

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P169

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3001

T.Y.B.Com.

BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK (M.LAW)

(2013 Pattern) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define consideration with it's characteristics. State the Exceptions to the rule 'No consideration, No contract'. **[16]**

Q2) What is Dissolution of a partnership? Explain the modes of it's dissolution. **[16]**

OR

"A seller cannot convey a better title to the buyer than he himself has". Discuss this rule with exceptions. **[16]**

Q3) a) Describe the procedure to file and deal with complaint at District level under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. **[8]**

b) Define 'Trademark'. Explain characteristics and various types of Trademark. **[8]**

OR

c) State the objectives and functions of 'Consumer Protection Councils under Consumer Protection Act, 1986. **[8]**

d) Explain the programmes and Activities of World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO). **[8]**

P.T.O.

Q4) What is dishonour of Negotiable Instrument? Explain the rules regarding the notice of dishonour of negotiable instrument. **[16]**

Q5) Write note on (any two) : **[16]**

- a) Kinds of discharge of contract
- b) Meaning and functions of Digital Signature
- c) Characteristics and subject matter of copyright
- d) Conciliation proceedings



Total No. of Questions: 5]

P169

[5515]-3001

T.Y.B.Com.

BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK (M.LAW)

(2013 Pattern) (Regular)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना:

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

प्रश्न 1) प्रतिफलाची व्याख्या वैशिष्ट्यांसहित स्पष्ट करा. 'प्रतिफल नाही, करार नाही' या नियमाचे अपवाद सांगा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) 'भागीदारीचे' विसर्जन म्हणजे काय? भागीदारीच्या विसर्जनाच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

'कोणताही विक्रेता आपल्या मालकी हक्कापेक्षा चांगला अधिकार खरेदीदाराला हस्तांतरित करू शकत नाही' या नियमाची अपवादासह चर्चा करा. [16]

प्रश्न 3) अ) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा 1986 अंतर्गत जिल्हा स्तरांवर तक्रार दाखल करण्याची आणि तक्रारीचे निवारण करण्याची कार्यपध्दती वर्णन करा. [8]

ब) 'व्यापारी चिन्ह' व्याख्या द्या. व्यापारी चिन्हांची वैशिष्ट्ये आणि प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

क) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा 1986 अंतर्गत 'ग्राहक संरक्षण परिषदांची' उद्दिष्ट्ये आणि कार्ये सांगा. [8]

ड) जागतिक बौद्धिक संपदा संघटनेचे कार्यक्रम व क्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [8]

प्रश्न 4) 'चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजांचा अनादर' म्हणजे काय? चलनक्षम दस्ताच्या अनादराच्या नोटिशी बाबतचे कायदेशीर नियम स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [16]

- अ) कराराच्या समाप्तीचे प्रकार
- ब) 'डिजिटल सही' चा अर्थ व कार्ये
- क) लेखाधिकाराची / कॉपीराईट ची वैशिष्ट्ये आणि लेखाधिकारात समाविष्ट होणाऱ्याबाबी
- ड) सलोखा किंवा समझोता कार्यपध्दती



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P170

[Total No. of Pages : 7

[5515]-3002
T.Y.B.Com.
ADVANCED ACCOUNTING
(2013 Pattern) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

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) Answer in one sentence only (Any Five) : [10]**
- i) What does Accounting Standard 20 stands for ?
 - ii) What do you mean by Indemnity Period?
 - iii) What is a Dependent Branch?
 - iv) What is the formula of calculating Acid Test Ratio?
 - v) What is the other name of Single Entry System?
 - vi) What is the full form of TDS?
 - vii) Which Act governs the working of Co-Operative Societies in Maharashtra?
- b) Write Short Notes on (Any Two) : [14]**
- i) Types of Branches
 - ii) Features of Co-Operative Societies
 - iii) Short Sales
 - iv) Objectives of Ratio Analysis
 - v) Accounting Standard 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements

Q2) Following is the Trial Balance of Sharda Bank Ltd. Sangli as on 31st March 2018. [14]

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2018

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Premises Less Depreciation	1,85,000	
Money at call & short Notice	2,15,000	
Furniture Less Depreciation	30,000	
Depreciation on Bank's Assets	11,000	
Non Banking Assets acquired in settlement of claims	20,000	

P.T.O.

Cash in Hand	3,00,000	
Cash at Bank	2,50,000	
Investments	3,50,000	
Loans, Cash Credit & Overdrafts	12,65,000	
Interest on Deposits and Borrowings	2,00,000	
Audit fees	4,500	
Salaries & Allowances to Staff	40,500	
Director's Fees	4,000	
Postage & Telegrams	1,350	
Printing & Stationery	3,700	
Other Expenditure	2,450	
Interest & Discounts		3,67,500
Share Capital :		
Authorised : 7,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each		
Issued & Subscribed : 6,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid		6,00,000
Statutory Reserve		1,20,000
Deposits		12,50,000
Provident Fund		1,35,000
Borrowings from Mehta Bank Ltd.		2,55,000
Unclaimed Dividend		4,000
Commission & Exchange		37,500
Profit on Sale of Non-Banking Assets		1,200
Profit & Loss Account as on 1-4-2017		1,12,300
	28,82,500	28,82,500

Adjustments :

- Provide Rs. 10,000 for Bad & Doubtful Debts
- Bills for collection amounted to Rs. 1,05,000
- Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations amounted to Rs. 52,000.
- Provide Rs. 1,500 for Rebate on Bills Discounted.
- Provide Rs. 10,500 for Taxation.
- Postage stamps of Rs. 160 & stationery of Rs.700 was in hand on 31-3-2018.

Prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the Balance sheet as on that date as per Banking Regulation Act with schedules.

OR

From the following Trial Balance of Solapur Urban Vikas Credit Co-Operative Society Ltd. Solapur prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date : [14]

Trial Balance as on 31-3-2018

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Salaries and Honorarium	79,600	
Interest on Deposits and Loans	3,32,000	
Postage	1,000	
Printing & Stationery	7,200	
Office Expenses	7,500	
Office Rent	6,300	
Travelling Expenses	7,600	
Meeting Expenses	1,600	
Telephone Charges	4,000	
Audit fees	1,000	
Advertisements	1,400	
Commission	120	
Donation	200	
Legal Charges	3,000	
Insurance	1,600	
Motor Tax	2,200	
Sundry Expenses	1,400	
Share Capital		10,00,000
Interest Received		5,80,900
Commission Received		900
Dividend Received		8,700
Reserve Fund		71,000
Dividend Equalisation Reserve		6,000
Deposits :		
Fixed		9,16,000
Savings		1,30,000
Loans and Overdrafts		16,00,000
Development Fund		29,000
Cash in hand	16,000	
Cash at Bank	2,91,000	
Dividend Paid	40,000	
P.D.C.C. Bank Shares	2,00,000	
Loans	32,60,000	
Motor Car	1,15,000	
Stock of Stationery	30,000	
Profit for the year 2016-17		67,220
Total	44,09,720	44,09,720

Additional Information:

- a) Provide depreciation on Motor Car Rs. 16,000
- b) Outstanding expenses were - Electricity Charges Rs.300, Office Rent Rs. 500.
- c) Prepaid Insurance amounted to Rs. 200
- d) Outstanding interest on Loans to members Rs. 5,000
- e) Dividend at 5% was declared on share capital of Rs. 9,00,000 as on 31/03/2017
- f) Transfer 25% of the profit of 2016-17 to Reserve Fund.

- Q3) a)** The fire occurred in the premises of Mumbai Company as on 1st April 2018 and the business books & records were saved. The following information was obtained. [8]

<u>Particular</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Purchases for the year ended 31 st Dec.2017	60,000
Sales for the year ended 31 st Dec. 2017	90,000
Purchase form 1 st Jan. 2018 to 31 st March 2018	36,000
Sales from 1 st Jan. 2018 to 31 st March 2018	50,000
Stock on 31 st Dec. 2017	30,800
Stock on 1 st Jan. 2017	44,000

It was the practice of the company to value stock at 10% above cost. The stock salvaged valued at cost Rs. 4,000. Insurance policy was Rs. 21,000 & there was an average clause in the policy.

Calculate the amount of claim to be presented to insurance company for loss of stock.

- b) A Ltd. has a branch at Nashik. Goods are invoiced at cost +50%. Branch remits all cash received to the head office and all expenses are met by Head office. The following particulars are available. [14]

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 1-4-2017 (Invoice Price)	37,200
Debtors on 1-4-2017	27,200
Goods invoiced to Branch (Invoice Price)	2,12,400
Sales at Branch :	
Cash Sales	1,00,040
Credit Sales	1,24,000
Goods returned by debtors	4,800
Cash collected from debtors	1,21,600
Goods returned by branch to Head office (Invoice Price)	6,000

Discount allowed to customers	800
Expenses at Branch :	
Salary	12,000
Rent	8,000
Office Expenses	1,600
Sundry Expenses	2,000

You are required to prepare Branch Stock A/c, Branch Debtors A/c, Branch Expenses A/c, Branch Adjustment A/c and Branch Profit and Loss A/c.

Q4) Following are the summarised Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of Amaze Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 2017. **[20]**

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31-12-17

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,99,000	By Sales :	
To Purchases	10,90,000	Credit 15,00,000	
To Carriage Inwards	31,000	Cash <u>4,00,000</u>	19,00,000
To Gross Profit c/d	8,80,000	By Closing Stock	<u>3,00,000</u>
	<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 c/d	5,20,000	Income	1,20,000
	<u>10,00,000</u>		<u>10,00,000</u>

Balance Sheet

As on 31-12-2017

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

You are required to calculate the following ratios.

- i) Gross Profit Ratio
- ii) Net Profit Ratio
- iii) Operating Ratio
- iv) Stock Turnover Ratio
- v) Debtors Turnover Ratio
- vi) Current Ratio
- vii) Liquid Ratio

OR

Mr. Rajesh maintained his accounts on Single Entry System. His balances for the year ended 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018 were as follows. [20]

Particulars	Rs. 31/3/2017	Rs. 31/3/2018
Bills Receivable	2,000	1,200
Stock	3,950	4,400
Creditors	4,700	4,175
Cash	1,954	981
Bills Payable	1,736	2,525
Debtors	4,680	4,178
Furniture	1,000	1,000

From his cash book for the year 2017-2018, following information is available.

Particulars	Rs.
Wages Paid	450
Bills Payable	1,500
Bills Receivable	2,150
Miscellaneous Expenses	350
Salary paid	400
Investment Purchased	500

Sales	600
Purchases	300
Received from Debtors	1,225
Paid to Creditors	712
Miscellaneous Income	15
Drawings	750

On enquiry you are told that in 2017-18

- i) Discount Allowed Rs. 200
- ii) Discount Received Rs.178
- iii) Bills payable issued Rs.2,290
- iv) Bill Receivable Received Rs.1,500
- v) Bad Debts written off Rs. 280
- vi) Bills Receivable dishonoured Rs.150

You are required to prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P171

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3003

T.Y.B.Com.

ECONOMICS

Indian and Global Economic Development

(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What are the basic characteristics of the Indian Economy as an Emerging Economy? [16]

Q2) Explain the causes of rural Indebtedness and suggest measures for it. [16]

OR

Explain the role of Industrialization in Economic development.

Q3) a) Explain the role of basic infrastructure in Economic Development in India. [8]

b) State the Role of Human Resource in Economic Development. [8]

OR

a) Explain the role of small scale Industry in India. [8]

b) Explain the objectives of 'BRICS'. [8]

Q4) What is Privatization? Discuss arguments for and against Privatization. [16]

Q5) Write short notes on (Any two) [16]

a) Problems of Agricultural Marketing

b) Role of Foreign Capital

c) Objectives of IMF

d) Gender Related Development Index (GDI)



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions: 5]

P171

5515]-3003

T.Y.B.Com.

ECONOMICS

Indian and Global Economic Development

(2013 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना:

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

-
-
- प्रश्न 1)** उद्योन्मुख अर्थव्यवस्था म्हणून भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती आहेत? [16]
- प्रश्न 2)** ग्रामिण कर्जबाजारीपणाची कारणे स्पष्ट करून त्यावरील उपाययोजना सुचवा. [16]
किंवा
आर्थिक विकासातील औद्योगिकीकरणाला भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- प्रश्न 3)** अ) भारताच्या आर्थिक विकासात पायाभूत सुविधांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) मानवी साधनसंपत्तीची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका सांगा. [8]
किंवा
अ) भारतातील लघु उद्योगांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) ब्रिक्सची (BRICS) उद्दिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- प्रश्न 4)** खाजगीकरण म्हणजे काय? खाजगीकरणाच्या समर्थनार्थ आणि विरुद्ध बाजूने होणाऱ्या युक्तीवादाची चर्चा करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 5)** थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [16]
अ) शेतमालाच्या विक्रीव्यवस्थेच्या समस्या
ब) विदेशी भांडवलाची भूमिका
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीची (IMF) उद्दिष्ट्ये
ड) लिंग आधारीत विकास निर्देशांक



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P172

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3004
T.Y.B.Com.
ECONOMICS
International Economics
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain in detail the meaning and Scope of International Economics. [16]

Q2) Discuss in detail the theory of Absolute cost Advantage. [16]

OR

Explain in detail the arguments for and against Free Trade Policy.

Q3) a) Explain the Double Factorial Terms of Trade. [8]

b) Discuss in detail on North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). [8]

OR

a) Explain the causes of disequilibrium of Balance of Payment. [8]

b) Explain the role of Multi National Corporations. [8]

Q4) Explain in detail India's Foreign Trade Policy since 1991. [16]

Q5) Write short notes on (Any Two) [16]

- a) SAARC
- b) Euro Dollar Market
- c) Domestic Trade and International Trade
- d) Merits & demerits of flexible Exchange Rate.



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions: 5]

P172

[5515]-3004

T.Y.B.Com.

ECONOMICS

International Economics

(2013 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना: 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक त्या ठिकाणी आकृत्या काढा.

-
- प्रश्न 1) आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्राचा अर्थ आणि व्याप्ती सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 2) निरपेक्ष-खर्च लाभाच्या सिध्दांताची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. [16]
किंवा
मूक्त व्यापार धोरणाच्या बाजूने आणि विरोधी यুক্তीवाद सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- प्रश्न 3) अ) द्विघटक व्यापार शर्ती स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) उत्तर अटलांटिक मूक्त व्यापार कराराची चर्चा करा. [8]
किंवा
अ) व्यवहारतोलातील असमतोलाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- प्रश्न 4) 1991 पासूनचे भारताचे परकिय व्यापार विषयक धोरण स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [16]
अ) सार्क (SAARC)
ब) यूरो-डॉलर मार्केट
क) देशांतर्गत व्यापार आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार
ड) लवचिक विनिमय दराचे गुण आणि दोष



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P173

[Total No. of Pages : 8

[5515]-3005

T.Y. B.Com.

AUDITING & TAXATION

(2013 Pattern) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define the term 'Auditing'. State and explain objectives and advantages of Auditing. **[16]**

OR

- a) Explain the liabilities of Company Auditor. **[8]**
- b) What is Audit Report? State the types of Audit Report. **[8]**

Q2) Write short notes on (Any Four) : **[16]**

- a) Audit Notebook
- b) Objects of Vouching
- c) Advantages of Internal check
- d) Problems encountered in EDP Environment
- e) Advantages of Audit Programme
- f) Difference between valuation and verification

Q3) a) Define the following terms : **[8]**

- i) Assessment year
- ii) Long Term Capital Gain
- iii) Agricultural Income
- iv) Person

OR

P.T.O.

Vasantrao owned two houses. For the financial year 2018-2019, Particulars regarding to the house properties are as per below : [8]

Particulars	House No.	House No.
	1	2
	₹	₹
Annual Rent	3,38,000	2,35,000
Fair Rent	3,35,000	2,32,000
Municipal Valuation	3,36,000	2,35,000
Municipal taxes paid	4,000	5,000
	(paid)	(due)
Land Revenue paid	2,500	4,000
Ground rent due	3,200	12,000
Interest on loan borrowed for Construction of the house	-	1,14,000
Nature of occupation	Let out for residence	Let out for Business
Date of completion of Construction	May 2010	April 2012

You are required to compute the income from house property for the assessment year 2019-2020.

- b) The following is the Profit and Loss Account of Shri. Ramarao for the year ended 31-3-2019. [8]

Profit & Loss Account

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening Stock	2,30,000	By Sales	17,20,000
To Purchases	2,80,000	By Closing Stock	40,000
To Wages	2,40,000		
To Rent	2,92,000	By Gift from father	54,000
To Repairs of Motorcar	26,000	By Income Tax Refund	6,000
To Medical Expenses	50,000		
To General Expenses	2,20,000		
To Motorcar	2,60,000		
To Provision for Depreciation on Motor Car	28,000		
To Advance Income Tax paid	22,000		
To Net Profit	1,72,000		
	<u>18,20,000</u>		<u>18,20,000</u>

Following further additional Information is given :-

- i) Ramarao carries on his business from rented premises. Half of which is used for his residence.
- ii) The use of the car was $\frac{3}{4}$ for the business and $\frac{1}{4}$ for personal purposes.
- iii) Medical expenses were incurred for the treatment of Mr. Ramarao.
- iv) Wages include ₹ 25,000 on account of Mr. Ramarao's driver.
- v) As per Income Tax Rules rate of depreciation on Motorcar is 15%.

Find out the income from business for Mr. Ramarao's tax levy year 2019-20.

Q4) Mr. Atish is a Manager of a Multinational Company at Delhi. He has submitted the following particulars of his salary income for the financial year 2018-2019:- [16]

- a) Basic Salary ₹ 4,20,000 (Annual)
- b) D.A. ₹ 24,000 PM (₹ 10,000 p.m. enters into retirement benefits)
- c) Education Allowance for two children ₹ 1,300 p.m. per child and hostel allowance for elder son ₹ 1,450 p.m.
- d) Commission on sales ₹ 40,000.
- e) Entertainment Allowance ₹ 800 p.m.
- f) Travelling Allowance for his official tours ₹ 80,000
(Actual tour expenditure on tour is ₹ 54,000)
- g) He was given cloth worth ₹ 4,000 by his employer free of cost.
- h) He resides in the bungalow of the company. It's fair rent is ₹ 12,000p.m. He pays ₹ 51,000 p.a. as rent for the house. A watchman and a cook have been provided by the company who were paid ₹ 1,400p.m. each.
- i) He has been provided with a motor car of 1800 cc with a driver for his official as well as personal use maintainance expenses for private use are borne by Mr. Atish.
- j) The Company Contributed 10% of salary to National Pension Scheme and ₹ 70,000 in RPF.
- k) Interest credited to RPF account was @ 13%p.a. amounted to ₹ 16,250/-
- l) Professional tax paid ₹ 2,500.

Compute taxable income from salary of Mr. Atish for the Assessment year 2019-20.

Q5) Mr. Chand aged 65 years working as Manager in DPS Ltd, Pune. furnished the following details of his income for the financial year 2018-19. Compute his total taxable income and tax liability for the A.Y. 2019-20. **[16]**

- a) Basic Salary ₹ 60,000 per month (Fixed)
- b) Dearness Allowance 70% of salary (60% of that considered for retirement benefits)
- c) Transport Allowance ₹ 8,000 p.m.
- d) House Rent Allowance ₹ 12,000 p.m. He pay's ₹ 20,000 p.m as house rent for the house of his residence in Pune.
- e) He get Medical Allowance ₹ 9,000 p.m.
- f) Company contributes 13% of basic salary to his RPF and equal amount is contributed by him to this fund. Interest credited during the year on balance of this Account @ 12% is ₹ 1,20,000.
- g) He received 60,000 interest on Fixed Deposits in the bank and ₹ 12,000 as dividend received from other than domestic company.
- h) He paid ₹ 16,000 as LIC premium for policy of ₹ 1,50,000. Deposited ₹ 1,10,000 in PPF during F.Y.
- i) Company has deducted ₹ 20,000 for month as Advance Tax from his salary, 2,500 ₹ as professional Tax and ₹ 2,000 p.m. as TDS.
- j) Long Term Capital Gain ₹ 1,90,000
- k) He has Rented House at Nashik, letout it @ 20,000 p.m. he has paid ₹ 6,000 as Municipal Tax. He paid ₹ 1,60,000 as Housing loan repayment. Which include ₹ 60,000 as interest on loan.



Total No. of Questions: 5]

P173

[5515]-3005

T.Y. B.Com.

अंकेक्षण आणि करआकारणी
(2013 Pattern) (Regular)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना: 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) कॅल्क्युलेटर वापरण्यास परवानगी आहे.
4) आवश्यक असल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अंकेक्षण ही संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा. अंकेक्षणाचे उद्दीष्टे व फायदे सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [16]
किंवा

- अ) कंपनी अंकेक्षकाच्या जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) अंकेक्षण अहवाल म्हणजे काय? अंकेक्षण अहवालाचे प्रकार सांगा. [8]

प्रश्न 2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) [16]

- अ) अंकेक्षण नोंद वही
ब) प्रमाणनाची उद्देश
क) अंतर्गत तपासणीचे फायदे
ड) ई.डी.पी. परिस्थितीत अंकेक्षणात येणाऱ्या समस्या
इ) अंकेक्षण कार्यक्रमाचे फायदे
फ) मुल्यांकन व सत्यापन यामधील फरक

प्रश्न 3) अ) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [8]

- i) कर निर्धारण वर्ष
ii) दिर्घ कालीन भांडवली नफा
iii) कृषी उत्पन्न
iv) व्यक्ती

किंवा

श्री वसंतराव यांच्या मालकीची दोन घरे आहेत. आर्थिक वर्ष 2018-19 साठी त्यांच्या गृहसंपत्तीची माहिती पुढील प्रमाणे आहे. [8]

तपशील	घर क्र. 1 ₹	घर क्र. 2 ₹
वार्षिक भाडे	3,38,000	2,35,000
वाजवी भाडे	3,35,000	2,32,000
नगरपालीका मुल्यांकन	3,36,000	2,35,000
नगरपालीका कर भरलेला आहे	4,000	5,000
	(भरला आहे)	(देय)
जमिन महसूल	2,500	4,000
भू भाडे (देय)	3,200	12,000
घर बांधकामासाठी घेतलेल्या		
कर्जावरील व्याज	-	1,14,000
मालमत्ता वापराचे स्वरूप	राहण्यासाठी	व्यवसायासाठी
	भाड्याने दिले आहे	भाड्याने दिले आहे
बांधकाम पूर्ण झाल्याची तारीख	मे 2010	एप्रिल 2012

कर आकारणी वर्ष 2019-20 साठी गृहसंपत्तीपासूनचे करपात्र उत्पन्न काढा.

ब) श्री रामराव यांचे 31 मार्च 2019 रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षाचे नफा तोटा पत्रक खालीलप्रमाणे आहे. [8]

नफा तोटा पत्रक

विवरण	₹	विवरण	₹
आरंभीचा साठा	2,30,000	विक्री	17,20,000
खरेदी	2,80,000	शिल्लकसाठा	40,000
मजुरी	2,40,000	वडीलांकडून बक्षीस	54,000
भाडे	2,92,000	आयकर परतावा	6,000
मोटरकार दुरुस्ती	26,000		
वैद्यकीय खर्च	50,000		
साधारण खर्च	2,20,000		
मोटर कार	2,60,000		
मोटरकार घसारा तरतूद	28,000		
अग्रिम आयकर भरला	22,000		
निव्वळ नफा	1,72,000		
	<u>18,20,000</u>		<u>18,20,000</u>

खालील प्रमाणे इतर जादा माहिती दिलेली आहे :-

- i) श्री रामराव त्यांचा व्यवसाय भाड्याच्या इमारतीतून चालवितात. त्यापैकी अर्धी इमारत त्यांच्या राहण्यासाठी आहे.
- ii) मोटार कार चा 3/4 वापर व्यवसायासाठी व 1/4 वापर वैयक्तिक कामासाठी केला जातो.
- iii) वैद्यकीय खर्च हा श्री रामराव यांच्यावर उपचारासाठी केलेला आहे.
- iv) मजूरीमध्ये श्री रामराव यांच्या ड्रायव्हरच्या रूपये 25,000/- मजूरी चा समावेश आहे.
- v) आयकर कायद्यानुसार मोटारकारवर घसाऱ्याचा दर 15% आहे.

श्री रामराव यांचे करआकारणी वर्ष 2019-20 साठी व्यवसायापासूनचे उत्पन्न काढा.

प्रश्न 4) श्री अतिश हे एका बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनीत व्यवस्थापक म्हणून दिल्ली येथे कार्यरत आहेत. आर्थिक वर्ष 2018-19 साठी त्यांनी त्यांच्या वेतनासंदर्भात खालीलप्रमाणे माहिती दिलेली आहे. [16]

- अ) मूळ पगार ₹ 4,20,000 प्रतीवर्ष
- ब) महागाई भत्ता ₹ 24,000 प्रतीमाह (त्यापैकी रूपये 10,000 सेवानिवृत्ती लाभासाठी गृहीत धरला जातो)
- क) शैक्षणिक भत्ता ₹ 1,300 प्रतिमहा, प्रति मुलासाठी दोन मुलांकरीता व मोठ्या मुलासाठी ₹ 1,450 प्रतीमाह वसतीगृह भत्ता मिळतो.
- ड) विक्रीवरील कमिशन ₹ 40,000.
- इ) करमणूक भत्ता ₹ 800 प्रतिमाह
- फ) त्यांच्या कार्यालयीन कामासाठी रूपये 80,000 प्रवास भत्ता मिळतो.
(प्रवासवरील प्रत्यक्ष खर्च ₹ 54,000 आहे)
- य) मालकाकडून त्यांना रूपये 4,000 किंमतीचे मोफत कापड मिळाले.
- र) ते कंपनीने पुरविलेल्या घरात राहतात. त्या घराचे वाजवी भाडे ₹ 12,000 आहे. ते प्रत्यक्षात वार्षिक 51,000 रु. भाडे भरतात. कंपनीने त्यांना रखवालदार व आचारी यांची सेवा पुरविली आहे त्यासाठी कंपनी प्रतिमहा रु. 1,400 प्रति कर्मचारीसाठी देते.
- ल) कंपनीने त्यांना 1,800 cc ची कार ड्रायव्हरसह त्यांच्या कार्यालयीन कामासाठी व वैयक्तिक कामासाठी दिलेली आहे. कारचा वैयक्तिक खर्च श्री अतिश हे करतात.
- व) कंपनीने वेतनाच्या 10% राष्ट्रीय निवृत्ती योजनेमध्ये व रु. 70,000 मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाहनिधीमध्ये भरले.
- श) मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाहनिधीचे व्याज 13% प्रति वर्ष रूपये 16,250 इतके जमा झाले.
- स) त्यांनी ₹ 2,500 इतका व्यवसाय कर भरला.

श्री अतिश यांचे 2019-20 या कर निर्धारण वर्षासाठी वेतनापासूनचे करपात्र उत्पन्न काढा.

- प्रश्न 5) श्री चांद 65 वर्ष वयाचे असून ते DPS Ltd, पुणे येथे व्यवस्थापक म्हणून कार्यरत आहेत. त्यांनी त्यांना आर्थिक वर्ष 2018-2019 साठी मिळालेल्या उत्पन्नाची माहिती खालील प्रमाणे दिली आहे. त्यापासून त्यांचे 2019-20 या करआकारणी वर्षासाठी एकुण करपात्र उत्पन्न व करदेयता शोधा.[16]
- अ) मुळ वेतन दरमहा रू. 60,000 (स्थिर)
- ब) महागाई भत्ता मुळ वेतनाच्या 70% (60% निवृत्ती वेतन लाभासाठी ग्राह्य धरला जातो)
- क) वहातुक भत्ता दर महा रू. 8,000
- ड) घरभाडे भत्ता रू. 12,000 प्रति महा. ते भाड्याच्या घरात रहातात व दरमहा रू. 20,000 भाडे देतात.
- इ) त्यांना दरमहा रू. 9,000 वैद्यकीय भत्ता मिळतो.
- फ) कंपनी त्यांच्या मान्यता प्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाह निधीला मुळ वेतनाच्या 13% अंशदान देते. तेवढ्याच रकमेचे अंशदान श्री चांद ही देतात. वर्षाभरात या निधीच्या खात्यात 12% दराने शिल्लकेवर रू. 1,20,000 इतके व्याज जमा झाले आहे.
- य) त्यांनी बँकेत ठेवलेल्या मुदत ठेवीवर रू. 60,000 व्याज मिळाले आहे तसेच त्यांना विदेशी कंपनीकडून रू. 12,000 इतका लाभांश मिळाला आहे.
- र) त्यांनी त्यांच्या रू. 1,50,000 किंमतीच्या पॉलीसीवर रू. 16,000 विमा हप्ता भरला आहे. त्यांनी सार्वजनिक निर्वाह निधी खात्यामध्ये रू. 1,10,000 या आर्थिक वर्षात भरले आहे.
- ल) त्यांच्या वेतनातून कंपनीने रू. 20,000 आगाऊ प्राप्ती कराची कपात केली आहेत तसेच रू. 2,500 व्यवसाय कराची कपात केली आहे आणि प्रतिमाह रू. 2,000 याप्रमाणे उगमस्थानी कर कपात (टी.डी.एस.) केली आहे.
- व) दिर्घकालीन भांडवली नफा रू. 1,90,000.
- श) नाशिक येथे चांद यांनी घर भाड्यावर दिले असून त्यांना प्रतिमाह रू. 20,000 मिळतात ते नगरपालीका कर रू. 6,000 भरतात. त्यांनी गृहबांधणी कर्जाची परतफेड रू. 1,60,000 केली असून त्यात रू. 60,000 रक्कम व्याजाची समाविष्ट आहे.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P174

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3006

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Human Resource Development and Marketing

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is Human Resource Planning? Explain scope of Human Resource Planning. **[16]**

Q2) What is career planning? What are the objectives of career planning? **[16]**

OR

Define recruitment of employees. What are the sources of recruitment of employees?

Q3) a) What is the procedure of performance appraisal? **[8]**

b) What is price? Explain the methods of pricing. **[8]**

OR

a) State the importance of Advertising. **[8]**

b) What are the types of Marketing? **[8]**

Q4) What is distribution channels? State the types of Distribution channels. **[16]**

Q5) Write short notes on (Any Two) **[16]**

- a) E-Marketing
- b) Types of Interview
- c) Product Life - Cycle
- d) Voluntary Retirement Scheme



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions: 5]

P174

[5515]-3006

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Human Resource Development and Marketing
(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II) (Regular)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना:

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

-
- प्रश्न 1)** मानवी संसाधन नियोजन म्हणजे काय? मानवी संसाधन नियोजनाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 2)** कारकीर्द नियोजन म्हणजे काय? कारकीर्द नियोजनाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [16]
किंवा
कर्मचारी भरती म्हणजे काय? कर्मचारी भरतीचे मार्ग स्पष्ट करा.
- प्रश्न 3)** अ) कार्यक्षमता मूल्यांकनाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) किंमत म्हणजे काय? किंमत निश्चिती करण्याच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा. [8]
किंवा
अ) जाहिरातीचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]
ब) विपणनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- प्रश्न 4)** वितरण मार्गाचा अर्थ सांगून वितरण मार्गाचे प्रकार सांगा. [16]
- प्रश्न 5)** थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [16]
अ) ई - मार्केटिंग
ब) मुलाखतीचे प्रकार
क) वस्तु जीवन - चक्र
ड) स्वेच्छा निवृत्ती योजना



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P175

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3007

T.Y. B.Com.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Financial Markets and Institutions in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is foreign exchange market? Explain participants of foreign exchange market. [16]

Q2) Explain in detail indicators of financial development. [16]

OR

What is money market? Explain deficiencies of Indian money market. [16]

Q3) a) Write characteristics of Indian capital market. [8]

b) Write functions of Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI). [8]

OR

a) Write characteristics of Development Financial Institutions. [8]

b) Write functions of factoring companies. [8]

Q4) Define Housing finance company. Explain functions of Housing finance company. [16]

Q5) Write short notes on (Any Two) [16]

- a) Performance of Unit Trust of India
- b) Bhartiya Mahila Bank
- c) Organization of Security Exchange Board of India
- d) Characteristics of provident fund



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions: 5]

P175

[5515]-3007

T.Y. B.Com.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Financial Markets and Institutions in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II) (Regular)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

-
- प्रश्न 1)** परकीय विनिमय बाजार म्हणजे काय? परकीय विनिमय बाजाराचे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 2)** वित्तीय विकासाचे निर्देशक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]
किंवा
नाणे बाजार म्हणजे काय? भारतीय नाणे बाजाराचे दोष स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 3)** अ) भारतीय भांडवल बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा. [8]
ब) भारतीय प्रतिभुती व विनिमय मंडळाची (सेबी) कार्ये लिहा. [8]
किंवा
अ) विकास वित्तीय संस्थांची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा. [8]
ब) अडत कंपन्यांची कार्ये लिहा. [8]
- प्रश्न 4)** गृह वित्त कंपनीची व्याख्या द्या. गृह वित्त कंपनीची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]
- प्रश्न 5)** टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [16]
अ) भारतीय युनिट ट्रस्ट ची कामगिरी
ब) भारतीय महिला बँक
क) भारतीय प्रतिभुती व विनिमय मंडळाचे (सेबी) संघटन
ड) भविष्य निर्वाह निधीची वैशिष्ट्ये



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P176

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3008

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS LAWS AND PRACTICES (Paper - II)
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the provisions regarding health of the workers as Per The Factories Act, 1948. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the provisions regarding provident fund scheme as per The Provident Fund Act, 1952. **[16]**

OR

Define the wages. Explain the deductions made from wages as per The Wages Act, 1936.

Q3) a) State the meaning of oppression and mismanagement. State rights of the Court and Central Government in respect of oppression and mismanagement. **[8]**

b) What is meant by political fund of trade union? State the objectives for which the political fund can be used. **[8]**

OR

a) Explain the concept of 'Available Surplus' as per The Bonus Act, 1965.

b) State the rule of Majority and it's exceptions.

Q4) What is meant by social responsibilities of companies? Explain social responsibilities of company. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes (any two)

[16]

- a) Provisions of welfare of the workers.
(The Factories Act, 1948)
- b) Minimum and maximum bonus.
(The Wages Act, 1936)
- c) Procedure of compromise and arrangement.
- d) Role of company secretary in Inspection and Investigation.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P176

[5515]-3008

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS LAWS AND PRACTICES (Paper - II)

(2013 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) कारखान्यांचा कायदा, 1948 अन्वये कारखान्यातील कामगारांच्या आरोग्याबाबतच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी व विविध तरतुदींचा कायदा, 1952 अन्वये भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी योजनांबाबतच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

वेतनाची व्याख्या सांगा. वेतन कायदा, 1936 नुसार वेतनातून करता येणाऱ्या कपाती स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) जुलूम व गैरकारभाराचा अर्थ सांगा. जुलूम व गैरकारभाराबाबत न्यायालय (कायदेमंडळ) व केंद्र सरकारचे अधिकार सांगा. [8]

ब) कामगार संघटनेचा राजकिय निधि म्हणजे काय? राजकिय निधि कोणत्या उद्देशांसाठी खर्च करता येतो ते सांगा. [8]

किंवा

अ) बोनस कायदा, 1965 नुसार 'उपलब्ध नफा' ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

ब) बहुमताचे वर्चस्व नियम सांगा. बहुमताचे वर्चस्व या नियमाचे अपवाद सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) कंपन्यांची सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणजे काय? कंपनी कायद्यानुसार कंपन्यांच्या सामाजिक जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

[16]

- अ) कामगार कल्याणाबाबतच्या तरतुदी (कारखाना कायदा, 1948)
- ब) किमान व कमाल बोनस. (वेतन कायदा, 1936)
- क) तडजोड व व्यवस्था योजना कार्यपध्दती
- ड) निरीक्षण व अनुसंधानात चिटणीसाची भूमिका



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P177

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3009

T.Y. B.Com.

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is mean by co-operative management? Explain the principles and functions of co-operative management. **[16]**

Q2) What is Board of Directors? Explain the duties and responsibilities of board of directors in co-operative management. **[16]**

OR

Define decision making. Explain the steps involved in decision making process.

Q3) a) Explain the problems of co-operative administration in Maharashtra. **[8]**

b) State the sources of finance in co-operatives. **[8]**

OR

a) Write a note on proper utilization of funds and capital.

b) State the provisions of co-operative law in relation to Audit.

Q4) What is mean by co -operative Audit? State the powers and duties of co-operative Auditor. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Answer the following questions. (any two)

[16]

- a) Distinguish between corporate finance and co-operative finance.
- b) Raising of capital and funds of co-operatives
- c) State the types of Audit in co-operatives.
- d) State the importance of Audit Report.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P177

[5515]-3009

T.Y. B.Com.

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Paper - II)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) सहकारी व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? सहकार व्यवस्थापनाची तत्वे आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) संचालक मंडळ म्हणजे काय? सहकारी व्यवस्थापनात संचालक मंडळाची कर्तव्ये आणि जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

निर्णय प्रक्रियेची व्याख्या द्या. निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील समाविष्ट होणाऱ्या विविध पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) महाराष्ट्रातील सहकारी प्रशासनातील समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) सहकारातील वित्तीय स्रोत सांगा. [8]

किंवा

अ) भांडवलाचा योग्य विनियोग (वापर) यावर टिप लिहा.

ब) अंकेक्षण संदर्भातील सहकार कायद्यातील तरतूदी सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) सहकारी अंकेक्षण म्हणजे काय? सहकारी अंकेक्षकाचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये सांगा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

[16]

- अ) कंपनी वित्त आणि सहकारी वित्त यातील फरक सांगा.
- ब) सहकारामध्ये भांडवल उभारणी व नीधी स्पष्ट करा.
- क) सहकारातील अंकेक्षणाचे प्रकार सांगा.
- ड) अंकेक्षण अहवालाचे महत्व सांगा.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P178

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3010

T.Y. B.Com.

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

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) State whether the following statements are true or false. [5]

- i) Overhead is an aggregate of indirect materials, indirect wages and indirect expenses.
- ii) Fixed overheads are generally uncontrollable.
- iii) In the job costing every job is treated as a separate cost centre.
- iv) The amount of work certified is debited to contract A/c.
- v) There is no difference between service costing and process costing.

B) Fill in the blanks [5]

- i) Overheads are all expenses other than _____ expenses.
- ii) Depreciation of factory building is an example of _____ overheads.
- iii) Control costing is that form of _____ order costing.
- iv) Number of passenger kilometers = Number of passengers (X) _____.
- v) Where actual loss in a process is less than the anticipated loss, the difference between the two is considered to be _____.

P.T.O.

Q2) What is activity based costing? Explain the steps and purposes of activity based costing. **[15]**

OR

Define Job Costing. Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

Q3) Write short notes on (any three) **[15]**

- a) Functional classification of overheads
- b) Cost drivers
- c) Features of Job Costing
- d) Profit on incomplete contract
- e) Joint product

Q4) Gauri Co. Ltd., Pune has three production departments. viz. A, B and C and two service departments viz. P and Q.

The following figures are extracted from their books for the month ended 31st March, 2017. **[20]**

Indirect Expenses :	₹.
Production Depts.	
A	100
B	600
C	300
Service Depts.	
P	700
Q	300
Electric Lighting	2,000
Power	3,000
Plant Depreciation	9,000
Rent and Taxes	5,500

The other details are as follows:

Particulars	A	B	C	P	Q
Light points	14	10	4	8	4
Electricity K.W.H.	50	30	20	30	20
Value of plant(₹)	70,000	30,000	10,000	30,000	10,000
Floor space sq. f t	4,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Working Hours	2,500	2,250	2,375	-	-

The expenses of service department P&Q are to be allocated as follows:

Particulars	A	B	C	P	Q
Service Dept. P	30%	20%	40%	-	10%
Service Dept. Q	20%	30%	30%	20%	-

You are required to distribute the Service Depts. expenses to Production Depts. under Simultaneous Equation Method.

- Q5) a)** India constructions, Mumbai undertook a contract No. 41 for ₹. 4,00,000 on 1st April 2016. They incurred the following expenses during the year 2016-17. [10]

Particulars	₹.
Material issued from stores	36,600
Material transferred from contract No. 45	3,400
Material directly purchased for the contract	10,000
Material in hand on site	2,500
Plant issued for contract	20,000
Wages paid directly	70,000
Architect's fees	3,000
Wages due but not paid	1,000
Direct expenses outstandings	600
Cash received from contractee	1,44,000
Work certified	1,80,000
Cost of work uncertified	1,500

of the plant and materials charged to contract, plant costing Rs.4,000 and material costing Rs.3,000 were lost. On 31st March 2017 plant costing ₹.3,000 was returned to stores. Charge depreciation on plant @15% p.a. as per written down value method.

Prepare Contract Account for the year ended 31-3-2017.

- b) The following details have been extracted from the costing record of an oil mill for the year ended 31st March 2017. The product passes through two distinct processes X and Y and then to finished stock. It is known from the past experience that wastage occurs in the processes as under.

In process X, 5% of the units entering and in Y, 10% of the units entering.

The scrap value of wastage in process X is Rs. 8 per 100 units and process Y is Rs.10 per 100 units.

The process figures are as follows.

Particulars	X(₹)	Y(₹)
Material	25,000	10,000
Wages	30,000	20,000
Manufacturing Expenses	10,000	10,000
Factory lighting	5,000	5,000
Sundry expenses	5,000	-

5,000 units were introduced in process 'X' costing ₹ 25,000.

The output were:

From process X - 4,700 units

From process Y - 4,150 units

Prepare process accounts showing cost of output per unit. [10]

OR

- b) From the following data relating to the vehicle, of OM transport company Pune. Calculate the cost per running kilometer.

Particulars	₹.
Cost of vehicle	5,00,000
Road licences fees (annual)	25,500
Garage Rent (annual)	24,000
Insurance Charges (annual)	10,500
Supervision and salary (annual)	60,000
Drivers wages per hour	40
Cost of Diesel per litre	60
Repairs and maintenance per km	1.00
Tyres and Batteries per km	0.90
Kilometers run per litre	20 km
Kilometers run annual	20,000 km
Estimated life of the vehicle	1,00,000 km.

You are required to charge interest on cost of vehicle at 10% p.a., The vehicle runs 20km per hour on an average.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P179

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5515]-3011
T.Y. B.Com.
STATISTICS
Business Statistics
(2013 Pattern) (Special Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Attempt any five of the following:

[5 × 2 = 10]

- a) Define : Sample Space and Event.
- b) State Baye's theorem.
- c) State additive property of two normal variables.
- d) A coin is tossed 12 times and following sequence of heads(H) and tails (T) is obtained as :

THHTTTHTTHHT

Count the number of runs of the above sequence.

- e) Compute ${}^{12}C_{10}$.
- f) A family consists of 3 childrens, write down the sample space for the distribution of children.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) A machine consists of two parts A and B, probability that defect in A is 0.08 and that in B is 0.05. What is the probability that the assembled machine will not have any defect?
- b) If a pair of unbiased die is rolled, then obtain the probability distribution of maximum of the two numbers appears on top faces.
- c) A manufacturer of cotter pins knows that 1% of his product is defective. He sells the cotter pins in boxes of 100 pins each and guarantees that not more than 2 pins in a box will be defective. Find the probability that a box will meet the guarantee.
- d) Define : Null hypothesis, Alternative hypothesis, Critical region.
- e) Describe Mann-Whitney test.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any two of the following :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) i) The p.m.f of a r.v.x is
 $P(X = x) = Kx; x = 1,2,3,4,5.$
 $= 0$; otherwise

Find the value of constant k and mean of x.

- ii) Let (x,y) be a bivariate r.v. with joint probability distribution as:

(x,y)	(0,-1)	(0,1)	(1,-1)	(1,1)
P(x,y)	2/25	3/25	8/25	12/25

Are (x,y) independent r.v s? & P (XY = 1)

- b) i) Explain with illustrations: Type I error, Type II error.
ii) In a normal distribution, 7% of the observations are less than 35 and 89% of the observations are less than 63. Find the mean and variance of the normal distribution.
- c) i) Explain the test procedure of large sample test for equality of two population means, if population variances is known.
ii) A machine puts out 10 defective items in a sample of 200 items. After the machine is overhauled it puts out 4 defective items in a sample of 100 items. Is there any significant difference between proportions of defective items before and after overhauling?
Use 5% level of significance.
- d) i) Describe the test procedure of chi-square test for testing goodness of fit.
ii) The following information is collected on two characters.

	Cinegoers	Non-Cinegoers
Literate	83	57
Illiterate	45	65

Based on this can you conclude that literacy and habit of watching cinema are independent? Use 5% level of significance.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following :

[2 × 15 = 30]

- a) If $X \rightarrow N(90,9)$ then obtain

$$P(X \geq 90), P(X \leq 93), P(X \geq 87), P(87 \leq X \leq 90), E\left(\frac{x}{10}\right), \text{var}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$E(Y) \text{ and } \text{var}(Y) \text{ for } Y = \frac{X-90}{3}$$

b) The joint probability distribution of (x,y) is given below:

X \ Y	-1	0	1	2
-1	k	2k	3k	4k
0	2k	3k	4k	5k
1	3k	4k	5k	6k

Obtain

- i) The value of constant K
 - ii) Marginal probability distribution of X and of Y
 - iii) $P(XY \leq 0)$
 - iv) $P(X+Y > 1)$
 - v) Conditional probability distribution of Y given (X=0)
- c) i) Describe the test procedure of paired t-test.
- ii) Two manufacturers A and B supply piston rods of specified diameters to a company. The measurements (in cm) of the diameters of the rods supplied by A and B are as follows:

Diameters by A	6.4, 6.8, 7.2, 6.6, 7.1, 7, 6.5, 7.1, 6.9, 7.3
Diameters by B	6.9, 6.5, 6.6, 7.4, 6.2, 6.8, 7.0, 7.3, 7.1, 7.2, 6.4, 6.7

Test whether variances in the diameters of rods supplied by manufacturers A and B are equal. Use 2% level of significance.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P180

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3012

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the guidelines for selection of new project. Explain the role of project identification. **[16]**

Q2) Explain in detail the steps taken by Government to solve the problems of small scale industries. **[16]**

OR

Explain the elements of identification of entrepreneurial of opportunities.

Q3) a) Explain the financial incentives for small scale industries and tax concession. **[8]**

b) Explain the functions of SIDBI. **[8]**

OR

a) Explain the start up stability & growth phases of small enterprise management. **[8]**

b) Explain the term "Business Sickness". State causes of Industrial sickness. **[8]**

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain the elements to be considered while preparing project report to start small scale unit. **[16]**

Q5) Write a short notes on any two **[16]**

- a) Capital investment for small scale industries.
- b) Guidelines for preparing business plan.
- c) Turn around strategies.
- d) Project Audit.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P180

[5515]-3012

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) सर्व प्रश्नांना समाग गुण आहेत.
3) सदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) नवीन प्रकल्प निवडीबाबतची मार्गदर्शक तत्वे स्पष्ट करा. प्रकल्प शोधण्याची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) लघु उद्योगांच्या समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी शासनाने योजलेले उपाय सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

उद्योजकता विषयक संधी ओळखण्या बाबतची मुलतत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) लघु उद्योगांना पुरवली जाणारी वित्तीय प्रलोभने आणि कर सवलती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) भारतीय लघुउद्योग विकास बँकेचे कार्य विशद करा. [8]

किंवा

अ) लघु उद्योग व्यवस्थापनातील प्रारंभिक, स्थिर व वृद्धी अवस्था स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) व्यावसायिक आजारपण संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. औद्योगिक आजारपणाची कारणे सांगा. [8]

प्रश्न 4) लघु उद्योग सुरू करण्यापूर्वी प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करतांना कोणते घटक विचारात घ्यावे लागतात ते स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[16]

- अ) लघु उद्योगाकरीता भांडवली गुंतवणूक
- ब) व्यावसायिक आराखडा तयार करण्याच्या मार्गदर्शनपर सुचना
- क) स्थित्यंतर कार्यवाही व्युहरचना
- ड) प्रकल्प अंकेक्षण



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P181

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3013

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Paper-II)
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define the term 'Marketing Planning'. Describe the process of preparing 'Marketing Plan'. **[16]**

Q2) What is a 'Marketing Strategy'? Explain nature and significance of 'Marketing Strategy.' **[16]**

OR

Define the term Marketing Organisation. Explain the principles of Marketing Organisation.

Q3) a) Explain the difference between 'Manufactured Goods Marketing' and 'Agriculture Goods Marketing'. **[8]**

b) Explain the scope of 'International Marketing'. **[8]**

OR

a) Explain the difference between 'International Marketing' and 'Domestic Marketing'. **[8]**

b) Write a short on features of Agricultural product. **[8]**

P.T.O.

Q4) What are challenges and problems in International Marketing? [16]

Q5) Write a short notes (any two) [16]

- a) Types of Agri-products
- b) Competition Act-2002
- c) Importance of Marketing Regulations
- d) Consumer Protection Act-1986



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P181

[5515]-3013
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Paper-II)
(2013 Pattern)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नप्रतिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) 'विपणन नियोजन' या संज्ञेची व्याख्या सांगा. विपणन नियोजन तयार करण्याची प्रक्रिया सविस्तर पणे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) विपणन व्यूहरचना म्हणजे काय? विपणन व्यूहरचनेचे स्वरूप आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

विपणन संघटनेची व्याख्या द्या. विपणन संघटनेची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) निर्मित वस्तू विपणन आणि कृषी वस्तू विपणन यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन आणि स्थानिक विपणन यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) कृषी उत्पादनाची वैशिष्ट्ये यावर टिप लिहा. [8]

प्रश्न 4) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनातील आव्हाने व समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[16]

- अ) कृषी उत्पादनाचे प्रकार
- ब) स्पर्धा अधिनियम 2002
- क) विपणन नियमनाचे महत्व
- ड) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा 1986



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P182

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3014

T.Y. B.Com. (Special Paper - II)

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(2013 Pattern) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State the causes of farmer's suicides in India. Evaluate the Govt. measures to solve the problems of farmers suicide. [16]

Q2) Explain in detail, the role of agriculture in Indian economy. [16]

OR

Describe the importance, scope and problems of agricultural processing industries in India. [16]

Q3) Answer in brief.

- a) Explain in brief the pattern of ownership of industries in India. [8]
- b) Describe the role of small scale industries in India. [8]

OR

- a) Describe the progress of Sugar Industry in India. [8]
- b) Explain the problems of Iron & Steel Industry in India. [8]

Q4) Explain in detail the causes and measures of industrial disputes in India. [16]

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two)

[16]

- a) Problems of Industrial Finance.
- b) Government wage policy.
- c) IFCI and Industrial Finance.
- d) Arguments against privatisation of public enterprises.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P182

[5515]-3014

T.Y. B.Com. (Special Paper - II)

कृषी आणि औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्र
(2013 Pattern) (Regular)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) भारतातील शेतकऱ्यांच्या आत्महत्येची कारणे सांगून, शेतकऱ्यांच्या आत्महत्येची समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी सरकारने केलेल्या उपाययोजनांचे मूल्यमापन करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील शेतीची भूमिका सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

भारतातील शेतमाल प्रक्रिया उद्योगांचे महत्त्व, व्याप्ती आणि समस्या सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 3) थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

अ) भारतातील उद्योगांचा मालकी हक्काचा आकृतीबंध थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) भारतातील लघुउद्योगांची भूमिका वर्णन करा. [8]

किंवा

अ) भारतातील साखर उद्योगाच्या प्रगतीचे वर्णन करा. [8]

ब) भारतातील लोखंड व पोलाद उद्योगाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]

प्रश्न 4) भारतातील औद्योगिक संघर्षाची कारणे आणि उपाययोजना सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

[16]

- अ) औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठ्याच्या समस्या
- ब) सरकारचे वेतन धोरण
- क) भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठा महामंडळ (I.F.C.I.) आणि औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठा
- ड) सार्वजनिक उपक्रमांच्या खाजगीकरण विरूद्ध युक्तीवाद



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P183

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3015

T.Y. B.Com.

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Defence Production and Management in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer in 20 words each (any ten)

[20]

- i) Write any two merits of indigenous defence production
- ii) What do you mean by sustainable military power?
- iii) Define industrial policy resolution
- iv) Define strategic foresight
- v) What are the non- military threats to India's national security?
- vi) State the meaning of budgetary perspectives
- vii) Write any two demerits of DPSU
- viii) Define Strategic control
- ix) Define Threat perception
- x) Define War potential
- xi) Define public good
- xii) Write any two characteristics of India's armament production
- xiii) Write any two limitations of defence management

P.T.O.

Q2) Answer in 300 words each (any one) **[15]**

- i) Explain the relationship between war and our parliament.
- ii) Explain weapon procurement policy of India since 1947.

Q3) Answer in 300 words each (any one) **[15]**

- i) Explain why privatization of defence production is the need of the hour?
- ii) Describe structure and functions of Ministry of Defence.

Q4) Answer in 150 words each (any two) **[2 × 10 = 20]**

- i) Analyses India's defence spending from 1990 to present day.
- ii) Discuss industrial policy resolution of India since 1991.
- iii) Describe structure of higher defence organization in India.

Q5) Write the Note (Any Two) **[2 × 5 = 10]**

- i) Explain importance of economic warfare.
- ii) Discuss salient features of decision making process in Indian armed forces.
- iii) Discuss problems and prospects of ordnance factories.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P183

[5515]-3015

T.Y. B.Com.

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Defence Production and Management in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे 20 शब्दांत द्या. (कोणतेही दहा)

[20]

- i) स्वदेशी संरक्षण उत्पादनाचे कोणतेही दोन गुण लिहा.
- ii) शाश्वत लष्करी सामर्थ्य म्हणजे काय ?
- iii) औद्योगिक धोरणाबाबत ठराव व्याख्या द्या.
- iv) सामारिक दूरदृष्टी व्याख्या द्या.
- v) भारताच्या राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षेला असलेली अलष्करी धोके कोणते ?
- vi) बजेटरी पर्सपेक्टिव अर्थ नमूद करा.
- vii) डी.पी.एस.यु. चे कोणतेही दोन दोष लिहा.
- viii) सामारिक नियंत्रण व्याख्या द्या.
- ix) धोक्याविषयीची संकल्पना व्याख्या द्या.
- x) युद्ध क्षमता व्याख्या द्या.
- xi) पब्लिक गुडची व्याख्या द्या.
- xii) भारतीय संरक्षण शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादनाची कोणतीही दोन वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- xiii) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाच्या कोणत्याही दोन मर्यादा लिहा.

प्रश्न 2) 300 शब्दांत उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही एक) [15]

- i) युद्ध आणि आपली संसद यातील संबंध स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) 1947 पासूनच्या भारताच्या शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादनाचे धोरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) 300 शब्दांत उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही एक) [15]

- i) भारताच्या संरक्षण उत्पादनाचे खाजगीकरण एक काळाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) संरक्षण मंत्रालयाची रचना आणि कार्य विशद करा.

प्रश्न 4) 150 शब्दांत उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [2 × 10 = 20]

- i) भारताच्या 1990 पासून तर आजपर्यंतच्या संरक्षण खर्चाचे विश्लेषण करा.
- ii) 1991 नंतरच्या औद्योगिक धोरणाबाबतच्या ठरावावर चर्चा करा.
- iii) भारताच्या उच्चस्तरीय संरक्षण संघटनांची रचना विशद करा.

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [2 × 5 = 10]

- i) आर्थिक युद्धपध्दतीचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) भारताच्या सशस्त्र सेनादलातील निर्णय प्रक्रियेची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये चर्चा करा.
- iii) ऑर्डेन्स फॅक्टरीचे समस्या व उपाय यावर चर्चा करा.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P184

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3016

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND CLEARANCE

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define Life Insurance. Describe the claim settlement procedure of Life Insurance. **[16]**

Q2) What do you know about Insurance Business? State the effects of privatization on Insurance Business. **[16]**

OR

Describe the main provisions of Insurance Regulatory and Development Act (IRDA)

Q3) a) State the objective of Insurance Act. 1938 **[8]**

b) Explain the role of Insurance Agent in Insurance Business. **[8]**

OR

a) Explain the Installment Revival Scheme of General Insurance.

b) State the provision of Insurance Amendment Act.-2002.

Q4) Define 'General Insurance'. Explain in detail the various types of claims of general Insurance. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short note on : (Any two)

[16]

- a) Forfeiture of policies
- b) Methods of payment of General Insurance.
- c) Accidental Benefits of General Insurance contract.
- d) Income Tax Act - 1961.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P184

[5515]-3016
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND CLEARANCE
(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) 'आयुर्विमा' व्याख्या द्या. आयुर्विम्याची नुकसान भरपाई मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा. [16]

प्रश्न 2) विमा व्यवसायाबद्दल आपण काय जाणता ?

खाजगीकरणाचे विमा व्यवसायावर झालेले परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

[16]

किंवा

विमा नियमात्मक आणि विकास कायद्याच्या मुख्य तरतुदी विशद करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) विमा कायदा-1938 ची उद्दिष्टे सांगा. [8]

ब) विमा व्यवसायात विमा प्रतिनिधीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

अ) सर्व साधारण विम्यातील हप्ते पुनर्लाभ योजना.

(Installment Revival Scheme) स्पष्ट करा.

ब) विमा नियमनात्मक आणि विकास कायदा-2002 सुधारणा

प्रश्न 4) सर्वसाधारण विम्याची व्याख्या सांगा. सर्वसाधारण विम्यातील विविध प्रकारचे दावे सविस्तर विशद करा. [16]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

[16]

- अ) पॉलिसी जप्ती (For feiture of polices)
- ब) सर्वसाधारण विम्याच्या हत्ते भरण्याच्या पद्धती
- क) सर्वसाधारण विमा करारातील अपघाती फायदे
- ड) आयकर अधिनियम कायदा-1961



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P185

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3017
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
COMPUTER APPLICATION (Paper - II)
Computer Networking & Cyber Security
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *All questions are compulsory.*

Q1) Attempt any eight of the following :

[16]

- a) What is MAN?
- b) What is plain text and cipher text.
- c) Write any two applications of fiber optic cable.
- d) Write any two security issues in wireless network.
- e) What do you mean by Malicious code?
- f) Write components of WLAN.
- g) Write full form of
 - i) NIC
 - ii) FTP
- h) List any four components of LAN.
- i) What is private key and public key in cryptography?
- j) List the layers of OSI model.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[16]

- a) Explain IEEE standards.
- b) What is topology? Explain star topology
- c) With suitable diagram describe bluetooth architecture
- d) Explain the physical structure of coaxial cable.
- e) Explain the functions of physical layer of ISO-OSI Model.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following : **[16]**

- a) Differentiate between LAN & WAN.
- b) Explain different components of wireless network.
- c) Explain methods of password cracking
- d) Explain digital signature in detail
- e) Explain applications of computer forensics.

Q4) Write short note on (any four) **[16]**

- a) Connection oriented service
- b) Steganography
- c) Standard Ethernet
- d) Sky wave propagation
- e) Cryptography tools

Q5) a) Attempt any two of the following : **[8]**

- i) Explain physical address and logical address in detail.
- ii) Explain Radio wave wireless transmission in detail
- iii) Explain in detail simplex communication

b) Attempt any two of the following **[8]**

- i) Explain concept of encryption and decryption in detail.
- ii) Explain any two frame types of IEEE 802.11.
- iii) What is programming bug? Explain types of programming bug.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P186

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3018

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Finance, Production and Operation Functions

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State the various factor's influencing the capital structure. **[14]**

Q2) Explain the term 'Financial Planning'? What are the steps involved in the financial planning. State its advantages also. **[14]**

OR

What is "Under-capitalization"? State causes and impact of undercapitalization.

Q3) a) What are different sources of raising finance for a large organisation?[7]

b) Explain the procedure of production planning. **[7]**

OR

a) What are the problems faced by a firm due to inadequate working capital?

b) Explain the factors affecting production control.

Q4) What is production management? Explain the functions of production management. **[14]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two)

[14]

- a) Methods of estimating capital requirement
- b) Trading on equity
- c) Objectives of inventory control system
- d) Duties of production manager

Q6) What are the five current challenges of Operation Management.

[10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P186

[5515]-3018

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Finance, Production and Operation Functions

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) भांडवल रचनेवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक सांगा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) 'आर्थिक नियोजन' (Financial Planning) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. आर्थिक नियोजनामध्ये कोणत्या पायऱ्या समाविष्ट आहेत? त्याचे फायदे देखील सांगा. [14]

किंवा

'न्यूनतम भांडवलीकरण' (Under-Capitalization) म्हणजे काय? न्यूनतम भांडवलीकरणाची कारणे व परिणाम (Impact) सांगा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) मोठ्या संस्थेसाठी (Large Organisation) वित्त उभारणीचे विविध स्रोत काय आहेत? [7]

ब) उत्पादन नियोजन प्रक्रिया (Procedure of Production Planning) स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) अपुऱ्या खेळत्या भांडवलामुळे एखाद्या संस्थेला कोणत्या अडचणींचा सामना करावा लागतो?

ब) उत्पादन नियंत्रणावर (Production Control) परिणाम करणारे घटक सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापन (Production Management) म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये (Functions) सांगा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]

- अ) भांडवलाची गरज ठरविताना कोणत्या पद्धती (Methods) विचारात घेतात?
- ब) समन्याय तत्वांवर व्यापार (Trading on Equity)
- क) मालसाठा नियंत्रण पद्धतीची उद्दिष्टे
- ड) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापकाची कर्तव्ये (Duties of Manager) सांगा.

प्रश्न 6) ऑपरेशन व्यवस्थानाची (Operation Management) सध्याची 5 आव्हाने (Challenges) कोणती? [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P187

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3019

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

BANKING AND FINANCE

Banking Law and Practice in India

(2013 Pattern) (Special Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain provisions under Banking Regulation Act 1949 regarding liquid assets, Branch licensing and Audit. **[14]**

Q2) Define Bank. Explain the relationship between Banker and Customer. **[14]**

OR

Define Negotiable Instruments. Explain the parties to Negotiable Instruments.

Q3) a) Define Paying Banker. Explain the rights of Paying Banker. **[7]**

b) Explain the statutory protection to collecting Banker. **[7]**

OR

a) Explain the Bankers obligation of secrecy of accounts.

b) Explain the types of mortgage.

Q4) What is project appraisal? Explain the various aspects of project appraisal. **[14]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on : (Any two)

[14]

- a) Precaution to be taken by the banker while giving Loans.
- b) Duties of collecting banker.
- c) Principles of secured advances.
- d) Statutory protection to paying Banker.

Q6) Discuss the recent changes in Indian Banking Sector.

[10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P187

[5515]-3019
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
BANKING AND FINANCE
Banking Law and Practice in India
(2013 Pattern) (Special Paper - III)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) बँक नियमन कायदा 1949 मधील तरल मालमत्ता, शाखा उघडण्यास परवानगी आणि लेखा परिक्षण या संदर्भातील तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) बँकेची व्याख्या द्या. बँक व ग्राहक यांच्यातील नातेसंबंध स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजाची व्याख्या द्या. चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजातील पक्ष स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) प्रदायी बँक म्हणजे काय? प्रदायी बँकेचे अधिकार स्पष्ट करा. [7]

ब) वसुली बँकेला मिळणारे कायदेशीर संरक्षण स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) खात्यांच्या गुप्ततेसंबंधी बँकेवरील बंधने स्पष्ट करा.

ब) गहाणाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) प्रकल्प मुल्यमापन म्हणजे काय? प्रकल्प मुल्यमापनाच्या विविध बाजू स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]

- अ) बँकेने कर्ज देताना घ्यावयाची दक्षता
- ब) वसुली बँकेची कर्तव्ये
- क) सुरक्षीत अग्रीमांची तत्वे
- ड) प्रदायी बँकेला असणारे कायदेशीर संरक्षण

प्रश्न 6) भारतातील अलीकडील काळातील बँकींग क्षेत्रातील बदलाची चर्चा करा. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P188

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3020

T.Y. B.Com. (Special Paper - III)

BUSINESS LAW'S AND Practices

(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Calculator may be used.*

Q1) Define the term 'Company Secretary'. Explain the duties and liabilities of company secretary. **[14]**

Q2) Define the term 'trade mark'. Explain the procedure registration of trade mark. **[14]**

OR

Explain features of 'Service Tax'. State procedure of registration under service tax.

Q3) a) Explain any two of the following terms. **[7]**

- i) Appropriate state under CST
- ii) Goods as per CST
- iii) Dealer

b) From the following details compute CST payable by a dealer carrying business in New Delhi having turnover of Rs.18,00,000 for one year which includes the following : **[7]**

- i) Trade commission for which credit notes
have to be issued separately Rs.50,000
- ii) Installation charges Rs.30,000
- iii) Excise duty Rs.36,000

P.T.O.

- iv) Freight insurance & transport charges recovered separately in the invoices. Rs.56,000
- v) Goods returned by dealers within six months of sale, but after the end of financial year. Rs.39,000

All buyers have issued 'c' forms for purchases CST is 2% sales tax within the state is 4%

OR

- b) Define the term S.S.I unit. State the records and documents to be maintained by SSI units.

Q4) Define the term 'Central Excise'. Explain the procedure of registration under Central Excise. state the documents to be enclosed with application. [14]

OR

Explain borrowing methods of the company.

Q5) Write short note on : (Any two) [14]

- a) Mortgage pledge & Hypothecation
- b) Interest & Dividend
- c) Interim Dividend & unclaimed dividend
- d) Statutory books & registers.

Q6) Define the term 'Company Auditor'. Explain duties of company Auditor. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P188

[5515]-3020
T.Y. B.Com. (Special Paper - III)
BUSINESS LAW'S AND Practices
(2013 Pattern)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) 'कंपनी चिटणीस' या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. कंपनी चिटणीसाची कर्तव्ये व त्याच्या जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) 'व्यापार चिन्ह' संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. व्यापारी चिन्ह नोंदणीसाठी आवश्यक कार्यपध्दती स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

'सेवा कर' ची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. सेवा कर अंतर्गत नोंदणीची प्रक्रिया सांगा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन संज्ञावर टिपा लिहा. [7]

- i) केन्द्रिय विक्रीकर कायदानुसार उचित शासन
- ii) केन्द्रिय विक्री कायदानुसार वस्तु (Goods)
- iii) विक्रेता (Dealer)

ब) खालील माहितीच्या आधारे वार्षिक उलाढाल रू. 16,00,000 असणाऱ्या दिल्लीतील व्यापाऱ्याचा देय असणारा केन्द्रिय विक्रीकर काढा. [7]

- i) व्यापार कमिशन / दलाली (ज्याची क्रेडीट नोट स्वतंत्र दिलेली आहे. रू. 50,000
- ii) आस्थापना खर्च रू. 30,000
- iii) अबकारी कर रू. 36,000

- iv) भाडे, विमा आणि वाहतूक खर्च
(बिजकामध्ये स्वतंत्रपणे आकारला आहे) रू. 56,000
- v) विक्रीपासून सहा महिन्यात परंतू आर्थिक
वर्षानंतर व्यापाऱ्याने परत केलेला माला रू. 39,000
- vi) सर्व खरेदीदारांनी 'C' फॉर्म दिलेले आहेत. केन्द्रिय विक्री कर 2% आहे. राज्य
विक्रीकर 4% आहे.

किंवा

- ब) लघु उद्योगाची व्याख्या द्या. लघु उद्योगाने कोणत्या नोंदी व कागदपत्रे ठेवावी लागतात ते सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) 'अबकारी कर' या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. अबकारी कर कायद्याखाली नोंदणी करण्याची पध्दती व अर्जासोबत सादर करावयाची कागदपत्रे सांगा. (Central Excise) [14]

किंवा

कंपनीच्या कर्ज घेण्याच्या विविध पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]

- अ) गहाण, तारण व नजर गहाण
ब) व्याज व लाभांश
क) अंतरिम लाभांश व हक्क न दाखवलेला लाभांश
(Unclaimed Dividend)
ड) नियामक पुस्तके आणि नोंदवह्या

प्रश्न 6) 'कंपनी हिशेबतापासनीस' या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. व त्याची कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P189

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3021

T.Y. B.Com.(Regular)

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State the evaluation and scope of marketing. **[14]**

Q2) Define Marketing. Explain the detail classification of markets. **[14]**

OR

Explain the mechanism of estimating MSP (Minimum Support Price) by A.C.P.C. (Agriculture Cost and Price Commission)

Q3) a) Explain the problems of consumer co-operatives. **[7]**

b) Write a brief note on sugar co-operatives. **[7]**

OR

a) State the strategy for exporting agriculture produce.

b) Explain the organisational set-up of NAFED.

Q4) Explain the features and main provisions in Agriculture Produce Market (Regulation) Act. 1963. **[14]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write answer to the following questions. (any two)

[14]

- a) State the factors influencing marketing strategy of co-operatives.
- b) State the problems of A.P.M.C.
- c) State the impact on Agricultural Marketing.
- d) Explain the objectives of A.P.M. (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 (Model Act).

Q6) Explain the role of State Co-operative Consumer Federation in current scenario.

[10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P189

[5515]-3021

T.Y. B.Com.(Regular)

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) विपणनाचे मुल्यमापन आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) विपणनाची व्याख्या द्या. बाजारपेठांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

कृषि मुल्य आणि खर्च आयोगाची किमान आधारभूत किमत निश्चित करण्याची व्यवस्था स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [7]

ब) सहकार साखर कारखाने यावर टिप लिहा. [7]

किंवा

अ) कृषिमाल निर्यात करण्याची व्यूहरचना स्पष्ट करा.

ब) नाफेड ची संघटनात्मक रचना स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (नियमन) कायदा 1963 ची वैशिष्ट्ये आणि मुळ तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]

- अ) सहकारी विपणन व्यूहरचनेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक सांगा.
- ब) कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार समित्यांच्या समस्या सांगा.
- क) कृषि विपणनाचा होणारा परिणाम सांगा.
- ड) कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (विकास आणि नियमन) कायदा 2003 (अधुनिक कायदा) ची उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 6) सध्यास्थितीत राज्य सहकारी ग्राहक संघाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P190

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3022

T.Y. B.Com.

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Special Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

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.(any five)

[5]

- i) Sales minus variable cost = Fixed cost plus _____.
- ii) _____ is the difference between standard cost and actual cost.
- iii) _____ are estimates.
- iv) The objective of _____ is to ascertain the correct cost of farming activity.
- v) A _____ submits his report to the Central Government.
- vi) MIS helps _____ in taking decisions.

b) State whether the following statements are true or false.(any five) **[5]**

- i) Margin of safety can be improved by increasing sales volume.
- ii) A good system of Cost Accounting is essential for cost control.
- iii) Capital Expenditure Budget is usually prepared for long period of time.
- iv) Mutual trust may not be essential in Uniform Costing.
- v) Standard cost means actual cost.
- vi) MIS reporting is not essential in business organizations.

P.T.O.

Q2) Define Uniform Costing. Explain application, advantages and limitations of Uniform Costing. **[15]**

OR

Define Cost Audit. Explain objectives and advantages of Cost Audit.

Q3) Write short notes on (any three) **[15]**

- a) Requisites of Interfirm comparison
- b) Objectives and Need of MIS
- c) Rights and duties of Cost Auditor
- d) Cost Accounting Standard
- e) Features of Farm Costing

Q4) a) From the following information calculate **[15]**

- i) P.V. ratio
 - ii) B E P-sales
 - iii) Profit when sales amounted to Rs. 12,00,000
 - iv) The sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 2,00,000
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Variable Cost | Rs. 6,00,000 |
| Fixed Cost | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| Profit | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| Sales | Rs. 10,00,000 |

OR

From the following data for a 60% capacity, prepare budget for 80% and 100% capacity

Production	60 units
Material Cost	Rs. 100 per unit
Direct Wages	Rs. 40 per unit
Direct Expenses	Rs. 10 per unit
Factory Overheads	Rs. 4,000 (40% Fixed)
Administrative Overheads	Rs. 3,000 (60% Fixed)

- b) Calculate Labour Cost variance and Labour Rate variance from the following information. [5]

Standard hours 15,000 hours

Standard rate Rs. 4 per hour.

Actual hours 15,300 hours

Actual Rate Rs. 3.90 per hour.

- Q5) a)** From the following information calculate [10]

- i) Material Cost variance.
- ii) Material Price variance.
- iii) Material Usage variance.
- iv) Material Mix variance. And verify the results.

Material	Standard					
	Qty Kg.	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	Qty Kg.	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.
A	400	1	400	200	3.50	700
B	200	2	400	100	2	200
C	200	4	800	300	3	900
	800		1600	600		1800

- b) Calculate Labour Cost, Labour Rate and Labour Efficiency variance from the following information and verify the results. [10]

Standard hours	3000 hours
standard rate	Rs. 10 per hour.
Actual hours	2000 hours
Actual Rate	Rs. 12 per hour

OR

From the following figures, prepare cost statement for crop for the year ending 31st March, 2016.

- i) Stock on 1st April 2015 -
- | | |
|---------------|------|
| Crops | 1000 |
| Growing Crops | 1500 |
| Seeds | 500 |
| Fertilizers | 1800 |
- Stock on 31st March, 2016 -
- | | |
|---------------|------|
| Crops | 1400 |
| Growing Crops | 1800 |
| Seeds | 400 |
| Fertilizers | 1100 |
- ii) Seeds of Rs. 200 and fertilizers of Rs. 800 purchased during the year.
- iii) Crops of Rs. 2,500 sold during the year.
- iv) Wages paid during the year Rs. 1,600.
- v) Workers and proprietor have consumed crops of Rs. 400 and Rs. 300 respectively during the year..



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P191

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3023

T.Y. B.Com.

STATISTICS

BUSINESS STATISTICS-III

(2013 Pattern) (Regular) (Special Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Attempt any five of the following:

[10]

- a) Obtain the saddle point for the following Game:

	Firm Y	
Firm X	1	7
	6	2

- b) State the distributions of no. of arrivals and inter arrival time in queuing theory.
- c) State whether each of the statement given below is true or false.
- i) Control charts are apply on continuous production process.
 - ii) Value of game is always positive.
- d) Explain the term 'Pessimistic time' in PERT.
- e) Explain the term assignable causes with an illustration.
- f) State the condition that cost function can be determined as minimum function.

P.T.O.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following:

[20]

- a) Solve the following game:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Player B} \\ \\ \text{Player A} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

- b) Explain the following terms:

- i) Tolerance limits
- ii) Process capability index

- c) If $C(x) = 30x^4 + 22x^2 - 7x + 102$ is the manufacturer's total cost equation, find the:

- i) average cost
- ii) fixed cost
- iii) variable cost
- iv) marginal cost

- d) For the following pay-off table find the optimal strategy by Maximax, Maximin, Laplace Criterion and Hurwicz Criterion ($\alpha = 0.8$)

	N_1	N_2	N_3	N_4
S_1	16	11	12	7
S_2	13	12	10	11
S_3	11	12	12	15

- e) Explain the maximum function with an illustration.

Q3) Attempt any two of the following:

- a) i) State the purpose of replacement problem. **[2]**
- ii) 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. 2000 where as it is increased by Rs. 300 per year up to 4th year and later on from the 5th year up to 7th year it increases by Rs. 700 per year. Determine when machine should be replaced. **[8]**
- b) A self service employees one cashier at its counter. Nine customers arrive on an average every 5 minutes while the cashier can serve 10 customers in 5 minutes. **[10]**

Find:

- i) Probability that cashier is idle.
- ii) Average time a customer waits before being served.
- iii) Average number of customers in queue.
- iv) Average number of customers in the system.
- v) Probability that a customer has to wait before he gets service.
- c) The following table gives the activities in a project and other relevant information : **[10]**

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

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

- d) Following is the probability distribution of daily demand of cakes. **[10]**

Demand of Cake	0	10	20	30	40	50
Probability	0.01	0.20	0.15	0.50	0.12	0.02

Using random numbers given below estimate demand of cake for next 10 days: 25, 39, 65, 76, 12, 05, 73, 89, 19, 49. Also find average daily demand of cake.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following:

[30]

- a) The demand for an item in the shop may be 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 with probabilities 0.2, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1 respectively. Purchasing cost and selling price of item is Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 respectively. Balance item is treated as waste. Write the pay of matrix for the given situation. Also prepare opportunity loss table. How much item should he make using EOL criteria? Verify that the optimal strategy obtained by EMV and EOL criterion is same?
- b) The following data on the basis of fuses sample of 5 being taken every hour:

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mean	69.4	63.4	57	64	57.4	82	85	33.4	46	112.4	93.6	95.6
Range	45	48	62	48	36	81	78	42	69	84	48	75

Construct control charts for mean and range. Also comment on whether the process seems to be control. ($n=5$, $A_2=0.577$, $D_3=0$, $D_4=2.115$)

- c) A project has the following activities and other characteristics:

Activity	Time Estimates		
	t_0	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?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P192

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3024

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Give meaning of the term 'personality development'. Explain the determinants of personality development. **[14]**

Q2) Define the term 'Organization Behaviour'. Explain the following historical roots of organizational behaviour. **[14]**

- a) Human Relations Movement
- b) Hawthrane Experiment

OR

Describe the entrepreneurial personality of Dr. Dilip Narayan Borawake.

Q3) a) Write a note on 'Group cohesion'. **[7]**

b) Briefly explain the precautions management should take while managing team. **[7]**

OR

a) Write a note on 'employee involvement programme.'

b) What are the external causes of organizational change?

P.T.O.

Q4) Write a detailed note on 'stress management at individual and organizational level'. **[14]**

Q5) Write short notes on (any two) **[14]**

- a) Characteristics of group
- b) Benefits from team
- c) Benefits of Management by Objectives
- d) Resistance to change at organizational level

Q6) Mr. Jayant has implemented expansion programme in his company. Additional staff is appointed. But all staff members have to share resources like computers, cars, etc. Due to shortage of the same, there is conflict among staff. How can Mr. Jayant resolve this conflict? **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P192

[5515]-3024
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) 'व्यक्तिमत्व विकास' संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. व्यक्तिमत्व विकास ठरविणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) 'संघटनात्मक वर्तन' संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. संघटनात्मक वर्तनाचे खालील ऐतिहासिक संबंध स्पष्ट करा. [14]

अ) मानवी संबंध चळवळ

ब) हॅश्रॉन प्रयोग

किंवा

डॉ. दिलीप नारायण बोरावके यांचे उद्योजकीय व्यक्तिमत्व वर्णन करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) 'समूह संलग्नता' यावर टीप लिहा. [7]

ब) संघाचे व्यवस्थापन करतांना व्यवस्थापनाने घ्यावयाच्या दक्षता थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) 'कर्मचारी समावेशन कार्यक्रम' (Employee Involvement Programme) यावर टीप लिहा.

ब) संघटनात्मक बदलाची बाह्य कारणे कोणती ते सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) 'व्यक्तिगत आणि संघटनात्मक पातळीवरील ताणतणावाचे व्यवस्थापन' यावर सविस्तर टीप लिहा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [14]

- अ) समूहाची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ब) संघाचे लाभ
- क) उद्दिष्टनिष्ठ व्यवस्थापनाचे फायदे
- ड) संघटनात्मक पातळीवरील बदलाला विरोध

प्रश्न 6) श्री. जयंत यांनी त्यांच्या कंपनीत विस्तार कार्यक्रम अमलात आणला आहे. जादा कर्मचाऱ्यांची नियुक्ती केलेली आहे. परंतु सर्व कर्मचारी सदस्यांना संगणक, कार, इ.सारखी संसाधने आपापसात वापरावी लागतात. त्यांच्या कमतरतेमुळे, कर्मचाऱ्यांमध्ये संघर्ष निर्माण झाला आहे. श्री. जयंत हा संघर्ष कशा प्रकारे सोडवू शकतील? [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P193

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3025

T.Y. B.Com.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Advertising Management

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is 'Advertising'? Explain the role of Advertising in Modern Business. **[14]**

Q2) Explain the difference between Industrial Marketing and Consumer Marketing. **[14]**

OR

Explain the relation between Advertising Appeal and Buying Motive.

Q3) a) Explain the Brand Identity Sources. **[7]**

b) Explain the classifications of Advertising Media. **[7]**

OR

a) Explain the scope of Marketing Research.

b) Explain the factors affecting transportation costs.

Q4) What is Marketing Control? Explain the objectives and benefits of Marketing Control. **[14]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two)

[14]

- a) Importance of Target Marketing
- b) Types of Data
- c) Need of Warehousing
- d) Selection of Target Market Segment

Q6) What is Logistics? Explain the nature of Logistics.

[10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P193

[5515]-3025

T.Y. B.Com.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Advertising Management

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III) (Regular)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) जाहिरात म्हणजे काय? आधुनिक व्यवसायातील जाहिरातीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) औद्योगिक विपणन आणि उपभोक्ता विपणन यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

जाहिरातीतील आवाहने आणि खरेदी प्रेरणा यातील परस्परसंबंध स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) ब्रँडची (चिन्हांची) ओळख निर्माण करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [7]

ब) जाहिरात माध्यमाचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) विपणन संशोधनाची व्याप्ती विशद करा.

ब) वाहतूक खर्चावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) विपणन नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? विपणन नियंत्रणाची उद्दिष्टे व फायदे विशद करा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[14]

- अ) लक्ष्य विपणनाचे महत्व
- ब) 'माहिती' चे प्रकार
- क) गोदामाची गरज
- ड) लक्ष्य बाजाराच्या निवडीचे निकष

प्रश्न 6) पुरवठाशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? पुरवठाशास्त्राचे स्वरूप विशद करा.

[10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P194

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3026

T.Y. B.Com.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(2013 Pattern) (Special Paper - III) (Regular)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State and explain the features of Indian Rural Economy. **[14]**

Q2) Explain in detail, the Role and Problems of co-operative credit since 1991. **[14]**

OR

Give a brief outline of progress of dairy co-operatives in India since 1991.
What are their problems?

Q3) Answer in brief.

- a) State the causes of regional industrial imbalance in India. **[7]**
- b) Explain the importance of Industrial Policy in Industrial development. **[7]**

OR

- a) State the role of private investment in Infrastructure development in India since 1991. **[7]**
- b) Explain the role of SEZ in industrial development in India. **[7]**

P.T.O.

Q4) Critically evaluate the role of multinational corporations in India. **[14]**

Q5) Write short notes on (Any Two) **[14]**

- a) Impact of SEZ
- b) Public sector and infrastructure development
- c) Features of Industrial policy 1991
- d) Need for balanced industrial development

Q6) State the problems of Dairy co-operatives in your area. **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P194

[5515]-3026

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(2013 Pattern) (Special Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) भारतीय ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) 1991 पासून सहकारी पतपुरवठ्याची भूमिका व समस्या सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

1991 पासून भारतातील दुध सहकारी संस्थांच्या प्रगतीचा थोडक्यात आढावा घ्या. व त्यांच्या समस्या कोणत्या ते लिहा.

प्रश्न 3) थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

अ) भारतातील प्रादेशिक औद्योगिक असमतोलाची कारणे सांगा. [7]

ब) औद्योगिक विकासातील औद्योगिक धोरणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) 1991 पासून भारतातील पायाभूत सुविधातील खाजगी गुंतवणूकीची भूमिका सांगा. [7]

ब) भारतातील औद्योगिक विकासातील 'सेझ' (SEZ) ची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [7]

- प्रश्न 4) भारतातील बहुराष्ट्रीय महामंडळांच्या भूमिकेचे टीकात्मक मूल्यमापन करा. [14]
- प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]
- अ) 'सेझ' चा प्रभाव
- ब) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र आणि पायाभूत सुविधा विकास
- क) 1991 च्या औद्योगिक धोरणाची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ड) संतुलित औद्योगिक विकासाची गरज
- प्रश्न 6) तुमच्या भागातील दुग्ध सहकारी संस्थांच्या समस्या सांगा. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P195

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3027

T.Y. B.Com.

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Defence Budgeting and Financial Management in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer in 20 words each (any ten)

[20]

- i) Define strategic threats
- ii) What do you mean by management control budgets?
- iii) State the meaning of mobilization of war potential
- iv) Define performance budget
- v) What do you mean by strategic planning for defence?
- vi) What is actual cost of war?
- vii) What are the aims of war time economy?
- viii) Define deficit budget
- ix) Write any two war principles
- x) Write any two functions of financial advisor
- xi) Write any two consequence of decreased defence expenditure
- xii) What are the foreign sources of War Finance?
- xiii) What are the non-strategic threats?

P.T.O.

Q2) Answer in 300 words each (any one) [15]

- i) Discuss trends of India's defence expenditure since 1947
- ii) Explain application of war principles in corporate management

Q3) Answer in 300 words each (any one) [15]

- i) Explain role of financial advisors in India's defence planning
- ii) Discuss India's structure of Defence budget

Q4) Answer in 150 words each (any two) [2 × 10 = 20]

- i) What are the conditions required for indigenous armament production
- ii) "Defence vs development" goes side by side. Do you agree? Justify
- iii) Discuss relationship between economic elements and war

Q5) Write the Note (Any Two) [2 × 5 = 10]

- i) Explain scope of private sectors in India's defence production
- ii) Discuss relationship between parliament defence budgets
- iii) Discuss characteristics of Indian economy



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P195

[5515]-3027

T.Y. B.Com.

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Defence Budgeting and Financial Management in India

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे 20 शब्दांत द्या. (कोणतेही दहा)

[20]

- i) सामरिक धोका व्याख्या द्या.
- ii) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पावरील व्यवस्थापनाचे नियंत्रण तुमचे मत सांगा.
- iii) युद्ध संसाधनाची गतीमानता म्हणजे काय? ते सांगा.
- iv) कार्याभिमुख अर्थसंकल्प व्याख्या द्या.
- v) संरक्षणाचे सामरिक नियोजन म्हणजे काय?
- vi) युद्धाची खरी किंमत म्हणजे काय?
- vii) युद्धकालिन अर्थव्यवस्थेची ध्येये कोणती?
- viii) डिफिसिट बजेट व्याख्या द्या.
- ix) युद्धाची कोणतीही दोन तत्त्वे लिहा.
- x) आर्थिक सल्लागाराची कोणतीही दोन कार्ये लिहा.
- xi) संरक्षण खर्च कमी होण्याचे कोणतेही दोन परिणाम लिहा.
- xii) युद्धनिधी उभारण्याचे परकीय स्रोत कोणते?
- xiii) असामरिक धोके म्हणजे काय?

प्रश्न 2) 300 शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही एक) [15]

- i) 1947 पासून भारताच्या संरक्षण खर्चाचे प्रवाह यावर चर्चा करा.
- ii) औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनातील युद्धाच्या मुलत्वांचा उपयोग स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) 300 शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही एक) [15]

- i) संरक्षण नियोजनातील वित्तीय सल्लागाराची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) भारताच्या संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रकाची रचना (आराखडा) याविषयी चर्चा करा.

प्रश्न 4) 150 शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [2 × 10 = 20]

- i) स्वदेशी बनावटीचे शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादन करण्यासाठी कोणत्या प्रकारच्या परिस्थितीची आवश्यकता आहे स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) संरक्षण सज्जता आणि विकास हे दोन्ही कार्यक्रम एकमेकास पुरक आहेत. समर्पक उत्तर लिहा.
- iii) युद्ध आणि आर्थिक घटक यातिल संबंधावर चर्चा करा.

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [2 × 5 = 10]

- i) भारतीय संरक्षण उत्पादनातील खाजगी क्षेत्राची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- ii) भारतीय संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रकावर संसदेच्या नियंत्रणाच्या विविध पध्दतीविषयी चर्चा करा.
- iii) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेचे सुप्त वैशिष्ट्यांवर चर्चा करा.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P196

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5515]-3028

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND CLEARANCE

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define Tourism? Enumerate the comparative study of tourism in India and tourism in other countries. **[14]**

Q2) Explain in detail factors related to travel and tourism business. **[14]**

OR

What do you mean by Transport? Enumerate the significance of transport in Indian Economy.

Q3) a) Write a note on availability of food services at Malaysia. **[7]**

b) Explain the role of Embassy in International Tour. **[7]**

OR

a) Write a brief note on tourism in Thailand.

b) State the significance of passport for International Tour.

Q4) Define Group- Tours? Explain the significance of advertisement, publicity and marketing of group tours **[14]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Answer the following questions (any two)

[14]

- a) Explain the need of presentation skill for tourism
- b) State the functions of WTO (world Tourism Organisation)
- c) Explain the importance of communication skill for tourism.
- d) State the functions of IUTO (international Union of Travel Organisation)

Q6) State and explain the utilities available to International Tourist in Singapore. **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P196

[5515]-3028

T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND CLEARANCE

(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

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

प्रश्न 1) पर्यटनाची व्याख्या सांगा? भारतातील पर्यटन आणि इतर देशातील पर्यटन यांचा तुलनात्मक अभ्यास विशद करा. [14]

प्रश्न 2) प्रवास आणि पर्यटन व्यावसायाशी संबंधित असलेले घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

वाहतुक म्हणजे काय? भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत वाहतुकीचे महत्व विशद करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) मलेशियात उपलब्ध असलेली खाद्य सेवा (Food Services) यावर टिप लिहा. [7]

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रवासासाठी परकीय वकीलातची (Embassy) असलेली भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

अ) थायलंड मधिल पर्यटन यावर टिप लिहा.

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रवासासाठी (परदेशात जाण्यासाठी) पारपत्राचे (Passport) असलेले महत्व सांगा.

प्रश्न 4) समुह यात्रेची (Group Tour) व्याख्या सांगा? समुहयात्रेचे जाहीरात, प्रसिद्धि आणि विपणन संदर्भातील महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [14]

प्रश्न 5) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [14]

अ) पर्यटनात सादरीकरण कौशल्याची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

ब) 'जागतिक पर्यटन संघटनेची (WTO) कार्ये विशद करा.

क) पर्यटनात सभाषण कौशल्याचे महत्व सांगा.

ड) यात्रा संघटनेची आंतरराष्ट्रीय युनियनची (IUTO) कार्ये सांगा.

प्रश्न 6) सिंगापूरमध्ये आंतरराष्ट्रीय पर्यटकासाठी उपलब्ध असलेल्या सुविधा सांगून स्पष्ट करा. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P197

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3029
T.Y. B.Com. (Regular)
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
Software Engineering
(2013 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

Q1) Attempt any Eight of the following

[16]

- a) Define co-ordinate module
- b) Define software process
- c) What are the merits of Incremental Model
- d) List out types of systems.
- e) Explain the terms.
 - i) Data flow
 - ii) Data Input
- f) Define physical and abstract systems
- g) Justify software does not wear out
- h) Define economical feasibility
- i) Define Decision Tree
- j) What is psuedocode?

Q2) Attempt any four of the following

[16]

- a) Explain SRS documentation in detail
- b) What is Software Engineering? Explain different characteristics of software.
- c) Explain White Box Testing with suitable diagram.
- d) Explain various fact gathering techniques.
- e) Explain structure chart in detail with example

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following **[16]**

- a) Explain in detail ERD with example
- b) Explain McCall's Quality Factors.
- c) What are the different qualities of good design
- d) Explain Input design with example
- e) Explain spiral model.

Q4) Write short note on any four **[16]**

- a) SDLC
- b) RAD model
- c) Stress Testing
- d) Risk projection
- e) Data Dictionary

Q5) a) Solve the following Case Study **[8]**

In Co-Operative Bank, if the customer has account with bank and has no dues then sanction loan. If customer has account with the bank but has previous dues then check for management approval. If customer has management approval then sanction loan, otherwise reject loan.

- i) Draw Decision tree for co-operative bank
- ii) Draw Decision table
- b) Solve the following case study **[8]**

Design prototype of Input Screen for entering employees information in payroll management system.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P198

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5515]-3030
T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Paper - V)
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain in detail B2B and B2C models of E-Commerce. **[10]**

Q2) Explain following HTML tags with example. **[10]**

- a) Image
- b) Table

Q3) What is Web Design? Explain various types of websites with examples. **[10]**

Q4) What is CSS? Explain Internal and External CSS. **[10]**

Q5) a) Write note on Credit Card. **[5]**

b) Explain operational level of an organization. **[5]**

Q6) What is Information System? Explain dimensions of Information System. **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P199

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5515]-3031
T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)
TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES
Central Excise and Customs Duty (Paper - V)
(2013 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer in 20 words each (any five):

[10]

- a) What do you mean by “Non Dutiable Goods” under Central Excise?
- b) What is meant by “Tariff Value” under Central Excise?
- c) State the constitutional validity of Central Excise.
- d) What is the charge of Customs Duty?
- e) Define the term “Goods” under Customs Act.
- f) Define the term “Customs Water”.
- g) What is the meaning of “CENVAT Credit”?

Q2) Answer in 50 words each (any two)

[8]

- a) What is meaning of “Classification of Goods” under CETA?
- b) Define the term “Person-in-charge” under Customs Act.
- c) Define the term “Manufacture” in brief.
- d) What is the importance of “Assessable Value” under Customs Act?

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer in 150 words each (any two):

[10]

- a) What do you mean by “Foreign going Vessel or Aircraft”?
- b) What is meant by “Customs Station”? What is its importance?
- c) Write down difference between Excise Duty & Customs Duty.
- d) Explain in brief “Methods of Valuation of Goods” under Central Excise.

Q4) Write long Answer (any one):

[12]

- a) What is the meaning of “Import”? Explain in detail “Procedure of Importation” under Customs Act.
- b) Explain Provisions and Procedure for Registration under Central Excise Act, 1944.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P200

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5515]-3032

T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND SALES MANAGEMENT

Sales Management

(2013 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What do you mean by Training? Explain the contents of a good training programme. **[12]**

OR

State and explain the factors to be considered in the formulation of recruitment and selection policy.

Q2) Describe the essential qualities of a successful Sales Manager. **[12]**

OR

Discuss the ethical issues involved in the sales management.

Q3) Write short notes (any two) **[16]**

- a) Sales Quota
- b) Campus Interview
- c) Advantages of sales planning
- d) Online sales promotion



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P201

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5515]-3033

T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND SALES MANAGEMENT
& COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Entrepreneurship Development (Paper - VI)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain in detail need and scope of entrepreneurship in modern society. [12]

OR

Write a detail note on various forms of business organization.

Q2) Describe the procedure of registration of Small Scale Industry (SSI) [12]

OR

Explain in detail role of Maharashtra Industrial Development Center (MIDC).

Q3) Write short notes (any two) [16]

- a) Types of entrepreneur
- b) Factories Act
- c) Pollution Control Board
- d) Criteria for selection of new product/service.



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

P201

[5515]-3033
T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)
TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES
Entrepreneurship Development and Project Report
(2013 Pattern) (Paper - VI)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answer in 20 words each (any five) **[10]**

- a) What are the broad classification of theories of entrepreneurship?
- b) Describe the concept of Entrepreneurship.
- c) What is mean by E.D.P?
- d) What is mean by 'Mixed Economy'?
- e) What is mean by 'Research'?
- f) Explain the term 'Research Design'?
- g) What is mean by 'Data Processing'?

Q2) Answer in 50 words each (any two) **[8]**

- a) Enumerate areas chosen by Women Entrepreneurs?
- b) What are the types of Entrepreneurs?
- c) What are the sources of 'Data Collection'?
- d) What is mean by sampling design?

Q3) Answer in 150 words each (any two)

[10]

- a) Discuss barriers to Entrepreneurship?
- b) What are the objects of E.D.P?
- c) What are the characteristics of Research?
- d) What are the importance of personal interview as a method of data collection in research?
- e) What are the aims of 'Research'?

Q4) Write long answer (any one)

[12]

- a) What are the various types of Entrepreneurs? Describe the characteristics of entrepreneurs.
- b) What is mean by 'Research'? Enumerate characteristics and advantages of research.

