Management Accounting and Financial Analysis and Control

(2015 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100

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

Q1) Following are the ratios in respect of financial year 2016-17

Debtors Turnover Ratio 4 times
Creditors Turnover Ratio 8 times
Capital Turnover Ratio 2 times
Stock Turnover Ratio 8 times
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio 8 times
Gross Profit during the year 2016-17 Rs. 1,00,000/-
Reserves and Surplus Rs. 35,000/-
Closing Stock is more by Rs. 20,000/- than the Opening Stock.
Gross profit Ratio 25%

There are no Long Term Liabilities towards the outsiders.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017 with as much details as possible. [20]

OR

What is Management Accounting? Explain its nature, scope, advantages and limitations. [20]

P.T.O.
Following are Balance Sheets as on 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2017.

Balance Sheets as on 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>31-3-16 Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>31-3-17 Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>31-3-16 Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>31-3-17 Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity Share Capital</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>8,40,000</td>
<td>Land and Building</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Premium</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>Plant &amp; Machinery</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss A/c.</td>
<td>1,17,000</td>
<td>1,25,200</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>2,40,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8% Debentures</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,40,000</td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>1,72,000</td>
<td>4,12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Taxation</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>87,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Creditors</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>Formation Expenses</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Discount on issue of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Debentures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,73,000</td>
<td>17,09,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Information:

a) Land and Building and Machinery are depreciated by 10% and Furniture by 20%.

b) During the year a machine costing Rs. 50,000/- having depreciated by 60% was sold at 10% loss.

c) A building having book value of Rs. 1,00,000/- was demolished and a new building was constructed in its place.

d) Taxes paid during the year are Rs. 50,000/- and interim dividend paid Rs. 30,000/-

e) 8% Debentures were issued at 8.33% discount on 1st January, 2017 on which interest is payable half yearly on 30th June and 31st December every year.

You are required to prepare Funds Flow Statement with necessary working notes.

[20]

OR

[5159] - Ext. 1001
Moon Ltd. sells its products on a gross profit of 20% on sales. The following information is extracted from its annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales at 3 months credit</td>
<td>20,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw Material</td>
<td>6,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages paid: 15 days in arrears</td>
<td>4,80,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Expenses paid: One month in arrears.</td>
<td>6,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses paid: One month in arrears</td>
<td>2,40,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Promotion Expenses payable Half yearly in advance.</td>
<td>1,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax payable quarterly – Last instalment falls due in 2018</td>
<td>2,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company enjoys one month’s credit from the suppliers of raw materials and maintains two months stock of raw materials and one and half months stock of finished goods. Cash balance is maintained at Rs. 50,000/-

Assuming a 10% margin for contingencies find out the working capital requirement.

**Q3** Star Limited is considering the purchase of a new machine. Two alternatives are available having cost price of Rs. 8,00,000/- each. The following inflows are expected during the five years of life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Machine A Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Machine B Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>80,000/-</td>
<td>2,40,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,40,000/-</td>
<td>3,20,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,20,000/-</td>
<td>4,00,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,80,000/-</td>
<td>2,40,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3,20,000/-</td>
<td>1,60,000/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The company is expecting 10% return on its capital. The net present value of Re 1@ 10% are as under -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>DISCOUNT FACTOR@10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.621</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are required to appraise the proposals on the basis of:

a) The Payback Method.
b) Average Rate on Average Investment Method.
c) Net Present value method.
d) Profitability Index method.

OR

What is Cash Budget? What are the methods of preparation of Cash Budgets?

Q4) The standard material cost for 100 kg of Chemical D is made up of:

Chemical A - 20 Kg @ Rs. 120/- per kg.
Chemical B - 50 kg @ Rs. 80/- per kg.
Chemical C - 55 kg @ Rs. 200/- per kg.

In a batch, 500 kg of Chemical X is produced from a mix of:

Chemical A - 90 kg @ Rs. 100/- per Kg.
Chemical B - 280 kg @ Rs. 100/- per kg.
Chemical C - 305 kg @ Rs. 180/- per kg.
You are required to calculate —

a) Material Cost Variance.
b) Material Price Variance.
c) Material Usage Variance.
d) Material Mix Variance.
e) Material Yield Variance.

OR

The following particulars are obtained from the records of a factory manufacturing two Products - Product A and Product B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Product A (Cost Per Unit in Rs)</th>
<th>Product B (Cost Per Unit in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selling Price</td>
<td>500/-</td>
<td>1,200/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Cost @ Rs. 50/- per Kg.</td>
<td>150/-</td>
<td>500/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Wages @ Rs. 40/- per hour</td>
<td>160/-</td>
<td>240/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable Overheads</td>
<td>40/-</td>
<td>160/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Fixed Costs are Rs. 2,50,000/-.

State which product is better to be produced and why in the following cases:

a) If total sales in unit is key factor.
b) If total sales in value is key factor.
c) If raw material is in short supply.
d) If labour hours is the limiting factor.

If available labour hours are 15,000 hours only and maximum sale of each product is 2,000 units only, find out the most profitable sales mix and profit from it.

[20]
Q5) Write Short Notes on (Any Two) :

a) Tools of Financial Analysis.
b) Responsibility Accounting.
c) Cost of Capital.
d) Labour Variance.

***

[5159] - Ext. 1001
Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define Strategic Management. Explain characteristics and dimensions of Strategic Management. [20]

OR

What is ‘External Business Environment’? Explain various factors of External Business Environment to be evaluated in Strategic Analysis.

Q2) Define ‘Strategic planning’. State the stages involved in the Strategic planning process. State the importance of Strategic planning. [20]

OR


OR

What is ‘Human Resource Strategy’? Explain the process of acquisition of Human Resources.
Q4) What is ‘Production Strategy’? Explain need and importance of formulation of production strategy. [20]

OR

What is ‘Marketing Strategy’? Explain the Strategy Formulation process in the area of marketing.

Q5) Write short notes (any four): [20]

a) Components of Strategic Management.

b) SWOT Analysis.

c) Need of Merger.

d) Total Quality Management.

e) Research and Development strategy.

f) Strategic Financial Decision.
कंपनीच्या व्यवस्थापनातील क्षेत्रातील प्रश्नातील 5 टुकडे शास्त्रीय आहेत.

प्रश्न 1) व्यूहरचनात्मक व्यवस्थापन या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या लिहा. व्यूहरचनात्मक व्यवस्थापनाची वैशिष्ट्ये व व्यापदी स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

व्यवसायिक बाह्य पर्यावरण म्हणजे काय? व्यूहरचनात्मक सूत्रीकरणावर परिणाम करणारे बाह्य पर्यावरणीय घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) व्यूहरचनात्मक नियोजनाची व्याख्या लिहा. व्यूहरचनात्मक नियोजन प्रक्रियेमध्ये समाविष्ट होणारे विविध टप्पे स्पष्ट करा. आणि व्यूहरचनात्मक नियोजनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

व्यूहरचनात्मक अमलबजावणी म्हणजे काय? व्यूहरचनात्मक अमलबजावणीतील मुख्य प्रश्नांचे स्पष्टीकरण झा.

प्रश्न 3) वित्तीय व्यूहरचना म्हणजे काय? वित्तीय व्यूहरचनेची गरज आणि उदेश्य स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

मानवी संसाधन व्यूहरचना म्हणजे काय? मानवी संसाधन प्राप्त करण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
प्रश्न 4) उत्पादन व्यूहरचना म्हणजेच काय? उत्पादन व्यूहरचना सूत्रिकरणाची गरज व महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.[20]

किंवा
विपणन व्यूहरचना म्हणजेच काय? विपणन व्यूहरचना सूत्रिकरणाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) टिप्पणी लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) [20]

अ) व्यूहरचनात्मक व्यवस्थापनाचे घटक
ब) स्वाँट विश्लेषण
क) एकत्रिकरणाची गरज
ड) एकुण गुणवत्ता व्यवस्थापन
ढ) संशोधन व विकास व्यूहरचना
फ) व्यूहरचनात्मक वित्तीय निर्णय
Q1) Explain nature and scope of industrial economics. [20]

OR

Explain factors influencing industrial location.

Q2) Explain measures adopted by the Indian Government to improve Industrial productivity. [20]

OR

Write measures adopted by the Indian Government to improve Industrial efficiency.

Q3) Explain role and problems of Private sector Enterprises. [20]

OR

Write causes and effects of Industrial Imbalance.

P.T.O.
Q4) Explain role and problems of Medium Enterprises. [20]

OR

Explain Alfred Weber's theory of Industrial location.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two): [20]

a) Relationship between Industrial Development and Economic Development.

b) Measurement of Industrial Productivity.

c) Measurement of Industrial Efficiency.

d) Measures to reduce Industrial Imbalance.
वेळ : 3 तास] [एकृत गुण : 100

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकृतील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मुख झऱ्णी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) ओळखोगिक अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप आणि व्यासी स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

ओळखोगिक स्थाननिष्ठचतवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) ओळखोगिक उत्पादकता वाढविण्यासाठी भारत सरकारने केलेले उपाय स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

ओळखोगिक कार्यक्षमता सुधारण्यासाठी भारत सरकारने केलेले उपाय लिहा.

प्रश्न 3) खाजगी श्रेणीतील उपक्रमाची पूर्विका आणि समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

ओळखोगिक असमतोलाची कारणे आणि परिणाम लिहा.
प्रश्न 4) मध्यम उपक्रमाची भूमिका आणि समस्या स्पष्ट करा।

किंवा

आल्फ्रेड वेबरचा आंदोलन स्थान निश्चितीचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा।

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) आंदोलन विकास आणि आर्थिक विकास या मध्ये परस्पर संबंध

ब) आंदोलन उत्पादकतेची मापने

क) आंदोलन कार्यक्षमतेची मापने

ड) आंदोलन असमतोल कमी करण्यासाठीचे उपाय
[5159] Ext. 1004
M.Com. (Part - I)
ADVANCED ACCOUNTING AND INCOME TAX
(2015 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to the candidates:
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of simple calculator is allow.

Q1) Write short notes on (any 3) [15]
   a) IndAS
   b) Methods of valuation of Goodwill
   c) Finance Lease
   d) IFRS
   e) Price earning method of valuation of shares

Q2) H.Ltd acquired 8,000 shares of Rs.10 each in S Ltd on 31.03.2015 the summarized Balance Sheets of the two companies as on that date were as follows: [20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>X Ltd</th>
<th>Y Ltd</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>H Ltd</th>
<th>S Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital of Rs. 100 each -</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,44,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital of Rs. 10 each</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Loan to H Ltd</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Reserve</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bills receivable</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss A/c</td>
<td>38,200</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>(including Rs 200 from S Ltd)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from S Ltd</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bank Balance</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payables</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>22100</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(included Rs 500 to H Ltd)</td>
<td>3,70,300</td>
<td>1,79,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,70,300</td>
<td>1,79,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P.T.O.
(Note on Balance Sheet of H Ltd : Contingent liability for bills discounted Rs.1,000)

a) S. Ltd made a bonus issue of one share for every two shares held, reducing the Capital Reserve equivalently but the transaction is not shown in the above Balance Sheet

b) Interest receivable Rs.100 in respect of the loan due by H Ltd to S Ltd has not been credited in the accounts of S Ltd.

c) H Ltd remitted Rs.1,000 to S Ltd in part payment of loan on 30th March, 2015 but the same has not been received by S Ltd up to 31st March 2015.

Prepare consolidated Balance Sheet

OR

a) The Balance Sheet of AMP Ltd as on 31.03.2015:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000, 6% Pref shares of Rs 100</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each fully paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>1,90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000, Equity shares of Rs 100</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each fully paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 Equity shares of Rs.100</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each fully paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>2,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan-Bank (Secured on stock)</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Misc. Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>3,50,000</td>
<td>P&amp;L Account</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Payables</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The company went into liquidation on 01.04.2015. The assets were realized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>1,66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>2,30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidation expenses</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The liquidators are entitled to a commission at 2% on amount paid to unsecured creditors. Calls on partly paid shares were made but the amount due on 200 shares was found to be irrecoverable. Prepare Liquidator’s Statement of Account.

b) Following is the Balance Sheet of AYM Ltd, as at 31.03.2015 Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amt(Rs)</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>Land&amp; Building</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>Plant &amp; Machinery</td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve fund</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation fund on Plant &amp; Mach.</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Patent Rights</td>
<td>1,75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workmens Accident Compensation</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund (estimated liability Rs.5,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees Profit Sharing Fund</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Less: Provision 20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Provident Fund</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 % Debentures</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Dividend</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find out the intrinsic value of each share after taking into consideration the following:

a) Depreciation Fund is in excess by Rs.10,000 than the amount of actual depreciation

b) Debtors are all considered good

c) Interest on debentures for half year is to be provided

d) The market value of the assets is as under:
   i) Stock in trade valued at cost is less by Rs.10,000 compared to its market value
   ii) Value of patent right exceeds by Rs. 25,000

e) Depreciation on the building Rs.50,000 has remained to be charged

**Q3** Universal Ltd has its H.O. in Calcutta and a Branch in Mumbai which keeps its own books. Summarized Trial Balance as on 31st December 2000 are given below. The Mumbai Branch profit for the year 2000 had not been incorporated in the H.O. books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calcutta H.O.</th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
<th>Amt (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debit</td>
<td>Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>1,40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets and Liabilities</td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td>49,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Profit and Loss Account:**

| Balance 1st Jan 2000 | 67,000   |
| Calcutta Profit for 2000 | 54,000  |
| Mumbai Branch Account (1.1.2000) | 66,400 |
| Remittance from Branch | 30,000   |
| Goods sent to Branch (at cost) | 5,600   |

<p>| Total | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mumbai Branch</th>
<th>Amt (Rs) Debit</th>
<th>Amt (Rs) Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>36,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets and Liabilities</td>
<td>31,800</td>
<td>17,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Office Account (1.1.2000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance to Head Office</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods from Head Office</td>
<td>5,150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss Account</td>
<td>11,450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,00,300</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,00,300</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Branch remitted Rs.2,000 cash to Head Office on 31.12.2000, and head office sent goods to the Branch of Rs.450 (at cost) on the same day, both are in transit. Write up the Branch Account in Head Office Ledger, the Head Office Account in Branch Ledger. You are required to prepare a summarized Balance Sheet for the entire business.

**Q4** Write short notes (Any three) [15]
- Residential Status of an Individual under Income Tax Act
- Advance Payment of Tax
- Gross Annual Value
- Deductions under Chapter VI-A of Income tax Act

**Q5** During the previous year 2016-17 Mr Manish (Age: 55 Year) is employed by a company situated at Pune. He gets the following benefits from his employer: [15]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Note/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Salary</td>
<td>43000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dearness Allowance</td>
<td>30% of Basic</td>
<td>(40% forming a part of retirement benefit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dearness Pay</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>pm (not a part of retirement benefit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Commission</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>pm (not a part of retirement benefit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission</td>
<td>5% of turnover</td>
<td>(Monthly turnover Rs. 200000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Rent Allowance</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>pm (Actual Rent Paid Rs. 20000 pm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employers Contribution to PF</td>
<td>7800</td>
<td>pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on PF</td>
<td>78000</td>
<td>@ 12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free Club Membership is provided by employer for which employer pays Rs. 6000 pm Calculate Taxable Salary of Mr. Manish for the Assessment Year 2017-18

[5159]Ext.-1004 5
**Q6)** Mr. Babulal submits you following particulars. Calculate the Tax Liability of Mr. Babulal for the assessment year 2017-18

Basic Salary 577200
Project Allowance 212000
Dearness Allowance 224800
Commission (2% on turnover) 120000
Gift by Employer 26800
House Rent Allowance (Rent Paid Rs. 1,80,000) 200000
Pension from former employer 353600
Royalty on Designs 24000
Interest on Post Office Saving Banks 31000
Profit from Business of Mushrooms 456000
Income from House property 208000
Insurance Premium on life insurance 248000
Capital Gain from sale of Land 280000
Tuition fees paid for son 90000
Medical Insurance premium 33000
Agricultural Income Received 300000
Car of 1 800 CC with driver provided for personal and official use the expenses are paid by employer.

**OR**

a) Mr. Gundgulkar has 2 residential houses as per following details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>House1</th>
<th>House2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Valuation</td>
<td>350000</td>
<td>300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fare Rent</td>
<td>315000</td>
<td>380000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Rent Received</td>
<td></td>
<td>360000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Rent Received</td>
<td>Self-Occupied</td>
<td>360000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Taxes</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardening Expenses</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Expenses</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Housing Loan</td>
<td>190000</td>
<td>192000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate his income from house property for the assessment year 2017-18
b) Mr. Mahesh purchased house property for Rs. 152000 on June 30, 1967. The following expenses are incurred by him for making addition/alteration to the house property

i) Cost of construction of first floor in 1975-76 Rs.220000

ii) Cost of construction of second floor in 1983-84 Rs.680000

iii) Alteration/reconstruction of property in 1992-93 Rs.580000

Fair market value of the property on April 1, 1981 is Rs.9,00,000. The house property is sold by X on June 15, 2016 for 1,99,00,000 (Expenses incurred on transfer Rs 20,000). Cost Inflation Index for Previous Year 1983-84 was 116, 1992-93 was 223 and 2016-17 was 1125. Calculate the Capital Gain of Mr. Mahesh for the assessment year 2017-18.
[5159]Ext.-1005
M.Com. (Part - I) (Semester - I)
COMMERCIAL LAWS AND PRACTICES
Information System & E-Commerce Practices & Intellectual Property Laws
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I) (Group - B)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define 'Information System'. Explain the major types of Information System. [20]

OR

Define 'E-Commerce' Explain the benefits of E-Commerce to Business and Society.

Q2) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Intranet. [20]

OR

Explain the sales procedure with reference to E-Commerce

Q3) What is intellectual property? Explain the types of Intellectual property rights. [20]

OR

Explain the procedure for obtaining patents.

P.T.O.
Q4) Explain the authorities appointed for protection of Biodiversity.

OR

Define 'Trade Marks'. Explain the procedure and effect of registration of trade marks.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two).

a) Controller of Patent
b) Limitations of E-commerce
c) Electronic payment systems
d) Types of trade marks
M.Com. (Part - I) (Semester - I)
COMMERCIAL LAWS AND PRACTICES
Information System & E-Commerce Practices & Intellectual Property Laws
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I) (Group - B)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळा: 3 तास] [एकूण गुण: 100

सूचना:– 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दशकितात.
3) संदर्भांसाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) ‘माहीती पवित्रती व्याख्या द्या. माहीती पवित्रतीच्या मुख्य प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. किंवा
‘इ–कामसर व्याख्या द्या. इ–कामसरच व्यवसायांत आणि समाजात होणारे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) इंटरनेटचे फायदे आणि तोंदे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
इ–कामसर संदर्भातील विक्रीचे कार्यपवित्रती स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) वौंटीक संपदा म्हणजे काय? वौंटीक संपदा अधिकाराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
पेटेंट मिठवण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) जेव्हा विविध संपदा रक्षणासाठी नियुक्त केलेल्या विविध अधिकार मंडळे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
व्यापार बिन्ह या संकल्पनाची व्याख्या द्या. व्यापार बिन्ह नोंदणी करण्याची प्रक्रिया आणि परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
प्रश्न 5) टिपा तिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) पेटेंट नियामक

ब) इ-कामसूच्या मर्यादा

क) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पेमंट सिस्टीम

ड) व्यापार चिन्हांचे प्रकार

○ ○ ○ ○
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING AND COST SYSTEM
Advanced Cost Accounting
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to the candidates:
1) Attempt all questions.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) What do you mean by ‘Elements of cost? Explain the various elements of cost. [20]

OR

How would you treat the following in cost Accounting?

a) Waste
b) Scrap
c) Spoilage, and
d) Defectives

Q2) Write short notes on the following (any four): [20]

a) Inventory control.
b) Merit Rating
c) Accounting treatment of Depreciation in cost Accounts.
d) Elements of Business precess Re-engineering.
e) Productivity Vs. Efficiency.
f) Features Job costing.
Q3) A company has three production departments A, B & C and two service departments X & Y. The following data are extracted from the records of the company for the year 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent and Rates</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Lighting</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect wages</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation on Machinery</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour welfare expenses</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to machinery</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal taxes</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores overheads</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following are further details which are also available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Total (₹)</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Material</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct wages</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.P. of machines used</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Machinery</td>
<td>12,50,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor space (sq. mtr.)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light points (Nos.)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Hours</td>
<td>6,784</td>
<td>4,206</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expenses of service departments are to be allocated as under.
Your are required to prepare : -

[20]

a) Statement showing primary distribution of overheads.

b) Statement showing secondary distribution of overheads by Repeated Distribution Method, and

c) Compute overhead rate of production departments.

OR

a) Product ‘BXE’ is obtained after it is processed through the three processes X, Y & Z. The following information is available for the month of March, 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Processes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units introduced in the process</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate per unit of units introduced</td>
<td>₹ 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of material</td>
<td>₹ 5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct wages</td>
<td>₹ 4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production overheads</td>
<td>₹ 4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Loss of Input</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Scrap per unit</td>
<td>₹ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output in units</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are required to prepare process Accounts.  

[10]
b) Uddan construction company got a contract in January, 2016. for the construction of a road. The contract price as per the agreement was ₹ 5,00,000. The following expenses incurred for the contract upto 31st December, 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material issued to site</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct wages</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Expenses</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant purchased on 30th June, 2016</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material in hand</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of uncertified work</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information :

a) Depreciation to be charged on plant at 10% p.a.

b) Other expenses to be charged at 20% of direct wages.

c) Office overhead to be charged at 10% of works cost.

d) The amount of work certified by the Engineer upto 31st December, 2016 was ₹ 3,00,000 and retention money being 20% of the amount of work certified.

Prepare a contract Account showing the amount of profit or loss to be transferred to profit and Loss Account.
Q4) a) What do you mean by ‘Accounting for Joint Products’? Explain the methods of accounting for joint products.

OR

What is ‘Integral Accounting System’? Explain features and advantages of Integral Accounting system. [10]

b) A company has three production department and two service department. The primary distribution of overheads showed the following departmental totals:

Production Departments:

\[ A = ₹ 7,550 \]
\[ B = ₹ 7,200 \]
\[ C = ₹ 9,650 \]

Service Departments:

\[ X = ₹ 4,625 \]
\[ Y = ₹ 1,575 \]

The costs of service departments ‘X’ and ‘Y’ are to be charged on the basis of following percentages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prepare a statement of secondary distribution of overheads by using
`Simultaneous Equation Method`.

OR

Ashoka Ltd. discloses a net profit of ₹ 1,50,000 as per its cost Accounts. The following details are ascertained by the comparison of cost and financial Accounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Cost Accounts</th>
<th>Financial Accounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening stock of :-</td>
<td>₹</td>
<td>₹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished products</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing stock of :-</td>
<td>₹</td>
<td>₹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw Materials</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished products</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information :-

i) Interest charged but not paid ₹ 10,000

ii) Write off preliminary expenses of ₹ 500 and good will of ₹ 1,500.

iii) Dividend on Unit Trust of India received ₹ 1,000

iv) Indirect expenses charged in financial Accounts ₹ 80,000 but ₹ 75,500 have recovered in cost Accounts.

Find out the financial profit by preparing a Memorandum Reconciliation Account.
From the following information, prepare:

a) Profit and Loss Account

b) Statement of cost

c) Reconciliation statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amt (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct wages</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling and distribution overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing stock of finished goods</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Work-in-Progress:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill written off</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cost Accounts, factory overheads are charged at 100% of wages administrative overheads at 10% of factory cost and selling and distribution overheads at the rate of ₹ 1 per unit sold.
M.Com. (Part - I)

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN INDIA AND ABROAD
Co-operative & Rural Development (109)
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions to the candidates:
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.
3) Answer should be precise and to the point.

Q1) State and explain the evolution of co-operative credit movement in Germany. [20]

OR
What is co-operation? Explain the principles of co-operation.

Q2) State and explain updated amendments of Maharashtra co-operative societies Act in 1961. [20]

OR
Explain the objectives and importance of consumer co-operative movement in great Britain.

Q3) Explain the progress of Dairy co-operative in Denmark. [20]

OR
Explain the contribution of NABARD in refinance credit co-operative society.

Q4) State and explain the various phases of evolution of co-operative movement in India. [20]

OR
State the recommendations of all India Rural credit survey committee (AIRCS)

P.T.O.
Q5) Write short notes on (any two).

a) Recommendations of Narsimham committee.
b) Duties and rights of members of co-operative societies.
c) Process of Co-operative Audit.
d) Objectives of Dairy co-operatives in Denmark.
प्रश्न 1) जर्मनातील पत सहकारी चठवठीची उत्क्रांती स्थऱ्य करा. किंवा सहकार म्हणजेच काय? सहकारातील तत्त्व स्थऱ्य करा.

प्रश्न 2) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी संस्था अधिनियमात 1961 मध्ये करण्यात आलेल्या सुधारात हुश्च्या सोंगा व स्थऱ्य करा?

प्रश्न 3) डेनमार्क मधील तुर्थ सहकारी संस्थांती प्रगती स्थऱ्य करा.

प्रश्न 4) भारतातील सहकारी चठवठीच्या उत्क्रांतीत विविध ठीक स्थऱ्य करा.

किंवा आखिर भारतीय ग्रामीण पत सर्वेक्षण समतीय शिकारांतील नमुद करा.
प्रश्न 5) थोड़बारे टिपा लिहा। (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) नरसिंह समितीच्या शिकारी

ब) सहकारी संस्थांच्या सदस्यांचे कर्त्य व अधिकार

क) सहकारी संस्थांची लेखापरिक्रमण प्रक्रिया

ड) डेमार्क यांच्या दुर्घड सहकारी संस्थेची उदाहरणे

○ ○ ○
Q1) Define the term ‘business’. Explain its nature and scope in modern context. [20]

OR

Explain the term ‘state trading’. What are the arguments for and against state trading?

Q2) Write a detailed note on ‘importance and development of service sector in India’. [20]

OR

Define the term ‘co-operative marketing’. Narrate its advantages and role.

Q3) What do you mean by the term ‘business environment’? Explain various aspects of business environment. [20]

OR

Define the term ‘pollution’. State and explain problems of pollution.
**Q4)** What do you mean by ‘poverty’? Explain its causes and suggest remedies to reduce poverty. [20]

OR

Define the term ‘globalisation’. Explain its effects and challenges.

**Q5)** Write short notes on (any four): [20]

a) Product selling price policy.
b) Mall organisation.
c) Direct marketing for farmers.
d) Importance of environment
e) Sources of pollution.
f) Social injustice.
g) Importance of globalisation.
प्रश्न 1) ‘व्यवसाय’ संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. आधुनिक संदर्भात त्याचे स्वरूप व व्यापार स्थाप्त करा. [20]

किनवा

‘राज्य व्यापार’ संकल्पना स्थाप्त करा. राज्य व्यापाराच्या बाजूने आणि विरोधात कोणता युक्तिवाद केला जातो?

प्रश्न 2) ‘भारतातील सेवा क्षेत्राचे महत्त्व आणि विकास’ याचर सत्संपत्त टीप लिहा. [20]

किनवा

‘सहकारी विधान’ संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या त्याचे फायदे आणि भूमिका स्थाप्त करा.

प्रश्न 3) ‘व्यावसायिक पर्यावरण’ संकल्पना म्हणजे काय? व्यावसायिक पर्यावरणाच्या विविध बाजू स्थाप्त करा. [20]

किनवा

‘प्रदूषण’ संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. प्रदूषणाच्या समस्या सांगून स्थाप्त करा.
प्रश्न 4) ‘दारिद्र्य’ महण्ये काय? त्याची कारणे सांगा व दारिद्र्य कमी करण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा. [20]

किंवा

‘जागतिकीकरण’ संकल्पनेची व्याख्या दा. त्याचे परिणाम आणि आवड्याने स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीया लिहा : (कोणत्याही चार) [20]

अ) वस्तू विक्री किंमत धोरण
ब) मॉल संघटन
क) शोतक-शांतसाठी प्रांट विभाग
ड) पर्यावरणाचे महत्त्व
ढ) प्रदूषणाचे खोट
फ) सामाजिक अन्याय
य) जागरूकीकरणाचे महत्त्व
[5159] Ext.-1009
M. Com. (Part - I)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Production Operation and Financial Management
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Important : - Section - I and Section - II should be written in the same answer book.

SECTION - I
Production and Operation Management

Q1) Explain the concept of Production Management. State the objectives & functions of production management. [15]

OR

What is 'Product Development'? Explain in detail the factors responsible for product development.

Q2) What is 'Production Control'? Explain the factors affecting production control and problems in production control. [15]

OR

Explain in detail the problems of Rationalisation, Automation and computerisation.

Q3) Write short notes (any two) :

a) Types of production system
b) Product Design
c) Production planning
d) Quality circles

P.T.O.
SECTION - II
Financial Management

Q4) Explain the functions or role of financial manager. [15]

OR

What is 'capital rationing'? Explain the types & reasons of capital rationing.

Q5) What is financial Analysis? Explain the types, utility & techniques of financial Analysis. [15]

OR

What is 'working capital'? Explain in detail the sources of working capital.

Q6) Write short notes (any two) :

a) Financial Intermediaries
b) Capital Budgeting
c) Balance sheet and its utility
d) Inventory management

[5159]Ext.-1009 2
P4723

[5159]Ext.-1009
M. Com. (Part - I)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Production Operation and Financial Management
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)
(मराठी स्पष्टर)

(केल्यां : 3 नाथ)

[एकूण गुण : 100]

सूचना :-
1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविच्या आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) विभाग - I व विभाग - II ची उत्तरे एकाच उत्तरपत्रिकेत लिहावीत.

विभाग - I उत्पादन आणि प्रक्रिया व्यवस्थापन

प्रश्न 1) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापन ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादन व्यवस्थापनाची उद्देश्ये व कायने संगा.[15]

किंवा
‘वस्तू विकास’ म्हणजे काय? वस्तू विकासासारखी स्वरूप ठेवायला घटक स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादन
नियंत्रणाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) ‘उत्पादन नियंत्रण’ म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन नियंत्रणाचे परिणाम करणारे घटक आणि उत्पादन
नियंत्रणाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा.[15]

किंवा
वाजवीकरण, स्वयंचलीकरण व संगणकीकरणाच्या समस्या सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) उत्पादन प्रणालीचे प्रकार
ब) उत्पादन आरंभाडा
क) उत्पादन नियोजन
d) गुणवत्ता बदलते
प्रश्न 4) वित्तिय व्यवस्थापकाची काय फिंगा भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. 
फिंगा 
‘भांडवल नियंत्रन’ म्हणजे काय? भांडवल नियंत्रणाचे प्रकार व कारण स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) ‘वित्तिय विश्लेषण’ म्हणजे काय? वित्तिय विश्लेषणाचे प्रकार, उपयुक्तता व तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा. 
फिंगा 
‘खेळते भांडवल’ म्हणजे काय? खेळत्या भांडवलाचे खोल संभासर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 
अ) वित्तिय मध्यस्थ 
ब) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक 
क) ताळेबंद आणि त्याची उपयुक्तता 
ड) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापन 

● ● ● ●
Q1) Discuss in detail the recommendations of Damodaran Committee related to Customer Services.  

OR

Explain the nature of relationship between banker and customer as debtor and creditor.

Q2) Discuss in detail the changing role of RBI.

OR

Explain the following as definitions given under the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.

a) Negotiable Instrument.
b) Holder.
c) Holder in due course.
d) Payment in due course.
**Q3)** Explain in detail the following definitions given under the Securitisation Act, 2002. [20]

a) Bank.

b) Financial Institution.

c) Securitisation.

OR

Explain the following provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. [20]

a) Offence of money laundering.

b) Punishment for money laundering.

c) Attachment.

**Q4)** What do you mean by Merger and Acquisition? State any four cases of Merger and Acquisition in banking sector of India. [20]

OR

What are the strategies adopted by banks to manage risks? [20]

**Q5)** Write notes (Any Two) :

a) Termination of relationship between banker and customer.

b) Right of set off.

c) Winding up of banking company.

d) Development to Hi-tech Banking.
प्रश्न १) ग्राहक सेवासंबंधावरील दायोद्यान संपत्तीच्या शिफारशीची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. [२०]

किंवा

बँक आणि ग्राहक बांध्यावरील युनको आणि ध्रुणको संबंधांचे स्वरूप स्वप्न करा.

प्रश्न २) भारतीय रिजर्व बँकीच्या बदलत्या भूमिकेची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. [२०]

किंवा

१८८१ वरील च्या चलनक्षम दस्तांतरज कायद्धातील खालील व्याख्या स्पष्ट करा.

अ) चलनक्षम दस्तांतरज

ब) धारक

क) यथाविध क्षेत्र

द) यथाविध प्रदान
प्रश्न 3) सेक्युरिटीवेरिफिकेशन कायदा 2002 मध्ये दिलेल्या खालील व्याख्या सत्यस्त स्पष्ट करा. [20]

अ) बँक
ब) वित्तीय संस्था
क) सेक्युरिटीवेरिफिकेशन
किंवा
मनी लांडरिंग प्रतिबंध कायदा 2002 मधील खालील तर्कस्थ स्पष्ट करा.

अ) मनीलांडरिंग चा गुन्हा
ब) मनी लांडरिंग साठी शिक्षा
क) जासी

प्रश्न 4) विलिनीकरण आणि संपादन म्हणजेच काय? भारतीय बँकींग क्षेत्रातील विलिनीकरण आणि संपादनाची चार उदाहरणे संगा. [20]

किंवा
धोक्यांचे समायोजन करण्यासाठी बँकांकडून आळून जाणारे डावपेच कोणते?

प्रश्न 5) टिप्पणी लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [20]

अ) बँक आणि ग्राहक योज्यतील संबंधांचा शेवट
ब) वजनाचा अधिकार
क) बँकींग कंपनीचे विसर्जन
ड) अद्यावधीत बँकींगचा विकास
Q1) Explain Evolution and Approaches to the study of Marketing. [20]

OR

Define Traditional Marketing Mix? Explain the various elements of Traditional Marketing Mix in detail.

Q2) What is Market Segmentation? Explain the stages and Market criteria for effective segmentation. [20]

OR

What do you mean by Consumer Behaviour? Explain the nature and scope of Consumer Behaviour in detail.

Q3) a) Explain the external factors of Marketing Environment. [10]

b) Explain the importance of Sales Promotion. [10]

OR

a) Explain Brand Creation and Brand Positioning

b) Explain Consumer perception of Risks.
Q4) What do you mean by the term Motivation? Explain the theory of Motivation.

OR

Define Attitude? Explain the characteristics and functions of Attitude.

Q5) Write Short Notes on (Any Two):

a) Elements of Marketing.

b) Product Life Cycle.

c) Concept and Tools of Public Relations.

d) New Product Development.
प्रश्न 1) विपणन उत्तरांतू प्रार्थी विविध विपणन संकल्पनेच्या अभ्यासाचे मार्ग विषद करा. [20]

किंवा
पारंपारिक विपणन मिश्र ची व्याख्या द्वारे. पारंपारिक विपणन मिश्रचे विभिन्न घटक सर्वस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) बाजारपेट विभागीकरण म्हणजे काय? प्रभावी बाजारपेट विभागीकरणाच्या पावन्या व निकष स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा
ग्राहक वर्तंबोक म्हणजे काय? ग्राहक वर्तंबोकचे स्वरूप व व्यासी सर्वस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) अ) विपणन पर्यावरणाचे बाह्यघटक विषद करा. [10]
ब) विक्रय वृद्धीचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. [10]

किंवा
अ) वोर्डचिन्हाची निर्माणी आणि वोर्डचिन्हाची स्थिती विषद करा.
ब) ग्राहकाचा जोखम प्रती तृस्टीकोन स्पष्ट करा.
प्रश्न 4) अभिप्रेत भण्डारे काय? अभिप्रेताचे सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
अभिवृत्तीची व्याख्या तत्त्व. अभिवृत्तीची वैश्लेषिके व कार्य विषय करा.

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [20]
अ) विपणनाचे घटक
ब) वस्तुजीवन चक्र
क) जनसंपकाची संकल्पना व साधने
ड) नवीन वस्तू विकास

***
[5159]Ext.-1012
M.Com.
ADVANCED ACCOUNTING AND TAXATION
104 : Specialized Area in Accounting & Business Tax Assessment & Planning (Special Paper - II)
(2015 Pattern) (Group - A)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Read all the questions very carefully before attempting the same.
4) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) Following is the Balance Sheet and Receipts and Payments Account of Sancheti Hospital, Pune. Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March 2017 and the Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments given.

[20]

### Balance Sheet as on 1.4.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund</td>
<td>10,04,000</td>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines bill unpaid</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Land and building</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Equipments</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding Subscription</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P.T.O.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Amount In Rs.</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balance b/d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Medicines</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Subscription</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Includes Rs. 1,000 received for previous year)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Subscription</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Salaries</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Donation</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Equipment purchased</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Sale of Furniture</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>By General Expenses</td>
<td>8,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Book Value Rs. 15,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Life Membership Fees</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Balance c/d:</td>
<td>15,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>31,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,37,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,37,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:
1) Outstanding subscription for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 12,000.
2) Capitalize the amount of Life Membership fees.
3) Outstanding Salary Rs. 12,000.
4) Depreciate Land and Building by Rs. 20,000 and Equipment by Rs. 30,000

OR

JK Contractor took a contract to construct a bridge. The value of the contract is Rs. 24,00,000 and the work commenced on 1.4.2016. The following details are shown in the books of the contractor during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value of Plant purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Materials issued at site 6,72,000
Direct Expenses 16,000
General Overheads apportioned 64,000
Wages Accrued as on 31.3.2017 5,600
Material at site as on 31.3.2017 8,000
Direct Expenses accrued as on 31.3.2017 2,400
Work not yet certified 28,000

Cash received being 80% of work certified Rs. 12,00,000. Life of the Plant purchased is 5 years and the scrap value is Nil.


Q2) The Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as on 31st March 2017 is as follows:
A new company was formed named C Ltd. for purchasing the business of the above two companies as on that date.

Balance Sheet of A Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>A Ltd. Rs.</th>
<th>B. Ltd. Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>A Ltd. Rs.</th>
<th>B Ltd. Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,600 Shares of Rs. 10 each</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>15,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss A/c</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>16,400</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Debentures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>8,600</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,400</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[5159]Ext.-1012 3
The following are the terms of purchase of the business.

1) Goodwill of A. Ltd. and B Ltd. is to be valued at Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 6,000 respectively.

2) All the assets and Liabilities of A Ltd. are to be taken at their book values except Motor Vehicle which is valued at Rs. 6,000.

3) All the Assets of B Ltd. are to be taken over at their book values except Debtors and Cash but not the liabilities.

4) The Debentures of B Ltd. are to be discharged at a premium of 5% by issuing them 9% Debentures of C Ltd. as part payment of purchase consideration.

5) The balance of purchase price to B Ltd. and entire purchase price to A Ltd. is paid in Rs. 10 fully paid equity shares of C Ltd.

You are required to prepare:

i) Statement of Purchase Consideration

ii) Ledger Accounts in the books of A Ltd. and

iii) Balance Sheet of C Ltd. as on 31.3.2017

OR

The City Link Roadways Ltd. Pune was registered with the Nominal Capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The ledger balances of the company on 31st March 2017 were as follows. Prepare Operating and Profit and Loss A/c and a Balance Sheet as on the date. [20]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Debentures</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debenture Interest</td>
<td>12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Dividend paid for 2014-15</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Earnings</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad Debts</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver’s Wages</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock of fuel on 1.4.2015</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of fuel</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss A/c (Credit Balance)</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock of Tyres on 1.4.2015</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Tyres</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>28,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Receivable</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Payable</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:

1) The Stock of fuel on 31.3.2017 was Rs. 30,000 and Stock of Tyres was Rs. 20,000.

2) Insurance prepaid is Rs. 15,000.

3) Outstanding Driver’s wages is Rs. 10,000.

4) Depreciate Motor Vehicles @ 5% p.a.

5) Interest Provided on Debentures for 6 months.
Q3) a) Write Short Notes (Any Two):
   i) Stock Brokers
   ii) Accounting treatment for Excise Duty
   iii) Booking of Expenses and Making Payment
   iv) Advance Tax

b) Explain in detail the registration procedure and various returns under Service Tax Act.

OR

Compute the Net wealth of Mr. Z as on 31-3-2015, he is engage in business.

i) Land acquired in 1972 (it may be used for construction of any building) situated within 6 kilometers from Mumbai Rs. 30,00,000
ii) Urban land on which construction not permitted Rs. 10,00,000
iii) Urban land held as stock-in-trade and which was acquired on June 1st 1997 for Rs. 17,00,000.
iv) Urban land which is still unused held by him for industrial purposes and which was acquired on 1st April 2007 for Rs. 7,00,000.
v) Factory building Rs. 25,30,000.
vi) Cash in hand Rs. 1,80,000
vii) Motor car used for personal purposes Rs 4,50,000.
viii) He has also taken loan for purchase of motor car amount outstanding Rs. 1,50,000.

Q4) Ganesh Co-operative society (other than consumer co-operative society) derives the income for financial year ending 31-3-2017 under various heads:

a) Income from banking business Rs. 20,000
b) Income from cottage industry Rs. 30,000
c) Income from marketing agriculture produce grown by members Rs. 24,000
d) Profits and gains of other business Rs. 1,50,000
e) Interest and dividend from other co-operative society Rs. 24,000
f) Collective disposal of labour Rs. 22,000.
g) Income from house property 1,00,000

Compute the taxable income and tax liability of Ganesh Co-operative society for the assessment year 2017-18.
OR

Y Ltd., a domestic company in which public are substantially interested, is engaged in the manufacture and sale of cement. The profit and loss account for the year ended 31-3-2017 shows the profit of Rs.35,00,000 which was arrived after taking into account the following items of income and expenditure:

a) Dividend received from domestic company Rs.50,000

b) Expenditure incurred in connection with issue of additional share capital in the year Rs. 20,000

c) Interest of Rs.3,50,000 debited to the profit and loss account is made up as under:
   i) Interest payable to debenture holders Rs. 30,000
   ii) Interest payable to XYZ Ltd. Rs. 40,000
   iii) Interest of Fixed Deposits paid Rs. 60,000
   iv) Interest of bank OD Rs. 2,20,000

d) Penal interest paid to state Government for delay in payment of cess Rs.12,000.

e) Depreciation debited to profit and loss account Rs.8,95,000 but depreciation permissible under Income tax Act Rs.7,45,000.

f) Donation to National Relief Fund Rs. 25,000

Compute the taxable income of the company for the assessment year 2017-18.

Q5 Write Short Notes (any 4) : [20]

a) Merits of VAT

b) Types of custom duties

c) Registration procedure under Excise Act

d) Computation of income of charitable trust

e) Types of returns under Income tax Act

f) Tax planning for income tax

● ● ●

[5159]Ext.-1012 7
Q1) What is computer crime? Explain the types of computer crime. [20]

OR

Explain the types of Information System Controls.

Q2) Explain the procedure of E-Governance (Sec 4-9) under Information Technology Act, 2002. [20]

OR

Explain the scope of cyber laws. Explain the legal aspects of E-contracts.

Q3) Explain the objectives and scope of Copyright Act 1957. [20]

OR

What is Geographical Indications? Explain procedure for registration of Geographical Indications under the Geographical Indications of goods (Registration and Protection), Act 1999.
Q4) What is Industrial Design? Who can file application for registration of design under Design Act 2000. [20]

Q5) Write short notes on (Any Two): [20]

   a) International Copyright (sec.40-43)
   c) Infringement of Copy right.
   d) E-Security.
E-Security and Cyber Laws and Laws Regulation to
Copyrights & Design
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

3 तास

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सॉडविण्यो आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शविलात.
3) संदर्भांसाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) संगणकीय गुणेचे म्हणजे काय? संगणकीय गुणहवांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
माहिती प्रश्नाची नियंत्रणाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) सायबर कायद्यांगिर्ग ई-गवर्नमंट (कलम 4 ते 9) ची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
सायबर कायद्यांची व्यापारी स्पष्ट करा. ई-काराच्या कायदे लेखाव बाजू स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) “मुद्रण हक्क कायदा 1957” चे उद्देश आणि व्यापारी स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
भौगोलिक संकेत म्हणजे काय? The Geographical Indications of Goods & Registration and protection Act 1999 कायद्यानुसार भौगोलिक संकेत संदर्भांची कार्य पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
प्रश्न 4) औद्योगिक संरचना म्हणजे काय? the design Act 2000 नुसार नॉर्दणी साठी अर्ज कोण करू शकतो?

प्रश्न 5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [20]

अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय मुद्रणहक्क (sec.40-43)
ब) protection of plant varities and farmers Right Act-2001 कायद्यांमध्ये गुंट आणि दंडात्मक कारवाई.
क) मुद्रणहक्क अंतःप्रदेश
ड) ई-सुरक्षा

[5159]Ext. 1013
P4725

[5159] Ext.- 1014
M.Com. (Part - I)
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING AND COST SYSTEMS
(Special Paper - II)
Cost Control and Cost System (Group - C)
(2015 Pattern)

Time : 3 hours]

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

Q1) What do you mean by Budget? Classify various budgets and explain in details.[20]

OR

Explain How Responsibility Accounting is important according to various responsibility centers?

Q2) Existing cost structure is. Sale price Rs. 15/- per unit, variable cost Rs.10/- per unit, fixed cost, Rs. 4, 00,000/- and capacity is 1,00,000 units, You have to calculate -- [20]

a) p/v Ratio
b) BEP Sales,
c) Margin of safety,
d) Profit at existing sale and
e) Profit if sale Price increased by Rs. 1/-.  

Q3) What do you mean by Standard Costing? Explain the procedure for setting of standards and explain the benefits of standard costing.

OR

What do you mean by Uniform Costing? Explain the requisites and advantages of Uniform costing.

P.T.O.
Q4) Prepare cash budget for 3 months ending June 2017 All figures in Rs. (000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total sale</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages &amp; salary</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. Exp.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling exp fixed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling exp vary.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) 50% sale is cash and remaining has one month credit.
2) Wages to be paid by 10\textsuperscript{th} of the following months.
3) 50% of variable selling overheads to be paid in the same month and remaining in the next months.
4) Remaining overheads have 2 months credit.
5) Provide recommended dividend Rs. 50,000/- in the month of June 2017
6) Subsidies from Govt. generally received in every April Rs.25,000/- & Opening Cash bal. was Rs.25000/-

Q5) a) If standard cost is Rs.10/ per unit and consumption is 1500 units and actual consumption is 1400 units @ Rs.9.00, you have to calculate.
   i) Material price variance
   ii) Material cost variance
   iii) Material. Usage variance [10]

b) Write short notes on any two [2 \times 5 = 10]
   i) Inter - firm comparison
   ii) Activity based costing
   iii) Just in Time
   iv) Interfirm comparison

[5159]-Ext. - 1014  2
[5159] Ext.-1015
M.Com. (Part - I)
CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Organisation and Management of Co-operative Business
(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - II)

Time: 3 Hours

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

Q1) State the need and problems of professionalisation of co-operative management. [20]

OR
Comment on basic principles of Co-operative management.

Q2) Explain the need of control of Co-operatives co-operative audit and taxation is an important tool of control of co-operatives. Explain. [20]

OR
Explain the need and problems communication and leadership in co-operatives in India.

Q3) Explain the role of National co-operative union in Co-operative education and training. [20]

OR
Describe the performance of National council for co-operative training since 1991.

Q4) State the organisational set up of co-operative department of district level. What are its merits and demerits. [20]

OR
Explain in brief the rights and duties of district registrar of co-operatives societies.

P.T.O.
Q5) Write short notes on (any two). [20]
   a) State level organisational set up co-operative department.
   b) Advantages of professionalisation of co-operative management.
   c) Importance of Job oriented training in co-operation.
   d) Federal structure in co-operation.
P4874

[5159]Ext.-1015

M.Com. (Part - I)

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Organisation and Management of Co-operative Business

(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - II)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

बेहोऱ्ये: 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण: 100]

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

प्रश्न 1) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाच्या व्यावसायिकरणाची गरज आणि समस्या सांगा.

   किंवा

   सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाच्या मुलभूत तत्वांवर भाष्य करा.

प्रश्न 2) सहकारी संस्थाच्या नियंत्रणाने गरज स्पष्ट करा. सहकारी अंकस्वरूप त नव आकारणे हे सहकारी संस्था नियंत्रणाचे एक महत्वाचे साधन आहे. र्ध्वेक करा.

   किंवा

   भारतातील सहकारी संस्थामधील संज्ञापन व नेतृत्वाची गरज व समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघाची सहकारी शिक्षण व प्रशिक्षणातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

   किंवा

   राष्ट्रीय सहकारी प्रशिक्षण संघटनेची 1991 पालुनच्या कामगिरीचे वर्णन करा.

प्रश्न 4) जिल्हा पातळीवरील सहकार खात्याची संघटन रचना सांगा त्याचे गुण दोष कोणते आहेत.

   किंवा

   जिल्हा सहकारी संस्था निवंदकाचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये ठोळक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

3
प्रश्न 5) थोड़बारे टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

आ) सहकार खात्याची राज्यस्तरीय संघटन व्यवस्था

ब) सहकार व्यवस्थापनाच्या व्यावसायिकीकरणाचे फायदे

क) रोजगारामुळे सहकार प्रशिक्षणाचे महत्व

ड) सहकारातील संघीय रचना

○○○○
Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the organisation structure, Importance & objectives of Maharashtra chamber of commerce. [20]

OR

Describe the Organisation structure, functions & policies of public enterprises in India.

Q2) State the nature of Indian Agriculture and Agricultural taxation policy of Government of India. [20]

OR

Explain the following schemes of support for women entrepreneur in Maharashtra.

a) Krushi Saptak Yojana
b) Mahila Swavalamban Nidhi

Q3) State the importance of small & cottage industries in Indian Economy. Explain the problems faced by small a cottage industries in India. [20]

OR

What is 'Industrial Environment'? Explain the role of public and private sector in the development of Nation.

OR

What is 'Environmental Analysis'? Explain the different types and limitations of environmental analysis.

Q5) Write short notes (Any Two) [20]

a) Role of Reliance group of Industries.
b) Entrepreneurial career of Bhavarlal Jain.
c) Demographic Environment.
d) Functions of security market.
प्रश्न 1) महाराष्ट्र वाणिज्य मंडळाची संघटनात्मक रचना, महत्त्व आणि उद्दिष्ट स्पष्ट करा. [20]
किंवा
भारतातील सार्वजनिक उद्योगांची संघटनात्मक रचना, कायम आणि धोरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) भारतीय कृषी व्यवसायाचे स्वरूप आणि भारत सरकारचे कृषी कर्मचार्यक धोरण स्पष्ट करा.[20]
किंवा
महाराष्ट्रातील महिला उद्योजकांना सहाय्य करणाऱ्या कार्यालेल्या योजना स्पष्ट करा.
अ) कृषी समरक योजना
ब) महिला सशक्तीकरण निधी

प्रश्न 3) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत लघू आणि कुटीर उद्योगांचे महत्त्व सांगा, लघू व कुटीर उद्योगाना भेंडसाधनाचा समस्त स्पष्ट करा. [20]
किंवा
'ऑद्योगिक पर्यावरण म्हणजे काय? देशाच्या विकासातील खाजगी व सार्वजनिक क्षेत्राची भूमिका विशद करा.
प्रश्न 4) ‘व्यवसायाचे वित्तिय पर्यावरण’ म्हणजे काय? व्यवसायाच्या वित्तिय पर्यावरणात वर्णन करा वित्तिय संस्थांची भूमिका विशद करा।

किंवा

‘पर्यावरण विश्लेषण’ म्हणजे काय? पर्यावरण विश्लेषणाचे विविध प्रकार संगृण त्यांच्या पर्यावरणात स्थापन करा.

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) रिलायंस उद्योग समूहाची भूमिका
ब) भवरलाल जैन यांची उद्योजकीय कारकिंद
क) लोकसंख्या विषयक पर्यावरण
ड) प्रतिभूती बाजारपेठेची कार्ये

★★★★
SECTION - I
Business Ethics and Professional Values

Q1) Define the term “Ethics”. Explain the nature and objectives of Ethics. [15]

OR

Explain in detail the Un-Ethical and Ethical practices in Advertising.

Q2) What is ‘Corporate Governance’? Explain the principles and ethical duties of Corporate Governance. [15]

OR

Explain in detail the Gandhian principles of Satya and Ahinsa.

Q3) Write short notes (any two): [20]

a) Features of Change Management.

b) Accounting Disclosures

c) Factors affecting Social Ethics.

d) Corporate Social Responsibility.
SECTION - II
Elements of Knowledge Management

Q4) Define the term ‘Knowledge Management’. Describe in detail the elements, types & importance of ‘Knowledge Management’. [15]

OR

Give the meaning & significance of Individual Learning and Organisational learning. Explain the elements and types of Organisational Learning.

Q5) What is ‘Change Management”? Explain the welcome and resistance to Change Management. [15]

OR

Define the term ‘Organisational Culture’. Explain the features, functions & importance of Organisational Culture.

Q6) Write short notes (any two): [20]

a) Integrated Approach of Knowledge management.

b) Information Distribution & Interpretation.

c) Tools of Knowledge Management.

d) Organisational Climate.

★★★★
विभाग – I

व्यवसाय नीती आणि व्यवसायिक मुद्दे

प्रश्न 1) ‘नितिशक्त’ या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या, नितिशक्ताचे स्वरूप आणि उद्देश म्हणजे कसा? [15]

किंवा

जाहिरातीतील अनैतिक व नैतिक व्यवहार किंवा पद्धती संविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) ‘कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन’ म्हणजे काय? कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासनाची तत्त्व आणि व्यवसायिक नैतिकतेमधील कर्त्याच्या स्पष्ट करा. [15]

किंवा

गांधीजीच्या सत्य आणि अहिंसा ही तत्त्व संविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) थोडक्यात टिप्पणी लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [20]

अ) बदल व्यवस्थापनाची वैशिष्ट्ये
ब) लेखांकन प्रकटिकरण
क) सामाजिक नितिमुद्दांवर परिणाम करणारे घटक
ड) कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक जवाबदारी
विभाग - II
ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाची मूलतत्वे
प्रश्न 4) ‘ज्ञान व्यवस्थापन’ या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाचे घटक, प्रकार व महत्त्व सविस्तर विषय करा.

किंवा
‘वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन’ व ‘संघटनात्मक अध्ययन’ या संकल्पनांचा अर्थ व महत्त्व सांगा. संघटनात्मक अध्ययनाचे घटक व प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) ‘वदल व्यवस्थापन’ म्हणजे काय? वदल व्यवस्थापनाचे होणारे स्वागत व विरोध स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
‘संघटनात्मक संस्कृती’ या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. संघटनात्मक संस्कृतीची वैशिष्ट्ये, काय व महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 6) योडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)
[20]
अ) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाचा एकाकामिक दृष्टिकोन
ब) पाहतीचे वितरण आणि विश्लेषण
क) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाची साधने
ड) संघटनात्मक वातावरण

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[5159] - Ext. 1017
Q1) Explain in detail evolution of Central Banking in India. [20]

OR

Explain concept of Money supply and state measures of Money supply of RBI.

Q2) Explain in detail instruments of credit control of Reserve Bank of India. [20]

OR

What is Monetary policy? Explain in detail objectives of Monetary policy.

Q3) Explain in detail regulatory frame work of the non-Banking Financial Companies in India. [20]

OR

State the different ways of Reserve Bank of India to Management of public debts.
Q4) Explain role of Reserve Bank of India in rural credit. [20]

OR

Explain the recommendations of the working group on money supply.

Q5) Write short notes on (any two): [20]

a) Distribution of currency.

b) Regional Rural Bank.

c) High Powered Money.

d) Post Shipment Credit.
प्रश्न 1) भारतातील मध्यवर्ती बँकेची उक्रान्ती सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

पैशाच्या पूर्ववर्तीची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून भारताच्या मध्यवर्ती बँकेच्या पैशाच्या पूर्ववर्तीची मापने संगणा.

प्रश्न 2) भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँकेची पत्रनियंत्रणाची साधने सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

चलनविषयक धोरण म्हणजेकाय? चलनविषयक धोरणाची उद्धेक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) भारतातील बँकेत वित्तीय कंपन्यासाठी नियामक चौकट सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

सार्वजनिक कर्जच्या व्यवस्थापन करणारे भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँकेच्या विविध मार्ग संगणा.
प्रश्न 4) ग्रामीण पत्तपूर्ववर्गातील भारताच्या मध्यवर्ती बंकेची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा
पैशाच्या पुरवठानवरील कार्य गटाच्या शिफारशी स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) टिप्पणी लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) पैशाचे वितरण
ब) प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बँक
क) उच्च शक्ती पेसा
ड) पोस्ट शिप्मेंट क्रेडिट

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M.Com. (Part - I)

ADVANCED MARKETING

Customer Relationship Management and Retailing

(2015 Pattern) (Special Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is ‘CRM’? State the merits and demerits of CRM. [20]

OR

Explain the role of Relationship Marketing in Services Marketing.

Q2) Write a detail note on ‘Retail Supply Chain Management’. [20]

OR

Explain the role of e-CRM and I.T. in Modern Business.


OR

Explain the features of Customer Centric Organisation & importance of Employee Organisation Relationship.
Q4) Explain the concepts CRM Benefit & CRM value. [20]

OR

Define the term ‘Retailing’. Explain the importance and types of Retailing.

Q5) Write short notes (Any Two) : [20]

a) Relationship Marketing in Mass Markets.

b) Applications of e-CRM.

c) Customer Lifetime Value.

d) Challenges of CRM Implementation.
प्रश्न 1) ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन म्हणजेका काय? ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापनाचे फायदे-तोटे सांगा. [20]

किंवा

सेवा विपणनामध्ये संबंध विपणनाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 2) ‘किरकोटम पुरवठा माहीती व्यवस्थापन’ याचे साधन टिप लिहा. [20]

किंवा

आधुनिक व्यवसायात ई=ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन व माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 3) ‘ग्राहक नफा क्षमता’ म्हणजेका काय? ग्राहक अनुभव व्यवस्थापन व ग्राहक नफा क्षमता यातील संबंध स्पष्ट करा. [20]

किंवा

ग्राहक केंद्रित संस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये व कर्मचारी संस्था संबंधाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
प्रश्न 4) ग्राहकसंबंध व्यवस्थापन फायदे व ‘ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन मुल्य’ या संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.[20]

किंवा
‘किरकोट विक्रिया’ या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्वारे किरकोट विक्रिये महत्त्व व प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 5) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [20]

अ) संबंध विवरणासारखे जनसमुदाय बाजार

ब) ई-ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापनाची अंमलवजाबणी

क) ग्राहक आर्जीवन मुल्य

ड) ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन अंमलवजाबणीमध्ये आवश्यक