

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1766

[6032]-401

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B.Com.

**241 : BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time:2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 5)

- a) The report is always written in _____ manner. **[5]**
- i) Sequential
 - ii) Irregular
 - iii) Horizontal
- b) _____ report is an official report that contains detailed information to make business decisions.
- i) Formal
 - ii) Informal
 - iii) Press
- c) Leading platform for video sharing is _____
- i) YouTube
 - ii) Google Classroom
 - iii) Google Sheet
- d) Free online software that allows you to create surveys, quizzes and data collection purposes is _____
- i) Google form
 - ii) Microsoft Word
 - iii) Microsoft Excel
- e) A collection letter is associated with _____
- i) Debtors
 - ii) Creditor
 - iii) Company

P.T.O.

f) Blog is an example for _____

- i) Live Chat
- ii) Personal Broadcast
- iii) Live Broadcast

B) Match the following. [5]

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Inbox | i) Press Report |
| b) Enquiry Letter | ii) Request to collect information |
| c) Jan Koum | iii) Pamphlet |
| d) News Media | iv) E-mail |
| e) Circular Letter | v) WhatsApp |

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Formal Report
- b) Face book
- c) Collection Letter
- d) Blog

Q3) a) What is 'Report'? Explain in detail about structure of the Report. [8]

b) What is 'Social Media Network'? Explain in detail about 'YouTube' and 'Twitter'. [7]

Q4) a) Write an enquiry letter to M/s Shubhangi Furniture, Pune regarding requirement of office furniture. [8]

b) What is 'Mail'? Explain in detail 'essential elements of mail'. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1767

[Total No. of Pages : 5

[6032]-402

S.Y.B.Com.

242 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - II

(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester -IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 2 questions from Q. No.2,3 and 4.*
- 3) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate term from the given options (any five) **[5]**

- i) Consolidated Balance sheet is prepared by _____.
(Subsidiary Company, Holding Company, Minority Interest)
- ii) Purchase Consideration = Agreed value of assets _____.
(Agreed value of Liabilities, Agreed value of Current Assets, Share Capital)
- iii) _____ is a type of Investigative Accounting.
(Inflation Accounting, Cost Accounting, Forensic Accounting)
- iv) List-E of Statement of Affairs under liquidation of Companies represents _____.
(Unsecured Creditors, Secured Creditors, Preferential Creditors)
- v) Profit and Loss A/c credit balance of the vendor company is transferred to _____ A/c.
(Realization A/c, Equity Shareholders A/c, Bank A/c)
- vi) Goodwill is also known as _____.
(Cost of acquisition, Cost of Control, Cost of goods sold)
- vii) Forensic Accounting helps in detection of _____.
(Frauds, Errors, Errors & Frauds)

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

- i) Holding Company is one which owns more than 50% shares in another company.
- ii) Forensic Accounting is useful in detection of errors.
- iii) Revenue Profit is also known as Post acquisition Profit.
- iv) Inter Company Owings arise on account of transactions between the Holding Company and Subsidiary company.

P.T.O.

- v) Under Absorption of companies, the balance in Bank A/c is transferred to Realisation A/c.
- vi) Purchase Consideration is always settled by making the payment in cash only.
- vii) A liquidator has the right to receive remuneration.

c) Match the Following. [5]

Column A	Column B
i) Money Laundering	1) Goodwill
ii) Winding up of a company	2) Equity Shareholders
iii) Net Asset Method	3) Forensic Accounting
iv) Intangible	4) Liquidator
v) Owners of a company	5) Purchase Consideration

d) Write Short Notes (any three) [15]

- i) Forensic Accounting and its objective
- ii) Capital Profit and Revenue Profit
- iii) Liquidation of company
- iv) Purchase Consideration and Methods of Calculation of Purchase Consideration
- v) Advantages Forensic Accounting

Q2) Following is the Balance Sheet of Infotch Ltd. for the year Ended 31st March, 2023. [20]

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital		Goodwill	8,40,000
12,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/-each fully paid	12,00,000	Land & Building	16,35,000
		Plant & Machinery	6,75,000
17,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/-each Rs. 90 paid up	15,75,000	Furniture	75,000
		Office Equipment	1,50,000
7,500,8% Preference Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	7,50,000	Stock	7,42,500
		Debtors	6,37,500
8% Debentures (floating charge on all assets)	7,50,000	Bills Receivable	1,65,000
		Cash in Hand	60,000
Outstanding Debenture Interest	30,000	Profit & Loss A/c	5,25,000
Creditors	12,00,000		
	<u>55,05,000</u>		<u>55,05,000</u>

The company went into voluntary liquidation on 31st March, 2023:

- a) The Preference dividend was in arrears for 3 years and as per the articles it was to be returned before returning the equity capital
- b) Sundry creditors include a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 secured on hypothecation of Plant and Machinery and Preferential Creditors of Rs. 75,000.
- c) The Liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Particulars	Rs.
Land & Building	16,12,500
Plant & Machinery	3,75,000
Furniture	60,000
Office Equipment	97,500
Stock	5,25,000
Debtors	4,50,000
Bills Receivable	1,05,000

- d) Legal Charges on liquidation amounted Rs. 7,500 and the liquidation expenses were Rs.10,000.
- e) The Liquidator's remuneration was fixed at Rs. 7,500 plus 2% on sale of assets plus 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors (including preferential creditors)

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Accounts if all payments were made on 31st March 2023

Q3) Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd, and its Subsidiary S. Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023 [20]

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
<u>Share Capital</u>					
Equity Shares of Rs.100/-each	49,50,000	20,00,000	Fixed Assets	26,32,500	15,52,500
General Reserve	5,85,000	4,50,000	Sundry Debtors	12,82,500	6,97,500
Profit & Loss A/c	6,30,000	1,35,000	Stock	9,00,000	6,07,500
Creditors	4,27,500	4,75,000	Investments (16,000 shares in S Ltd.)	17,55,000	
			Cash at Bank	22,500	2,02,500
	<u>65,92,500</u>	<u>30,60,000</u>		<u>65,92,500</u>	<u>30,60,000</u>

Additional Information :

- a) H Ltd. acquired shares in S Ltd. on 1st April 2022.
- b) On 1st April,2022 S Ltd. had a balance of Rs. 1,50,000 in its General Reserve and the Profit and loss A/c showed a credit balance of Rs. 35,000
- c) The stock of H Ltd. includes good purchased from S Ltd. for Rs. 2,50,000 at a profit of 25% on cost.
- d) Debtors of H Ltd. include Rs. 3,00,000 due from S Ltd.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance sheet of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. and give the necessary working notes.

Q4) Following is the Balance sheet of Karuna Ltd., as on 31st March, 2023. [20]

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
<u>Share Capital</u>		Goodwill	2,12,500
8,500 shares of Rs. 100/-each	8,50,000	Land & Building	6,37,500
General Reserve	2,12,500	Plant & Machinery	3,52,750
Profit & loss A/c	85,000	Stock	1,48,750
9% Debentures of Rs. 100/-each	4,25,000	Debtors	1,36,000
Creditors	1,27,500	Cash at Bank	2,12,500
	<u>17,00,000</u>		<u>17,00,000</u>

Karuna Ltd. was absorbed by Mamata Ltd. on the following terms.

- a) Mamata Ltd. to take over all assets of Karuna Ltd. (except Cash and Goodwill)@ 10% less than the book value and to pay Rs. 5,00,000 for Goodwill.
 - b) Mamata Ltd. to take over the creditors of Karuna Ltd. at book value.
 - c) The purchase consideration was discharged by issue of 5,000 equity share of Rs. 100/-each @ Rs. 120/- and the balance in cash.
 - d) The cost of Liquidation amounted Rs. 15,000 to be paid by Karuna Ltd.
- You are required to :
- i) Show the calculation of Purchase consideration
 - ii) Prepare Realisation A/c, New Company's A/c, Equity Shareholders A/c and Bank A/c in the books of Karuna Ltd.
 - iii) Give the opening Journal Entries in the books of Mamata Ltd.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1768

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-403

S.Y.B.Com.

**243 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (macro)
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3 (Three) questions from the remaining question Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (Any five).

[5]

- i) Precautionary motive demand for money depends upon _____
(Income, investment, central bank policy, rate of interest)
- ii) Dr. Fisher introduced the Quantity Theory of Money in _____
(1910, 1911, 1912, 1919)
- iii) In the stage of _____ the velocity of money decreases.
(prosperity, depression, recession, revival)
- iv) _____ is an example of Direct Tax
(GST, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Income Tax)
- v) Prof.Pigou's Equation $P = \frac{KR}{M}$ in this equation P Means _____
(Function of Money, Price Level, Value of Money, Supply of Money)
- vi) The most important source of income of a government is _____
(Foreign Loans, Taxes, Printing of New Currency, Sale of govt. property)

P.T.O.

B) Match the Pairs. [5]

Group A

Group B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Demand and Supply of Money | i) Open Market Operation |
| b) Public Expenditure | ii) Cash balance Approach |
| c) Indirect Tax | iii) Fiscall Measures |
| d) Phase of Trade cycle | iv) G.S.T. |
| e) Quantitative Credit Control Method | v) Depression |

Q2) Explain the Quantity Theory of Money. [15]

Q3) Explain the effects of inflation on Production & Distribution. [15]

Q4) What are the major monetary measures to control Trade Cycle? [15]

Q5) What is Public Expenditure ? State the causes of increasing Public Expenditure. [15]

Q6) Write Short Notes on (Any Three) [15]

- a) Qualitative tools of credit control.
- b) Importance of Public Debt.
- c) Characteristics of Trade Cycle.
- d) Demand Pull Inflation
- e) Limitations of credit creation of commercial Banks.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1768

[6032]-403

S.Y.B.Com.

**243 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (macro)
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उर्वरित प्रश्न क्रमांक 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.
 - 3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 4) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहावी.
-

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) सावधगिरी हेतूसाठी पैशाची मागणी वर अवलंबून असते.
(उत्पन्न, गुंतवणूक, मध्यवर्ती बँक धोरण, व्याजदर)
- ii) डॉ. फिशर यांनी पैशाचा चलन संख्यामान सिद्धांत या वर्षी मांडला.
(1910, 1911, 1912, 1919)
- iii) व्यापारचक्राच्या या अवस्थेत पैशाचा भ्रमणवेग कमी असतो.
(तेजी, मंदी, अपसरण, पुनरुज्जीवन)
- iv) हे प्रत्यक्ष कराचे उदाहरण आहे.
(जीएसटी, सेवाकर, विक्रीकर, प्राप्तीकर)
- v) प्रा.पिगू यांच्या समीकरणातील $P = \frac{KR}{M}$ यातील P म्हणजे
(पैशाचे कार्य, किंमत पातळी, पैशाचे मूल्य, पैशाचा पुरवठा)
- vi) सरकारी उत्पन्नाचा प्रमुख स्रोत हा आहे.
(परकीय कर्ज, कर, नवीन चलन छपाई, सरकारी मालमत्तेची विक्री)

ब) योग्य जोडया लावा.		[5]
	गट 'अ'	गट 'ब'
i) पैशाची मागणी व पुरवठा		अ) खुल्या बाजारातील व्यवहार
ii) सार्वजनिक खर्च		ब) रोख शिल्लक दृष्टीकोन
iii) अप्रत्यक्ष कर		क) राजकोषीय धोरण
iv) व्यापारचक्रे		ड) वस्तु व सेवा कर (GST)
v) संख्यात्मक पतनियंत्रण पद्धती		इ) मंदी

प्र.2) पैशाचा चलन संख्यामान सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) चलनविस्ताराचे उत्पादनावरील आणि वितरणावरील परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) व्यापारचक्रे नियंत्रित करण्यासाठीचे प्रमुख मौद्रिक/ चलनी उपाय कोणते? [15]

प्र.5) सार्वजनिक खर्च म्हणजे काय? सार्वजनिक खर्च वाढीची कारणे सांगा. [15]

प्र.6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन) [15]

- अ) पतनियंत्रणाची गुणात्मक साधने.
- ब) सार्वजनिक कर्जाचे महत्व.
- क) व्यापारचक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये.
- ड) मागणी ताण – निर्मित चलनविस्तार.
- इ) व्यापारी बँकांच्या बहुगुणीत पतनिर्मितीच्या मर्यादा.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1769

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-404

S.Y. B.Com.

**244 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - II
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 4 questions from the remaining questions 2 to 6.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any five) [5]

- i) Appreciation is a _____ type of motivation,
(Monetary, Non-Monetary, Negative)
- ii) In_____ style of leadership a leader has complete command and hold over the team
(Laissez faire, Autocratic, Democratic)
- iii) The concept of trusteeship in India was pioneered by _____
(Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil)
- iv) _____ is a systematic approach to dealing with change, both from the perspective of an organization and on the individual level.
(Management of Change, Corporate Citizenship, Group Dynamics)
- v) _____ lead to difficulty in establishing coordination.
(Well defined mission, Good strategy, Unclear Goals.)
- vi) In India, Corporate social Responsibility is compulsory for companies having a Net Worth of ₹ _____ or more .
(500 Cr. 650Cr. 1250 Cr)

P.T.O.

- B) State whether the following statements are true or false. [5]
- i) Negative motivation means the act of forcing employees to work by using threats and punishments.
 - ii) Democratic leadership is a type of management style that heavily rests on rules and regulation.
 - iii) Good corporate Governance requires fair legal frameworks that are enforced impartially.
 - iv) 'Z' theory is introduced by Abraham Maslow.
 - v) Coordination is a process to establish integration among the different activities of an organization.

Q2) Explain the meaning of the term 'Motivation' and its characteristics. [15]

Q3) What is 'Leadership'? Explain the qualities of a good leader. [15]

Q4) What is 'Coordination'? Explain the characteristics of coordination. [15]

Q5) What is 'Corporate Social Responsibility'? Explain the social responsibility of a business. [15]

Q6) Write a short note (any three) [15]

- a) Types of motivation.
- b) Contribution of Mahatman Gandhi to Leadership Thought.
- c) Features of control.
- d) Disaster management.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1769

[6032]-404

S.Y. B.Com.

244 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्र. क्र. 1 अनिवार्य आहे.
 - 2) प्र. क्र. 2 ते प्र. क्र. 6 यापैकी कोणतेही 4 प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.
 - 3) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
-

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही 5)

[5]

- i) प्रशंसा हि प्रकारची प्रेरणा आहे.
(वित्तीय, अवित्तीय, नकारात्मक)
- ii) नेतृत्वाच्या शैलीमध्ये नेता स्वतः कडे संघाचे संपूर्ण अधिकार व नियंत्रण ठेवतो.
(लेसेझ फेअर, निरंकुश, लोकशाही)
- iii) भारतात विश्वस्ताची संकल्पना यांनी मांडली होती.
(डॉ.बी. आर. आंबेडकर, महात्मा गांधी, डॉ. विठ्ठलराव विखे पाटील)
- iv) हे संस्थेच्या दृष्टीकोनातून आणि वैयक्तिक स्तरावर बदलांना सामोरे जाण्यासाठी आखलेला एक पद्धतशीर दृष्टीकोन आहे.
(बदलाचे व्यवस्थापन, कॉर्पोरेट नागरिकत्व, ग्रुप डायनॅमिक्स)
- v) मुले समन्वय स्थापित करण्यास अडचण येते.
(चांगले परिभाषित ध्येय, चांगली रणनीती, अस्पष्ट उद्दिष्टे)
- vi) भारतात, किंवा जास्त निव्वळ संपत्ती असलेल्या कंपन्यांसाठी व्यावसायिक सामाजिक जबाबदारी अनिवार्य आहे.
(500 कोटी, 650 कोटी, 1250 कोटी)

- ब) चूक की बरोबर ते सांगा. [5]
- नकारात्मक प्रेरणा म्हणजे धमक्या आणि शिक्षेचा वापर करून कर्मचाऱ्यांना काम करण्यास भाग पाडणे.
 - लोकशाही नेतृत्व शैली प्रामुख्याने नियम आणि मियमनांवर अवलंबून असते.
 - चांगल्या कॉर्पोरेट गव्हर्नन्ससाठी निष्पक्षपणे अंमलात आणलेल्या न्याय्य कायदेशीर चौकटीची आवश्यकता असते.
 - 'Z' सिद्धांत अब्राहम मास्लो यांनी मांडला आहे.
 - समन्वय ही संस्थेच्या विविध क्रियाकलापांमध्ये एकीकरण स्थापित करण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.

प्र.2) अभिप्रेरणा म्हणजे काय? अभिप्रेरणेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) नेतृत्व म्हणजे काय? चांगल्या नेत्याचे गुण स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) समन्वय म्हणजे काय? समन्वयाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.5) व्यवसायिक सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणजे काय? व्यवसायाची समाज आणि शासनाप्रती असलेली सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.6) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 3) [15]

- अभिप्रेरणेचे प्रकार
- महात्मा गांधींचे नेतृत्वातील योगदान
- नियंत्रणाची वैशिष्ट्ये
- आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1770

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-405

S.Y. B.Com.

**245 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW - II
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester-IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.1 and question No. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Answer any 3 questions from the remaining questions No. 2,3,4 and 5.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (Any Five). [5]

- a) Promoters of the company are_____ of the company.
(First Directors, Creditors, Legal Advisors)
- b) All directors of the company are called as_____ of the company.
(Creditors, Board of Directors, Debtors)
- c) Every company has to spend_____ of average net profit of last three years on social responsibility.
(2%, 3%, 5%)
- d) At a time a fulltime managing director work for _____ number of companies.
(1, 2, 5)
- e) The resolution requires a three-fourths majority to be passed is called a_____
(Special resolutions, Ordinary Resolution, Resolution by circulation)
- f) The Company identity number (CIN) has_____ digits.
(10, 12, 21)

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following. [5]
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| a) Directors | i) Member of ICSI |
| b) Public Company | ii) Representative of a member in meeting |
| c) Voluntary Winding up | iii) Trustee of the Company |
| d) Company Secretary | iv) By Shareholders |
| e) Proxy | v) Director Retire by Rotation |

Q2) Define, “Director”. Explain in detail the types of company director. [15]

Q3) Define, “Managing Director”. Explain in detail the qualifications and disqualifications of Managing Director of Company. [15]

Q4) What is Meeting? Explain in detail the formalities of valid meetings of company. [15]

Q5) What is winding up of Company? Explain in detail the types of winding up of company. [15]

Q6) Write a short note (Any 3) [15]

- a) Liabilities of Company Director
- b) Manager
- c) Board Meeting of Company
- d) E-Filing
- e) Compulsory Winding up of Company



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1770

[6032]-405

S.Y. B.Com.

245 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW - II

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester-IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 आणि प्रश्न क्र. 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) प्रश्न क्र. 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 या पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 - 3) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
-

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही 5)

[5]

- i) प्रवर्तक हे कंपनीचे असतात.
(प्रथम संचालक, धनको, कायदेशीर सल्लागार)
- ii) कंपनीच्या सर्व संचालकांना असे म्हणतात.
(धनको, संचालक मंडळ, ऋणको)
- iii) प्रत्येक कंपनीने आपल्या मागील तीन वर्षातील सरासरी नफ्याच्या इतकी रक्कम सामाजिक जबाबदारीवर खर्च केली पाहिजे.
(2%, 3%, 5%)
- iv) पूर्णवेळ व्यवस्थासंचालक एका वेळेस कंपनीत काम पाहू शकतो.
(1, 2, 5)
- v) जो ठराव पारित होण्यासाठी तीन चतुर्थांश बहुमताची गरज असते त्याला असे म्हणतात.
(विशेष ठराव, साधा ठराव, फिरता ठराव)
- vi) कंपनी ओळख क्रमांक हा अंकी असतो.
(दहा, बारा, एकवीस)

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

i) संचालक

अ) आय सी एस आयचा सभासद

ii) सार्वजनिक कंपनी

ब) सभासदांच्या वतीने सभेला उपस्थित

राहणारे व्यक्ती

iii) ऐच्छिक समापन

क) कंपनीचे विश्वस्त

iv) कंपनी चिटणीस

ड) सभासदांद्वारे

v) प्रतिनिधी

इ) संचालकांची आळीपाळीने निवृत्ती

प्र.2) संचालकाची व्याख्या लिहा. कंपनीसंचालकांचे प्रकार सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) व्यवस्था संचालकाची व्याख्या द्या. कंपनी व्यवस्था संचालकाची पात्रता आणि अपात्रता सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) सभा म्हणजे काय? कंपनीच्या वैध सभेच्या तरतुदी सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.5) कंपनीचे समापन म्हणजे काय? कंपनी समापनाचे प्रकार सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.6) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 3) [15]

अ) कंपनी संचालकाची जबाबदारी

ब) व्यवस्थापक

क) कंपनीच्या संचालक मंडळाची सभा

ड) ई-फायलिंग

इ) कंपनीचे सक्तीचे समापन



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-1771

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-406

S.Y. B.Com.

**246A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) : **[5]**

- i) The National Productivity Council was established in February _____.
(1956, 1958, 2000)
- ii) The main purpose of a business is to _____.
(Make a profit, Make a loss, No profit no loss)
- iii) In the process of _____, two business associations come together and legally form a new business association.
(Acquisition, Merger, Partnership)
- iv) _____ are not an external element of the business organization.
(Workers, Political, Social)
- v) The International Organization for Standardization is based in _____.
(Geneva, Singapore, Mumbai)
- vi) The Companies Act of _____ sets down rules for the establishment of both public and private companies.
(1932, 1986, 1956)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
i) MSMED Act 2006	a) Registration of Micro, small and medium Enterprises
ii) The Copyright Act 1999	b) Protection of authors, drama and film script writers
iii) FEMA Act 1999	c) Regulation of all foreign exchange transactions
iv) Protection of Food Adulteration Act, 1954	d) Protection of Consumers
v) ESI Corporation	e) Employee state insurance registration

Q2) Write a short note (any two) : [10]

- a) Business License in India
- b) Role of National Productivity Council
- c) Components of Business Strategy
- d) Disadvantages of Mergers

Q3) a) What are the incentive scheme of central government for promoting business unit? [8]

b) Explain the importance of productivity. [7]

Q4) a) Discuss the importance of Business Engineering. [8]

b) Explain the interface between Business and Society. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-1771

[6032]-406

S.Y. B.Com.)

246A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :

- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
- 2) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) : [5]

- i) फेब्रुवारी मध्ये राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद स्थापन करण्यात आली.
(1956, 1958, 2000)
- ii) व्यवसायाचा मुख्य उद्देश हा असतो.
(नफा कमविणे, तोटा कमविणे, ना-नफा-ना-तोटा)
- iii) प्रक्रियेत दोन व्यवसाय संघटना एकत्र येऊन एका नविन व्यवसाय संघटनेची कायदेशीररीत्या उभारणी करतात.
(अधिग्रहण, विलीनीकरण, भागीदारी)
- iv) हा व्यवसाय संस्थेचा बाह्य घटक नाही.
(कामगार, राजकीय, सामाजिक)
- v) आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रमाणीकरण संघटना येथे आहे.
(जिनिव्हा, सिंगापूर, मुंबई)
- vi) चा कंपनी कायदा सार्वजनिक आणि खाजगी दोन्ही कंपन्यांच्या स्थापनेसाठी नियम ठरवतो.
(1932, 1986, 1956)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :	[5]
रकाना अ	रकाना ब
i) एमएसएमईडी कायदा 2006	अ) सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगांची नोंदणी
ii) कॉपीराइट कायदा 1999	ब) लेखक, नाटक आणि चित्रपटाच्या पटकथा लेखकांचे संरक्षण
iii) फेमा कायदा 1999	क) सर्व परकीय चलन व्यवहारांचे नियम
iv) अन्न भेसळ संरक्षण कायदा, 1954	ड) ग्राहकांचे संरक्षण
v) ईएसआय कॉर्पोरेशन	इ) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा नोंदणी

प्रश्न 2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) : [10]

- अ) भारतातील परवाना धोरण
- ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषदेची भूमिका
- क) व्यवसाय व्युत्पन्नचनेचे घटक
- ड) विलीनीकरणाचे तोटे

प्रश्न 3) अ) उद्योगाचे संवर्धन करण्यासाठी केंद्र सरकारच्या प्रेरक योजना स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) उत्पादकतेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) व्यावसायिक अभियांत्रिकीकरणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) व्यवसाय आणि समाज यांच्यातील सुसंवाद स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-1772

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-407

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - IV)

246 (b) : BANKING AND FINANCE - II

Indian Banking System - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (any 5 out of 6) :

[5]

- i) _____ are worked at a Metropolitan Level.
 - a) District Central Co-operative Banks
 - b) State Co-operative Banks
 - c) Primary Urban Co-operative Banks
 - d) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
- ii) _____ is one of the major objectives of SIDBI.
 - a) Financing & Development of Export Sector in India
 - b) Financing & Development of MSME Sector in India
 - c) Financing & Development of Housing Sector in India
 - d) Financing & Development of Agriculture Sector in India
- iii) In 2016, _____ Bank has launched India's first mobile-only bank-digibank.
 - a) ICICI
 - b) HDFC
 - c) HSBC
 - d) DBS
- iv) Unit Banking is also called as _____.
 - a) Localised Banking
 - b) Branch Banking
 - c) Specialised Banking
 - d) Merchant Banking

P.T.O.

- v) _____ is not under the three pillars of BASEL-III norms in banking industry.
- Market Discipline
 - Supervisory Review Process
 - Risk Oriented Supervision
 - Minimum Capital Requirements
- vi) The Narasimham Committee (1991) on Financial Reforms proposed for establishment of a _____.
- Three tier hierarchy of the Banking Structure
 - Unified Control by the Apex Institutions
 - Two tier hierarchy of the Banking Structure
 - Four tier hierarchy of the Banking Structure

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|--|--|
| i) Narasimham Committee | a) 1982 |
| ii) Development of Small Industry | b) 1904 |
| iii) Exim Bank | c) Banking Reforms |
| iv) Indian Co-operative Credit Societies Act | d) Banking Services to Government Agencies |
| v) Wholesale Banking | e) SIDBI |

Q2) Short Notes (any 2 out of 4) : [10]

- Social Banking
- Basel IV
- Functions of IDBI
- Principles of Co-operation

Q3) a) Explain the structure of Co-operative Banking in India. [8]

- b) What is the Role of Development Banks in Economic Development? [7]

Q4) a) What is Retail Banking? Explain the Features & Function of Retail Banking. [8]

- b) Discuss the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee-II. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-1772

[6032]-407

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - IV)

246 (b) : BANKING AND FINANCE - II

Indian Banking System - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :

- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (6 पैकी कोणतेही 5) [5]

- i) ज्या सहकारी बँका महानगरीय स्तरावरती कार्य करतात त्यांना असे म्हटले जाते.
अ) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक ब) राज्य सहकारी बँक
क) प्राथमिक नागरी सहकारी बँक ड) प्राथमिक कृषी पत संस्था
- ii) हे सिडबीचे (SIDBI) सर्वात महत्वाचे उद्दिष्ट आहे.
अ) भारतातील निर्यात क्षेत्राचे वित्तपुरवठा आणि विकास
ब) भारतातील सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम क्षेत्रातील उद्योगांचे वित्तपुरवठा आणि विकास
क) भारतातील गृहनिर्माण क्षेत्रातील वित्तपुरवठा आणि विकास
ड) भारतातील कृषी क्षेत्रासाठी वित्तपुरवठा आणि विकास
- iii) 2016 मध्ये बँकेने भारतातील पहिली फक्त-मोबाईल बँक-डिजीबँक सुरू केली.
अ) आय.सी.आय.सी.आय. ब) एच.डी.एफ.सी.
क) एच.एस.बी.सी. ड) डी.बी.एस.
- iv) एकावयवी बँकिंगला असे ही म्हटले जाते.
अ) स्थानिक बँकिंग ब) शाखा बँकिंग
क) विशेषीकृत बँकिंग ड) मर्चन्ट बँकिंग

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-1773

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-408

S.Y. B.Com.

246 (C) : BUSINESS LAW AND PRACTICES - II
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) : [5]

- i) The rules and regulation at a Co-operative society is formed in its _____.
a) Co-operative Act b) Co-operative Rules
c) General Body d) By Laws
- ii) The constitutions at a society is its _____.
a) Act b) Rules
c) By Laws d) General Body
- iii) Head quarter at LIC is situated at _____.
a) Mumbai b) Kolkata
c) Hyderabad d) Delhi
- iv) _____ cannot appear before commission.
a) Regular Banking Officer b) Company Secretaries
c) General Directors d) Chartered Accountants
- v) Grievance handling Machinery is given in _____.
a) Industrial Disputes Act 1947
b) Factories Act, 1948
c) Trade union Act, 1926
d) Competition Act, 2002
- vi) ILO stands for _____.
a) International Labour Organisation
b) International Lab Organisation
c) Industrial Labour Organisation
d) Internal Labour Organisation

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

'A' Group

- i) AGM
- ii) Statutory Company
- iii) Premium
- iv) Cartel
- v) Strike

'B' Group

- a) Weapen used by Employees
- b) Annual General Meeting
- c) Organisation of Producers, Sellers, distributors
- d) Payment made by policyholder
- e) Life Insurance Company

Q2) Write short note (Any 2) : [10]

- a) Apex society
- b) Principles of Life Insurance
- c) Features of Competition Act
- d) Works Committee

Q3) a) Explain the features of Co-operative society. [8]

b) Explain the role of LIC in social responsibility. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the rights and duties of competition commission under competition Act, 2002. [8]

b) Explain the main definitions under Industrial disputes Act, 1947. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-1773

[6032]-408

S.Y. B.Com.

246 (C) : BUSINESS LAW AND PRACTICES - II

(व्यावसायिक कायदे आणि पद्धती)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही 5) [5]
- i) सहकारी संस्थेचे नियम व कायदे मध्ये तयार होतात.
अ) सहकारी संस्था कायदा ब) सहकारी संस्था नियम
क) सामान्य संस्था ड) उपविधी
- ii) संस्थेची राज्यघटना म्हणजेच होय.
अ) कायदा ब) नियम
क) उपविधी ड) सामान्य संस्था
- iii) एल आय सी चे मुख्यालय येथे आहे.
अ) मुंबई ब) कलकत्ता
क) हैद्राबाद ड) दिल्ली
- iv) आयोगासमोर हजर राहू शकत नाही.
अ) नियमित बँकिंग अधिकारी ब) कंपनी सचिव
क) सामान्य संचालक ड) चार्टर्ड अकाउंट्स
- v) तक्रार निवारण यंत्रणा मध्ये दिली आहे.
अ) औद्योगिक विवाद कायदा, 1947
ब) कारखाना कायदा, 1948
क) व्यापारी संघटना कायदा, 1926
ड) स्पर्धा कायदा, 2002
- vi) आय. एल. ओ चे विस्तारित
अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय मजूर संघटना ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय लॅब संघटना
क) औद्योगिक कामगार संघटना ड) अंतर्गत कामगार संघटना

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

गट अ

गट ब

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| i) ए.जी.एम् | अ) कामगारांच्या हातातील शस्त्र |
| ii) नियामक कंपनी | ब) वार्षिक साधारण सभा |
| iii) हस्ता | क) उत्पादक, विक्रेतो, वितरक यांची संघटना |
| iv) संघ | ड) पॉलिसीधारकाने केलेले पेमेंट |
| v) संप | इ) आर्युविमा कंपनी |

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा. (कोणतेही 2) [10]

- अ) शिखर संस्था
- ब) जीवन विम्याची तत्त्वे
- क) स्पर्धा कायद्याची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ड) कार्यसमिती

प्रश्न 3) अ) सहकारी संस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) सामाजिक जबाबदारीत LIC ची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) स्पर्धा कायदा 2002 नूसार स्पर्धा आयोगाचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) औद्योगिक विवाद कायदा 1947, अंतर्गत मुख्य संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1774

[6032]-409

[Total No. of Pages : 4

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 (D) : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five): [5]**
- i) In India, the first cooperative credit societies Act was passed in _____.
 - a) 1919
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1935
 - ii) National policy on cooperatives was formulated in _____ to develop the cooperative societies sector.
 - a) 2008
 - b) 2015
 - c) 2002
 - iii) Maharashtra state cooperative societies Act, 1960 was brought into action on _____.
 - a) 26 January 1962
 - d) 15 August 1960
 - c) 1 May 1959
 - iv) _____ are formed to protect the interest of consumers.
 - a) Consumer Forum
 - b) FEMA
 - c) Consumer's cooperative societies.
 - v) Amul, Mahananda, Nandini and Vijaya are the example of _____.
 - a) Dairy cooperative societies
 - b) Farmer's Union
 - c) Consumer's Union
 - vi) The _____ was appointed by the Government of India to suggest amendments to the cooperative Law.
 - a) S.T. Raja committee
 - b) Gadgil committee
 - c) Vijay Kelkar committee.

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following: [5]
- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Ministry of cooperation | a) Fundamental Right |
| ii) Consumer's cooperative societies | b) Cooperatives in India |
| iii) Cooperative Societies Act | c) 1912 |
| iv) Amul India and Lijjat Papad | d) July,2021 |
| v) Right to form cooperatives | e) Protecting the consumer's Rights |

Q2) Write short notes (any two) [10]

- a) Amendments made in Maharashtra cooperatives Societies Act in 2013.
- b) Procedure for Registration of Multi-State cooperative Societies.
- c) Benefits of cooperative Legislation.
- d) Privileges of co-operative Societies.

Q3) a) Explain the objectives of cooperative societies Act 1904. [8]

b) Explain the need of the Multi-State cooperatives societies Act. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the objectives of Maharashtra state cooperatives societies Act, 1960. [8]

b) Explain the Problems of cooperative Housing societies in India. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P1774

[6032]-409

S.Y. B.Com.

246 (D) : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
 - 2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) भारतात पहिला सहकारी पतसंस्था कायदा मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1919
ब) 1904
क) 1935
- ii) सहकारी संस्था क्षेत्राचा विकास करण्यासाठी मध्ये राष्ट्रीय सहकारी धोरण तयार करण्यात आले.
अ) 2008
ब) 2015
क) 2002
- iii) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी संस्था अधिनियम, 1960 रोजी अंमलात आला.
अ) 26 जानेवारी 1962
ब) 15 ऑगस्ट 1960
क) 1 मे 1959
- iv) ची स्थापना ग्राहकांच्या हिताचे रक्षण करण्यासाठी केली जाते.
अ) ग्राहक मंच
ब) फेमा
क) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्था
- v) अमूल, महानंदा, नंदिनी आणि विजय ही ची उदाहरणे आहेत.
अ) दुग्ध सहकारी संस्था
ब) शेतकरी संघटना
क) ग्राहक संघ
- vi) भारत सरकारने ची स्थापना सहकार कायद्यात सुधारणा सुचविण्यासाठी केली.
अ) एस. टी. राजा समिती
ब) गाडगीळ समिती
क) विजय केळकर समिती

ब) खालील जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) सहकार मंत्रालय | अ) मुलभूत अधिकार |
| ii) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्था | ब) भारतातील सहकारी संस्था |
| iii) सहकारी संस्था कायदा | क) 1912 |
| iv) अमूल इंडिया आणि लिज्जत पापड | ड) जुलै, 2021 |
| v) सहकारी संस्था स्थापन करणे | इ) ग्राहकांच्या हितांचे रक्षण |

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- महाराष्ट्र सहकारी संस्था अधिनियम (सुधारणा), 2013
- बहुराज्यीय सहकारी संस्थांच्या नोंदणीची प्रक्रिया
- सहकारी कायद्याचे फायदे
- सहकारी संस्थांचे विशेषधिकार

प्र.3) अ) सहकारी संस्था कायदा, 1904 ची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) बहुराज्यीय सहकारी संस्था कायद्याची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी संस्था अधिनियम, 1960 ची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) भारतातील सहकारी गृहनिर्माण संस्थांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1775

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6032]-410

S.Y.B.Com.

**246E : COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING-II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the proper alternative given in the bracket (any five) **[5]**

- a) In _____ method of pricing, closing stock is valued at the current price paid (LIFO, FIFO, Weighted Average, Simple Average)
- b) _____ is the process of studying and assessing the relative values of jobs within an industry in order to ascertain their comparative labour worth.
(Merit Rating, Job Evaluation, Job Analysis, Job satisfaction)
- c) _____ method takes into consideration the number of employees Left during the period.
(Separation, Replacement, Flux, Labour cost)
- d) _____ is equally important to achieve maximum stores efficiency.
(Layout of stores, Purchase of stores, Stores Accounting, Store location)
- e) ERP stands for _____. (Enterprise Resource Planning, Electronic Record Process Enterprise Record Planning, Enterprise Recourse Process)
- f) Just in Time was successfully implemented by _____.
(Toyota, Honda, Suzuki, Volkswagen)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following Pairs: [5]

Group-A	Group-B
1) Time keeping	a) Incentive Plan
2) Lack of Job Satisfaction	b) Quantitative Method
3) Rowan Premium Plan	c) Cost Accountant
4) Store Ledger	d) Face Recognition
5) Factor Comparison system	e) Avoidable cause

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following: [10]

- Distinguish between Time Keeping and Time Booking
- Stores Location and Layout
- Causes of Labor Turnover
- Objectives of Merit Rating

Q3) a) K Ltd. furnishes the following stores transactions for April 2023: [8]

1	Opening Balance	200 Units @ Rs. 10 per unit
4	Receipts from B & Co. GRN No. 11	300 Units Rs. 12 per unit
7	Issues MR No. 101	400 Units
10	Receipts from M & Co. GRN No. 12	400 Units @ Rs. 14 per unit
19	Issues MR No. 102	300 Units
22	Receipts from N & Co. GRN No. 13	200 Units @ Rs. 16 per unit
28	Issues MR No. 103	300 Units
30	Shortage in stock taking	20 Units

Prepare the stores ledger using LIFO Method.

- The number of workers in Delux Industries at the beginning of the month was 1047 and at the end of the month was 1353. During the month 45 workers were left and 15 workers were discharged. 80 workers were newly appointed during the month of these 30 workers were recruited in the vacancies of those leaving, while the rest were for the expansion scheme. You are required to calculate the Labour Turnover Rate under Separation, Replacement and Flux method. [7]

Q4) a) From the following particulars. work out the earning of the week of a worker under- **[8]**

i) Differential Piece Rate

ii) Halsey Premium Plan

iii) Rowan Premium Plan

No of Hours per week 48

Hourly wages Rate Rs. 3.75

Normal piece rate per piece Rs. 1.5

Normal time per piece 20 minutes

Normal output per week 120 piece

Actual output per week 150 piece

Differential piece rate

80% of piece rate when output is below standard and 120% when output above standard.

b) What is 'Computer Aided Manufacturing' CAM? State the application of Computer Aided Manufacturing process. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P-3913

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-411
S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - IV)
(246F) : BUSINESS STATISTICS - II
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) Solve any three questions from remaining question No. 2,3,4 and 5.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) Symbols have their usual meanings.*

Q1) A) Choose the correct alternative in each of the following (any five)

[5 × 1 = 5]

- i) In time series analysis least square method _____.
 - a) reduces the calculations
 - b) is subjective
 - c) does not give estimate for future
 - d) reduces the sum of squares of errors
- ii) In time series analysis, method of simple averages is used to estimate _____.
 - a) trend
 - b) seasonal variations
 - c) cyclical variations
 - d) irregular variations
- iii) The cost of slack variable is _____.
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) -1
 - d) 2
- iv) If the primal problem has n constraints and m variables then the no. of constraints in its dual problem is _____.
 - a) m
 - b) n
 - c) m + n
 - d) mn

P.T.O.

- v) When a L.P.P. has more than one solution giving the same optimum value of the problem, then it is said to have _____.
- a) basic solution b) feasible solution
c) optimal solution d) alternative solution
- vi) Which of the following is used to come up with a solution to the assignment problem?
- a) MODI method b) NWC method
c) MN method d) Hungarian method

B) State whether the following statements are true or false (any five) :

[5 × 1 = 5]

- i) Trend is the long term movement in time.
- ii) Irregular variation are predictable in the analysis of time series.
- iii) In assignment problem, all elements of dummy rows or dummy columns may not be zero.
- iv) A feasible solution is said to be optimal if it minimize the total transportation cost.
- v) Assignment problem is a special type of transportation problem.
- vi) A solution X to the general L.P.P. is called feasible solution if it satisfies non-negativity constraints.

Q2) Attempt each of the following :

[3 × 5 = 15]

- a) Write notes on :
- i) Business cycle,
ii) Seasons in time series.
- b) Compute 4-yearly centred moving average.

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual sales (in lakhs Rs).	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.4	4.4	5.4	3.4	2.4

- c) Estimate trend by fitting straight line equation for the following time series.

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales in 10,000 Rs.	14	11	13	14	16

Q3) Attempt each of the following : **[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Define L.P.P., Canonical and standard form of L.P.P.
 b) Write the canonical form of the following L.P.P.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max. } Z &= 16x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 10 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 &\geq 11 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\geq 4 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- c) Write the standard form of the following L.P.P.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } Z &= 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{Subject to } 5x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 &\leq 8 \\ -2x_1 + 5x_2 &\leq 11 \\ -3x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 &\geq -10 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Q4) Attempt each of the following : **[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Explain the MODI method for obtaining optimal solution of given transportation problem.
 b) Obtain initial basic feasible solution using north west corner method for the following transportation problem.

Destination →	D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply
Origin ↓					
01	1	2	1	4	30
02	4	2	5	9	50
03	20	40	30	10	20
Demand	20	40	30	10	

Also find the corresponding transportation cost.

- c) Obtain an initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem by matrix minima method.

To → From ↓	D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply
01	5	2	4	3	22
02	4	8	1	6	15
03	4	6	7	5	8
Demand	7	12	17	9	

Also find the corresponding transportation cost.

Q5) Attempt each of the following : **[3 × 5 = 15]**

- Describe the procedure of Hungarian method to solve the assignment problem.
- Solve the following assignment problem for minimization.

		Machines			
		I	II	III	IV
Jobs	A	42	35	28	21
	B	30	25	20	15
	C	30	25	20	15
	D	24	20	16	12

- Solve the following assignment problem for maximization.

		Machines			
		I	II	III	IV
Jobs	A	1	8	4	1
	B	5	7	6	2
	C	3	5	4	2
	D	3	1	6	2

Q6) Write short notes on the following (Any three) : **[3 × 5 = 15]**

- Discuss long term and short term fluctuations in analysis of time series.
- Discuss the four components of time series.
- Unbounded solution, basic feasible solution, alternate solution in L.P.P.
- Balanced and unbalanced transportation problem.
- Concept of minimization and maximization in assignment problem.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1776

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-412

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 - G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV) (Special Paper-I)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (any 5)

[5]

- i) Self-help groups started in India in the year _____.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1992
 - c) 1952
- ii) A self-help group consists of _____ members.
 - a) 10 to 20
 - b) 5 to 10
 - c) 15 to 25
- iii) Mr. Ritesh Agarwal is the CEO of _____.
 - a) JYO Rooms
 - b) OYO Rooms
 - c) VYO Rooms
- iv) The _____ sector includes power, telecom and transport.
 - a) Manufacturing
 - b) Service
 - c) Agricultural
- v) Mumbaiche Dabewale was started in the year _____.
 - a) 1890
 - b) 1990
 - c) 2009

P.T.O.

- vi) Entrepreneurship is the key factor for the _____ development of nation.
- i) social
 - ii) technological
 - iii) economic

B) Match the following: [5]

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Mr. Ratan Tata | a) 1991 |
| ii) Color coding system | b) Bank Linkage Program |
| iii) Service sector | c) Padma Bushan |
| iv) Self-help group | d) Insurance |
| v) Globalization | e) Mumbaiche Dabewale. |

Q2) Write short notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Advantages of Group Entrepreneurship
- b) Types of service ventures
- c) Mr. Radhakishan Damani
- d) Effect of corona virus on entrepreneurship

Q3) a) What is 'Self Help Group'? Explain administration functions and operation of Self-Help Group. [8]

- b) What is 'Service Sector'? Discuss the entrepreneurial opportunities of service industry in urban areas. [7]

Q4) a) Discuss in detail the 'industrial contribution of Mr. Ritesh Agarwal'. [8]

- b) What is 'Entrepreneurship Development? Explain various challenges of Entrepreneurship Development. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P1776

[6032]-412

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (G) : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV) (Special Paper-I)**

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.
-

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) भारतात मध्ये स्वयं-सहाय्यता गटाची सुरुवात झाली.
अ) 1990
ब) 1992
क) 1952
- ii) एका स्वयं-सहाय्यता गटात सदस्य असतात.
अ) 10 ते 20
ब) 5 ते 10
क) 15 ते 25
- iii) श्री.रितेश अग्रवाल हे चे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी आहेत.
अ) जे. वाय. ओ. रूमस
ब) ओ. वाय. ओ. रूमस
क) व्ही. वाय. ओ. रूमस
- iv) क्षेत्रामध्ये वीज, दूरसंचार आणि वाहतूक यांचा समावेश होतो.
अ) उत्पादन
ब) सेवा
क) कृषी
- v) मुंबईचे डबेवाले यांची सुरुवात या वर्षी झाली.
अ) 1890
ब) 1990
क) 2009

- vi) राष्ट्रच्या विकासासाठी उद्योजकता हा महत्त्वाचा घटक आहे.
अ) सामाजिक
ब) तांत्रिक
क) आर्थिक

- ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | गट 'अ' | गट 'ब' |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) श्री. रतन टाटा | अ) 1991 |
| ii) कलर कोडिंग सिस्टम | ब) बँक लिंकेज प्रोग्राम |
| iii) सेवा क्षेत्र | क) पद्मभूषण |
| iv) स्वयं-सहाय्यता गट | ड) विमा |
| v) जागतिकीकरण | इ) मुंबईचे डबेवाले |

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) समूह उद्योजकतेचे फायदे (Advantages of Group Entrepreneurship)
ब) सेवा उपक्रमांचे प्रकार (Types of service ventures)
क) श्री. राधाकिशन दमाणी (Mr. Radhakishan Damani)
ड) उद्योजकतेवर कोरोना व्हायरसचा परिणाम (Effect of corona virus on entrepreneurship)

प्र.3) अ) 'स्वयं सहाय्यता गट' म्हणजे काय? स्वयं सहाय्यता गटाची प्रशासकिय कार्ये (Administration Functions) आणि कामकाज (operation) स्पष्ट करा. [8]

- ब) 'सेवा क्षेत्र' म्हणजे काय? शहरी भागातील सेवा उद्योगाच्या उद्योजकीय संधींची चर्चा करा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) श्री. रितेश अग्रवाल यांचे उद्योग क्षेत्रातील योगदानाबद्दल सविस्तर चर्चा करा. [8]

- ब) 'उद्योजकता विकास' म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकता विकासातील विविध आव्हाने स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1777

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-413

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (H) : MARKETING MANAGEMENT-II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) [5]

- i) Green Marketing is a part of _____
 - a) Service Marketing
 - b) Relationship Marketing
 - c) Social Marketing
 - d) Customer Satisfaction
- ii) _____ is the use of the internet, Mobile device, social media, search engine and other channels to reach customers.
 - a) Social Media Marketing
 - b) International Marketing
 - c) Green Marketing
 - d) Marketing
- iii) There are _____ main pillars in digital Marketing.
 - a) Four
 - b) One
 - c) Two
 - d) Three
- iv) The limitations of E- Marketing is _____
 - a) The inability to touch and feel
 - b) Instant cash payment
 - c) Touch and fees
 - d) Immediate delivery
- v) Extension of Marketing activities across the globe is called as _____
 - a) Universal Marketing
 - b) International Marketing
 - c) International Business
 - d) Universal business

P.T.O.

- vi) The term green marketing in international marketing is related to ____
- a) Marketing of natural marketing
 - b) Environmental Concern and Protection
 - c) Green house Effects
 - d) Green colour of marketing decision

B) Match the following: [5]

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
i) Online Marketing	a) 24 × 7
ii) Plastic ban	b) E- Marketing
iii) Facebook	c) Green Marketing
iv) Increasing Import-Export	d) Social Media Marketing
v) Digital Marketing	e) International Marketing

Q2) Write a short note (Any 2) [10]

- a) Objective of Green Marketing
- b) Online and Offline Marketing
- c) Mobile App Marketing
- d) Benefits of International Marketing

Q3) a) What is Green Marketing? Explain the importance of Green Marketing. [8]

b) Explain the present status of E-Marketing in India. [7]

Q4) a) Explain difference between Traditional Marketing and Digital Marketing. [8]

b) What is International Marketing? Explain the Objective of International Marketing? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (H) : MARKETING MANAGEMENT-II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV)**

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

प्र.1) अ) रिक्तस्थानां जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही 5)

[5]

- i) हरित विपणन हा चा एक भाग आहे.
अ) सेवा विपणन
ब) रिलेशनशिप विपणन/ संबंधित विपणन
क) सामाजिक विपणन
ड) ग्राहक समाधान
- ii) ग्राहकांपर्यंत पोहोचण्यासाठी इंटरनेट, मोबाइल डिव्हाइस, सोशल मीडिया, शोध इंजिन आणि इतर चॅनेलचा वापर करणे म्हणजे होय.
अ) सोशल मीडिया विपणन ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन
क) हरित विपणन ड) विपणन
- iii) डिजिटल विपणनामध्ये मुख्य स्तंभ आहेत.
अ) चार ब) एक
क) दोन ड) तीन
- iv) ई-विपणनाच्या मर्यादा आहेत.
अ) स्पर्श आणि अनुभवण्यास असमर्थता ब) त्वरित रोख पेमेंट
क) स्पर्श आणि शुल्क ड) तात्काळ वितरण
- v) जगभरातील विपणन क्रियाकलापांच्या विस्ताराला असे म्हणतात.
अ) जागतिक विपणन ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार ड) सार्वत्रिक व्यवसाय

- vi) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनातील हरित विपणन हा शब्द शी संबंधित आहे.
 अ) नैसर्गिक विपणनाचे विपणन ब) पर्यावरणीय चिंता आणि संरक्षण
 क) ग्रीन हाऊस इफेक्ट्स ड) विपणन निर्णयाचा हिरवा रंग

- ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | रकाना 'अ' | रकाना 'ब' |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) ऑनलाइन विपणन | अ) 24×7 |
| ii) प्लॉस्टिक बंदी | ब) इ-विपणन |
| iii) फेसबूक | क) हरित विपणन |
| iv) आयात निर्यात वाढ | ड) सामाजिक प्रसारमाध्यम विपणन |
| v) डिजिटल विपणन | इ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन |

प्र.2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2) [10]

- अ) हरित विपणनाचे उद्दिष्टे
 ब) ऑनलाइन आणि ऑफलाइन विपणन
 क) मोबाइल ॲप विपणन
 ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे फायदे

प्र.3) अ) हरित विपणन म्हणजे काय? हरित विपणनाचे महत्व समजावून सांगा. [8]

ब) भारतातील ई-विपणनाची सद्यस्थिती स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) पारंपारिक विपणन आणि डिजिटल विपणनमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन म्हणजे काय? आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे उद्दिष्टे सांगा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

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[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-414

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (I) : AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS-II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (attempt any 5 out of 6)

[5]

- i) Storage function creates _____
 - a) Farm utility
 - b) Possession utility
 - c) Time utility
 - d) Place utility
- ii) Production function refers to _____
 - a) The input-output relationship in the process of production
 - b) The technological impact
 - c) The technology and other resources in operation
 - d) Other production method
- iii) Farm management deals with _____
 - a) Judicious decious
 - b) Use of scarce resources
 - c) Profit maximization and family satisfaction
 - d) All of the above
- iv) What is authorised capital of SIDBI?
 - a) Rs. 100 crore
 - b) Rs. 500 crore
 - c) Rs. 750 crore
 - d) Rs. 1000 crore

P.T.O.

- v) Productivity=
 a) Input/Output b) Output/Input
 c) Input-Output d) Output-Input
- vi) Industrial development Bank of India established in
 a) 1964 b) 1965
 c) 1966 d) 1967

B) Match the following: [5]

- | A | B |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i) Factors of production | a) USA |
| ii) FDI | b) Land, Labour Capital |
| iii) ADR | c) Latin word |
| iv) Agriculture | d) Output per-man hour of labour |
| v) Productivity | e) Foreign direct investment |

Q2) Write a short notes on (any 2 out of 4) [10]

- a) Farmer producer organisation.
- b) Management Agricultural input and output.
- c) Industrial efficiency.
- d) State finance corporation.

Q3) a) Explain the meaning and objectives of farm management. [8]

b) Explain the nature of risk and uncertainty in agriculture. [7]

Q4) a) State the sources of Industrial Finance. [8]

b) Explain the factors affecting on Industrial Productivity. [7]



ब) जोड्या जुळवा.		[5]
अ	ब	
i) उत्पादन घटक	अ) यु.एस.ए.	
ii) एफ.डी.आय (FDI)	ब) भूमी, श्रम, भांडवल	
iii) ए.डी.आर (ADR)	क) लेटीन वर्ड (शब्द)	
iv) शेती	ड) श्रम प्रती मनुष्य तास उत्पादन	
v) उत्पादकता	इ) परकीय थेट गुंतवणुक	

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (चार पैकी कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) शेतकरी उत्पादक कंपन्या
- ब) कृषीची आदाने आणि प्रदाने यांचे व्यवस्थापन
- क) औद्योगिक कार्यक्षमता
- ड) राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळ

प्र.3) अ) शेती व्यवस्थापनाचा अर्थ आणि उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) शेती क्षेत्रातील धोका आणि अनिश्चितता स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) औद्योगिक वित्ताये स्रोत सांगा. [8]

ब) औद्योगिक उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

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[6032]-415

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[5×2=10]

- a) What is Planning?
- b) Define war finance.
- c) Define third world countries.
- d) State the role of the department of Defence production.
- e) Define war time economy.
- f) What is a peacetime economy?

Q2) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) DRDO
- b) War potential
- c) Arms production
- d) Rationing
- e) Military budget

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Write salient features of the Indian economy.
- b) Explain the role of the department of defence expenditure.
- c) Explain source of Mobilization.
- d) Explain third world countries' meaning and concept.
- e) Explain military industrialization.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following.

[2×10=20]

- a) Explain Indian Defence spending from 1971 to till data.
- b) Explain the relevance of the arms production to third world countries.
- c) Explain in detail the importance of DRDO in war.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[6032]-415

S.Y.B.Com.

**246 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT - II**

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

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

प्र.1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5×2=10]

- अ) नियोजन म्हणजे काय?
- ब) वॉर फायनान्स व्याख्या द्या.
- क) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र व्याख्या द्या.
- ड) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाची भूमिका सांगा.
- इ) युद्धकालीन अर्थव्यवस्था व्याख्या द्या.
- फ) शांतताकालीन अर्थव्यवस्था म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4×5=20]

- अ) डी आर डी ओ
- ब) युद्ध गतिमानता
- क) शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादन
- ड) रेशनिंग
- इ) लष्करी अर्थसंकल्प

प्र.3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4×5=20]

- अ) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची सुप्त वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
- ब) संरक्षण खर्च विभागाची भूमिका लिहा.
- क) गतिमानतेची साधने स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र अर्थ आणि संकल्पना सांगा.
- इ) लष्करी औद्योगिकीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×10=20]

- अ) 1971 ते आजपर्यंतच्या संरक्षण खर्चाचे सविस्तर विश्लेषण करा.
- ब) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्रांच्या शस्त्रास्त्र उत्पादनाचा रिलिवन्स स्पष्ट करा.
- क) युद्धातील डी आर डी ओ चे महत्त्व सविस्तर विशद करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

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[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-416

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 (K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT & TOURISM - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five):

[5]

- i) Push factor in tourism is _____.
 - a) Facilities
 - b) Prestige
 - c) Services
- ii) A visitor who stays in the country visited for atleast one night is known as _____.
 - a) Visitor
 - b) Resident
 - c) Tourist
- iii) Which is the most important economic benefit of tourism?
 - a) Increase in employment
 - b) Increase in production
 - c) Foreign exchange
- iv) What is the ratio of FDI in the accomodation sector in India?
 - a) 49 %
 - b) 51 %
 - c) 100 %

P.T.O.

- v) Which financial organization authorities the foreign currency dealers to buy and sell foreign currency in India?
 - a) State bank of India
 - b) Reserve Bank of India
 - c) Ministry of Finance.
- vi) The term 'Gastronomy' refers to an aspect of _____.
 - a) Space tourism
 - b) Medical tourism
 - c) Cultural tourism

B) Match the following: [5]

- | 'A' Group | 'B' Group |
|--|------------------------|
| i) Tourism | a) 1986 |
| ii) Agro Tourism | b) Thomas cook |
| iii) Water Tourism | c) Vising working Farm |
| iv) National Committecon Tourism | d) Cox & Kings |
| v) Pioneer of the travel agency business | e) Travel for pleasure |
| | f) Crusing |
| | g) 5 % of world GDP |

Q2) Short Notes (any two) [10]

- a) Significance fo Tourism.
- b) Sport Tourism.
- c) Environmental Impact of Tourism.
- d) Scope of Tourism in India.

Q3) a) Explain the different types of tourism. [8]

b) State the Cultural Tourism in detail. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the socio-cultural Impact of Tourism. [8]

b) Which challenges faced by Indian Tourism sector. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[6032]-416

S.Y. B.Com.

246 (K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT & TOURISM - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) पर्यटनात पुश फॅक्टर आहे.
अ) सुविधा
ब) प्रतिष्ठा
क) सेवा
- ii) किमान एक रात्र भेट दिलेल्या देशात राहणाऱ्या अभ्यागताला म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
अ) अभ्यागत
ब) रहिवासी
क) पर्यटक
- iii) पर्यटनाचा सर्वात महत्त्वाचा आर्थिक फायदा कोणता आहे?
अ) रोजगारात वाढ
ब) उत्पादनात वाढ
क) परकीय चलन
- iv) भारतातील निवास क्षेत्रामध्ये थेट परकीय गुंतवणूकीचे प्रमाण किती आहे?
अ) 49%
ब) 51%
क) 100%

- v) कोणती वित्तीय संस्था परकीय चलन विक्रेत्यांना भारतात विदेशी चलन खरेदी आणि विक्री करण्याचे अधिकार देते?
- अ) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया
ब) भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँक
क) अर्थ मंत्रालय
- vi) 'गॅस्ट्रोनाॅमी' हा शब्द पैलूला संदर्भित करतो.
- अ) अंतराळ पर्यटन
ब) वैद्यकीय पर्यटन
क) सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन

- ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | 'अ' गट | 'ब' गट |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) पर्यटन | अ) 1986 |
| ii) कृषी पर्यटन | ब) थॉमस कुक |
| iii) जल पर्यटन | क) काम करणाऱ्या शेताला भेट |
| iv) पर्यटनावरील राष्ट्रीय समिती | ड) कॉक्स अँड किंग्ज |
| v) ट्रॅव्हल एजन्सी व्यवसायाचे प्रणेते | इ) आनंदासाठी पर्यटन |
| | फ) कुझिंग |
| | य) जागतिक जीडीपीच्या 5% |

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) पर्यटनाचे महत्त्व
ब) क्रीडा पर्यटन
क) पर्यटनाचा पर्यावरणीय परिणाम
ड) भारतीय पर्यटनाची व्याप्ती

प्र.3) अ) पर्यटनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) 'सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन' तपशीलवार सांगा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) पर्यटनाचा सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) भारतीय पर्यटन क्षेत्राला कोणत्या आव्हानांना सामोरे जावे लागते? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

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[6032]-417

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B.Com.

246-L: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION-II

Relational Database Management System

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No,1 and Q.No.6 compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any three questions from the remaining questions No. 2,3,4 and 5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- a) Operator _____ is used to search for a specified pattern in a column.
 - i) FROM
 - ii) LIKE
 - iii) GET
 - iv) SET
- b) SQL Statement _____ is used to insert new data in a database
 - i) ADD NEW
 - ii) INSERT INTO
 - iii) ADD RECORD
 - iv) INSERT NEW
- c) The _____ of the following is Not included in DML.
 - i) Insert
 - ii) Alter
 - iii) Update
 - iv) Delete
- d) DBA stands for _____
 - i) Database access
 - ii) Data bank access
 - iii) Database administrator
 - iv) Data bank administration
- e) Duplicate data in multiple data files is called _____
 - i) Data redundancy
 - ii) Data multiplication
 - iii) Data Integrity
 - iv) Data Isolation

P.T.O.

- B) Answer the following questions. [5]
Student table having following structure. (roll no, name, result.)
- Create table Student.
 - Display name of student in uppercase in descending order whose result is first class.
 - Add new student's information to student table.
 - Change rollno No = 10 whose name is 'ram'.
 - Display name of student whose name begin with 'R'

- Q2)** Answer the following questions: [15]
- Explain scalar function with example in sql.
 - Explain where clause with example.
 - What is the use of index?

- Q3)** Answer the following questions: [15]
- What is cube operator of SQL?
 - What is an index?
 - What is the purpose of group by having clause?

- Q4)** Answer the following questions: [15]
- Explain with Example primary and foreign key of SQL.
 - What are correlated sub queries?
 - What is view?

- Q5)** Answer the following questions: [15]
- Explain SET operators of RDBMS.
 - What are user privileges?
 - What is the use of ODBC?

- Q6)** Answer the following questions:(Any Three) [15]
- What is ADO?
 - What is the use of DSN
 - What is synonym?
 - Explain TCL commands of SQL- commit, rollback, savepoint



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P1782

[Total No. of Pages :2

[6032]-418

S.Y.B.Com. (Vocational)

**VOC 245 A : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS-I
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.

[5]

- a) _____ is the characteristics of Information
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i) Data | ii) Accuracy |
| iii) Storage | iv) raw fact |
- b) The information of MIS comes from the boot _____ source.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| i) External | ii) Superficial |
| iii) Internal | iv) Internal and External |
- c) To run an _____ system, trained and experienced employees are needed.
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| i) Company | ii) ERP |
| iii) Show | iv) MIS |
- d) _____ is an important factor of a management information system.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| i) Personal | ii) Planning |
| iii) Information | iv) System |
- e) _____ is the benefit of DSS.
- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| i) Data access |
| ii) Improve speed of decision making |
| iii) Manage Information |
| iv) Less data |

P.T.O.

- B) State the following statements are True or False [5]
- a) MIS stands for Management Information Strategy.
 - b) An enterprise resource planning (ERP) System is designed to learn more about customers' wants, needs and behaviors.
 - c) Information is processed into data.
 - d) Executive Information system is also called as Executive Support System.
 - e) Planning helps to improve future performance of an organization.

Q2) Answer the following: (Any four) [20]

- a) What are the various types of Decision Support System?
- b) What is MIS? Explain objectives of MIS in detail.
- c) Write down any four benefits of ERP Systems.
- d) What is Information Systems? Explain any two types of Information System briefly.
- e) What are the features of executive support system?

Q3) Answer the following: (Any two) [20]

- a) What are the various Components of DSS?
- b) What do you understand by Executive Support system? Explain.
- c) Describe the scope of ERP.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P1783

[6032]-419

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B.Com. (Vocational)

**245 B - VOC : ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND
SALES MANAGEMENT - I**

Advertising and Media Planning

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) (Paper - III)

Time:2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- a) The concept of marketing mix is first coined by
 - i) James Culliton
 - ii) Jerom Mc Carthy
 - iii) Philip Kotler
 - iv) Maslow
- b) In AIDAS, I stands for
 - i) Interest
 - ii) Image
 - iii) Income
 - iv) Interview
- c) The strategy of using a name, logo, sign, symbol or design, etc. to help consumers identify a product or service, and also differentiate it from competitors is called _____.
 - i) Umbrella branding
 - ii) Branding
 - iii) Mega branding
 - iv) Co-branding
- d) Free samples, coupons, discount, sale _____ these are the examples of _____.
 - i) Advertising
 - ii) Personal selling
 - iii) Sales Promotion
 - iv) Publicity

P.T.O.

- e) Place mix includes storage, warehousing, and _____.
- i) Product development
- ii) Channel of distribution
- iii) Pricing
- iv) Branding

B) Match the following. [5]

- | A | B |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Marketing Mix | i) Instagram |
| b) Brand | ii) Place mix |
| c) Social media | iii) 4 P's |
| d) Transportation | iv) Sales Promotion |
| e) Free sample | v) Boat |

Q2) Short Notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Digital Marketing Mix.
- b) Elements of Product mix.
- c) Brand positioning

Q3) Answer the following (Any 4) [20]

- a) What are the elements of price mix?
- b) Write techniques of sales promotion.
- c) Write a note on consumer thought process.
- d) Write importance of marketing mix.
- e) Write a note on impact of social media advertising.

Q4) Answer the following question (Any one) [10]

- a) What do you mean by Branding? Discuss different types of branding.
- b) Write a detail note on recent media trends.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P3005

[6032]-420

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B.Com (Vocational)

INCOME TAX

245 (C) : Tax Procedure and Practice - I (Paper - III)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

Time: 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 and Q.2 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 2 from questions 3, 4 and 5.*
- 3) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) State following statement are true or false (any 5) [5]

- a) Maximum late fees payable for filing of return beyond due date is Rs. 10,000.
- b) Maximum interest allowable on partners' capital is 14%.
- c) Certain domestic companies can opt special rate of 20%.
- d) Depreciation loss can be carry forward for 6 years only.
- e) TDS on winning of lottery is deductible at 20% rate.
- f) Minor can verify his return.

B) Fill in the Blanks (any 5) [5]

- a) Provision of inter head adjustment is given under following section _____.
(Section 70, Section 71, Section 72, Section 73)
- b) Basic exemption limit for partnership is _____.
(Rs. 10,000, Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 2,50,000, NIL)
- c) Provision regarding non-payment of advance tax is given under following section _____.
(Section 234A, Section 234B, Section 234C, Section 234F)

P.T.O.

- d) Apex income tax authority is _____.
(Supreme court, Chief Commissioner of IT, CBDT, ITO)
- e) TDS on winning from horse races is at following rate _____.
(10%, 20%, 30%, NIL)
- f) Provision of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is applicable to _____.
(Individual, HUF, Company, Partnership firm)

Q2) Write short notes on (Any 2) **[10]**

- a) Due date for filing return of income.
- b) Tax deducted at source u/c 194 I.
- c) Provisions for carry forward and set off house property loss.
- d) Advance payment of Income tax.

Q3) a) Types of assessment under Income tax Act. **[8]**

b) Various Income tax authorities under Income tax Act. **[7]**

Q4) Explain the following provisions related to Company. **[15]**

- a) Book Profit
- b) Minimum alternate tax
- c) Tax rates applicable to various companies

Q5) Following is the profit and Loss account of ZX and Co. (a partnership firm) for the year ending 31-3-2023 is as follows: **[15]**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Cost of goods sold	11,00,000	Sales	19,00,000
Remuneration to partners	4,49,000	Rent of house property	60,000
Interest to partners @18% p.a.	60,000	Dividend	1,70,000
Municipal tax of house property	25,000		
Other expenses	2,36,000		
Net Profit	2,60,000		
Total	21,30,000	Total	21,30,000

Other information:

- a) Out of the other expenses, Rs. 18,400 is not deductible u/s 36,37(1) and 43B
- b) On 15-1-2023, the firm pays an outstanding GST liability of Rs. 54,700 of the previous year 2021-22. As this amount pertains to the previous year 2021-22, it has not been debited to the aforesaid Profit and Loss account.

Compute the income from business of the ZX and Co. for the AY 2023-24 assuming that the firm does not opt for presumptive taxation scheme.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-1785

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6032]-422

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

PERSONAL SELLING & SALESMANSHIP

246 (B) : Advertising, Sales Promotion & Sales Management-II
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- i) The stages through which individual product develop over period of time is known as _____.
 - a) product life cycle
 - b) product like cycle
 - c) product development cycle
 - d) product image cycle
- ii) In Decline stage, cost of marketing is _____.
 - a) Very high
 - b) Very low
 - c) Moderate
 - d) Not known
- iii) New product development starts with _____.
 - a) Idea generation
 - b) Funds generation
 - c) Marketing channels
 - d) Lower pricing
- iv) _____ are emotions behind purchase of products.
 - a) Buying motives
 - b) Selling motives
 - c) Marketing decisions
 - d) Bargaining motive
- v) This type of customer is very hard to handle.
 - a) Friendly
 - b) Arrogant
 - c) Expert buyer
 - d) Silent

P.T.O.

B) Match the pairs. [5]

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| i) Primary Packaging | a) Carton of Papers |
| ii) Secondary packaging | b) Shampoo botel |
| iii) It is specific name, picture or design | c) Brand |
| iv) Sales volume high | d) Buying motives |
| v) Safety and security | e) Growth stage |

Q2) Write short note (any 2) : [10]

- a) Branding of product
- b) Maturity stage in product life cycle
- c) Rational buying motives
- d) Online marketing

Q3) Answer the following (any 4) : [20]

- a) Product life cycle
- b) AIDA
- c) Emotional buying motives
- d) Patronage buying motives
- e) Cloud marketing
- f) Social media marketing

Q4) Answer the following (any 1) : [10]

- a) State and Explain process of selling.
- b) What do you mean by Marketing? Explain modern marketing concepts.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P3185

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6032]-423

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES - II

246 C VOC : Goods & Services Tax (Paper - II)

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) State whether the following statement is True or False. [5]

- a) Input tax credit fully restricted in case of switchover from taxable to exempt supplies.
- b) A payment voucher need not be raised if the supplier is an unregistered person.
- c) The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail the input tax credit is 90 days.
- d) Proportionate credit for capital goods is allowed for business and non-business purpose.
- e) The details of outward supplies shall include details of debit notes, credit notes and revised invoices issued in relation to outward supplies.

B) Choose correct answer (Any Five) [5]

- a) Annual audit report is required to be certified by practicing _____
 - i) MCA
 - ii) MCMA
 - iii) CA or CMA
 - iv) MCCA
- b) Invoice-wise details of Supplies made by Taxable person are filed in _____.
 - i) GSTR - 1
 - ii) GSTR - 4
 - iii) GSTR - 6
 - iv) GSTR - 9
- c) Input Tax credit as credited in Electronic Credit ledger can be utilized for _____.
 - i) Payment of Taxes
 - ii) Payment of Interest
 - iii) Payment of Fine
 - iv) Payment of Expenditure

P.T.O.

- d) Form no _____ return is required to be furnished for outward supplies made by the registered person.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i) GSTR - 1 | ii) GSTR - 2B |
| iii) GSTR - 3 | iv) GSTR - 4B |
- e) Provisional Input tax credit can be utilized against _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| i) Any Tax liability | ii) Self-Assessed Output Tax liability |
| iii) Interest and Penalty | iv) Fine |
- f) Final return shall be furnished in the form _____.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i) GSTR - 4 | ii) GSTR - 5 |
| iii) GSTR - 10 | iv) GSTR - 9 |

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two) [10]

- a) Input tax credit
- b) Bill of Supply
- c) Assessment under GST law

Q3) Answer the following questions (Any Four) [20]

- a) What are the contents of GSTR1?
- b) What is the maximum time limit to claim the Input tax credit?
- c) What are the provisions regarding assessment of unregistered persons under GST?
- d) How will transfer of credit on account of sale, merger, amalgamation etc. be effected?
- e) What are the conditions applicable to input service distributor to distribute the credit?
- f) What is the difference between the Input tax credit in case of Compulsory and Voluntary Registration?

Q4) Answer any One of the following questions. [10]

- a) What are the various provisions of Audit by tax authorities?
- b) What are the different types of GST returns?



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P-1786

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6032]-424

S.Y. B.Com

**AECC - II : ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS / STUDIES
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Paper - II) (249)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any three questions from Question No 2 to Question No 5.*
- 3) *Question No 2 to Question No 5 carry equal marks.*

Q1) Attempt any FIVE of the following.

- a) Define Pollution [1]
- b) Give correct classification of solid waste. [1]
- c) Explain Roof top Harvesting [1]
- d) Write any two measures of water conservation [1]
- e) Write the correct title of water Act. [1]
- f) Which acid causes acid Rain. [1]

Q2) Answer the following.

- a) Discuss the Indian scenario for population explosion. [6]
- b) What is Green House effect? Causes of Green House effect. [4]

Q3) Answer the following.

- a) Write down effects of Water pollution with example of any one case study. [6]
- b) Explain causes & effects of flood. [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer the following.

- a) What is watershed? Explain watershed management Practices. [6]
- b) Role of Information technology in environment science. [4]

Q5) Write a short note on Any Four of the following :

- a) Earth Quake [2½]
- b) Sustainable development [2½]
- c) Air Act [2½]
- d) Human Rights [2½]
- e) Environment Awareness [2½]
- f) HIV/AIDS - causes of mortality [2½]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P-1786

[6032]-424

S.Y. B.Com

AECC - II : ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS / STUDIES

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Paper - II) (249)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 35

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्रं. 1 अनिवार्य आहे.
2) प्रश्न क्रं. 2 ते 5 मध्ये कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
3) प्रश्न क्रं. 2 ते 5 यांना समान गुण आहेत.

प्रश्न 1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा :

- अ) प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय? [1]
ब) घनकचऱ्याचे वर्गीकरण द्या. [1]
क) छतावरील पाणी वाचवण्या बद्दल थोडक्यात लिहा. [1]
ड) पाणी संवर्धनाचे दोन उपाय लिहा. [1]
इ) पाणी कृती (water Act) चे पुर्ण शीर्षक लिहा. [1]
फ) अम्ल वृष्टी साठी कुठले अम्ल कारणीभूत आहे. [1]

प्रश्न 2) अ) लोकसंख्या वाढी बद्दल चे भारतातील दृश्य स्पष्ट करा. [6]

ब) हरितगृह परिणाम म्हणजे काय? हरितगृह परिणामाचे कारणे स्पष्ट करा. [4]

प्रश्न 3) अ) पाणी प्रदूषणाचे परिणाम लिहा व कुठलीही एक उदाहरण देऊन स्पष्ट करा. [6]

ब) पुर परिस्थितिचे कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [4]

- प्रश्न 4) अ) पाणलोट क्षेत्र म्हणजे काय? पाणलोट क्षेत्राचे व्यवस्थापना बद्दल माहिती लिहा. [6]
ब) माहिती व तंत्रज्ञानाची पर्यावरण शास्त्रा मधील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [4]

प्रश्न 5) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा :

- अ) भुकंप [2½]
ब) शाश्वत विकास [2½]
क) वायु कृती (Air Act) [2½]
ड) मानवी हक्क [2½]
इ) पर्यावरण जागृती [2½]
फ) HIV/AIDS मृत्यु दर वाढीचे कारण [2½]

