which account ?

(vii) State the basis of allocation for carriage inward expenses.

(B) Write short notes on any *two* : [14]

(i) Consequential loss policy.

(ii) Accounting standard 8

(iii) Allocation of Expenses in Departmental Account.

(iv) Current Ratio.

(v) Objectives of Management Accounting.

2. The Trial Balance of Janseva Bank Ltd. as on 31st March, 2011 :

Particulars	Debit	Credit
	Rs.	Rs.
E. Share capital of Rs. 100 each		8,00,000
General Expenses	48,000	
Current Accounts		40,40,000
Interest Paid	46,000	
Reserve Fund		2,00,000
Fixed Deposits		25,60,000
Savings Bank Account		4,00,000
Cash in Hand	70,000	
Interest received		3,20,000
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts	41,20,000	
Depreciation on Premises	54,000	
Premises	8,62,000	
Silver	64,000	
Bad Debts	16,000	
Cash with R.B.I.	4,00,000	

Cash with Other Bank	2,06,000	
Gold	78,000	
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,00,000	
Profit & Loss A/c (1-4-10)		2,40,000
Discount received		60,000
Commission		10,000
Dividend paid	60,000	
Investment in Shares	18,80,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,26,000	
Recurring Deposits		40,000
Govt. Bonds	40,000	
	86,70,000	86,70,000

Additional Information :

- (1) Rebate on bills discounted Rs. 24,000.
- (2) Interest accrued on Investment was Rs. 20,000.
- (3) Provide Rs. 40,000 for taxation.
- (4) Provision for bad and doubtful debts is required amounting to Rs. 20,000.
- (5) Bills for collection Rs. 1,60,000.

Prepare Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2011 as per the Banking Regulation Act with schedules. [14]

Or

A fire occurred in the godown of ABC Ltd. on 31st March, 2011 destroying the major portion of the stock. The following particulars were, however available :

	Rs.
Stock on 1-1-2010	1,25,600
Stock on 31-12-2010	1,42,400
Sales for the year 2010	4,02,000
Sales from 1-1-2011 to 31-3-2011	1,61,000
Purchases for the year 2010	3,20,000
Purchases from 1-1-2011 to 31-3-2011	50,400

Included in the stock on 31st December 2009 were some spoiled goods which originally cost Rs. 8,000 but were valued at Rs. 5,600. Half of this stock was sold for Rs. 2,000 in the year 2010 and the remaining stock was valued at Rs. 2,400 on 31st December 2010. Half of this stock was sold for Rs. 1,000 in March, 2011. The unsold portion was considered to be worth 80% of its original cost. Subject to this exception the rate of Gross Profit was uniform.

The sum insured was Rs. 60,000. There was an average clause in the policy. The stock salvage worth Rs. 4,800.

Calculate the amount of insurance claim. [14]

3. (A) M/s Maharashtra Investment Trust Ltd. holds on 1-4-2010 Rs. 1,00,000 (cost Rs. 98,000) 6% Govt. of India loan as investment on which interest is payable on 1st January and 1st July. The following purchases and sales were made out of these investments during the accounting year ended 31-3-2011.

Purchases on 1-8-2010 F.V. Rs. 20,000 @ Rs. 102 Cum-Interest

Purchases on 1-12-2010 F.V. Rs. 40,000 @ Rs. 105 Ex-Interest

Sales on 1-11-2010 F.V. Rs. 10,000 @ Rs. 104 Cum-Interest.

Sales on 1-02-2011 F.V. Rs. 30,000 @ Rs. 102 Ex-Interest.

Write up Investment A/c. Investments as on 31-3-2011 are to be valued at cost by First in First out method. [8]

- (B) Ratnamani Ltd. Nagpur has Branch at Cochin to which goods are supplied at fixed selling price which is 25% on cost. All expenses of the Branch are met by the Head Office and all cash received by the Branch is remitted to Head Office only.

From the following transactions relating to Cochin Branch for the year 2010-11, prepare Branch A/c, Branch Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2011 in the books of Head Office.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock 1-4-2010 (Invoice Price)	60,000
Branch Debtors 1-4-2010	32,000

Petty Cash 1-4-2010		800
Furniture 1-4-2010		20,000
Goods sent by Head Office (Invoice Price)		5,00,000
Cheques sent for Branch Expenses :		
Petty cash	2,400	
Salaries & wages	20,000	
Rent	<u>12,000</u>	34,400
Goods returned to Head Office at Invoice Price		4,000
Cash Sales		52,000
Cash collected from Debtors		3,20,000
Credit Sales		3,48,000
Bad Debts written off		4,000
Discount allowed		3,200
Credit Sales returned		4,800
Goods sent by Head Office at Invoice Price		
but not received by the branch upto 31-3-2011		20,000
Shortage in goods at Invoice Price		800
Branch Debtors 31-3-2011		48,000
Petty Cash 31-3-2011		1,600
Stock on 31-3-2011 (Invoice Price)		1,40,000
Provide depreciation on furniture 10% p.a.		[14]

4. From the following prepare :

(i) Crop A/c;

(ii) Livestock A/c.

(iii) Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 and

(iv) Balance Sheet as on that date.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
	Rs.	Rs.
Stock (1-4-2010)		
Livestock	12,000	
Crops	8,000	
Feed	400	
Farm House Expenses	480	
Crop Expenses	4,000	
Livestock Expenses	11,000	
Livestock purchases	5,000	
Salaries and Wages :		
Farm Labour (Crop)	2,000	
Manager's Salary	2,400	
Legal Fees	1,200	
Office Expenses	400	

Staff Meals	200	
Sundry Expenses (Livestock)	320	
Repairs to Machinery	800	
Repairs & Maintenance (Livestock)	200	
Interest on Loan (Crop)	1,200	
Cash in Hand	5,600	
Sundry Debtors	16,000	
Tools & Implements	600	
Sheds (Livestock)	200	
Farm Machinery	44,000	
Land & Building	80,000	
Sales :		
Livestock		30,000
Corn		14,000
Provision for Depreciation		16,000
Manager's Personal Account		200
Sundry Creditors		2,000
Bank Overdraft		1,800
Loan		20,000
Capital		1,12,000
	1,96,000	1,96,000

Adjustments :

- (1) Depreciate machinery by Rs. 200 and charge it to crop A/c only.
- (2) Crop worth Rs. 800 was used for feeding Livestock.
- (3) Office expenses and Legal fees are purely Administrative nature.
- (4) Charge 10% of salaries and staff meal to Livestock A/c.
- (5) Depreciation on tools and implements is to be apportioned between Crop and Livestock in the ratio of 3 : 1.
- (6) The manager of the farm resides in the Farm House as Free Residence but chargeable only 1/3 of the Farm House Expenses and is also entitled to a commission of 5% on profit made by Livestock A/c before his commission.
- (7) Closing Stock on 31-3-2011 were :

Growing Crops	Rs. 4,000	
Tools and Implements	Rs. 200	
Livestock	Rs. 16,000	
Feed	Rs. 800	[20]

Or

The following are the summarised Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet to Taj Ltd. for the year ended 31st December, 2010 :

**Profit and Loss Account for the Year
ended on 31-12-2010**

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,99,000	By Sales :	
To Purchases	10,90,000	Credit 15,00,000	
To Carriage Inward	31,000	Cash <u>4,00,000</u>	19,00,000
To Gross Profit C/D	8,80,000	By Closing Stock	3,00,000
	<u>22,00,000</u>		<u>22,00,000</u>
To Operating Expenses	4,00,000	By Gross Profit B/D	8,80,000
To Non-operating Expenses	80,000	By Non-operating	
To Net Profit	5,20,000	Income	1,20,000
	<u>10,00,000</u>		<u>10,00,000</u>

Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2010

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital	4,00,000	Land & Buildings	3,00,000
(40,000 E. Shares of Rs. 10 each)		Plant & Machinery	3,60,000
Reserve	4,00,000	Stock in Trade	1,00,000
Profit and Loss	1,20,000	Debtors	90,000
Other Current Liabilities	1,80,000	Cash and Bank	1,20,000
Bills Payable	80,000	Bills Receivable	2,10,000
	<u>11,80,000</u>		<u>11,80,000</u>

Calculate :

- (a) Gross Profit Ratio;
- (b) Net Profit Ratio;
- (c) Operating Ratio;
- (d) Stock Turnover Ratio;
- (e) Debtors Turnover Ratio;
- (f) Debts to Equity Ratio.

[20]

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ECONOMICS

(Indian and Global Economic Development)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. State the comparison of Indian Economy with developed economy with respect to :

(A) Population

(B) Per Capita Income

(C) Agriculture

(D) Industry.

[16]

2. Explain the problems of agricultural marketing in India. Suggest measures to correct it. [16]

Or

Discuss the achievements and failures of Indian Planning. [16]

3. (A) Explain the concept of Human Development Index. [8]

(B) State the importance of Foreign Trade in Economic Development. [8]

Or

(A) Explain the arguments against privatisation. [8]

(B) State the objectives of International Monetary Fund. [8]

P.T.O.

4. Discuss the challenges of Liberalization, Privatisation and Globalisation in the Indian Economy. [16]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (1) Role of Small Scale Industries in Economic Development
 - (2) Private Investment in Infrastructure Development
 - (3) South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)
 - (4) Functions of World Trade Organisation (WTO).

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची विकसित अर्थव्यवस्थांशी पुढील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे तुलना करा :
- (अ) लोकसंख्या
 - (ब) दरडोई उत्पन्न
 - (क) शेती
 - (ड) उद्योग. [16]
2. भारतातील शेतीमालाच्या विक्रीव्यवस्थेतील समस्या स्पष्ट करा. समस्या दूर करण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा. [16]

किंवा

भारतीय नियोजनाच्या यशापयशाची चर्चा करा. [16]

3. (अ) मानवी विकास निर्देशांकाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) विदेशी व्यापाराचे आर्थिक विकासातील महत्व सांगा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) खाजगीकरणाच्या विरोधी युक्तीवाद करा. [8]
(ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणे निधीची उद्दिष्टे सांगा. [8]
4. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील उदारीकरण, खाजगीकरण व जागतिकीकरण पुढील आव्हांनाची चर्चा करा. [16]
5. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा : [16]
(1) लघु उद्योगांची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका
(2) पायाभूत सुविधा विकासातील खाजगी गुंतवणूक
(3) दक्षिण आशियाई प्रादेशिक सहकार्य संघटना (सार्क)
(4) जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची कार्ये.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—8+2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

AUDITING AND TAXATION

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Define the term 'Audit Programme'. State its advantages and disadvantages. [16]

2. How would you verify the following ? [16]

(a) Goodwill

(b) Share Capital

(c) Investment

(d) Trade Creditors.

Or

What is a company auditor ? Explain the rights and duties of an auditor. [16]

3. State the provisions regarding the residential status of an individual. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

Mr. Sohil owns two houses which he occupied for his own residence. He submits the following particulars in respect of houses for the financial year 2010-11.

Particulars	House A (Rs.)	House B (Rs.)
Fair Rent	2,72,000	1,72,000
Municipal Valuation	2,60,000	1,60,000
Standard Rent	2,76,000	1,66,000
Municipal Tax paid	26,000	22,000
Insurance Premium paid	24,000	Nil
Repairs	50,000	60,000
Interest on Borrowed Capital	1,60,000	80,000
Date of Construction Completed	Sept. 2000	March 2001

You are required to compute taxable income from house property for the assessment year 2011-12. [8]

4. (a) Mr. Sham is a manager working in Reliance Company, Mumbai. He has submitted the following information of salary for financial year 2010-11. Compute his taxable income from salary for the A.Y. 2011-12.

(1) Basic Pay Rs. 60,000 p.m.

- (2) D.A. 45% of basic salary (Not admissible for retirement benefits)
- (3) Medical Allowance Rs. 7,000 p.a.
- (4) Helper Allowance Rs. 5,000 p.m.
- (5) Entertainment Allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m.
- (6) Employer and his own contribution to the Recognised Provident Fund is 13% of basic salary.
- (7) Interest credited to R.P.F. at 12%, was Rs. 60,000.
- (8) Commission received Rs. 30,000.
- (9) He has been given a gift in cash of Rs. 10,000 on his birthday by the employer.
- (10) House Rent Allowance Rs. 5,000 p.m. He paid Rs. 7,000 p.m. rent for his residence.
- (11) Hostel allowance Rs. 400 p.m. Mr. Sham has one son studying in college.
- (12) He has been provided with a car 20 H.P. by his employer for both official and private purpose. The running and maintenance expenses including driver's salary paid by employer.
- (13) He has been provided gardener and cook. The salary paid to them Rs. 7,000 p.m. and Rs. 6,000 p.m. respectively.
- (14) He paid Professional tax at Rs. 2,500 p.a. [16]

- (b) From the following particulars, compute the business income of Mr. Ranjeet, for the assessment year 2011-12 :

Profit and Loss A/c

Expenditure	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To Salary	1,00,000	By Gross Profit	2,00,000
To Advertisement	20,000	By Dividend	40,000
To Reserve for Income Tax	15,000	By Bad debts Recovered (allowed earlier as deduction)	60,000
To Rent and Taxes	18,000		
To Repairs	12,000		
To Depreciation	20,000		
To Wealth Tax	10,000		
To R.D.D.	15,000		
To Donation to College	16,000		
To Legal Expenses	11,000		
To Net Profit	63,000		
	3,00,000		3,00,000

Other Information :

- (1) Repairs include Rs. 6,000 as repairing to the residential house.
- (2) Allowable amount of depreciation as per Income Tax Act is Rs. 15,000.
- (3) Legal expenses for business purpose. [8]

5. Mrs. Bharti, working in Bharat Forje Ltd., Pune has furnished the following details of her income for the year ended 31-3-2011 :

- (1) Basic salary Rs. 60,000 p.m.
- (2) D.A. 40% of basic salary (Considered for retirement benefits)
- (3) Transport Allowance Rs. 800 p.m.

- (4) House Rent Allowance Rs. 8,000 p.m. She paid a rent Rs. 9,000 p.m.
- (5) Personal medical bill of Rs. 20,000, were reimbursed by the employer.
- (6) Her contribution to the company's R.P.F. is 12% of salary. The company contributes an equal amounts.
- (7) She has self-occupied property. She had borrowed Rs. 6,00,000 for acquisition of the house. During the year she has repaid Rs. 40,000 as principal, Rs. 30,000 as interest on loan.
- (8) Gifts in kind Rs. 10,000 given by her employer.
- (9) Medical Insurance premium on the health of dependent mother (aged 68 years.) Rs. 22,000.
- (10) Income from business Rs. 2,25,000.
- (11) During the previous year she made the following Investment and Payment :
- Payment of LIC Premium Rs. 60,000
- Deposited Rs. 50,000 in State Bank of India as fixed deposit for six years.
- Donation to approved trust Rs. 30,000.
- (12) She received :
- Interest on Government Securities Rs. 18,000
- Interest on bank deposits Rs. 10,000
- Income from unit of UTI Rs. 20,000.
- (13) She paid professional tax Rs. 2,500.
- (14) Tax deduct by company (T.D.S.) Rs. 50,000 from her income.
- Compute the taxable income and tax liability for the Assessment Year 2011-12 of Mrs. Bharti. [16]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) आवश्यक असल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. अंकेक्षण कार्यक्रमाची व्याख्या सांगा. त्याचे फायदे-तोटे सांगा. [16]

2. खालील मुद्द्यांचे सत्यापन कसे कराल ?

(अ) नावलौकीक

(ब) भागभांडवल

(क) गुंतवणूक

(ड) व्यापारी देणी. [16]

किंवा

कंपनी अंकेक्षक म्हणजे काय ? कंपनी अंकेक्षकाचे हक्क व कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. व्यक्तित्वाचा निवासी दर्जासंबंधीच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

श्री सोहिल यांची स्वतःच्या मालकीची दोन राहती घरे आहेत. आर्थिक वर्ष 2010-11 ची त्यांच्या घराचा उत्पन्नाची माहिती पुढील प्रमाणे दिलेली आहे :

तपशील	घर-A (रु.)	घर-B (रु.)
वाजवी भाडे	2,72,000	1,72,000
नगरपालीका भाडे	2,60,000	1,60,000
प्रमाणित भाडे	2,76,000	1,66,000
नगरपालीका कर दिला	26,000	22,000
विमा हप्ता दिला	24,000	Nil
दुरुस्ती खर्च	50,000	60,000
घरबांधणी कर्जावरील व्याज	1,60,000	80,000
बांधकाम पूर्णत्वाची तारीख	सप्टें 2000	मार्च 2001

त्यांचे कर आकारणी वर्ष 2011-12 करिता घरापासूनचे करदेय उत्पन्न काढा. [8]

4. (a) श्री श्याम हे मुंबई येथील रिलायंस कंपनीमध्ये व्यवस्थापक पदावर कार्यरत आहेत. त्यांनी आर्थिक वर्ष 2010-11 या वर्षातील आपल्या पगाराच्या उत्पन्नाची खालील महिती दिली आहे. त्यांचे कर आकारणी वर्ष 2011-12 साठीचे करपात्र उत्पन्न काढा :

- (1) मुळ पगार 60,000 रु. द.म.
- (2) महागाई भत्ता 45% मुळ पगाराच्या (निवृत्ती लाभासाठी मान्य नाही)
- (3) वैद्यकीय भत्ता 7,000 रु. वार्षिक
- (4) मदतनिस भत्ता 5,000 रु. द.म.
- (5) करमणूक भत्ता 1,000 रु. द.म.
- (6) मालक व त्यांची मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्यनिधिस मूळ पगाराच्या 13% वर्गणी भरलेली आहे.
- (7) मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाह निधीमध्ये 12% ने 60,000 रु. व्याज जमा आहे.
- (8) कमिशन 30,000 रु. मिळाले आहे.
- (9) त्यांच्या वाढदिवसानिमित्त मालकाकडून 10,000 रु. ची रोख भेट मिळालेली आहे.
- (10) घरभाडे भत्ता 5,000 रु. द.म., ते त्यांच्या राहत्या घरासाठी 7,000 रु. भाडे भरतात.
- (11) वसतिगृह भत्ता 400 द.म. श्री श्याम यांना कॉलेज मध्ये शिकणारा एक मुलगा आहे.
- (12) त्यांना त्यांच्या मालकाकडून 20 अश्वशक्ती क्षमतेची कार कार्यालयीन व वैयक्तिक वापरासाठी दिलेली आहे. देखभालीचा खर्च, ड्रायव्हरच्या पगारासह त्यांचे मालक करतात.

(13) त्यांना माळी व स्वयंपाकी पुरविलेला आहे. त्यांना अनुक्रमे 7,000 रु. द.म. आणि 6,000 रु. द.म. पगार दिला जातो.

(14) त्यांनी 2,500 रु. वार्षिक व्यवसाय कर भरला आहे. [16]

(b) खालील माहितीच्या आधारे श्री रणजित यांचे कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2011-12 साठी व्यवसायापासूनचे करपात्र उत्पन्न काढा :

नफातोटापत्रक

खर्च	रु.	उत्पन्न	रु.
पगार	1,00,000	ढोबळ नफा	2,00,000
जाहिरात	20,000	लाभांश	40,000
उत्पन्न करासाठी राखीव	15,000	बुडीत कर्ज वसुली	
भाडे व कर	18,000	(पूर्वी मान्य केलेले)	60,000
दुरुस्ति खर्च	12,000		
घसारा	20,000		
संपत्ती कर	10,000		
संशयित कर्जासाठी तरतूद	15,000		
कॉलेजसाठी देणगी	16,000		
कायदेशीर खर्च	11,000		
निव्वळ नफा	63,000		
	3,00,000		3,00,000

इतर माहिती :

- (1) दुरुस्ति खर्चा मध्ये 6,000 रु. राहत्या घराशी संबंधीत आहे.
- (2) आयकर कायदानुसार मान्य घसारा 15,000 रु. आहे.
- (3) कायदेशीर खर्च व्यवसायासाठी केला आहे.

[8]

5. श्रीमती भारती या भारत फोर्ज लि., पुणे येथे कार्यरत असून 31-3-2011 या वर्षाच्या उत्पन्नाविषयी त्यांनी सविस्तर माहिती पुढील प्रमाणे दिली आहे :

- (1) मुळ पगार 60,000 रु. दरमहा
- (2) महागाई भत्ता 40% मुळ पागारावर (निवृत्ती लभासाठी ग्राह्य)
- (3) वाहतुक भत्ता 800 रु. दरमहा
- (4) त्यांना मालकाकडून मिळालेले घर भाडे भत्ता 8,000 रु. दरमहा असून त्यांनी 9,000 रु. दरमहा भाडे भरले आहे.
- (5) वैयक्तिक वैद्यकीय खर्चाच्या भरपाई पोटी मालकाने 20,000 रु. दिले आहे.
- (6) त्या स्वतः मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाह निधीस पगाराच्या 12% वर्गणी भरतात व मालक तेवढीच रक्कम या निधीत भरतात.
- (7) त्यांच्या मालकीचे स्वनिवासाचे घर असून त्यांनी ते घर खरेदी करण्यासाठी 6,00,000 रु. कर्ज घेतले असून त्यांनी मुद्दल 40,000 रु. व व्याजापोटी 30,000 रु. परतफेड केली आहे.
- (8) त्यांना मालकाने 10,000 रु. ची भेटवस्तू दिली आहे.
- (9) त्यांनी आईचा आरोग्याचा मेडीक्लेम विमा हप्ता 22,000 रु. भरला. आईचे वय 68 वर्ष आहे.
- (10) व्यवसायापासूनचे उत्पन्न 2,25,000 रु.
- (11) त्यांनी चालू वर्षामध्ये खालील गुंतवणूक व रक्कम दिल्या आहेत :
जीवन विमा हप्ता 60,000 रु.
स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया बँकेत मुदत ठेव खात्यात 50,000 रु. 6 वर्षाकरीता ठेवठेवली आहे.
मान्यताप्राप्त विश्वस्त संस्थेस देगणी 30,000 रु.

(12) त्यांना मिळालेली रक्कम :

सरकारी प्रतीभूती वरील व्याज 18,000 रु.

बँक ठेवीवरील व्याज 10,000 रु.

यु.टी.आय. च्या युनिट पासूनच्या उत्पन्न 20,000 रु.

(13) त्यांनी व्यवसाय कर 2,500 रु. भरला आहे.

(14) कंपनीने त्यांच्या उत्पन्नातून उत्पन्न कर 50,000 रु. कपात केला आहे.

श्रीमती भारती यांचे कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2011-12 चे एकूण करपात्र उत्पन्न व करदेयता काढा.

[16]

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper II

(Human Resource Development and Marketing)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :—All questions are compulsory.

1. What is 'Career Planning' ? Explain the objectives of Career Planning. [16]

2. Answer the following questions (any one) : [16]

(A) Explain the importance of Motivation. Explain the techniques of Motivation.

Or

(B) Explain the importance of Advertising.

3. Answer the following questions : [8×2=16]

(A) Explain 'Selection Process'.

(B) What is 'Human Resource Information System' ?

Or

(A) Describe the importance of Global Marketing.

(B) What are the objectives of 'Packaging' ?

P.T.O.

4. What is 'Market Segmentation' ? What are the types and advantages of Market Segmentation ? [16]

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [2×8=16]

- (1) 'Appeals in Advertising'
- (2) Types of Recruitment
- (3) Difference between Human Resource Management and Human Resource Development
- (4) Marketing research.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

1. कारकिर्द नियोजन म्हणजे काय ? कारकिर्द नियोजनाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तरे द्या (कोणताही एक) : [16]

(अ) अभिप्रेरणेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. अभिप्रेरणेची विविध तंत्रे नमूद करा.

किंवा

(ब) जाहिरातीचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

3. पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या : [8×2=16]

(अ) निवड प्रक्रिया ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) मनुष्यबळ व्यवस्थापन माहिती प्रणाली म्हणजे काय ? चर्चा करा.

किंवा

(अ) जागतिक/आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे महत्व विशद करा.

(ब) बांधणीची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

4. बाजारपेठ विभागीकरण/खंडीकरण म्हणजे काय ? बाजारपेठ विभागीकरणाचे प्रकार व फायदे नमूद करा. [16]

5. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [2×8=16]

(1) जाहिरातीतील विविध आवाहने

(2) कर्मचारी भरतीचे विविध प्रकार

(3) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन व मानव संसाधन विकास यातील फरक

(4) बाजारपेठ संशोधन.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BANKING AND FINANCE

Paper II

(Financial Markets and Institutions in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Money Market. Explain the structure and characteristics of Indian Money Market. [16]

2. Explain in detail the role of Financial System in Economic Development. [16]

Or

Explain the structure and characteristics of Indian Capital Market. [16]

3. (A) Explain distinction between Non-Banking Financial Companies and Commercial Banks. [8]

(B) Explain in detail the working of mutual funds in Indian Capital Market. [8]

Or

(A) Explain the working of Small Industrial Development Bank of India. [8]

(B) Explain the different Post-Office Small Saving Schemes. [8]

P.T.O.

4. Explain the functions and progress of Unit Trust of India. [16]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (1) Factoring
 - (2) Merchant Banking
 - (3) State Industrial Development Corporation
 - (4) Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. नाणेबाजाराची व्याख्या लिहा. भारतीय नाणेबाजाराची रचना व वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. आर्थिक विकासात वित्तीय प्रणालीची भूमिका सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

भारतीय भांडवल बाजाराची रचना व वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) बँक व्यवसायेतर वित्तीय संस्था व व्यापारी बँका यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- (ब) भारतीय भांडवल बाजारातील परस्पर निधीचे कार्य सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

(अ) भारतीय लघुउद्योग विकास बँकेची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(ब) पोस्ट ऑफिसमधील विविध अल्प बचत योजनांविषयी माहिती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

4. भारतीय युनिट ट्रस्टची कार्ये व प्रगती स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]

- (1) अडत व्यवहार
- (2) प्रकल्प सेवा बँकिंग
- (3) राज्य औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळ
- (4) भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळ.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
BUSINESS LAWS AND PRACTICES
Paper II
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. State the nature and scope of The Employees State Insurance Act. Explain in brief the benefits entitled to employees as per Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. [16]

2. Define wages as per the Payment of Wages Act. Explain the Authorised deductions from the wages under Payment of Wages Act, 1936. [16]

Or

State the nature of the Special Economic Zone Act. State the features and problems of Special Economic Zone Act, 2005. [16]

3. (A) State the powers and functions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regarding control over stock exchange. [8]

(B) State the method of the fixation of minimum rate of wages as per The Minimum Wages Act, 1948. [8]

Or

(A) State Constitution and Functions of Central Board as per Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. [8]

(B) State the provisions regarding contravention and penalties as per Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. [8]

P.T.O.

4. Explain the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 relating to health of the workers in the Factories. [16]
5. Writes short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (a) Composition of Competition Commission (Competition Act, 2002)
- (b) Dealing and Holding of Foreign Exchange (FEMA, 1999)
- (c) Salient features of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (d) Licensing and Registration of Factories [Factories Act, 1948]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. कर्मचारी राज्य विमा कायद्याचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती सांगा. कर्मचारी राज्य विमा कायदा, 1948 नुसार कर्मचाऱ्यांना देण्यात येणारे लाभ स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. वेतन आणि मजूरी कायदा, 1936 नुसार वेतनाची व्याख्या सांगून कामगारांच्या वेतनातून करता येणाऱ्या अधिकृत कपाती स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र कायदा, 2005 चे स्वरूप सांगा. विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र कायद्याची वैशिष्ट्ये व समस्या सांगा. [16]

3. (अ) भारतीय रोखे बाजारावर नियंत्रण ठेवण्याबाबतचे भारतीय प्रतिभूती आणि विनिमय केंद्राचे (सेबीचे) अधिकार व कार्ये सांगा. [8]
- (ब) किमान वेतन कायदा, 1948 नुसार किमान वेतन निश्चित करण्याची पद्धत सांगा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) कर्मचारी भविष्य निर्वाह निधी व इतर तरतुदींचा कायदा, 1952 न्वये केंद्रिय मंडळची रचना आणि कार्ये सांगा. [8]
- (ब) परकिय विनिमय व्यवस्थापन कायदा (फेमा), 1999 न्वये कायद्याचे उल्लंघन आणि दंडा बाबतच्या तरतुदी सांगा. [8]
4. कारखाना कायदा, 1948 नुसार कारखान्यातील कामगारांच्या आरोग्याबाबतच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]
- (1) स्पर्धा आयोगाची रचना (स्पर्धा कायदा, 2002)
 - (2) परकिय चलनाचे व्यवहार आणि परकिय चलन धारण करणे (फेमा, 1999)
 - (3) किमान वेतन कायदा, 1948 ची वैशिष्टे
 - (4) कारखान्यास परवाना व नोंदणीबाबतच्या तरतुदी (कारखाना कायदा, 1948)

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Paper II
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Co-operative Management ? Explain the nature and objectives of Co-operative Management. [16]

2. Explain the measures to overcome the defects in Co-operative Management. [16]

Or

Define Decision-making. State the importance of Decision-making in Co-operative Management. [16]

3. (A) Explain the powers of Registrar of Co-operatives. [8]
(B) State the problems of Co-operative Administration in Maharashtra. [8]

Or

(A) State the responsibilities of Co-operative Auditor. [8]
(B) Describe the characteristics of Financial Planning. [8]

4. Define Financial Management of Co-operatives. Explain the nature and importance of Financial Management of Co-operatives. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Answer the following questions (any two) : [16]

- (1) Enumerate the duties of a Co-operative Auditor.
- (2) Explain the nature of Co-operative Audit.
- (3) Explain the various sources of Finance to Co-operative.
- (4) Explain the need of Financial Control in Co-operatives.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या सांगा. सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वरूप आणि उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. सहकारी व्यवस्थापनातील दोष दूर करण्यासाठी असलेल्या उपाययोजना स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

‘निर्णय घेण्याची क्षमता’ याची व्याख्या सांगा. (निर्णय क्षमतेची व्याख्या सांगा). सहकारी व्यवस्थापनात निर्णय-क्षमतेचे असलेले महत्त्व सांगा. [16]

3. (अ) सहकार निबंधकाचे अधिकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(ब) महाराष्ट्रातील सहकार-प्रशासनाचे दोष सांगा. [8]

किंवा

(अ) सहकारी लेखा परिक्षकाच्या जबाबदाऱ्या सांगा. [8]

(ब) वित्तिय-नियोजनाची वैशिष्ट्ये विशद करा. [8]

4. सहकारी वित्तिय व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या सांगा. सहकारी वित्तिय व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वरूप आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [16]

- (1) सहकारी लेखा परिक्षकाची कर्तव्ये विशद करा.
- (2) सहकारी लेखा परिक्षणाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- (3) सहकाराचे विविध वित्तिय स्रोत (मार्ग) स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) सहकारामध्ये वित्तिय-नियंत्रणाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—7

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

Paper II

(Overheads and Methods of Costing)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) State whether the following statements are True *or* False : [5]

(1) A blanket overhead rate means a single overhead rate for the entire factory.

(2) Machine hour rate is not suitable for absorption of overheads if the work is done mainly by machines.

(3) When actual overheads are less than the absorbed overheads, it is the case of over-absorption.

(4) No amount of profit is taken to the profit and loss account in case a contract is less than 25% complete.

(5) Realizable value of abnormal loss is credited to process account.

P.T.O.

- (b) Fill in the blanks : [5]
- (1) The allotment of whole items of cost, to cost centers or cost units is called as..... .
 - (2)overheads vary in the same proportion in which output changes.
 - (3) Where the actual loss in a process is less than the anticipated loss, the difference between the two is considered to be..... .
 - (4) When profit is 25% of the selling price of a job, it is equal to.....% of its cost price.
 - (5)is that form of operation costing which applies where standardized services are rendered.

2. What is Activity Based Costing ? Why is it needed ? Explain the term "Cost Driver". [15]

Or

Explain various methods of ascertaining cost.

3. Write short notes on (any *three*) : [15]
- (a) Features of Service Costing
 - (b) Abnormal gain in Process Costing
 - (c) Cost plus contract
 - (d) Joint products and by-products
 - (e) Work-in-progress in contract costing.

4. (A) X Ltd. has 3 production departments and 2 service departments.

The following is the budget for the month of March : [15]

Particulars	Total	Production			Service	
		Departments			Departments	
		A	B	C	D	E
Indirect Material (`)		800	2000	900	400	200
Indirect Labour (`)		1500	1600	1300	350	1900
Factory Rent	10,000					
Electricity Charges	7,100					
Depreciation	6,000					
Supervisor's salary	3,200					
<i>Additional Information :</i>						
Area (sq. ft.)		800	1,000	900	700	600
Light points		15	35	8	7	6
No. of Employees		5	15	6	4	2
Asset Value (`)		30,000	15,000	5,000	4,000	6,000
Machine Hours		1,000	2,000	1,000	—	—

A technical assessment of the apportionment of expenses of service departments is as under :

Service Department	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
D	20	50	20	—	10
E	10	30	40	20	—

You are required to find out Machine Hour Rate of production departments using repeated distribution method.

(B) Calculate : [5]

- (a) Total passengers carried
- (b) Total kilometers covered and
- (c) Total passenger—kilometers from the following information.

Number of buses	6
Number of days operating in a month	25
Trips made by each bus per day	8
Distance covered 20 Kilometers (one side)	20
Seating capacity of bus	40 passengers
Capacity utilized	80% of seating capacity

5. (A) Mr. X undertook a contract for ₹ 5,00,000 on 1st July, 2009. On 31st March, 2010 when the accounts were closed, the following information was available : [10]

Material issued to site	55,000
Direct expenses	6,000
Wages paid	20,000
General overheads	25% of wages
Site office cost	25,000
Plant	2,00,000
Direct expenses prepaid at the end	1,000
Materials at site at the end	5,000
Cost of work uncertified	20,000

Cash received ₹ 2,00,000 being 80% of work certified.

The plant was installed on the respective date of the contract and depreciation is to be provided at 10% p.a. Prepare Contract Account.

- (B) A product passes through two processes. The output of process I becomes the input of Process II and the output of Process II is transferred to warehouse. The quantity of raw materials introduced into Process I is 20,000 kg. at ₹ 10 per kg. The

cost and output data for the month under review are as under : [10]

	Process I	Process II
Direct materials	60,000	40,000
Direct labour	40,000	30,000
Production overheads	39,000	40,250
Normal loss	8%	5%
Output (kgs.)	18,000	17,400
Loss realization /kg.	2.00	3.00

The company's policy is to fix the selling price of the end product in such a way as to yield a profit of 20% on selling price. Prepare Process accounts and determine the selling price per kg. of the end product.

Or

From the following data calculate the operating cost per running mile. Also calculate rate per mile if undertaking plans to earn a gross profit of 20% on the freightage :

Mileage run (Annual)	15,000 miles
Cost of vehicle	5,00,000

Road license (Annual)	17,500
Annual Garage Rent	19,500
Salaries of Staff (Annual)	38,000
Driver's wages per hour	30
Cost of fuel per litre	50
Miles run per litre	20
Repairs and maintenance	5.00
Tyre allocation per mile	4.00
Estimated Life of vehicles	1,00,000 miles

Charge interest 15% p.a. on the cost of vehicle. The vehicle runs 20 miles per hour on an average.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—7

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS STATISTICS

PAPER II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator and statistical tables is allowed.

1. (A) Attempt any *four* of the following : [2 each]

(a) State additive property of Poisson distribution.

(b) Give any *two* real life situations where binomial distribution can be used.

(c) Calculate :

$${}^{10}P_3 + {}^7C_2.$$

(d) If $p = 0.6$, $E(X) = 6$, find n and $\text{var}(X)$.

(e) Suppose A and B are independent events with $P(A) = 0.4$ and $P(B) = 0.3$, find $P(A \cup B)$.

(f) State whether each of the following statement is True or False :

(i) Union of events A and its complement is an impossible event.

(ii) Under certain situations, binomial distribution can be approximated by Poisson distribution.

P.T.O.

(B) Attempt any *two* of the following : [6 each]

(a) Given $P(A) = 0.4$, $P(B) = 0.7$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$, find :

(i) $P(A')$

(ii) $P(A \cup B)$

(iii) $P(A/B)$.

(b) Let X be Poisson variate with parameter m .

If $P[X = 5] = \frac{3}{10} P[X = 4]$, find

(i) Mean and SD of Poisson variate

(ii) $P(X = 0)$

(iii) $P(X > 2)$

(c) Find the optimal order quantity for a product for which the price breaks are as follows :

Quantity (q)	Unit Cost (Rs.)
$0 < q < 500$	Rs. 10
$500 < q < 750$	Rs. 9.25
$750 < q$	Rs. 8.75

The monthly demand for the product is 200 units, storage cost is 2% of the unit cost and cost of ordering is Rs. 100.

2. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 each]

(a) Explain :

(i) Sample space

(ii) Complement of an event

(iii) Independence of two events

(iv) Conditional probability of an event.

(b) (i) A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

X	P(X = x)
0	$\frac{1}{10}$
1	$\frac{1}{5}$
2	$\frac{3}{10}$
3	$\frac{2}{5}$

Obtain mean and variance of X.

(ii) The probability of hitting a target in any shot is 0.2. If 10 shots are fired, find the probability that the target will be hit at least twice.

(c) The joint probability distribution of (X, Y) is given below :

X \ Y	1	2	3
1	$2k$	$2k$	$2k$
2	k	$3k$	k
3	$3k$	k	k

Obtain :

(i) The value of k

(ii) Marginal probability distribution of X and Y

(iii) $P(X + Y < 3)$

(iv) $P(X > 2)$.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 each]

- (a) (i) Explain the procedure of stratified sampling.
(ii) State properties of normal distribution.
- (b) (i) An oil company claims that 20% of the automobile owners buy brand A gasoline. Test this claim at 5% level of significance if the random check indicates that 58 of 200 automobile owners buy brand A gasoline.
(ii) A group of 50 men and 60 women was asked to indicate their preference between two brands of perfume. The results are as below :

Sex ↓	Brand A	Brand B
Men	20	30
Women	10	50

Using 5% level of significance, test the hypothesis that the preference for a particular brand of perfume is not related to sex.

- (c) (i) Let X be random normal variable with mean 100 and variance 64. Calculate :
- (1) $P(X < 110)$
(2) $P(88 < X < 108)$
- (ii) Explain the terms critical region and two types of errors in testing of statistical hypothesis.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 each]

(a) Fill in the blanks of the following ANOVA table marked “—”.

Source of Variation	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Sum of Square	Variance Ratio
Between Salesman	3	42.0	—	—
Between Months	2	91.5	—	—
Error	6	82.5	—	—
Total	11	216		

Also test at 5% level of significance.

(i) Whether the sales made by different salesmen differ significantly.

(ii) Whether the sales made during different months differ significantly.

(b) (i) In a population of size 5 the values are 1, 2, 4, 5, 8. Draw all possible samples of size 2 using SRSWOR. Verify that sample mean is an unbiased estimator of population mean.

(ii) Given :

$$n_1 = 9, \quad n_2 = 11, \quad \Sigma X = 9.6, \quad \Sigma Y = 16.5, \quad \Sigma X^2 = 61.52, \\ \Sigma Y^2 = 73.26.$$

At 5% level of significance, test equality of population variances.

(c) (i) A manufacturer claims that each box of mixed nuts, he sells, contains an average number of 10 cashew nuts. A sample of 15 boxes of these mixed nuts had an average of 8 cashew nuts with SD of 3. Should we reject the manufacturer's claim at 5% level of significance ?

(ii) Explain the terms : estimate and estimator.

5. Attempt any *two* of the following : [6 each]

(a) The following results are obtained in a stratified sampling :

Stratum No.	Stratum size	Sample size	Observations in a sample
I	300	5	17, 13, 15, 20, 20
II	150	4	28, 30, 27, 25
III	50	2	50, 60

Estimate :

(i) Strata means

(ii) Population mean

(iii) Population total.

(b) In a normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% over 64. Find mean and SD of the distribution.

(c) A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following increase of blood pressure :

5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4, 6.

Can it be concluded that the stimulus will, in general, be accompanied by an increase in blood pressure ? Use 5% level of significance.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Write a detailed note on objectives and working of MITCON. [16]

2. State how small enterprise management is different from corporate management with reference to personnel management and financial management. [16]

Or

State meaning, symptoms and causes of Industrial Sickness. [16]

3. (A) Explain the importance of Break-even analysis. [8]

(B) Write a note on critical path method (C.P.M.). [8]

Or

(A) State the sources of non-institutional finance for small enterprise. [8]

(B) Describe the success story of Cyrus Driver, Calorie Care. [8]

4. Explain in detail various business crises. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (1) Seed capital scheme
 - (2) Creativity and innovation
 - (3) Market survey
 - (4) Turnaround strategies.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. मिटकॉनच्या उद्देश व कामकाजावर सविस्तर टीपा लिहा. [16]

2. लघुउद्योग व्यवस्थापन हे कंपनी व्यवस्थापनापेक्षा भिन्न असते हे कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन व वित्त व्यवस्थापनाचा संदर्भ घेउन स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

औद्योगिक आजारपणाचा अर्थ सांगून त्याची लक्षणे आणि कारणे सांगा. [16]

3. (A) समबिंदू विच्छेदन विश्लेषणाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(B) जलद मार्ग पद्धतीवर (C.P.M.) टीपा लिहा. [8]

किंवा

(A) लघुउद्योगासाठी असलेल्या असंघटीत भांडवलाचे स्रोत स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(B) सायरस ड्रायव्हर-कॅलरी केअर यांच्या यशोगाथेचे वर्णन करा. [8]

4. विविध व्यावसायिक समस्या सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. थोडक्यात टीपा द्या (कोणत्याही दोन) :

[16]

- (1) बीज भांडवल योजना
- (2) निर्मिती आणि नव-निर्मिती
- (3) बाजारपेठ पाहणी
- (4) पुनरुत्थापन डावपेच.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Marketing Management. Explain functions and responsibilities of Marketing Management. [16]

2. What is consumer behaviour ? Explain factors influencing consumer behaviour. State need for studying buyer behaviour. [16]

Or

Define Market Segmentation. Explain criteria and Approaches of Segmenting the Market.

3. (A) Explain social responsibilities of Marketing Manager. [8]

(B) Discuss Recent trends in Retail Marketing. [8]

Or

(A) Discuss social criticism of Marketing.

(B) Explain International Marketing Planning.

P.T.O.

4. What is Industrial Marketing ? Explain Industrial Marketing Strategy and Industrial Marketing in Globalised economy. [16]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (A) Recent trends in Social Marketing;
- (B) International Marketing for Developing Country;
- (C) Digital wave in Marketing;
- (D) Trends in Retail Formats.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. विपणन व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय ? विपणन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये व जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. ग्राहक वर्तन म्हणजे काय ? ग्राहक वर्तनावर प्रभाव पाडणारे घटक सांगून ग्राहक वर्तनाच्या अभ्यासाची आवश्यकता स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

बाजारपेठ विभागीकरणाची व्याख्या द्या. बाजारपेठ विभागीकरणाचे निकष व आधारभूत घटक स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) विपणन व्यवस्थापकाच्या सामाजिक जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) किरकोळ विपणनातील आधुनिक प्रवाहाची चर्चा करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) विपणनावर होणाऱ्या सामाजिक टिकेची चर्चा करा.
(ब) अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे नियोजन स्पष्ट करा.
4. औद्योगिक विपणन म्हणजे काय ? जागतिकीकरण नंतरच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेतील औद्योगिक विपणन व औद्योगिक विपणनाची व्यूहरचना स्पष्ट करा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) : [16]
(अ) सामाजिक विपणनातील आधुनिक प्रवाह
(ब) विकसनशील देशाकरिता अंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन
(क) डिजीटल विपणनातील नवी लाट
(ड) किरकोळ विक्री रचनेतील प्रवाह.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Special Paper II

(Agriculture and Industrial Economics)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is agricultural productivity ? Explain the causes of low agricultural productivity in India. Suggest the measures to improve it. [16]

2. Discuss the achievements and failures of land reforms in India. [16]

Or

State the types of agricultural labours. Explain the causes of unemployment in agriculture. [16]

3. (A) Explain the importance of agricultural processing in India. [8]

(B) Explain the broad features of industrial growth since 1991. [8]

Or

(A) Describe the institutional sources of agricultural finance. [8]

(B) Explain the drawbacks of public sector industries in India. [8]

4. Explain the progress and problems of power generation industries in India. [16]

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]

(1) Problems of agricultural processing in India

(2) Role of IFCI in industrial finance

(3.) Arguments against privatisation

(4) Engineering industry in India.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. शेतीची उत्पादकता म्हणजे काय ? भारतीय शेतीची उत्पादकता कमी असण्याची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादकता वाढविण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा. [16]

2. भारतातील जमीन-सुधारणांचे यश आणि अपयशाची चर्चा करा. [16]

किंवा

शेतमजुरांचे प्रकार सांगा. शेतीतील बेरोजगारीचे कारणे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) भारतातील शेतीमाल प्रक्रिया उद्योगाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(ब) 1991 पासूनची औद्योगिक वृद्धीचे ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) कृषि वित्तपुरवठ्याचे संस्थात्मक साधने विशद करा. [8]
- (ब) भारतातील सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील उद्योगांचे दोष स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. भारतातील ऊर्जा निर्मिती उद्योगाची प्रगती आणि समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]
- (1) भारतातील शेतीमाल प्रक्रिया उद्योगाच्या समस्या
 - (2) औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठ्यातील भारतीय औद्योगिक महामंडळाची (IFCI) भूमिका
 - (3) खासगीकरणाच्या विरुद्ध युक्तीवाद
 - (4) भारतातील अभियांत्रिकी उद्योग.

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT
Paper II
(Defence Production and Management in India)
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in 20 words each (any ten) : [20]

- (1) Define strategic control.
- (2) Explain the meaning of 'Threat perception'.
- (3) Write any *two* challenges to Defence Management.
- (4) What do you mean by integrated defence ?
- (5) Define logistics.
- (6) Write the meaning of development.
- (7) Write any *two* aims of defence public sector.
- (8) State the meaning of industrial policy resolution.
- (9) Define war potential.
- (10) Write any *two* functions of logistics planning
- (11) Write any *two* methods of war finance.
- (12) Write the full form of DPSU.
- (13) Define defence budget.

2. Answer in 50 words each (any two) : [10]

- (1) Explain structure of defence production department.
- (2) Discuss principles of logistics management.
- (3) Explain organisational aspects of decision making.
- (4) Discuss problem of private sector in defence production.

3. Answer in **150** words each (any *two*) : [20]

- (1) Explain concept of defence Vs. development.
- (2) Discuss political aspects of defence production.
- (3) Write a note on the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1947-48.
- (4) Write a critical note on Defence Public Sector undertaking.

4. Answer in **300** words each (any *two*) : [30]

- (1) Write a note on the relationship between economy and war.
- (2) Explain weapons procurement policies in India since 1947.
- (3) Write a note on logistics management for Indian defence.
- (4) Explain decision making process for defence in India.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

1. प्रत्येकी **20** शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही **दहा**) : [20]

- (1) सामरिक नियंत्रण व्याख्या द्या.
- (2) धोक्याची संकल्पना अर्थ नमूद करा.
- (3) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाची **दोन** आव्हाने लिहा.
- (4) इन्टीग्रेटेड डिफेंस म्हणजे काय ?
- (5) पुरवठा व्यवस्थापन व्याख्या द्या.
- (6) विकासचा अर्थ लिहा.
- (7) डिफेंस पब्लिक सेक्टरचे **दोन** उद्दिष्टे लिहा.
- (8) औद्योगिक धोरणाचा ठराव म्हणजे काय ?
- (9) युद्ध क्षमता व्याख्या द्या.
- (10) पुरवठा व्यवस्थापन नियोजनाची **दोन** कार्ये नमूद करा.
- (11) वॉर फायनान्सच्या **दोन** पद्धती नमूद करा.
- (12) डी.पी.एस.यु. चे पूर्ण स्वरूप लिहा.
- (13) संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रक व्याख्या द्या.

2. प्रत्येकी 50 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [10]
- (1) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाची रचना स्पष्ट करा.
 - (2) पुरवठा व्यवस्थापनाच्या तत्वाची चर्चा करा.
 - (3) निर्णय प्रक्रीयेतील संघटनात्मक पैलू स्पष्ट करा.
 - (4) संरक्षण उत्पादनातील प्रायव्हेट सेक्टरच्या समस्यांबाबत चर्चा करा.
3. प्रत्येकी 150 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [20]
- (1) संरक्षण आणि विकास यातील विरोधाभासाबाबतची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 - (2) संरक्षण उत्पादनाबाबतचे राजकीय पैलू बाबत चर्चा करा.
 - (3) 1947-48 च्या औद्योगिक धोरणाबाबतचा ठराव यावर टिपण लिहा.
 - (4) डिफेन्स पब्लीक सेक्टर अंडरटेकींग यावर टिकात्मक टिपण लिहा.
4. प्रत्येकी 300 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [30]
- (1) अर्थव्यवस्था आणि युद्ध यांचे संबंधावर टिपण लिहा.
 - (2) 1947 पासून भारताचे शस्त्रास्त्र पुर्ततेबाबतचे धोरण स्पष्ट करा.
 - (3) भारताच्या संरक्षणार्थ पुरवठा व्यवस्थापन यावर टिपण लिहा.
 - (4) भारताच्या संरक्षण संदर्भातील निर्णय प्रक्रीया स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM
Paper II
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define privatization ? Explain the effects of privatization on Life Insurance Business. [16]

2. State and explain the various documents and forms of Life Insurance. [16]

Or

State and explain the various regulations of Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999. [16]

3. (A) Take review of Income Tax Act. [8]

(B) Explain the role of Insurance Agent in Insurance Business. [8]

Or

(A) State the objectives of Life Insurance Act, 1956. [8]

(B) Explain the regulations of Insurance Act, 1938. [8]

4. Explain the importance and claim settlement procedure of General Insurance. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Answer the following questions in brief (any *two*) : [16]
- (1) Explain the conditions of General Insurance Contract
 - (2) Describe the saving plans of Insurance Business
 - (3) Explain the objectives of General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Amendment Act, 2002
 - (4) Explain the rules of payment of General Insurance.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. 'खासगीकरणाची' व्याख्या सांगा ? आयुर्विमा व्यवसायावर खासगीकरणाचे होणारे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. आयुर्विम्याचे विविध दस्तऐवजे (कागदपत्रे) आणि फॉर्मस् सांगून स्पष्ट करा. [16]
किंवा
1999च्या विमा नियमनात्मक आणि विकास कायद्याचे विविध नियम सांगून स्पष्ट करा. [16]
3. (अ) उत्पन्न कर कायद्याचा (Income Tax Act) आढावा घ्या. [8]
(ब) विमा व्यवसायात विमा प्रतिनिधीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
किंवा
(अ) 1956च्या आयुर्विमा कायद्याची उद्दीष्टे सांगा. [8]
(ब) 1938च्या विमा कायद्याचे नियम स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. सर्वसाधारण विम्याचे महत्व आणि नुकसान भरपाई मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [16]

- (1) सर्वसाधारण विमा कराराच्या अटी स्पष्ट करा.
- (2) विमा व्यवसायाच्या बचतीच्या योजना विशद करा.
- (3) 2002च्या सर्वसाधारण विमा व्यवसाय (राष्ट्रीयीकरण) सुधारणा कायद्याची उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) सर्वसाधारण विम्याची पैसे देण्या संदर्भातील नियम स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[4069]-316

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper II

(RDBMS, Networking, Internet and E-commerce)

(New 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

1. (A) Consider the following table and solve the following queries

(any four) : [8]

Student (sno, sname, sadd, sfee, sclass)

(i) List the student details whose class is 'TYBCOM'.

(ii) List the student name and address in ascending order.

(iii) List the student details whose fees greater than 1000.

(iv) List the student name whose last letter is 'R'.

(v) List the student details whose address is 'Pune' and class is 'SYBCOM'.

P.T.O.

- (B) Write syntax and use of the following commands (any *four*): [8]
- (i) Desc
 - (ii) Insert
 - (iii) Alter
 - (iv) Create
 - (v) Revoke

2. Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]

- (i) Explain the components of DBMS.
- (ii) Explain the Financial EDI.
- (iii) Write a note on Cursor used in PL/SQL.
- (iv) Explain joint application development model in web process.
- (v) Write a short note on E-mail.

3. Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]

- (i) Explain Entity Relationship Diagram.
- (ii) Explain the advantages of RDBMS.
- (iii) Explain computer network with its goals.
- (iv) Explain the Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)
- (v) Write a note on Button and Icon.

4. Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]

- (i) Explain Order and Unordered list tag with example.

- (ii) Explain the role of E-commerce.
- (iii) Write a short note on Page Type.
- (iv) Explain while statement in PL/SQL with example
- (v) Write a note on RDBMS ?

5. Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]

- (i) Write a HTML to display the following information :

ABC Big Bazaar Bill Details

Itemno	Itemname	Qty.	Rate	Total
1	Pen	10	5	50
2	Pencil	20	10	200
3	Note Book	25	5	125
Total				375

- (ii) Explain the different Stages of SET (Secure Electronic Transaction).
- (iii) What are the use of Entrance and Exit Page in Web ?
- (iv) Write note on Cyber law.
- (v) Explain different user of DBMS.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[4069]-317

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper III

(Finance, Production and Operations Functions)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is Finance ? Explain various finance functions. [14]

2. What is Financial Planning ? Explain advantages and limitations of Financial Planning. [14]

Or

Explain various sources of fixed capital and working capital. [14]

3. (a) State the principles of capital structure. [7]

(b) What are advantages of plant layout ? [7]

Or

(a) What are the functions of capital market ? [7]

(b) What are the objectives of production control ? [7]

P.T.O.

4. What is material handling ? Explain various objects and principles of material handling. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any *two*) : [14]
 - (a) Responsibilities of production manager
 - (b) Plant location
 - (c) Methods of inventory management
 - (d) Factors affecting supply chain
6. "Indian customer is not adjusted with the mall culture." Discuss. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. वित्त म्हणजे काय ? विविध वित्तीय कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. वित्तीय नियोजन म्हणजे काय ? वित्तीय नियोजनाचे फायदे व मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

 स्थिर भांडवल व खेळते भांडवल उभारणीचे विविध मार्ग स्पष्ट करा. [14]
3. (अ) भांडवल रचनेची तत्वे सांगा. [7]

(ब) यंत्ररचनेचे फायदे कोणते ? [7]

किंवा

(अ) भांडवल बाजाराची कार्ये कोणती ? [7]

(ब) उत्पादन नियंत्रणाची उद्दिष्ट्ये कोणती ? [7]

4. माल हाताळणी म्हणजे काय ? माल हाताळणीचे विविध उद्देश व तत्वे स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]
- (अ) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापकाच्या जबाबदाऱ्या
- (ब) उद्योगाचे स्थान (plant location)
- (क) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापनाच्या पद्धती
- (ड) पुरवठा साखळीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक
6. “मॉल संस्कृतीशी भारतीय ग्राहक एकरूप झालेला नाही.” चर्चा करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BANKING AND FINANCE

Special Paper III

[Banking Law and Practice in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the precautions in payment of customers cheque. [14]

2. What is Project Appraisal ? Explain the various aspects of Project Appraisal. [14]

Or

Explain broad provisions of Banking Regulation Act as applicable to Co-operative Banks 1965. [14]

3. (a) Define cheque and explain its features. [7]

(b) Explain the difference between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Notes. [7]

Or

(a) Explain the principle of secured advances. [7]

(b) Explain the bankers obligations of secrecy of account. [7]

P.T.O.

4. What is mortgage ? Explain the types of mortgages. [14]
5. Write short notes (any *two*) : [14]
- (1) Banker as trustee and agent
 - (2) Capital and Reserve Fund
 - (3) Features of Negotiable Instruments
 - (4) Non-legal measures of recovery.
6. Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian Banking System. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. ग्राहकाच्या धनादेशाची रक्कम अदा करताना घ्यावयाची काळजी स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. प्रकल्प मूल्यमापन म्हणजे काय ? प्रकल्प मूल्यमापनाच्या विविध बाजू सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

बँकिंग नियमन कायद्यानुसार सहकारी बँकाना लागू करण्याबद्दलच्या 1965 च्या कायद्याच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [14]

3. (अ) धनादेशाची व्याख्या सांगून त्याची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) विनिमयपत्र व वचनपत्र यातील फरक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) प्रतिभूत अग्रिमांची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) ग्राहकाच्या खात्याच्या गुप्ततेसंदर्भातील बँकेवरील बंधने सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [7]

4. गहाण म्हणजे काय ? गहाणाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) [14]
- (1) बँक एक विश्वस्त आणि मध्यस्थ
 - (2) भांडवल व राखीव निधी
 - (3) परक्राम्यसंलेखाची लक्षणे
 - (4) कर्जवसुलीच्या बिगर कायदेशीर उपाययोजना.
6. जागतिकीकरणाचा भारतीय बँकप्रणालीवर झालेल्या परिणामांची चर्चा करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—7

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
BUSINESS LAWS AND PRACTICES
Special Paper III
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by tax ? Explain the principles of taxation with characteristics of a Good Tax System. [14]

2. What is Excise Duty ? Explain the basic conditions of Excise Duty. Explain the persons liable to pay Excise Duty. [14]

Or

Explain the following terms : [14]

- (a) Transaction value
- (b) Concept of Service Tax
- (c) Meaning of Customs Duty
- (d) Meaning of Baggage.

P.T.O.

3. (A) A manufacturer has to supply a machinery on the following terms and conditions :

- (a) Price of machinery Rs. 3,40,000 (net taxes and duties)
- (b) Machinery erection expenses Rs. 26,000
- (c) Packing (normally done by him for all machinery) : Rs. 4,000
- (d) Design and drawing charges relating to manufacture of machinery Rs. 30,000 (Net of taxes and duties)
- (e) Central Sales Tax @ 4%
- (f) Central Excise Duty @ 16% plus education cess of 2% plus SAH education cess of 1%
- (g) Cash discount of Rs. 5,000 will be offered if full payment is received before dispatch of goods
- (h) The machine will be supplied along with bought out accessories @ Rs. 8,500. The accessories were optional.

You are informed that :

- (a) The buyer made all payment before delivery.
- (b) The manufacturer incurred cost of Rs. 1,200 is loading the machinery in the truck in his factory.

These are not charged separately to buyer. Find the 'Assessable value' and the Duty payable. [7]

(B) Ms. Priya rendered taxable services to a client. A bill of Rs. 40,000 was raised on 29/4/2009. Rs. 15,000 was received from a client on 1/5/2009 and the balance on 23/5/2009. No service tax was separately charged in the bill. The questions are :

- (a) Is Ms. Priya liable to pay service tax, even though the same has not been charged by her ?
- (b) In case she is liable, what is the value of taxable services and the services tax payable, if service tax rate is 10% plus education cess as applicable. [7]

Or

- (A) Explain the meaning and general highlights of the CENVAT Scheme. [7]
- (B) Explain the provisions in respect of concession to SSI. [7]
4. (A) A trader supplies raw material of Rs. 1,150 to processor. Processor processes the raw material and supplies finished product to the trader. The processor charges Rs. 450, which include Rs. 350 as processing expenses and Rs. 100 as his (processor's) profit. Transport cost for sending the raw material to the factory of processor is Rs. 50. Transport charges for returning the finished product to the trader from the premises of the processor is Rs. 60. The finished product is sold by the trader at Rs. 2,100 from his premises. He charges VAT separately in his invoice at applicable rates. The rate of duty is 16% plus education cess as applicable. What is the assessable value, and what is total duty payable ? [7]

(B) From the following particulars arrive at the VAT liability for the month of January, 2010 and also determine the amount of input tax credit to be carried forward for the next month :

(i) Input tax rate 5% and output tax rate is 15% in the state.

(ii) Inputs purchased in the month from within the state Rs. 48,00,000

(iii) Output sold to buyers within the state during the month Rs. 15,00,000

(iv) Output sold to buyers as inter-state sales Rs. 3,00,000. (CST rate 2% against C form)

(v) Inputs purchased from other states as inter-state purchases against C form @ 2% Rs. 2,00,000 (Provide suitable explanations where required with appropriate assumptions if necessary). [7]

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]

(a) Distinction between direct and indirect tax

(b) Classification of goods

(c) Salient features of levy/charge of service tax

(d) Distinction between Sales Tax and VAT.

6. Classify the taxable services and explain the provisions of valuation and determination of service tax. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. कर म्हणजे काय ते सांगून कर आकारणीची तत्वे आणि सुयोग्य कर पद्धतीची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा. [14]
2. उत्पादन शुल्क म्हणजे काय ते सांगून उत्पादन शुल्कासाठी आवश्यक असणाऱ्या मूलभूत अटी स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादन शुल्क देण्यासाठी पात्र (liable) असणाऱ्या व्यक्तीची माहिती द्या. [14]

किंवा

खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा :

- (अ) वस्तूचे व्यवहार मूल्य (Transaction value)
 - (ब) सेवा कराची संकल्पना
 - (क) सीमाशुल्कचा अर्थ (Customs Duty)
 - (ड) बॅगेजचा अर्थ (Meaning of Baggage).
3. (अ) खालील अटीवर उत्पादक आपल्या यंत्रसामग्रीचा पुरवठा करतो : [7]
- (a) यंत्राची किंमत 3,40,000 रु. (निव्वळ कर आणि शुल्कासहित)
 - (b) यंत्रउभारणी खर्च 26,000 रु.
 - (c) बांधणी (packing) खर्च 4,000 रु. (सर्व यंत्रासाठी उत्पादक खर्च करतो)
 - (d) यंत्ररचना आराखडा खर्च 30,000 रु.
 - (e) मध्यवर्ती विक्री कर @ 4%

(f) मध्यवर्ती उत्पादन शुल्क @ 16% अधिक 2% शैक्षणिक अधिभार व 1% उच्चशिक्षण अधिभार.

(g) यंत्र पाठविण्याच्या आधी सर्व किंमत दिल्यास 5,000 रु. रोख सवलत.

(h) यंत्रसामुग्री तिच्या उपभागांसहीत घेतल्यास 8,500 रु. उपभागांची किंमत (उपभाग ऐच्छिक).

(अ) खरेदीकर्ता यंत्रसामुग्रीपाठविण्याचा आधी पूर्ण किंमत अदा करतो.

(ब) उत्पादकाने यंत्रसामुग्री ट्रकमध्ये चढविण्यासाठी 1,200 रु. खर्च केले आहेत (खरेदीदाराकडून स्वतंत्रपणे हा खर्च वसूल केलेले नाहीत)

वरील माहितीच्या आधारे करआकारणी मुल्य आणि उत्पादन शुल्क देय रक्कम काढा.

(B) प्रिया आपल्या ग्राहकांना करप्राप्य (Taxable) सेवा पुरविते. 40,000 रु. चे एक देयक (bill) तिने 29-4-2009 रोजी काढले. दि. 1-5-2009 ला त्यापैकी 15,000 रु. मिळाले आणि उरलेली रक्कम दि. 23-5-2009. ला मिळाली. स्वतंत्र सेवा कर या देयकावर आकारलेला नाही.

(अ) प्रिया सेवाकर देण्यासाठी पात्र आहे का ? (जरी तिने तो आकारला नसला तरी).

(ब) जर ती सेवा कर देण्यास पात्र असेल तर करपात्र सेवेचे मुल्य आणि सेवाकर काढा (सेवाकर 10% अधिक शैक्षणिक अधिभारासहीत आहे). [7]

किंवा

(अ) CENVAT योजनेचा अर्थ सांगून महत्वाचे मुद्दे स्पष्ट करा. [7]

(ब) लघु उद्योगाला मिळणाऱ्या सवलतींच्या तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा. [7]

4. (अ) प्रक्रियाकर्त्याला व्यापारी 1,150 रु. ने कच्चा माल पुरवितो. प्रक्रियाकर्ता प्रक्रिया करून तयार माल व्यापाराला पुरवितो. यासाठी प्रक्रियाकर्ता 450 रु. आकारतो. या मध्ये 350 रु. प्रक्रिया खर्च आणि 100 रु. त्याचा फायदा यांचा समावेश आहे. प्रक्रियाकर्त्याला कच्चा माल पाठविण्यासाठी 50 रु. वाहतूक खर्च येतो. आणि तयार माल व्यापाऱ्याला पाठविण्यासाठी 60 रु. वाहतूक खर्च येतो. आपल्या दुकानातून व्यापारी तयार माल 2,100 रु. किंमतीला विकतो. आपल्या देयकात तो VAT स्वतंत्रपणे आकारतो. शुल्क दर 16% अधिक शैक्षणिक अधिभार असा आहे तर वस्तूचे करपात्र मूल्य काढा आणि त्यावरील शुल्क निश्चित करा. [7]
- (ब) खालील माहितीच्या आधारे VAT आकारणी मूल्य जानेवारी 2010 साठी निश्चित करा आणि पुढील महिन्यासाठी किती रक्कमेचा कर चालू (carry forward) करू शकतो :
- (i) Input कर दर 5% आणि output कर दर 15% (राज्यातील)
- (ii) राज्याअंतर्गत खरेदी केलेला माल 48,00,000 रु.
- (iii) राज्याअंतर्गत विकलेला माल 15,00,000 रु.
- (iv) राज्याबाहेर विकलेला माल 3,00,000 रु. (CST दर 2%)
- (v) राज्याबाहेरून खरेदी केलेला माल 2,00,000 रु (CST @ 2%) [7]
5. टिपा द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
- (a) प्रत्यक्ष आणि अप्रत्यक्ष करामधील फरक
- (b) वस्तूचे वर्गीकरण
- (c) विक्रीकराची वैशिष्ट्ये
- (d) विक्रीकर आणि VAT मधील फरक.
6. करपात्र सेवांचे वर्गीकरण करा आणि सेवाकर ठरविण्याच्या आणि देण्यांचा तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Paper III

(Co-operative Marketing Management)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by consumer co-operatives ? Explain the need and objectives of consumer co-operatives. [14]

2. Define Marketing. Explain the scope and importance of Marketing. [14]

Or

Define Marketing Research. Explain the scope and steps involved in marketing research.

3. (A) Write a brief note on Dairy Co-operatives.

(B) Explain the advantages of Primary Co-operative Consumer Stores. [14]

Or

(A) Explain the main provisions of Agricultural Produce Market (Regulation) Act, 1963.

(B) Write a brief note on Agricultural Co-operative Processing.

P.T.O.

4. State in detail the functions and objectives of NAFED (National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India). [14]
5. Answer the following questions (any *two*) : [14]
- (1) Enumerate the objectives of Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development & Regulation) Act, 2003.
- (2) State the importance of marketing strategy in co-operatives.
- (3) Describe the organisational structure of NAFED.
- (4) State the objectives of Agricultural Produce Market (Regulation) Act, 1963.
6. Explain the problems of Agricultural Produce Market Committees. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. ग्राहक सहकारी संस्था म्हणजे काय ? ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थाची गरज आणि उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. 'वितरणाची' व्याख्या सांगा. वितरणाची व्याप्ती आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

'वितरण संशोधनाची' व्याख्या सांगा. वितरण संशोधनाची व्याप्ती आणि वितरण संशोधनात समाविष्ट होणाऱ्या पायऱ्या (steps) स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) 'सहकारी-दुग्ध संस्था' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
(ब) प्राथमिक सहकारी ग्राहक संस्थेचे (stores) फायदे स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

- (अ) 1963च्या कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (नियमनात्मक) कायद्याच्या प्रमुख तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) 'सहकारी कृषि प्रक्रिया उद्योग' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
4. 'नाफेडची' (National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India) कार्ये आणि उद्दीष्टे सविस्तर सांगा. [14]
5. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
(1) 2003च्या कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (विकास आणि नियमनात्मक) कायद्याची उद्दीष्टे विशद करा.
(2) सहकारी संस्थामध्ये वितरण-व्युहरचनेचे महत्व सांगा.
(3) नाफेडची संघटनात्मक रचना विशद करा.
(4) 1963च्या कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (नियमनात्मक) कायद्याची उद्दीष्टे सांगा.
6. कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार समित्यांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

[4069]-321

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

Paper III

(Costing Techniques and Cost Audit)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks (any five) : [5]

(i) Material yield variance is a part of variance.

(ii) Inter-firm comparison is not possible without costing.

(iii) cost is the cost that can be incurred while still earning the desired profit.

(iv) includes propriety and efficiency audit.

(v) The budget is a forecast of production for the budget period.

(vi) A higher P/V ratio indicates profitability.

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any five) : [5]

(i) Budget preparation is a planning function.

(ii) All variable costs are included in marginal cost.

P.T.O.

- (iii) Cost Audit Report is submitted to the shareholders of the company.
- (iv) Uniform costing promotes rivalry among the participating units.
- (v) Standard costing is an expensive technique.
- (vi) Target costing results in decrease in profitability of the firm.

2. What is uniform costing ? Explain the requisites for installation of a uniform costing system. [15]

Or

What is Inter-firm comparison ? Explain the requisites for installation of a scheme of inter-firm comparison.

3. Write short notes on (any *three*) : [15]

- (a) Advantages of Target Costing
- (b) Cost Audit Notes
- (c) Cost Accounting Standards
- (d) Rights and Duties of Cost Auditor
- (e) Cost Audit Programme.

4. (A) A Company Ltd. furnishes you the following data for the two periods : [15]

Period I Ⓜ Sales ` 7,00,000 and Loss ` 10,000.

Period II Ⓜ Sales ` 9,00,000 and Profit ` 10,000.

Calculate :

- (i) P/V Ratio

- (ii) Fixed Cost
- (iii) Break-even Point
- (iv) Sales required to earn profit of ₹ 40,000.
- (v) Profit when sales are ₹ 20,00,000.

(B) From the following information calculate : [5]

- (i) Labour Cost Variance, and
- (ii) Labour Rate Variance.

Actual Hours = 100 Standard Hours = 90
 Standard Rate = ₹ 10 Actual Rate = ₹ 10.50.

5. (A) Standard labour hours and rate for production of article 'A' are given below : [10]

Worker	Hours	Rate per hr. (₹)	Total (₹)
Skilled	5	30 = 00	150 = 00
Unskilled	8	10 = 00	80 = 00
Semi-skilled	4	15 = 00	60 = 00
			290 = 00

Actual data for the production of 1,000 units of articles is as under :

Worker	Hours	Rate per hr. (₹)	Total (₹)
Skilled	4,500	40 = 00	1,80,000 = 00
Unskilled	10,000	9 = 00	90,000 = 00
Semi-skilled	4,200	15 = 00	63,000 = 00
			3,33,000 = 00

Calculate :

- (a) Labour Cost Variance
- (b) Labour Rate Variance
- (c) Labour Efficiency Variance.

(B) From the following information compute : [10]

- (i) Material Cost Variance
- (ii) Material Price Variance
- (iii) Material Usage Variance
- (iv) Material Mix Variance.

Material	Standard		Actual	
	Qty. (units)	Price (`)	Qty. (units)	Price (`)
A	40	10	20	35
B	20	20	10	20
C	20	40	30	30
	80		60	

Or

From the following information compute : [10]

- (i) Material Cost Variance
- (ii) Material Price Variance
- (iii) Material Usage Variance
- (iv) Material Mix Variance.

Material	Standard Mix	Actual Mix
X	70 kgs. @ ` 20 per kg	60 kgs. @ ` 20 per kg
Y	30 kgs. @ ` 40 per kg	50 kgs. @ ` 50 per kg

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011**BUSINESS STATISTICS-III****Special Paper III****(NEW 2008 PATTERN)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****N.B. :—** (i) Attempt *All* questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator and statistical tables is allowed.

1. (A) Attempt any *four* of the following : [2 each]

(a) Explain the term 'most likely time' in PERT.

(b) Determine whether there exists a saddle point in the following two person zero sum game :

Player B

Player A	$\begin{matrix} \hat{e} & - & 2 & & - & 3\hat{u} \\ \hat{e} & - & 12 & & 8 & \hat{u} \end{matrix}$
-----------------	--

(c) State any *four* elements of queuing theory.(d) State whether each of the statement given below is *True* or *False* :

(i) If stock in hand is less than demand, then there exists opportunity loss.

(ii) The distribution of arrival rate is exponential.

(e) State any *two* applications of replacement problem.(f) State Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd Rule from numerical integration.

P.T.O.

(B) Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) Evaluate the following :

(i) $\int (x^3 - 4x + 2) dx$ [2]

(ii) $\int x^2 \log x dx$ [4]

(b) Solve the game with the following pay-off matrix by using the principle of dominance : [6]

		Player B			
		B₁	B₂	B₃	B₄
Player A	A₁	-5	3	1	10
	A₂	5	5	4	6
	A₃	4	-2	0	-5

(c) Given the following pay-off matrix :

Strategies	States			
	N₁	N₂	N₃	N₄
S₁	4	4	4	4
S₂	-2	8	8	8
S₃	-8	2	12	12
S₄	-14	-4	6	16

Determine the optimal strategy under :

(i) Maximax

(ii) Maximin

(iii) Laplace criteria

(iv) Hurvitz criterion with coefficient of optimality

(c) = 0.8. [6]

2. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 each]

(a) A cost accountant is asked to set up a system for controlling waste in a department converting role of paper in sheets. The bounds of waste are recorded by sheet for a 10 days in three shifts :

Sample No.	Mean	Range
1	101	26
2	117.33	24
3	110	18
4	102	26
5	78.33	6
6	93.33	20
7	111.67	19
8	105	15
9	89	12
10	109	27

Construct control charts for mean and range. Also comment on whether the process seems to be control.

($n = 3$, $A_2 = 1.023$, $D_3 = 0$, $D_4 = 2.575$)

(b) A road transport company has one reservation clerk on duty at a time. He handles information of bus schedules and make reservations. Customers arrive at a rate of 8 per hour and

the clerk can service 12 customers on an average per hour.

Under assumption of queuing theory, find :

(i) Average number of customers waiting for the service of the clerk.

(ii) Average number customers in a queue.

(iii) Average waiting time of customer for the service of the clerk.

(iv) Probability that the reservation clerk is idle.

(v) Probability that a customer has to wait before he gets service.

(c) Fill in the blanks of the following life table which are shown with the question marks :

Age (x)	41	42
l_x	42605	41534
d_x	?	—
q_x	?	—
p_x	?	—
L_x	?	—
T_x	?	976049
	?	?

3. Attempt any *two* of the following :

[8 each]

(a) Explain the following terms :

(i) Two person zero sum game.

(ii) Decision under certainty.

(iii) Assignable causes

(iv) Distributions used in queuing theory.

(b) The following table gives the activities in a project and other relevant information :

Activity	Duration
1—2	3
1—3	5
1—4	4
2—5	2
3—5	3
3—6	7
4—6	9
5—7	8
6—7	9

Find earliest start, earliest finish, latest start, latest finish, total float, free float and independent float for each activity. Also find critical path.

- (c) Confectionary sales items with passed data of demand per week with frequency is given below :

Demand per week	Frequency
0	2
5	11
10	8
15	21
20	5
25	3

Consider the following sequence of random numbers :

35, 52, 90, 13, 23, 73, 34, 57, 35, 83.

Using the sequence, simulate the demand for next 10 weeks.

Use Monte-Carlo simulation method.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 each]

- (a) (I) Evaluate :

$$\int_2^4 \frac{12x^3 + 4}{3x^4 + 4x + 2} dx$$

- (II) Compute :

$$I = \int_0^6 (x^2 + 1) dx$$

using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule. Divide the interval [0, 6] into

6 equal sub-intervals.

(b) A project has the following activities and other characteristics :

Activity	Time Estimates		
	t_o	t_p	t_m
1—2	6	24	6
1—3	6	18	12
1—4	12	30	12
2—5	6	6	6
3—5	12	48	30
4—6	12	42	30
5—6	18	54	30

(i) Draw the project network and calculate the length and variance of the critical path.

(ii) What is the probability that project will be completed within 80 days ?

(c) (I) Explain the following terms :

(i) Tolerance limits

(ii) Process capability index.

(II) Distinguish between control chart for variables and attributes. State the purpose of np -chart.

5. Attempt any *two* of the following : [6 each]

(a) Machine was purchased at Rs. 12,500. The scrap value is only Rs. 500 for all years. Maintenance cost in the first year is Rs. 2,000 whereas it is increased by Rs. 300 per year up to 4th year and later on from the 5th year up to 7th year it increased by Rs. 700 per year. Determine when machine should be replaced.

(b) Evaluate :

$$I = \int_0^2 (x^3 + 1) dx$$

by using trapezoidal rule. Divide the interval [0, 2] into 4 equal sub-intervals.

(c) A certain company has to select an machine out of two available, an old a new. The new machine performs better if the raw material is of superior quality, while the old machine performs better with an ordinary quality raw material. Use of superior quality raw material with old machine results in profit of Rs. 2,000 and of ordinary quality in profit of Rs. 1,600. Use of superior quality raw material with new machine results in profit of Rs. 2,400 and ordinary quality material in profit of Rs. 800. Probability of availability of superior and ordinary quality raw material is 0.8 and 0.2 respectively. Draw a decision tree diagram for the above problem and calculate the Expected Monetary Value (EMV). Which of the two machines is a better choice ?

Total No. of Questions—6]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Paper III

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is 'Personality' ? Explain the determinants of Personality. [14]

2. Explain the term 'Leadership'. State the challenges of Indian Industrial Leadership. [14]

Or

What is 'Group Dynamics' ? Explain the factors influencing on group dynamics. [14]

3. (A) What is 'Team Building' ? Explain the difference between Team and Group. [7]

(B) Explain the meaning of stress and sources of stress. [7]

Or

(A) State the causes of conflict. [7]

(B) Explain the early theories of motivation. [7]

P.T.O.

4. What is 'Organisational Change' ? Explain the causes of change. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (a) Management by Objectives
- (b) Strategies of change and development
- (c) Conflict Management
- (d) Organisational Goals.
6. State the methods of removing stress in new business scenario. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. 'व्यक्तिमत्व' म्हणजे काय ? व्यक्तिमत्व ठरविणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. नेतृत्वाची संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा. भारतीय औद्योगिक नेतृत्वाची आव्हाने सांगा. [14]

किंवा

'समूह गतिके' म्हणजे काय ? समूह गतिकांवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [14]

3. (अ) 'संघ निर्मिती' म्हणजे काय ? संघ आणि समूह यामधील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) ताणाचा अर्थ व स्रोत स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) संघर्षाची कारणे सांगा. [7]
- (ब) अभिप्रेरणाचे प्राथमिक सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. [7]
4. संघटनात्मक बदल म्हणजे काय ? बदलांची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा द्या (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]
- (अ) उद्दिष्टाद्वारे व्यवस्थापन
- (ब) बदल आणि विकासाची व्यूहरचना
- (क) संघर्ष व्यवस्थापन
- (ड) संघटनात्मक ध्येय.
6. नवीन व्यवसायाच्या सद्यस्थितीत (New Business Scenario) ताण कमी करण्याच्या पद्धती सांगा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Paper III

(Advertising Management)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Describe economic and social aspects of Advertising. [14]

2. Explain the direct and indirect appeals in Advertising. [14]

Or

Explain the components of Advertising Layout.

3. (A) Explain the factors affecting selection of Media. [7]

(B) Explain the significance of Brands. [7]

Or

(A) State the difference between Visualisation and Advertising Layout. [7]

(B) Explain the future of an Advertising Agency. [7]

4. Explain the advantages and limitations of Advertising as a Profession. [14]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (a) Industrial Advertising
(b) Women in Advertising
(c) Benefits of Brand to Sellers
(d) Corporate Advertisement.
6. Explain the concept of E-Advertising and state the advantages of educational training in the field of Advertising. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. जाहिरातीच्या आर्थिक व सामाजिक बाजूंचे वर्णन करा. [14]
2. जाहिरातीतील प्रत्यक्ष आणि अप्रत्यक्ष आवाहनांचे स्पष्टीकरण द्या. [14]

किंवा

जाहिरात रचनेचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) जाहिरात माध्यमाच्या निवडीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) मुद्रांकनाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

(अ) दृक् प्रतिमा (visualisation) आणि जाहिरात रचना यातील फरक सांगा. [7]

(ब) जाहिरात एजन्सीचे भवितव्य स्पष्ट करा. [7]

4. जाहिरात व्यवसायाचे फायदे आणि मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा . [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
- (अ) औद्योगिक जाहिरात
(ब) जाहिरातीतील महिलांचे स्थान
(क) मुद्रांकनाचे विक्रेत्याला होणारे फायदे
(ड) संस्थात्मक जाहिराती.
6. 'ई' जाहिरात संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून जाहिरात क्षेत्रातील प्रशिक्षणाचे फायदे विशद करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[4069]-325

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS
Special Paper III
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of major irrigation projects. [14]

2. Explain the features of rural economy. [14]

Or

Explain the role of co-operative credit in rural development. [14]

3. (A) Explain the importance of agricultural taxation for developing economy. [7]

(B) Explain the features of Industrial Policy, 1977. [7]

Or

(A) Explain the progress of poultry co-operatives in India. What are their problems ? [7]

(B) Explain the measures taken by Government for balanced regional industrial development. [7]

P.T.O.

4. Discuss the importance of infrastructure in economic development. State the problems of public sector investment in infrastructure development in India. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (1) Small Farmers' Development Agency
 - (2) Multinational Corporations in India
 - (3) Special Economic Zones in India
 - (4) Importance of Industrial Policy.
6. State the features of Government of India's changing approach regarding Multinational Corporations. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. मोठ्या जलसिंचन प्रकल्पांचे फायदे-तोटे स्पष्ट करा. [14]

2. ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

ग्रामीण विकासात सहकारी पतपुरवठ्याची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [14]

3. (अ) विकसनशील अर्थव्यवस्थेत शेती कर आकारणीचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

(ब) 1977च्या औद्योगिक धोरणाची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) भारतातील सहकारी कुक्कुटपालनाची प्रगती स्पष्ट करा. त्याच्या समस्या कोणत्या आहेत ? [7]
- (ब) संतुलीत प्रादेशिक औद्योगिक विकासासाठी सरकारने केलेल्या उपाययोजना स्पष्ट करा. [7]
4. आर्थिक विकासात पायाभूत सुविधांच्या महत्वाची चर्चा करा. भारतातील पायाभूत सुविधांच्या विकासातील सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र गुंतवणूकीच्या समस्या सांगा [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]
- (1) लखन शेतकरी विकास संस्था
 - (2) भारतातील बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्या
 - (3) भारतातील विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र
 - (4) औद्योगिक धोरणाचे महत्व.
6. बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांविषयीच्या भारत सरकारच्या बदलत्या दृष्टीकोनाचे वैशिष्टे सांगा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Paper III

(Defence Budgeting and Financial Management in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All the questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Answer in 20 words each (any ten) : [20]

- (1) Define public goods.
- (2) Write the concept of 'Financial Planning'.
- (3) State the meaning of Development.
- (4) Define war potential.
- (5) What do you mean by Deficit Finance ?
- (6) State the meaning of strategic control.
- (7) Write any two challenges to Defence Management.
- (8) State the meaning of 'Mobilisation of Resources'.
- (9) What do you mean by resources for Defence ?
- (10) Write the meaning of contributory elements of war.

P.T.O.

- (11) State the meaning of 'Threat Potential'.
- (12) Write any *two* methods of War Finance.
- (13) State the long form of G.N.P.

2. Answer in **50** words each (any *two*) : [10]

- (1) Explain functions of Ministry of Defence.
- (2) Discuss control and need of Financial Management.
- (3) Explain 'Basic-Macro-Economic' concept.
- (4) Describe Defence Budget structure.

3. Answer in **150** words each (any *two*) : [20]

- (1) Explain Economic Theories of Defence.
- (2) Discuss Parliament control over Defence Budget.
- (3) Explain new trends in India's Defence Expenditure.
- (4) Discuss effects of war on society.

4. Answer in **300** words each (any *two*) : [30]

- (1) Explain elements of war potential.
- (2) Discuss India's Defence Expenditure since 1998.
- (3) Write a note on the System of Financial Management in India's Defence.
- (4) Explain features of India's Economic System.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. प्रत्येकी 20 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दहा) : [20]

- (1) पब्लीक गुड्स - व्याख्या द्या.
- (2) आर्थिक नियोजन - अर्थ लिहा.
- (3) विकासाचा अर्थ लिहा.
- (4) युद्धक्षमता - व्याख्या द्या.
- (5) डिफीसिट फायनान्स म्हणजे काय ?
- (6) सामरिक नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय ?
- (7) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाच्या दोन मर्यादा लिहा.
- (8) 'साधनसंपत्तीची गतिमानता' अर्थ लिहा.
- (9) संरक्षणाची साधनसंपत्ती अर्थ लिहा.
- (10) युद्धास योगदान करणारे घटक म्हणजे काय ? ते लिहा.
- (11) 'श्रीट पोर्टॅनशिअल' अर्थ लिहा.
- (12) वॉर फायनान्स्च्या दोन पद्धती नमूद करा.
- (13) जी. एन. पी. चे पूर्ण स्वरूप लिहा.

2. प्रत्येकी 50 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [10]

- (1) संरक्षण मंत्रालयाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

- (2) 'आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनाची आवश्यकता व नियंत्रण' चर्चा करा.
- (3) बेसिक-मॅक्रो-ईकॉनामिक कन्सेप्ट – स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रकाची रचना वर्णन करा.

3. प्रत्येकी 150 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [20]

- (1) संरक्षणाचे विविध आर्थिक सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- (2) संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रकावरील संसदेच्या नियंत्रणाबाबत चर्चा करा.
- (3) भारताच्या संरक्षण खर्चावरील 'न्यु ट्रेन्ड्स' स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) युद्धाचे समाजावरील परिणामाबाबत चर्चा करा.

4. प्रत्येकी 300 शब्दात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [30]

- (1) युद्धक्षमतेचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
- (2) 1998 पासूनच्या संरक्षण खर्चाबाबत चर्चा करा.
- (3) सिस्टीम ऑफ फायनान्सीयल मॅनेजमेन्ट इन इन्डीयाज डिफेन्स यावर टिपण लिहा.
- (4) भारताच्या आर्थिक पद्धतीचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM
Paper III
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Tourism. Explain the difference between Tourism in India and Tourism in other countries. [14]

2. What do you know about WTO (World Tourism Organisation) ? Describe the working of WTO. [14]

Or

What is International Tour ? Explain the significance of the Planning of International Tour.

3. (A) Write a brief note on Tour Planning.

(B) Explain the need of Visa for International Tour. [14]

Or

(A) Write a brief note on Tour Accommodation.

(B) State the significance of Effective Presentation Skills in Tourism.

P.T.O.

4. Enumerate the functions and working of TAAI (Travel Agents Association of India). [14]
5. Answer the following questions (any two) : [14]
- (1) Write a brief note on Tour Packages.
 - (2) Explain the role of Tour-Operator in Tourism.
 - (3) Write a brief note on Tourism in Singapore.
 - (4) Explain the need of Behavioural Aspect for Tourism.
6. What are the facilities available to International Tourist in Thailand ? [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. पर्यटनाची व्याख्या सांगा. भारतातील पर्यटन आणि इतर देशातील पर्यटन यातील फरक विशद करा. [14]
2. 'जागतिक पर्यटन संघटना' (World Tourism Organisation) याबद्दल आपण काय जाणता ? जागतिक पर्यटन संघटनेची कामगिरी विशद करा. [14]

किंवा

आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रा म्हणजे काय ? आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रा-नियोजनाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) 'यात्रा-नियोजन' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
- (ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रेसाठी (Visa) व्हिझाची (अधिकृत परवाना) गरज स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

(अ) 'पर्यटक-निवास व्यवस्था' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

(ब) पर्यटनामध्ये प्रभावी सादरीकरण कौशल्याचे महत्व सांगा.

4. 'भारतातील प्रवास प्रतिनिधी मंडळाची' (TAAI) कार्ये आणि कामगिरी विशद करा. [14]

5. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]

(1) 'यात्रा-पैकेजेस्' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

(2) पर्यटनात यात्रा-आयोजकाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

(3) 'सिंगापूर मधील पर्यटन' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

(4) पर्यटनांसाठी वर्तणूकीची गरज (वागण्याची तऱ्हा), स्पष्ट करा.

6. 'थायलंड मध्ये' आंतरराष्ट्रीय पर्यटकांसाठी कोणत्या सुविधा उपलब्ध आहेत ? [10]

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper III

(MIS, Software Engineering & Enterprise Resource Planning)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

1. (A) Attempt any *four* of the following : [8]

(i) Write the format of Decision table.

(ii) Who is System Analyst ?

(iii) What is System Maintenance ?

(iv) Define Business Process Re-engineering.

(v) What do you mean by Supply Chain Management (SCM) ?

(B) Attempt any *two* of the following : [8]

(i) Explain the characteristics of Software Engineering.

(ii) Write a note on Data Dictionary.

(iii) Explain the process model of the organization.

P.T.O.

- 2.** Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]
- (i) Write a note on ERP.
 - (ii) Explain Spiral Model in detail.
 - (iii) Explain System Implementation Strategies.
 - (iv) Explain the role of MIS.
 - (v) Explain the concept of tuning and optimization of software quality.
- 3.** Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]
- (i) Explain the feasibility study in detail.
 - (ii) Explain elements of system with example.
 - (iii) Explain Output Design with example.
 - (iv) Explain Value Stream Model of the Organization.
 - (v) Explain the concept of Reverse Engineering and Re-engineering.
- 4.** Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]
- (i) Explain the concept of Information and Knowledge in detail.
 - (ii) Differentiate between Interview and Questionnaire fact finding techniques.
 - (iii) Write a note on Information Management in SCM.
 - (iv) Explain 4GL Approach in detail.
 - (v) Explain White and Black testing in detail.

5. Attempt any *four* of the following : [16]

- (i) Explain MIS and system analysis.
- (ii) What is DFD ? What are the different types of symbols used in DFD ?
- (iii) Write a note on ISO standards.
- (iv) Explain System Requirement Specifications.
- (v) Explain the concept of Decision tree with example.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper V (Vocational Course)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) First question is compulsory and attempt any *five* from remaining questions.

(ii) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What is Network ? Explain LAN, WAN and MAN. [10]
2. Explain in brief the following with syntax and example : [6]
 - (a) <A> tag
 - (b) Search engine.
3. Explain IP addresses. [6]
4. Explain the following with example : [6]
 - (a) VBScript functions
 - (b) <FORM>

P.T.O.

5. Explain in brief the following with example : [6]
- (a) Digital Signature
 - (b) <Frame>
6. Explain the following : [6]
- (a) E-payment
 - (b) B to B E-commerce
7. Write short note on <Table> tag [6]

Total No. of Questions—3]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND SALES
MANAGEMENT

Paper V

(Sales Management)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What do you mean by Recruitment ? Explain different sources of recruitment of salesforce. [12]

Or

Write short notes on :

(A) Motivation to salesforce;

(B) Methods of remuneration to salesman. [12]

2. What do you mean by sales territory and sales quota ? Narrate the factors to be considered in allocation of sales territories. [12]

P.T.O.

Or

What do you mean by Public Relations ? State and explain the tools of public relations. [12]

3. Write short notes on (any *two*) : [16]

(A) Importance of training of salespersons;

(B) Performance Appraisal;

(C) Sales forecasting;

(D) Customer Relationship Management.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES

(Vocational Course)

Paper V

(Customs Act)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in 20 words each (any five) : [10]

(i) Explain incidence of duty under Customs Act.

(ii) What is meant by Territorial Waters of India ?

(iii) Explain 'FOB' and 'CIF' price.

(iv) What is meant by 'Baggage' ?

(v) Who is called as 'Person-in-charge' ?

(vi) What are the provisions of 'Red Channel' and "Green Channel"
at Customs Airports ?

(vii) What is WCO ? What is its object ?

P.T.O.

2. Answer in **50** words each (any *two*) : [8]

- (1) What is meant by 'Custom Value' and 'Transaction Value' ?
How are they relevant under Customs Act ?
- (2) What are the kinds of rates of Duty-Drawback' ? How are they fixed ?
- (3) Explain the 'nature' and 'incidence of duty' under Customs Act.
- (4) What is meant by 'Custom Stations' ? What are importance of custom stations ?

3. Answer in **150** words each (any *three*) : [15]

- (1) What is meant by 'Bond' ? Discuss various 'Bonds' and their use under Customs Act.
- (2) What is Bill of Entry ? Discuss various types of 'Bill of Entries'.
- (3) What is Home consumption and clearance for warehousing ?
- (4) Explain Export Procedure by 'Person-in-Charge of conveyance'.
- (5) What is meant by 'Foreign-going vessel or aircraft' ?

4. Write answer in **300** words (any *one*) : [7]

- (1) Enumerate classes of officers of customs. What are the powers of officers of customs ?
- (2) Who is 'Importer' ? Discuss procedure for clearance of imported goods.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Paper VI (B) (Vocational)

**(Computer Application/Advertisement, Sales Promotion and
Sales Management)**

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain in brief the characteristics of an entrepreneur. [10]

Or

Narrate the merits and limitations of sole proprietorship form of business organization.

2. Explain briefly sources of ideas to start a new business. [10]

Or

What are the functions of M.I.D.C. ?

3. What do you mean by 'Marketing Management' ? Highlight its importance. [10]

P.T.O.

Or

Define the term 'Human Resource Management'. What is its importance ?

4. Write short notes on (any *two*) : [10]
- (a) Market Survey;
 - (b) SWOT Analysis;
 - (c) Marketing Channels;
 - (d) Stress Management.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES

(Vocational Course)

Paper VI

(Entrepreneurship Development and Project Report)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in 20 words each (any five) : [10]

- (1) Define an entrepreneur.
- (2) State the various types of ownership.
- (3) State the basic qualities of an entrepreneur.
- (4) What are the stages of an entrepreneurial process ?
- (5) Why is entrepreneurship important in India ?
- (6) What is the importance of entrepreneurial Development Process ?
- (7) State the main aim of Human Resource Planning.

P.T.O.

2. Answer in **50** words each (any *two*) : [8]

- (1) Write a note on “Job description”.
- (2) State the specialities of private sectors.
- (3) Write a note on “Salient features of Joint Stock Company”.
- (4) Write a note on ‘Four P’s i.e. Product, Price, Promotion and Place. How do they affect on Marketing Functions ?

3. Answer in **150** words each (any *three*) : [15]

- (1) State the various characteristics of an entrepreneur.
- (2) Differentiate between an entrepreneur and a professional manager.
- (3) State the various advantages and disadvantages of a sole tradership.
- (4) Write a note on “Articles of Association”.
- (5) How are the needs of finance fulfilled by various finance institutions ?

4. Write answer in **300** words each (any *one*) : [7]

- (1) Define “Market”. What do you know about classification of markets ?
- (2) Describe in detail the theories of entrepreneurship.

Total No of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ECONOMICS

(International Economics)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss in detail the Heckscher-Ohlin's theory of International Trade. [16]

2. What is protection trade ? Explain the arguments for and against Protection Trade Policy. [16]

Or

Explain in detail the gains from trade. [16]

3. (A) State the merits and demerits of flexible exchange rate. [8]

(B) Explain the current and capital account of Balance of Payments. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

- (A) State and explain the Balance of Payments theory. [8]
(B) Explain the India's Foreign Trade Policy since 1991. [8]
4. State and explain the role of Multinational Corporations. [16]
5. Write short notes on any two : [16]
(A) Scope of International Economics.
(B) European Union.
(C) Foreign Capital.
(D) Structure of foreign exchange market.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
(iii) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहा.

1. हेक्चर-ओहलिन यांच्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारविषयक सिद्धांताची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. [16]
2. संरक्षित व्यापार म्हणजे काय ? संरक्षित व्यापार धोरणाच्या बाजूने आणि विरोधी युक्तीवार स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

- व्यापार लाभाचे सविस्तर विश्लेषण करा. [16]

3. (अ) बदलत्या विनीमय दराचे गुण-दोष सांगा. [8]

(ब) व्यवहारतोलाच्या चाळू आणि भांडवली खात्याचे विश्लेषण करा. [8]

किंवा

(अ) व्यवहारतोळ सिद्धांत सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(ब) 1991 नंतरच्या भारताच्या विदेशी व्यापारविषयक धोरणाचे विश्लेषण करा. [8]

4. बहुराष्ट्रीय महामंडळाची भूमिका सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा : [16]

(अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती.

(ब) युरोपीय समुदाय.

(क) विदेशी भांडवल.

(ड) विदेशी विनीमय बाजाराचे स्वरूप.