

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PA-1824

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-501

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

351 : BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3(Three) questions from the remaining questions nos. 2,3, 4 & 5.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) Without _____ an agreement becomes void.
(education, income, consideration)
- ii) Written agreement of partnership is called as _____.
(document, agreement, deed)
- iii) The sale of Goods Act 1930, applies to _____ goods.
(moviable, immovable, private)
- iv) Arbitration proceedings may be _____.
(only written, only oral, written and oral)
- v) _____ is a Ethical pressure.
(Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud)
- vi) _____ is not a type of partners.
(Active Partner, Profit Partner, Adult Partner)

b) Match the following : [5]

- | Group A | Group B |
|--|---------|
| i) The Indian Partnership Act | a) 1996 |
| ii) The Indian Contract Act | b) 1930 |
| iii) Limited Liability Partnership Act | c) 1932 |
| iv) The Sale of Goods Act | d) 1872 |
| v) Arbitration and Conciliation | e) 2008 |

P.T.O.

Q2) What do you mean by Proposal? Explain the legal rules as to proposal. [15]

Q3) Explain the Rights and Duties of Partners. [15]

Q4) Define the term Unpaid seller. Explain the special rights of Unpaid seller. [15]

Q5) Explain in detail the power and duties of Arbitrator. [15]

Q6) Attempt any three short notes out of 5 : [15]

- a) Free Consent
- b) Advantages of Limited Liability Partnership
- c) Kinds of Goods
- d) Conciliation Proceeding
- e) Essential Elements of a Valid Contract



Total No. of Questions : 6]

PA-1824

[5952]-501

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

351 : व्यापारी कायदे नियमनात्मक रचना - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 हे अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) उर्वरित प्रश्न क्रमांक 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 पैकी कोणतेही 3 प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

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

[5]

i) शिवाय करार व्यर्थ होतो.

(शिक्षणा, उत्पन्ना, प्रतिफला)

ii) भागीदारीच्या लेखी कराराला भागीदारी म्हणतात.

(दस्त, ठराव, करारनामा)

iii) मालविक्री कायदा 1930 वस्तुंना लागू होतो.

(चल, अचल, खाजगी)

iv) लवादाची कार्यवाही असू शकते.

(फक्त लेखी, फक्त तोंडी, लेखी किंवा तोंडी)

v) नैतिक दबाव म्हणजे होय.

(धाक, अनुचित प्रभाव, कपट)

vi) हा भागीदारांचा प्रकार नाही.

(क्रियाशील भागीदार, नफ्यातील भागीदार, प्रौढ भागीदार)

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा. [5]

गट अ	गट ब
i) भारतीय भागीदारी कायदा	अ) 1996
ii) भारतीय करार कायदा	ब) 1930
iii) मर्यादित जबाबदारी भागीदारी कायदा	क) 1932
iv) मालविक्री कायदा	ड) 1872
v) मध्यस्थी व सलोखा कायदा	इ) 2008

प्रश्न 2) प्रस्ताव म्हणजे काय? प्रस्तावासंबंधी कायदेशीर तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 3) भागीदारांचे हक्क व कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 4) अदत्त विक्रेता कोणास म्हणतात ते सांगून, त्याचे विशेष हक्क स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 5) मध्यस्थांचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

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

- मुक्त संमती
- मर्यादित जबाबदारी भागीदारीचे फायदे
- वस्तुचे/मालाचे प्रकार
- सलोखा कार्यपद्धती
- कायदेशीर कराराचे आवश्यक घटक



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1825

[Total No. of Pages : 5

[5952]-502

T.Y. B. Com

ADVANCED ACCOUTANCY - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (352)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q1. is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 2 Questions from remaining Q.No. 2, 3 and 4.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five out of 7) [5]

- i) When new shares are being issued _____ account is credited
 - a) Share Premium
 - b) Share Capital
 - c) Share reduction
 - d) Share investment
- ii) Ex-interest basis means the purchase price of securities _____ interest
 - a) Rolls
 - b) excludes
 - c) takeover
 - d) outstanding
- iii) AS 3 deals with _____
 - a) Construction Contracts
 - b) Disclosures
 - c) Cash flow Statement
 - d) Employee Benefits
- iv) Internal Reconstruction means that the scheme will be carried out by means of _____ of capital
 - a) Issue
 - b) rise
 - c) increase
 - d) reduction
- v) Converting share of smaller denomination into larger denominations is called
 - a) Surrender
 - b) face value
 - c) Consolidation
 - d) Market value

P.T.O.

Q2) The following was the Balance Sheet of Z Ltd as on 31st March 2021. [20]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2021

Liabilities	Amt	Assets	Amt
Share Capital :		Freehold Property	2375000
i) 15000, 7% Preference Share of Rs. 100 each	1500000	Plant and Machinery	800000
ii) 275000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2750000	Goodwill	300000
Share Premium	400000	Stock	350000
Sundry Creditors	400000	Debtors	225000
		Preliminary Expense	250000
		Profit and Loss	750000
	5050000		5050000

The following scheme of reconstruction was approved and duly sanctioned

- i) Preference share to be reduced to Rs.80 per share
- ii) Equity shares to be reduced to Rs.5 per share
- iii) Write off all intangible assets and share premium account
- iv) Freehold property to be written down to Rs. 1850000

Give necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of Z Ltd. Also prepare a revised Balance Sheet after the scheme of reconstruction as on 31st March 2021.

Q3) The following is the trial balance of Dhanvikas Bank Ltd., Dharangaon as on 31st March 2022. [20]

Particulars :	Debit	Credit
Subscribed Capital : 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each full paid		5,00,000
Reserve fund		2,50,000
Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	2,85,000	
Premises	50,000	
India Govt. Securities	4,00,000	
Current deposits		1,00,000

Fixed deposits		1,25,000
Savings Bank Deposits		1,50,000
Salaries	28,000	
General expenses	27,400	
Rent, Rates and taxes	2,300	
Directors fees	1,800	
Profit and loss account as on 1 st April 2021		16,000
Interest and discount		1,28,000
Stock of Stationery	8,500	
Bills purchased and discounted	46,000	
Interim dividend paid	17,000	
Recurring deposits		20,000
Shares	1,50,000	
Cash in hand and with RBI	1,93,000	
Money at call and Short notice	80,000	
Total	12,89,000	12,89,000

The following information should be considered:

- i) Provision for bad and doubtful debts is required to be made at Rs. 5,000
- ii) Interest accrued on investment was Rs. 8,000
- iii) Unexpired discount (rebate on bills discounted) amounted to 380
- iv) Interim dividend declared was 4% actual
- v) Endorsements made on behalf of customers totaled Rs 1,15,000
- vi) Authorised capital was 80,000 Equity shares of 10 each
- vii) Rs10,000 were added to Premises during the year, Depreciation @5% on the opening balance is required
- viii) Market value of Indian Govt. securities was 3,90,000

Prepare Profit and Loss account for the year ending 31st March 2022 and Balance Sheet as at that date in the prescribed form.

Q4) On 1st January 2019, ITC Finance Co. Ltd bought Rs.4000 6% Government Bonds at 90, the cheque of Rs.3680 paid being Rs.3600 for the securities and Rs.80 for the brokerage charges. Interest is receivable each year on 30th June and 31st December.

On 1st February 2019, Rs.1000 nominal value of securities is sold cum-interest the net proceeds being Rs.950. On 1st June 2019, Rs.2000 nominal value of securities sold Ex-interest net proceeds after brokerage being Rs.1710.

On 1st February 2020, Rs.5000 nominal value of securities bought Cum-interest cost including brokerage being Rs.4370. On 1st June 2020, Rs.1000 nominal value of securities bought Ex-interest cost including brokerage being Rs.910

Write Investment account for the years 2019 and 2020.

[20]



Total No. of Questions: 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-2707

[5952]-502A

[Total No. of Pages : 4

T.Y.B. Com.

**352 : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING-I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q1 is compulsory
- 2) Solve any 2 Questions from remaining Q.No 2,3 and 4

- Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five out of 7) [5]**
- i) Cash flow statement exhibits the flow of _____ and outgoing of cash
 - a) Incoming
 - b) reversal
 - c) funds
 - d) operating
 - ii) Government Grants as per As-12, is to be accounted for on _____ basis
 - a) Cash
 - b) investment
 - c) accrual
 - d) vertical
 - iii) Indian Accounting Standards are formulated on the basis of _____
 - a) ICMA
 - b) ICMS
 - c) ICSI
 - d) IFRS
 - iv) Under the _____ method of valuation of closing investment it is assumed that the investment purchased first are sold first.
 - a) LIFO
 - b) FIFO
 - c) Simple Average
 - d) Weighted Average
 - v) In the Balance Sheet of a Banking Company, investment in Silver is shown on the asset side under the heading _____
 - a) Other assets
 - b) Virtual assets
 - c) Current assets
 - d) Fixed assets
 - vi) Ex-interest basis means the purchase price of securities _____ interest
 - a) Excludes
 - b) includes
 - c) outgoing
 - d) incoming
 - vii) The expenses incurred on sale of investments are to be _____ from the sale price of investment.
 - a) merged
 - b) incurred
 - c) shared
 - d) deducted

- B) True or False (Any five out of 7) [5]
- i) Carrying Costs refers to the costs associated with the carrying value of investments.
 - ii) Investments are treated as real accounts
 - iii) Interest is calculated on the face value of investment
 - iv) A security is said to be at discount when acquired or sold at a price more than its face value
 - v) As per AS-3, increase in fixed asset will be net of interest capitalized
 - vi) Capital restructuring is a corporate operation aimed at changing the ratio of equity and debt firms Capital structure.
 - vii) Banking Companies in India are governed by Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- C) Match the following. [5]
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i) Income on Investments | a) Bonus shares |
| ii) Other expenditure | b) Purchase/Sale price of Securities |
| iii) Free of Cost Shares | c) Schedule no. 16 |
| iv) Statutory Audit | d) Schedule no. 13 |
| v) Market price | e) Financial accounting statements |
- D) Short Notes (Any three out of five) [15]
- i) Explain IFRS
 - ii) Meaning of Capital Restructuring
 - iii) Classification of Investments
 - iv) Carrying Cost of Investments
 - v) Banking Company Accounts

Q2) The following was the Balance Sheet of Z Ltd., as on 31st March 2021 [20]
 Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2021

Liabilities	Amt	Assets	Amt
Share Capital:		Freehold Property	23,75,000
1) 15,000, 7% Preference Share of Rs. 100 each	15,00,000	Plant and Machinery	8,00,000
2) 2,75,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	27,50,000	Goodwill	3,00,000
Share Premium	4,00,000	Stock	3,50,000
Sundry Creditors	4,00,000	Debtors	2,25,000
		Preliminary Expense	2,50,000
		Profit and Loss	7,50,000
	50,50,000		50,50,000

The following scheme of reconstruction was approved and duly sanctioned

- i) Preference share to be reduced to Rs. 80 per share
- ii) Equity shares to be reduced to Rs. 5 per share
- iii) Write off all intangible assets and share premium account
- iv) Freehold property to be written down to Rs. 18,50,000 Give necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of Z Ltd. Also prepare a revised Balance Sheet after the scheme of reconstruction as on 31st March 2021

Q3) Following is the Trial Balance of Vidya Bank as on 31st March 2021 [20]

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2021

Particulars:	Debit	Credit
Premises Less depreciation	1,85,000	
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,15,000	
Furniture Less depreciation	30,000	
Depreciation on Banks Assets	11,000	
Non Banking Assets Acquired		
in Settlement of Claims	20,000	
Cash in Hand	3,00,000	
Cash at Banks	2,50,000	
Investments	3,50,000	
Loans, Cash Credit and Overheads	12,65,000	
Interest, on Deposits and Borrowings	2,00,000	
Audit Fees	4,500	
Salaries and Allowances to Staff	40,500	
Directors Fees	4,000	
Postage and Telegrams	1,350	
Printing and Stationery	3,700	
Other Expenditure	2,450	
Interest and Discounts		3,67,500
Share Capital		
Authorised 7,500 Equity Share at		
Rs. 100 each		-
Issued and Subscribed 6000		
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 Maharaja Bank		2,55,000
Unclaimed Dividend		4,000
Commission and Exchange		37,500
Profit on Sale of Non Banking Assets		1,200
Profit & Loss Account as on 1st April 2020		1,12,300
Total	28,82,500	28,82,500

Adjustments:

- a) Provide Rs. 10,000 for Bad and Doubtful Debts
 - b) Bills for collection amounted to Rs. 1,05,000
 - c) Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations amounted to Rs. 52,000
 - d) Provide Rs. 1,500 for Rebate on Bills discounted
 - e) Provide Rs. 10,500 for taxation
 - f) Postage stamps of Rs. 160 and Stationery of Rs. 700 was in hand on 31st March 2021
 - g) Transfer 25% of profit to statutory reserve
- Prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2021 and the Balance sheet as on that date as per Banking Regulation Act. 1949

Q4) X Finance Company Ltd., submits the following detail regarding one of their 12% Investment for the year 2020-2021. Opening Balance on 01/04/2020 face value Rs. 60,000 at Rs. 56,000. The following purchase and sales were made out of these investments during the year ended on 31/03/2022. **[20]**

Purchases on.

- i) 01/08/2020 Face value Rs. 10,000 at Rs. 101 Cum-interest.
- ii) 01/11/2020 Face value Rs. 15,000 at Rs. 103 Ex-interest.

Sales on-

- i) 01/09/2020 Face value Rs. 10,000 at Rs. 104 cum-interest
- ii) 01/02/2021 Face value Rs. 20,000 at Rs. 103 ex-interest

The interest is payable on 1st January and 1st July every year. Write up Investment Account as on 31/03/2021. Investments on 31/03/2021 are to be valued at cost by First-in-first out method.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PA-1826

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-503

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**Indian and Global Economic Development - I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - V) (353A)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q. 1 and Q. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any three questions from question no. 2 to question no. 5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5) :

[5]

- i) Economic development means _____.
 - a) Economic growth
 - b) Economic growth plus structural and qualitative changes
 - c) Improvement in the living standard of the urban population
 - d) Sustainable increase in Gross National Product (G.N.P.)
- ii) The HDI index is measured on a scale of _____.
 - a) 0 to 1
 - b) 1 to 100
 - c) 100 to 1000
 - d) 5 to 10
- iii) The Green Revolution in India was an introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds for _____.
 - a) Millet
 - b) Pulse
 - c) Oil seed
 - d) Wheat
- iv) _____ sector is the backbone of Indian Economy.
 - a) Service sector
 - b) Financial sector
 - c) Tourism sector
 - d) Agriculture sector
- v) _____ was the Finance Minister when India Introduced NEP in 1991.
 - a) Dr. Ambedkar
 - b) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - c) P.V. Narasimha Rao
 - d) Narendra Modi
- vi) The service sector includes activities such as _____.
 - a) Agriculture, dairy, Fishing & Forestry
 - b) Making sugar, jaggery and bricks
 - c) Transport, Communication and banking
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

Group A	Group B
i) GNP	a) England
ii) New Farm Act	b) 1948
iii) Industrial Revolution	c) Service sector
iv) First Industrial Policy	d) 14 September 2020
v) Engine of Economic Growth	e) Gross National Product

Q2) Explain the comparison of the Indian Economy with World Economy w.r.t. National Income, Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service sector. [15]

Q3) Explain the reasons for low productivity of Indian Agriculture and measures to improve productivity. [15]

Q4) What is meant by Industrialization? Explain the role of Industrialization in Indian Economic Development. [15]

Q5) Explain the role of Infrastructure in Economic development. [15]

Q6) Write a short notes (Any Three): [15]

- a) Digital Economy.
- b) E-Commerce.
- c) Make in India
- d) Contract farming.
- e) Developed country V/s Developing Country.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

PA-1826

[5952]-503

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

**Indian and Global Economic Development - I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - V) (353A)**

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 आणि प्रश्न क्र. 6 अनिवार्य आहे.
 - 2) प्रश्न क्रमांक 2 ते प्रश्न क्र. 5 यापैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 - 3) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

[5]

- i) आर्थिक विकास म्हणजे
 - अ) आर्थिक वृद्धी
 - ब) आर्थिक वृद्धीत संरचनात्मक आणि गुणात्मक बदल
 - क) शहरी लोकसंख्येच्या राहणीमानातील सुधारणा
 - ड) स्थूल राष्ट्रीय उत्पादनात शाश्वत वाढ
- ii) मानव विकास निर्देशांकाचे मोजमाप
 - अ) 0 ते 1
 - ब) 1 ते 100
 - क) 100 ते 1000
 - ड) 5 ते 10
- iii) भारतातील हरितक्रांती ही चे उच्च उत्पन्न देणाऱ्या बियाणांचे परिचय करून देणारी होती.
 - अ) बाजरी
 - ब) डाळी
 - क) तेलबियाणे
 - ड) गहू
- iv) हे क्षेत्र भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेचे आधारस्तंभ आहे.
 - अ) सेवा क्षेत्र
 - ब) वित्तीय क्षेत्र
 - क) पर्यटन क्षेत्र
 - ड) शेती क्षेत्र
- v) भारताने 1991 चे नवीन आर्थिक धोरण मांडले त्यावेळी हे वित्तमंत्री होते.
 - अ) डॉ. आंबेडकर
 - ब) डॉ. मनमोहन सिंग
 - क) पी. व्ही. नरसिंहराव
 - ड) नरेंद्र मोदी
- vi) सेवाक्षेत्रात समाविष्ट होणारे उपक्रम
 - अ) शेती, दुग्धव्यवसाय, मत्स्यपालन, वनीकरण
 - ब) साखर, गुळ आणि वीट तयार करणे
 - क) वाहतूक, दळणवळण आणि बँकिंग
 - ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

‘अ’ गट

‘ब’ गट

i) जी. एन. पी.

अ) इंग्लंड

ii) नवीन कृषी कायदा

ब) 1948

iii) औद्योगिक क्रांती

क) सेवा क्षेत्र

iv) पहिले औद्योगिक धोरण

ड) 14 सप्टेंबर 2020

v) अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या वृद्धीचे यंत्र

इ) स्थूल राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन

प्र.2) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेशी तुलना खालील संदर्भात स्पष्ट करा. राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न, लोकसंख्या, शेती, उद्योग आणि सेवा क्षेत्र. [15]

प्र.3) भारतीय शेतीच्या अल्प उत्पादकतेची कारणे आणि उत्पादकता सुधारण्याच्या उपाययोजना स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) औद्योगिकीकरण म्हणजे काय? भारतीय आर्थिक विकासात औद्योगिकीकरणाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.5) आर्थिक विकासात पायाभूत सुविधांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [15]

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

अ) डिजीटल अर्थव्यवस्था

ब) ई-कॉमर्स

क) मेक इन इंडिया

ड) करार शेती

इ) विकसीत देश विरूद्ध विकसनशील देश



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PA-1827

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-504

T.Y. B.Com.

353 B : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

- i) A _____ is a tax imposed by the government on imports coming into a country.
 - a) Quota
 - b) Tariff
 - c) Subsidy
 - d) Limit
- ii) Trade between two countries is known as _____.
 - a) International trade
 - b) Internal trade
 - c) Inter-regional trade
 - d) Local trade
- iii) _____ Economist is associated with comparative cost advantage theory.
 - a) Ricardo
 - b) J.M. Keynes
 - c) Adam Smith
 - d) Malthas
- iv) Export means _____.
 - a) Purchase of goods from other countries
 - b) Sale of goods to other countries
 - c) Purchase of goods froms domestic regions
 - d) Sale of goods to domestic regions
- v) International trade is _____.
 - a) Trade between regions
 - b) Trade between state
 - c) Trade between countries
 - d) Trade between continets
- vi) _____ is not a subject matter of international economics.
 - a) Foreign Direct investment
 - b) Balance of payment
 - c) Foreign exchange market
 - d) Regional Inequalities

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

Group A	Group B
i) Comparative cost advantage theory	a) Raymond Vernon
ii) Opportunity cost	b) David Ricardo
iii) Protection policy	c) B.G. Herberler
iv) Product life cycle theory	d) Zeala-Harrison
v) New trade theory	e) Tariffs and Quotas

Q2) Explain the role of international trade in economic development. [15]

Q3) Explain the Adam Smith's absolute cost-advantage theory. [15]

Q4) Explain the types of Quota. [15]

Q5) Explain the arguments against protected trade policy. [15]

Q6) Short Notes: [15]

- a) Importance of terms of trade.
- b) Scope of international economics.
- c) Concept of free trade.
- d) Disadvantages of dumping.
- e) Income terms of trade.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

PA-1827

[5952]-504

T.Y. B.Com.

353 B : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

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

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय लिहा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- i) हा देशात येणाऱ्या आयातीवर सरकारकडून आकारण्यात येणारा कर होय.
अ) कोटा ब) जकात
क) अनुदान ड) मर्यादा
- ii) दोन देशांमधील व्यापारास म्हणतात.
अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार ब) अंतर्गत व्यापार
क) आंतर-प्रादेशिक व्यापार ड) स्थानिक व्यापार
- iii) या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाचे नाव तुलनात्मक लाभ सिद्धांतांशी संबंधित आहे.
अ) रिकार्डो ब) जे. एम. केन्स
क) अँडम स्मिथ ड) माल्थस
- iv) निर्यात म्हणजे
- अ) इतर देशांकडून वस्तूंची खरेदी ब) इतर देशांना वस्तूंची विक्री
क) देशांतर्गत प्रदेशांतून वस्तूंची खरेदी ड) देशांतर्गत प्रदेशांत वस्तूंची विक्री
- v) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार म्हणजे
- अ) प्रदेशांमधील व्यापार ब) राज्यांमधील व्यापार
क) देशांमधील व्यापार ड) खंडामधील व्यापार
- vi) हा आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्राचा अभ्यास विषय नाही.
अ) परकीय थेट गुंतवणूक ब) व्यवहारातील
क) परकीय विनिमय बाजार ड) प्रादेशिक विषमता

ब) खालील जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

‘अ’ गट

‘ब’ गट

i) तुलनात्मक खर्च लाभ सिद्धांत

अ) रेमंड वर्नन

ii) संधी खर्च

ब) डेव्हीड रिकार्डो

iii) संरक्षण धोरण

क) बी. जी. हर्बरलर

iv) उत्पादन जीवन चक्र सिद्धांत

ड) झिला हॅरिसन

v) नवीन व्यापार सिद्धांत

इ) जकात आणि कोटा

प्र.2) आर्थिक विकासात आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापाराची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.3) अँडम स्मिथ याचा निरपेक्ष खर्च लाभ सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.4) कोट्याचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.5) संरक्षित व्यापार धोरणाच्या विरोधातील युक्तीवाद स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन)

[15]

अ) व्यापार शर्तीचे प्रकार

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती

क) मुक्त व्यापार ही संकल्पना

ड) अवपुंजनाचे तोटे

इ) उत्पन्न व्यापारशर्ती



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

PA-1828

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-505

T.Y. B.Com.

354 : AUDITING & TAXATION - I
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answers the following questions in 20 words : (Any 5) **[10]**

- a) State the objectives of Audit.
- b) What is verification?
- c) What is an Audit certificate?
- d) State Qualification of a Company Auditor.
- e) State two elements of Application Control.
- f) What is EDP?

Q2) Write a short notes (any 4) **[20]**

- a) Generalized Audit software (GAS).
- b) Liability for misfeasance.
- c) Types of Audit Report.
- d) Forensic Audit.
- e) Test checking.

Q3) Write the answers to the following questions in details (any 2) **[20]**

- a) What is an Auditing? Explain the process of Auditing.
- b) Explain the qualifications, disqualifications, appointment, Removal and Resignation of company Auditor?
- c) What is EDP? Explain General & Application control?



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 3]

PA-1828

[5952]-505

T.Y. B.Com.

354 : AUDITING & TAXATION - I
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

प्रश्न 1) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे 20 शब्दात लिहा (कोणतेही 5) [10]

- अ) अंकेक्षणाची उद्दिष्टे सांगा?
ब) पडताळणी म्हणजे काय?
क) अंकेक्षण प्रमाणपत्र म्हणजे काय?
ड) कंपनी अंकेक्षणाची पात्रता सांगा?
इ) अनुप्रयोग नियंत्रणाचे दोन घटक सांगा.
फ) ईडीपी म्हणजे काय.

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही 4) [20]

- अ) समान्यीकृत अंकेक्षण सॉफ्टवेअर (GAS)
ब) गैरकारभाराची जबाबदारी
क) अहवालांचे प्रकार
ड) फॉरेंसिक अंकेक्षण
इ) चाचणी तपासणी

प्रश्न 3) खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही 2)

[20]

- अ) अंकेक्षण म्हणजे काय? अंकेक्षणाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) कंपनी अंकेक्षकाची पात्रता, अपात्रता, नियुक्ती, काढणे आणि राजीनामा या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.
- क) ईडीपी म्हणजे काय? सामान्य आणि अनुप्रयोग नियंत्रण स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1829

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-506

T. Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

Human Resource Management & Marketing

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (355(A)) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

- i) Planning includes financial planning, resource planning, production planning & _____ etc.
 - a) Human resource planning
 - b) Marketing planning
 - c) Audit planning
 - d) Financial planning
- ii) _____ is the process of searching for the prospective employees & stimulating them to apply for the job.
 - a) Selection
 - b) Recruitment
 - c) Placement
 - d) Training
- iii) Under training the employees are trained in _____ field.
 - a) Particular
 - b) Banking
 - c) Cooperative
 - d) Industrial
- iv) _____ is the process of managing, training, developing & evaluating employees.
 - a) Performance Appraisal
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Coordination
 - d) Selection
- v) _____ is not an objective of modern performance appraisal system.
 - a) Salary increase
 - b) Identifying training needs
 - c) Punishing the employees
 - d) Promotion decision

P.T.O.

- vi) The word development is linked with _____.
- a) Managers
 - b) Workers
 - c) Supervisors
 - d) All of the above

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Career planning | a) External Recruitment source |
| 2) Performance Appraisal | b) HRM Function |
| 3) Kaizen 5-S | c) Japanese Technique |
| 4) Coordination | d) Graphics Scale Method |
| 5) Interview Method | e) Employee Development |

Q2) Write a short notes : (Any two) [10]

- a) Job Analysis.
- b) Internal Sources of Recruitment.
- c) Need of Training.
- d) Performance Appraisal.

Q3) a) Define Human Resource Management. Explain the importance of Human Resource Management. [8]

b) Briefly describe various sources of Recruitment. [7]

Q4) a) Define Training. Explain different methods of on the job Training. [8]

b) What do you mean by Performance Appraisal? Describe the process of Performance Appraisal. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1829

[5952]-506

T. Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

Human Resource Management & Marketing

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (355(A)) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

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

i) नियोजनात आर्थिक नियोजन, संसाधनाचे नियोजन, उत्पादन नियोजन आणि इ. चा समावेश होतो.

अ) मानवी संसाधन नियोजन ब) विपणन नियोजन

क) अंकेक्षण नियोजन ड) वित्तीय नियोजन

ii) ही संभाव्य कर्मचाऱ्यांचा शोध घेण्याची आणि त्यांना नोकरीसाठी अर्ज करण्यासाठी उत्तेजित करण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.

अ) निवड ब) भरती

क) प्लेसमेंट ड) प्रशिक्षण

iii) प्रशिक्षणा अंतर्गत कर्मचाऱ्यांना क्षेत्रात प्रशिक्षित केले जाते.

अ) विशेष ब) बँकिंग

क) सहकारी ड) औद्योगिक

iv) ही कर्मचाऱ्यांचे व्यवस्थापन, प्रशिक्षण, विकास आणि मूल्यमापन करण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.

अ) कार्यक्षमता मूल्यांकन ब) प्रेरणा

क) समन्वय ड) निवड

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1830

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-507

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

BANKING AND FINANCE (Special Paper - II)

Financial Market and Institutions in India - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (355B)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

[5]

- i) "Scheduled Bank" in India means a Bank _____.
 - a) Incorporated under the companies Act, 1956
 - b) Authorized to the banking business
 - c) Governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - d) Included in the second schedule to the RBI Act, 1934
- ii) Which of the following is not a Regulatory institution in Indian Financial System?
 - a) RBI
 - b) SBI
 - c) SEBI
 - d) IRDA
- iii) The Treasury Bill is a _____ market instrument.
 - a) Capital Market
 - b) Agriculture Market
 - c) Money Market
 - d) Foreign Exchange Market
- iv) Which of following is a example of stock Index?
 - a) BSE
 - b) NSE
 - c) SEBI
 - d) SENSEX
- v) What is the full form of FEMA?
 - a) Foreign Exchange Management Act
 - b) Fixed Exchange Management Act
 - c) Floating Exchange Management Act
 - d) Foreign Earnings Management Act
- vi) The price of one currency in terms of another is known as _____.
 - a) Foreign Exchange Rate
 - b) Trade Rate
 - c) Interest Rate
 - d) Balance of Payment

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following : [5]
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Financial Market | a) BSE |
| ii) Insurance Policies | b) RBI |
| iii) Organised Money Market | c) Capital Market |
| iv) SENSEX | d) Secondary Securities |
| v) Management of FOREX | e) Commercial Banks |

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

- a) Financial Instruments
- b) Commercial Paper
- c) National Stock Exchange (NSE)
- d) Determination of Exchange Rate

Q3) a) Explain Indicators of Financial Development. [8]

b) Explain the deficiencies of Indian Money Market. [7]

Q4) a) Explain credit Instruments used in Indian Capital Market. [8]

b) Explain the recent development in Foreign Exchange Market. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1830

[5952]-507

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

बँकव्यवसाय आणि वित्तपुरवठा (Special Paper - II)

भारतातील वित्तीय बाजार आणि संस्था - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (355B)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही पाच) [5]
- i) भारतात “अनुसूचित बँका” म्हणजे अशा बँक
- अ) कंपनी कायदा 1956 अंतर्गत अंतर्भूत
ब) बँकिंग व्यवसायासाठी अधिकृत
क) बँकिंग नियमन कायदा 1949 द्वारे शासित
ड) आर.बी.आय. कायदा 1934 च्या दुसऱ्या सूचीमध्ये समाविष्ट
- ii) खालीलपैकी कोणती संस्था भारतीय वित्तीय प्रणालीतील नियामक संस्था नाही ?
- अ) आर.बी.आय. ब) भारतीय स्टेट बँक
क) सेबी ड) आय.आर.डी.ए.
- iii) राजकोषिय विपत्रे बाजारातील साधन आहे.
- अ) भांडवल बाजार ब) शेती बाजार
क) नाणेबाजार ड) परकिय विनिमय बाजार
- iv) खालीलपैकी कोणते शेअर बाजार निर्देशांकाचे उदाहरण आहे ?
- अ) बी.एस.ई. ब) एन.एस.ई.
क) सेबी ड) सेन्सेक्स

- v) FEMA चे पुर्ण रूप काय आहे?
 अ) फॉरेन एक्सचेंज मॅनेजमेंट अॅक्ट
 ब) फिक्स् एक्सचेंज मॅनेजमेंट अॅक्ट
 क) फ्लोटिंग एक्सचेंज मॅनेजमेंट अॅक्ट
 ड) फॉरेन अर्निंग मॅनेजमेंट अॅक्ट
- vi) एका चलनाची दुसऱ्या चलनातील किंमत म्हणून ओळखली जाते.
 अ) परकिय विनिमय दर ब) व्यापार दर
 क) व्याज दर ड) व्यवहारतोल

- ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| i) वित्तीय बाजार | अ) मुंबई भागबाजार |
| ii) विमा पॉलिसी | ब) भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँक |
| iii) संघटीत नाणेबाजार | क) भांडवल बाजार |
| iv) सेन्सेक्स | ड) दुय्यम प्रतिभूती |
| v) परकिय चलनसाठ्याचे व्यवस्थापन | इ) व्यापारी बँका |

- प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [10]
- अ) वित्तीय साधने
 ब) व्यापारी पत्रे
 क) राष्ट्रीय भागबाजार
 ड) विनिमय दर निश्चिती

- प्रश्न 3) अ) वित्तीय विकासाचे निर्देशक स्पष्ट करा. [8]
 ब) भारतीय नाणेबाजारातील उणीवा स्पष्ट करा. [7]

- प्रश्न 4) अ) भारतीय भांडवल बाजारात वापरली जाणारी पतसाधने स्पष्ट करा. [8]
 ब) परकिय चलन बाजारातील अलीकडील काळातील विकास स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1831

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-508

T. Y. B.Com.

355C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

[5]

- i) _____ address the relationship between and among “Employers, Employees and Labour Organizations.”
(Labour Laws, Indian Constitution, Labour empowerment)
- ii) India is a permanent member of International Labour Organization since _____.
(1921, 1922, 1925)
- iii) The Factories Act, 1948 came into force on _____.
(1st March 1949, 1st April 1949, 1st May 1949)
- iv) In order to qualify for sickness benefit, the insured worker is required to contribute for _____ days in a contribution period of 6 months.
(90 Days, 81 Days, 78 Days)
- v) Contribution of Provident Fund paid by the employer and employees is _____.
(8%, 10%, 12%)

P.T.O.

- vi) UAN stands for _____ .
(Universal Account Number, University Account Number, Universal Average Number)

B) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
1) The Industrial Disputes Act	a) Section 18 (The Factories Act, 1948)
2) The Child Labour Act	b) Medical Benefit Council
3) Arrangements for Drinking Water	c) 1947
4) Employees State Insurance Act	d) Government Provident Fund
5) Statutory Provident Fund	e) 1986

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

- Labour court
- Provisions of Safety of Worker's (The Factories Act, 1948)
- Employee's State Insurance Fund.
- Employees Provident Fund Scheme.

Q3) a) Explain the history and evolution of Labour Laws in India. [8]

- b) Explain the provisions regarding Worker's Health as per Factories Act, 1948. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the benefits of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. [8]

- b) State the Objectives of Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1831

[5952]-508

T. Y. B.Com.

355C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

- i) मालक, कर्मचारी आणि कामगार संघटना यांच्यातील संबंधाना संबोधित करतात.
(कामगार कायदे, भारतीय संविधान, कामगार सक्षमीकरण)
- ii) पासून भारत आंतरराष्ट्रीय कामगार संघटनेचा स्थायी सदस्य आहे.
(1921, 1922, 1925)
- iii) कारखाना कायदा, 1948 रोजी अंमलात आला.
(1 मार्च 1949, 1 एप्रिल 1949, 1 मे 1949)
- iv) आजारपणाच्या लाभास पात्र होण्यासाठी, विमाधारक कामगाराने 6 महिन्यांच्या योगदान कालावधीत दिवसांचे योगदान देणे आवश्यक आहे.
(90 दिवस, 81 दिवस, 78 दिवस)
- v) मालक आणि कर्मचारी यांच्याकडून दिले जाणारे भविष्यनिर्वाह निधीचे योगदान % आहेत.
(8%, 10%, 12%)
- vi) युएन म्हणजे
(युनिव्हर्सल अकाउंट नंबर, युनिव्हर्सिटी अकाउंट नंबर, युनिव्हर्सल ऍव्हरेज नंबर)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा : [5]

रकाना अ	रकाना ब
1) कामगार कलह कायदा	अ) कलम 18 (कारखाना कायदा, 1948)
2) बाल कामगार कायदा	ब) वैद्यकीय लाभ परिषद
3) पिण्याच्या पाण्याची व्यवस्था	क) 1947
4) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा कायदा	ड) सरकारी भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी
5) नियामक भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी	इ) 1986

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

- अ) कामगार न्यायालय
- ब) कामगारांच्या सुरक्षेबाबतच्या तरतुदी (कारखाना कायदा, 1948)
- क) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा निधी
- ड) कर्मचारी भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी योजना.

प्रश्न 3) अ) भारतातील कामगार कायदांचा इतिहास आणि उत्क्रांती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) कारखाना कायदा, 1948 नुसार कारखान्यातील कामगारांच्या आरोग्याबाबतच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा कायदा, 1948 चे फायदे स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) कर्मचारी भविष्यनिर्वाह निधी आणि विविध तरतुदी अधिनियम 1952 ची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1832

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-509

T.Y. B.Com.

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS) (Special Paper - II) (355(d))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

- i) The word marketing is derived from Latin word _____.
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Marcatus
 - c) Mark
- ii) Primary societies are formed at _____ level.
 - a) District
 - b) State
 - c) Village
- iii) Cotton co-operative societies are _____ society.
 - a) Agro based
 - b) Key
 - c) Urban
- iv) Export marketing is for exporting goods to _____.
 - a) Same country
 - b) Other country
 - c) Other state
- v) Satisfaction of customers is the key object of _____.
 - a) Management
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Producing

P.T.O.

vi) Consumer co-operative societies are working for its _____.

- a) Peoples
- b) Government
- c) Consumers

b) Match the following : [5]

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i) Co-operative marketing | a) Multinational society |
| ii) Global society | b) Consumer satisfaction |
| iii) Direct marketing | c) Economic growth |
| iv) Fishery societies | d) Face to face marketing |
| v) Agriculture Export | e) Increase fishery production |

Q2) Write short notes (Any two) : [10]

- a) Importance of marketing
- b) Progress of primary co-operatives
- c) Problems of consumer societies
- d) Objectives of co-operative federation

Q3) a) Define marketing state the elements of marketing. [8]

b) State the functions of District co-operatives. [7]

Q4) a) State the need of consumer co-operative society. [8]

b) State the problems of cotton processing societies. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1832

[5952]-509

T.Y. B.Com.

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II

(सहकार आणि ग्रामिण विकास)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS) (Special Paper - II) (355(d))

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना:

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

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच) :

[5]

- i) विपणन या शब्दाची उत्पत्ती या लॅटीन शब्दापासून झाली.
 - अ) मार्केटींग
 - ब) मार्केटस
 - क) मार्क
- ii) प्राथमिक सोसायट्या या स्तरावर स्थापन होतात.
 - अ) जिल्हा
 - ब) राज्य
 - क) गाव
- iii) सूत सहकारी सोसायट्या या आधारीत असतात.
 - अ) कृषीउद्योग
 - ब) मूख्य
 - क) शहरी
- iv) निर्यात विपणन हे प्रामुख्याने मालाची निर्यात होते.
 - अ) त्याच देशात
 - ब) दूसऱ्या देशात
 - क) इतर राज्यात

- v) ग्राहकांचे समाधान हे चे मुख्य उद्दीष्ट आहे.
 अ) व्यवस्थापन
 ब) विपणन
 क) उत्पादीत
- vi) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्था प्रामुख्याने साठी कार्य करतात.
 अ) लोक
 ब) सरकार
 क) ग्राहक

ब) खालील जोड्या जूळवा : [5]

- | ‘अ’ | ‘ब’ |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) सहकारी विपणन | अ) बहुराष्ट्रीय सोसायटी |
| ii) जागतीक सोसायटी | ब) ग्राहकांचे समाधान |
| iii) प्रत्यक्ष विपणन | क) आर्थिक वृद्धी |
| iv) मत्स्य सोसायटी | ड) समोरासमोर विपणन |
| v) कृषी निर्यात | ई) मत्स्य उत्पादनात वाढ |

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

- अ) विपणनाचे महत्त्व
 ब) प्राथमिक सहकारी संस्थांची प्रगती
 क) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थांच्या समस्या
 ड) सहकारी संघांची उद्दीष्टे

प्रश्न 3) अ) विपणनाची व्याख्या द्या. विपणनाचे घटक सांगा. [8]

ब) जिल्हा सहकारी संस्थांची कार्ये सांगा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थांची गरज स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) सूत प्रक्रिया सहकारी संस्थांच्या समस्या सांगा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1833

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-510

T.Y. B.Com.

355 - e : COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 6) :

[5]

- i) Normal Bad debts is an example of _____ overheads.
 - a) purchase
 - b) selling
 - c) prime
 - d) income
- ii) The Cost Accounting Standards Board develops _____.
 - a) Cost accounting standards
 - b) Financial accounting standards
 - c) Reporting standards
 - d) Recording standards
- iii) Overheads are absorbed on the basis of absorption _____.
 - a) rules
 - b) policy
 - c) rates
 - d) procedure

P.T.O.

- iv) In activity based costing system, cost _____ is like a cost centre.
- unit
 - centre
 - pool
 - driver
- v) As per CAS-15 _____ overheads comprises selling overheads and distribution overheads.
- purchase
 - production
 - banking
 - marketing
- vi) _____ overheads vary with the volume of output.
- Variable
 - Fixed
 - Rigid
 - Flexible
- b) Match the following : [5]
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i) CAS - 11 | - Improved products |
| ii) CAS - 3 | - Providing a service |
| iii) Service Cost | - Production and Operations overheads |
| iv) Research costs | - Unaffected by variations |
| v) Fixed overheads | - Administrative overheads |

Q2) Short Notes (Any Two out of Four) : [10]

- Cost Accounting Standards
- Activity Based Costing
- Overheads and Types
- Absorption of overheads

Q3) In H Ltd there are three Production Departments viz A, B and C and one Service Departments D. The other details as regards to the expenses and other charges for the period ended 31st March 2021 are as follows : [15]

Particulars	Amt
Indirect Materials	
Production Department	
A	295
B	535
C	365
Service Department	
D	405
Rent	2000
Repairs and Maintenance	1200
Electric Lighting	200
Depreciation	900
Supervisors Salary	3000
Employers Liability for Employees Insurance	300
Power	1800
Insurance on Stock	1000

The following additional data is also made available in respect of the four departments.

Additional Information

Particulars	Production departments			Service departments
	“A”	“B”	“C”	“D”
Area sq.ft.	150	110	90	50
Value of Stock Rs.	15000	9000	6000	–
Number of Employees Number	24	16	12	8
Value of Plant Rs.	24000	18000	12000	6000
Total Wages Rs.	8000	6000	4000	2000

You required to apportion the costs to various departments on most equitable basis. Re-apportion the overheads costs of Department D to the Production Departments A, B and C in the ratio of 40% : 40% : 20% respectively.

Q4) Cisco Ltd has installed a Historical Costing System and follows the practise to absorb overheads on the basis of pre-determined rate. The following particulars are made available relating to the financial year ended on 31st March 2021. **[15]**

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of Work-In-Progress	40000
Factory overheads absorbed	84740
Stock of Finished Goods	120000
Actual Factory Overheads	109740
Cost of Goods Sold	240000

Determine unabsorbed overheads and indicate clearly the profit implications of different methods of disposal of underabsorbed overheads.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1834

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-511

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

STATISTICS

355 (F) : Business Statistics - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) Attempt the following :

A) Choose the correct alternative of the following (any five) : [5 × 1 = 5]

- i) The number of ways in which 5 women & 3 men are to be seated at a round table so that no two men are to sit together is :
 - a) 1460 ways
 - b) 1440 ways
 - c) 1420 ways
 - d) 1410 ways
- ii) Let $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$ then mean of X is
 - a) n
 - b) np
 - c) npq
 - d) pq
- iii) Economic Order Quantity is the tool for controlling _____.
 - a) Inventory
 - b) Labor
 - c) Expenses
 - d) None
- iv) In how many ways 2 students can be chosen from the class of 20 students?
 - a) 190
 - b) 180
 - c) 240
 - d) 390

P.T.O.

v) If m is the mean of poisson distribution then variance is given by _____.

- a) m^2
- b) m
- c) $m/2$
- d) $m^{1/2}$

vi) How many outcomes can a Bernoulli trials have?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 2^n

vii) An event in the probability that will never be happen is called as

- a) Unsure event
- b) Sure event
- c) Possible event
- d) Impossible event

B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE :[5 × 1 = 5]

- i) Probability is always lies between 0 & 1.
- ii) Poisson variable has countably infinite values.
- iii) $p(\phi) = 0$
- iv) Marginal probability of x is a univariate probability distribution.
- v) Under certain situations, binomial distribution can be approximated by poisson distribution.

Q2) Write short note (any two) :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- A) Univariate probability distribution
- B) Inventory control
- C) Poisson distribution
- D) Random variable

Q3) A) a) A discrete random variable x has the following probability distribution

[4]

x	0	1	2	4
$p(X = x)$	4/10	k	2/10	2/10

Find :

- i) k
- ii) variance (x)

b) The probability of defective bolt is 0.1 let x denotes the number of defective bolts in a box of 20 bolts. Find the probability that the defective bolts will be [4]

i) at least two

ii) at most three

B) a) Explain : [4]

i) Event

ii) Complementary Event

iii) Independence of two discrete random variables

iv) Conditional probability of event A for given event B.

b) If A & B are any two events with $P(A/B) = 0.8$ & $P(B) = 0.5$. Find $P(A \cap B)$. [3]

Q4) A) a) A dealer supplies the following information with respect to a product. [4]

Annual Demand - 1000

Ordering Cost - 10 Rs. per order

Price per unit - 20 Rs.

Inventory carrying cost - 20%

Back-order cost - 25%

Determine :

i) EOQ

ii) Optimal number of orders

b) For the following bivariate probability distribution of X & Y : [4]

X \ Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	1/32	2/32	2/32	3/32
1	1/16	1/16	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8
2	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	0	2/64

Find :

i) $P(X \leq 1, Y = 2)$

ii) $P(X \leq 1)$

iii) $P(Y = 3)$

iv) $P(Y \leq 3)$

B) a) A bag contain 10 balls, two of which are red, three blue & five black, three balls are drawn at random from the bag. What is the probability that : [4]

i) The three balls are different colours.

ii) Exactly two balls of the same colours.

b) If poisson distribution probabilities are $p(x = 1) = 2 p(x = 2)$. Find mean & variance. [3]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1835

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-512

T. Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II

(2019 Pattern) (355(G))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

[5]

- i) MSME Act came into existence in the year _____.
 - a) 2002
 - b) 2004
 - c) 2006
- ii) The first pillar of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is _____.
 - a) Infrastructure facilities
 - b) Economy
 - c) Technology
- iii) The MSME Ministry has developed _____ portal for MSME Registration.
 - a) Udyam
 - b) Udaan
 - c) Satyam
- iv) Business planning also known as _____.
 - a) Organisation
 - b) Project report
 - c) Management
- v) District Industrial centre was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1980
 - b) 1978
 - c) 1970

P.T.O.

- vi) India's first consultancy services provider technical consultancy organisation in the year 1972 commenced in the _____ state.
- a) Kerala
 - b) Gujarat
 - c) Karnataka

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1) Micro production area | a) Incubation centre |
| 2) ASPIRE | b) No profit No loss |
| 3) QMS | c) 1962 |
| 4) Break Even Point | d) Quality Management Standards |
| 5) MIDC | e) Investment in machinery is less than of equal to 25 lakhs. |

Q2) Write short notes : (Any two out of four) [10]

- a) Impact of covid-19 on MSME.
- b) Business opportunity.
- c) Objectives of business plan.
- d) Tax concessions.

Q3) a) Explain the Government schemes for MSME. [8]

- b) Explain the challenges facing MSME in India. [7]

Q4) a) Define project. Explain the classification of project. [8]

- b) Explain the objectives and functions of District industries centre. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1835

[5952]-512

T. Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II

(2019 Pattern) (355(G))

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

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

- i) एमएसएमई कायदा वर्षी अस्तित्वात आला.
अ) 2002
ब) 2004
क) 2006
- ii) आत्मनिर्भर भारताचा पहिला आधारस्तंभ आहे.
अ) पायाभूत सुविधा
ब) अर्थव्यवस्था
क) तंत्रज्ञान
- iii) एमएसएमई उद्योग मंत्रालयाने एमएसएमई नोंदणीसाठी पोर्टल विकसित केले आहे.
अ) उदयम
ब) उडाण
क) सत्यम
- iv) व्यवसाय योजनेलाच असेही म्हणतात.
अ) संघटन
ब) प्रकल्प अहवाल
क) व्यवस्थापन

- v) जिल्हा उद्योग केंद्राची स्थापना या वर्षी करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1980
 ब) 1978
 क) 1970
- vi) भारतातील पहिली सल्ला सेवा देणारी तांत्रिक सल्लागार संस्था 1972 साली
 या राज्यात सुरू झाली.
 अ) केरळ
 ब) गुजरात
 क) कर्नाटक

ब) जोड्या लावा. [5]

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1) सुक्ष्म उत्पादन क्षेत्र | अ) उष्मायन केंद्रे |
| 2) अॅसपायर | ब) ना नफा ना तोटा |
| 3) क्यू. एम. एस. | क) 1962 |
| 4) समछेद बिंदू | ड) गुणवत्ता व्यवस्थापन मानके |
| 5) एम.आय.डी.सी. | इ) यंत्रसामग्री गुंतवणूक 25 लाख किंवा त्यापेक्षा कमी. |

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

- अ) एमएसएमई वर कोविड-19 चा प्रभाव.
 ब) व्यवसायाच्या संधी.
 क) व्यवसाय योजनेची उद्दिष्टे.
 ड) कर सवलती.

प्रश्न 3) अ) एमएसएमई साठी शासकीय योजना स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) भारतातील एमएसएमई समोरील आव्हाने स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) प्रकल्पाची व्याख्या लिहा. प्रकल्पाचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) जिल्हा उद्योग केंद्राची उद्दिष्टे आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

PA-1836

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-513

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

355H : MARKETING MANAGEMET - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word in the bracket (Attempt any 5) : [5]

- i) Marketing creates _____
(Demand, Sales, Both, None)
- ii) Non-Profit Organization includes _____
(Religious Organizations, Trade Unions, Clubs, All of the above)
- iii) Marketing Organizations help in promoting new _____
(Company, Ideas, Employee, None)
- iv) The branding strategy is also called _____
(Brand architecture, Branding rate, Brand earnings, Brand responsiveness)
- v) The demand for the product mostly determined by the _____
of the product.
(Culture, Habit, Price, Income)
- vi) Non-trading organizations are exempted from paying taxes
to _____
(Government, Owner, Customer, None)

Q2) Match the following :

[5]

Group A	Group B
i) Sales Forecasting	Estimation of Sales Revenue & Overheads
ii) Non-Profit Organization	Product Organization
iii) Marketing Organization	Product appearance
iv) Brand Positioning	Service Motive
v) Sales Budget	Estimation of Future Sales

P.T.O.

Q3) Write a Short Note on (Any two) [10]

- a) Sales Budget
- b) Importance of Non-Profit Organization
- c) Essentials of Marketing Organizations
- d) Components of Brand Strategy

Q4) a) What is Demand? What are the determinants of Demand? [8]

b) Explain the different types of Non-Profit Organizations in India. [7]

Q5) a) What is Marketing Organization? Explain the Principles of Marketing Organizations. [8]

b) Explain various types of Brand Building Strategies. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

PA-1836

[5952]-513

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

355H : विपणन व्यवस्थापन - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक.

2) उजव्या बाजूकडील अंक गुण दर्शवतात.

प्रश्न 1) कंसातील योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

i) विपणन ची निर्मिती करते.

(मागणी, विक्री, दोन्ही, यापैकी नाही)

ii) विना नफा संस्थांमध्ये चा समावेश होतो.

(धार्मिक संस्था, कामगार संघटना, क्लब, वरीलपैकी सर्व)

iii) विपणन संस्था नवीन ना चालना देण्यासाठी मदत करतात.

(कंपनी, कल्पना, कामगार, यापैकी नाही)

iv) चिन्हाकण व्यूहरचनेला असेही म्हणतात.

(ब्रँड निर्मिती, ब्रँडिंग दर, ब्रँड कमाई, ब्रँड प्रतिसाद)

v) वस्तूच्या मागणीचे निर्धारण प्रामुख्याने घटक करतो.

(संस्कृती, सवय, किंमत, उत्पन्न)

vi) ना नफा व्यापारी संस्थांना कर भरण्यापासून कडून सूट मिळते.

(सरकार, मालक, ग्राहक, यापैकी नाही)

प्रश्न 2)	योग्य जोड्या लावा.	[5]
	गट अ	गट ब
i)	विक्री अनुमान	विक्री महसुल व खर्चाचा अंदाज
ii)	विना नफा संस्था	वस्तू संस्था
iii)	विपणन संस्था	वस्तूचे स्वरूप
iv)	ब्रँड स्थिती	सेवा हेतू
v)	विक्री अंदाजपत्रक	भविष्यकालीन विक्रीचा अंदाज

प्रश्न 3)	टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)	[10]
अ)	विक्री अंदाजपत्रक	
ब)	विना नफा संस्थेचे महत्व	
क)	विपणन संस्थांची आवश्यकता	
ड)	चिन्हांकन व्युहरचनेचे घटक	

प्रश्न 4)	अ) मागणी म्हणजे काय? मागणीचे निर्धारक घटक कोणते?	[8]
	ब) विना नफा संस्थांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.	[7]

प्रश्न 5)	अ) विपणन संस्था म्हणजे काय? विपणन संस्थांची तत्वे सांगा.	[8]
	ब) चिन्हांकन व्युहरचना निर्मितीचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.	[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1837

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-514

T.Y. B.Com.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-V) (CBCS) (355(i))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) [5]

- i) E/NAM is mainly important for _____
(Farmers, Merchants, Investors, Bankers)
- ii) The model APLM act was passed in _____
(2014, 2017, 2011, 2018)
- iii) _____ is not a function of agricultural marketing.
(Storage, Transportation, Grading, Production)
- iv) The major problem of agricultural marketing in India is _____
(Low agricultural productivity, uncertainty in moonson, price fluctuations, Non availability of seeds)
- v) The _____ recommends minimum support prices for agricultural produce.
(NABARD, Ministry of agriculture, NITI Ayog, Commission for Agricultural Cost & Prices)
- vi) The present status of food retail marketing shows _____ trends in india.
(Increasing, Decresing, Constant, various)

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following : [5]
- | | |
|---|---|
| i) Agmark | a) Public enterprises |
| ii) National agricultural marketing | b) Problem of agricultural marketing |
| iii) Government owned industry | c) Lack of raw material |
| iv) Lack of storage facility | d) e - NAM |
| v) Problems of agro processing industry | e) Agricultural marketing certification |

- Q2)** Write a short note (Any 2 out of 4) : [10]
- a) Deregulation of public sector enterprises.
 - b) Importance of agro processing industries.
 - c) Agricultural marketing in India.
 - d) Food retail marketing system in India.

- Q3)** a) Explain the functions of agricultural marketing. [8]
b) Describe the role of public section in economic development in India. [7]

- Q4)** a) Explain the importance and problem of sugar industry. [8]
b) Explain the problems of agricultural marketing. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1837

[5952]-514

T.Y. B.Com.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-V) (CBCS) (355(i))

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

[5]

i) e-NAM प्रामुख्याने साठी महत्वाचे आहे.

(शेतकरी, व्यापारी, गुंतवणूकदार, बँकर)

ii) मॉडेल APLM कायदा या वर्षी संमत करण्यात आला.

(2014, 2017, 2011, 2018)

iii) हे कृषी विपणनाचे कार्य नाही.

(साठवणूक, वाहतूक, श्रेणीकरण, उत्पादन)

iv) भारतातील कृषी विपणनाची प्रमुख समस्या आहे.

(निम्न कृषी उत्पादकता, वातावरणातील अनिश्चितता, किंमत चढ उतार, बियाण्यांचा अभाव)

v) कृषी उत्पादनांसाठी किमान आधारभूत किंमतीची शिफारस करते.

(नाबार्ड, केंद्रिय कृषी मंत्रालय, निती आयोग, कृषी खर्च व किंमत आयोग)

vi) भारतामध्ये किरकोळ अन्न विपणनाची प्रवृत्ती आहे.

(वाढती, घटती, स्थिर, विविध)

- ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा. [5]
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| i) अँगमार्क | अ) सार्वजनिक उपक्रम |
| ii) राष्ट्रीय कृषी विपणन | ब) कृषी विपणनाच्या समस्या |
| iii) शासकीय मालकीचे उद्योग | क) कच्चा मालाचा अभाव |
| iv) साठवणूक सुविधेचा अभाव | ड) e-NAM |
| v) कृषीमाल प्रक्रिया उद्योगांच्या समस्या | इ) कृषी विपणन प्रमाणीकरण |

- प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2) [10]
- अ) सार्वजनिक उपक्रमांचे विनियंत्रण
- ब) कृषी प्रक्रिया उद्योगांचे महत्व
- क) भारतातील कृषी विपणन
- ड) भारतातील किरकोळ अन्न विपणन व्यवस्था

- प्रश्न 3) अ) कृषी विपणनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- ब) भारताच्या आर्थिक विकासातील सार्वजनिक उपक्रमांची भूमिका विशद करा. [7]

- प्रश्न 4) अ) साखर उद्योगांचे महत्व व समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- ब) कृषी विपणनाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1838

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-515

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

355 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE & MANAGEMENT - II
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Attempt any five of the following :

[5 × 2 = 10]

- a) Define defence production.
- b) Define defence.
- c) Define security.
- d) Define finance.
- e) State the meaning of development.
- f) Define budget.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) DRDO
- b) DPSU'S
- c) Ministry of defense
- d) Department of defence production
- e) Weapons

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Explain the economical aspects of defence production.
- b) Explain the political aspects of defence production.
- c) State the future prospects of the defence debate.
- d) State the role of the public sector undertaking in defense.
- e) Explain weapons procurement policy in India since 1947.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Explain in detail weapons procurement policies in India since 1991.
- b) Explain in detail basic aims and objectives of Defence public sector undertaking.
- c) Explain in detail industrial policy resolution 1947.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1838

[5952]-515

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

355 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE & MANAGEMENT - II
(2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5 × 2 = 10]

- अ) संरक्षण उत्पादनची व्याख्या द्या.
- ब) संरक्षणाची व्याख्या द्या.
- क) सुरक्षेची व्याख्या द्या.
- ड) फायनान्सची व्याख्या द्या.
- इ) विकास म्हणजे काय ते सांगा.
- फ) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पाची व्याख्या द्या.

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) डी आर डी ओ
- ब) डी पी एस यु
- क) संरक्षण मंत्रालय
- ड) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभाग
- इ) शस्त्रास्त्रे

प्रश्न 3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) संरक्षण उत्पादनाचे आर्थिक पैलू स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संरक्षण उत्पादनाच्या राजकीय पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
- क) संरक्षणवादाच्या भविष्यातील शक्यता सांगा.
- ड) सार्वजनिक उद्योगाची संरक्षणातील भूमिका सांगा.
- इ) 1947 नंतरचे संरक्षण शस्त्रास्त्रे खरेदी धोरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2 × 10 = 20]

- अ) 1991 नंतरच्या संरक्षण शस्त्रास्त्रे खरेदीचे धोरण सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संरक्षण सार्वजनिक उद्योगाची ध्येय आणि उद्दिष्टे सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- क) 1947 चे औद्योगिक धोरण सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1839

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-516

T. Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - II (Special Paper - II)
(2019 Pattern) (Regular) (355(K))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks : (any 5)

[5]

- i) A nomination can be made only in favour of _____.
 - a) Parents
 - b) Spouse
 - c) Any Individual
- ii) What is the standard length of a grace period under a life Insurance policy.
 - a) One month not less than 31 days
 - b) One month not more than 31 days
 - c) One month not less than 30 days
- iii) Risk-retention means _____.
 - a) Saving money to pay for the losses
 - b) Accepting and agreeing to finance the loss oneself
 - c) Not taking up any activity which is risky
- iv) Which type of insurance usually requires higher premium?
 - a) Board Form Insurance
 - b) Health Insurance
 - c) Term Insurance
- v) Under the Motor Vehicle Act, the victims of fatal injuries are paid compensation on the basis of _____.
 - a) Income and size of family
 - b) Age and gender
 - c) Age and income

P.T.O.

- vi) Consumer Protection Act in come into force from _____.
- a) 1986
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1985

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|------------------------|--|
| 1) Days of Grace | a) Premium received along with the Proposal Form |
| 2) First Premium | b) Reliant on the appraisers writing skills |
| 3) Risk transfer | c) Counting of days |
| 4) Time value of money | d) Basic financial concept |
| 5) Essay method | e) A period of time beyond a due date |
| | f) Basic modern concept |
| | g) Applicable only to threats |

Q2) Short notes : (Any two) [10]

- a) Risk Prevention.
- b) Flexible-Premium Plan.
- c) Assignment of Policy.
- d) Features of Motor Vehicles Act 1988.

Q3) a) Explain the non-participating surrender value of Insurance policy. [8]

b) Explain the Insurance and Risk Management Techniques. [7]

Q4) a) State the objectives of pricing. [8]

b) Give the objectives of Marine Insurance Act. 1963 [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1839

[5952]-516

T. Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - II (Special Paper - II)
(2019 Pattern) (Regular) (355(K))

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजव्या बाजूचे अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

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

- i) नामनिर्देशन फक्त च्या नावे केले जाऊ शकते.
अ) पाकल
ब) जोडीदार
क) कोणतीही व्यक्ती
- ii) जीवन विमा पॉलिसी अंतर्गत वाढीव दिवसांचा आदर्श कालावधी किती आहे?
अ) एक महिना 31 दिवसांपेक्षा कमी नाही
ब) एक महिना 31 दिवसांपेक्षा जास्त नाही
क) एक महिना 30 दिवसांपेक्षा कमी नाही
- iii) जोखीम -धारणा म्हणजे
अ) नुकसान भरून काढण्यासाठी पैसे वाचवणे
ब) स्विकारणे आणि स्वतःचे नुकसान भरून काढण्यास सहमती देणे
क) जोखीमचा कोणताही उपक्रम न घेणे
- iv) कोणत्या प्रकारच्या विम्यासाठी सहसा जास्त प्रीमियम आवश्यक असतो?
अ) बोर्ड फॉर्म विमा
ब) आरोग्य विमा
क) मुदत विमा
- v) मोटार वाहन कायद्यांतर्गत, प्राणघातक दुखापतींना बळी पडलेल्यांना
आधारावर भरपाई दिली जाते.
अ) कुटुंबाचे उत्पन्न आणि आकार
ब) वय आणि लिंग
क) वय आणि उत्पन्न

- vi) पासून ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा लागू झाला
अ) 1986
ब) 1991
क) 1985

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

- | गट 'अ' | गट 'अ' |
|--------------------|--|
| 1) कृपेचे दिवस | अ) प्रस्ताव अर्जासह हप्ता प्राप्त झाला |
| 2) प्रथम हप्ता | ब) मूल्यांकनकर्त्यांच्या लेखन कौशल्यांवर अवलंबून |
| 3) जोखीम हस्तांतरण | क) दिवसांची मोजणी |
| 4) वेळेचे मूल्य | ड) मूलभूत आर्थिक संकल्पना |
| 5) निबंध पद्धत | इ) देय तारखेच्या पलीकडे असलेला कालावधी |
| | फ) मूलभूत आधुनिक संकल्पना |
| | ग) फक्त धमक्यांना लागू |

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

- अ) जोखीम प्रतिबंध
ब) लवचिक-हप्ता योजना
क) विमापत्राचे अभिहस्तांकन
ड) मोटार वाहन कायदा 1988 ची वैशिष्ट्ये

प्रश्न 3) अ) विमा पॉलिसीचे गैर-सहभागी समर्पण मूल्य स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) विमा आणि जोखीम व्यवस्थापन तंत्र स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) किंमतीची उद्दिष्टे सांगा. [8]

ब) सागरी विमा कायदा 1963 ची उद्दिष्टे सांगा [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1840

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-517

T.Y. B.Com.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION - II

Computer Networking and E-Commerce - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (Special Paper - II) (355(L))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) The length of an IP address if IPV4 is _____.
 - a) 46
 - b) 32
 - c) 16
 - d) 64
- ii) The OSI model has _____ layers.
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- iii) _____ is not unguided media.
 - a) Microwaves
 - b) Radio waves
 - c) Infrared
 - d) Fiber optic
- iv) FTP stands for _____.
 - a) Fine Transfer Protocol
 - b) File Transfer Protocol
 - c) First Transfer Protocol
 - d) Fast Transfer Protocol
- v) Bluetooth is the Wireless technology for _____.
 - a) Local Area Network
 - b) Personal Area Network
 - c) Metropolitan Area Network
 - d) Wide Area Network.

P.T.O.

vi) _____ topology is required a multipoint connection.

- a) Mesh
- b) Star
- c) Ring
- d) Bus

b) Match the following : [5]

List I

List II

- i) Mesh
- ii) Star
- iii) Hub
- iv) Transport layer
- a) Multipoint connection
- b) Bulk wiring
- c) Hub
- d) Connection control

Q2) Short notes (Any 2 out of 4) : [10]

- a) Blue tooth
- b) Peer-to-peer lans
- c) Microwave Transmission
- d) Parallel communication

Q3) a) Explain Guided media (wired) with it's types in detail. [8]

b) Explain computer Network concept with modes of communication. [7]

Q4) a) Explain Addressing with physical addressing in detail. [8]

b) Amazon case study. Tearing down the whole business. [7]

Amazon runs a plat form business model as a core model with several business units within some units like prime and the advertising business are highly tied to the e-commerce platform for instance prime help Amazon reward repeat customer thus enhansing it's platform business. Other units like AWS helped improved Amazon tech infrastructure. Today Amazon is tech gaint who dominated the e-commerce business by offering a wide dominated the ecommerce business by offering a wide variety of product at low cost and with a delivery service proplled by it's inventory management infrastructures built over the years.

But if Amazon is an extremely complex company which cant be easily labled how can we called it's business model?

Amazon mission statement is to serve Consumers through online physical stores and focus on selection. Price and convenience. Amazon vision statement is to be Earth's most customer centric company.

Where customers can find and discover anything they might want to buy online and endeavors to offer it's customer the lowest possible prices.

- i) What is the main idea of case?
- ii) What is the problem that you can identify?
- iii) What are the possible solutions that you can give?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1841

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-518

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - III

Finance (Special Paper-III)

(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Multiple choice questions (any 5) : [5]

- i) Public deposits are the deposits that are rised directly from _____
 - a) The public
 - b) The Auditor
 - c) The owner
- ii) Funds required for purchasing current assets is an example of
 - a) Fixed capital
 - b) Working capital
 - c) Lease financing
- iii) Cost of capital is a _____ concept in financial management.
 - a) Duel
 - b) Central
 - c) Departmental
- iv) _____ refers to make-up of a firms capitalization.
 - a) Capital structure
 - b) Capital budgeting
 - c) Equity shares
- v) Strategic plans are _____
 - a) Forecast
 - b) Budget
 - c) Long-term plan
- vi) Budget is not _____
 - a) A plan
 - b) A Part of the strategic management process
 - c) A forecast
- vii) _____ is regarded as a queen of Indian Financial system.
 - a) SBI
 - b) Finance Ministry
 - c) RBI

P.T.O.

B) Match the pairs (any 5) [5]

Group A

Group B

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| i) SEBI | a) Long Term Source of Finance |
| ii) Equity shares | b) Process of Assessing the financial goals of a client |
| iii) Capitalization | c) Credit Rating Agency |
| iv) Financial planning | d) National stock exchange |
| v) CRISIL | e) Medium and long term funds |
| vi) Capital Market | f) Total amount of long term funds available to the company |
| vii) NSE | g) Securities exchange Board of India |

Q2) Write Short Notes on the following (Any 2) : [10]

- a) Indian Financial Market.
- b) Advantages of Financial planning
- c) Trading on equity
- d) Concept of Risk and return

Q3) a) Define corporate Finance, Explain the need of corporate Finance. [8]

b) Explain the factors influencing financial plan formulation. [7]

Q4) a) Explain types of capital. [8]

b) Explain the over capitalization, state the causes of overcapitalization.[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1841

[5952]-518

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - III

Finance (Special Paper-III)

(2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न सोडवा. (कोणतेही 5) [5]
- i) सार्वजनिक ठेवी म्हणजे नी जमा केलेल्या ठेवी.
अ) लोकां ब) अंकेक्षक
क) मालक
- ii) चालु मालमत्ता खरेदी करण्यासाठी निर्धींची आवश्यकता असते याचे हे उदाहरण आहे.
अ) निश्चित भांडवल ब) खेळते भांडवल
क) भाडे वित्त पुरवठा
- iii) भांडवलाची किंमत हि आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनातील संकल्पना आहे.
अ) दुहेरी ब) मध्यवर्ती
क) विभागीय
- iv) कंपनीच्या भांडवलीकरणाचा संदर्भ देते.
अ) भांडवल रचना ब) भांडवलीय अंदाज पत्रक
क) समभाग
- v) धोरणात्मक योजना म्हणजे
अ) एक अंदाज ब) अंदाज पत्रक
क) दिर्घकालीन नियोजन
- vi) अंदाज पत्रक नाही.
अ) योजना
ब) धोरणात्मक व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियेचा एक भाग
क) एक अंदाज

vii) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची राणी हा मानले जाते.

अ) एस. बी. आय.

ब) वित्त मंत्रालय

क) आर. बी. आय.

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. (कोणत्याही 5)

[5]

गट अ

गट ब

i) सेबी

अ) दिर्घकालीन वित्त पुरवठ्याचा मार्ग/स्रोत

ii) समभाग

ब) ग्राहकांच्या आर्थिक उद्दीष्टांचे मुल्यांकन करण्याची प्रक्रीया

iii) भांडवलीकरण

क) क्रेडीट रेटिंग एजन्सीज

iv) आर्थिक नियोजन

ड) राष्ट्रीय शेअर बाजार

v) सी आर आय एस आय एल

इ) माध्यम आणि दिर्घ मुदतीचा निधी

vi) भांडवल बाजार

ए) कंपनीकडे उपलब्ध असलेल्या दिर्घ मुदतीच्या निधींची एकूण रक्कम

vii) एन एस. ई.

फ) भारतीय प्रतिभुती आणि विनीमय मंडळ

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2)

[10]

अ) भारतीय वित्त बाजार

ब) वित्तीय नियोजनाचे फायदे

क) भागभांडवलावर व्यापार/समन्वय व्यापार

ड) जोखिम व परतावा संकल्पना

प्रश्न 3) अ) कंपनी वित्त म्हणजे काय? कंपनी वित्ताची गरज आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) आर्थिक नियोजन तयार करताना प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा?

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) भांडवलाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा?

[8]

ब) आर्ध - भांडवलीकरण म्हणजे काय?

[7]

आर्ध - भांडवलीकरणाची कारणे सांगा?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1842

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-519

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 B : BANKING AND FINANCE - III

Banking Law and Practices in India - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (any 5) : [5]

- i) The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 provides _____.
 - a) A frame work of regulation
 - b) Supervision at commercial banking activities
 - c) a) & b)
- ii) _____ year was the Banking regulation act passed.
 - a) 1949
 - b) 1959
 - c) 1969
- iii) _____ of the following is not the negotiable instrument.
 - a) Currency Note
 - b) Promissory Note
 - c) Cheque
- iv) In Bill of Exchange there are _____.
 - a) Two parties
 - b) Three parties
 - c) Four parties
- v) _____ of the following is not an objective of the insolvency and Bankruptcy code 2016.
 - a) Promoting availability of credit
 - b) Recovery of Loans by Creditors
 - c) Insolvency resolution of Corporate person
- vi) At present _____ Banking Ombudsman have been appointed.
 - a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 15

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following : [5]
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| i) RBI | a) An agreement reached by the panics either by conciliation under the scheme |
| ii) Negotiable instrument | b) Central Bank of India |
| iii) Banking ombudsman | c) Freely transferable |
| iv) Settlement | d) A corporate person who owes a debt to any person |
| v) Corporate debtor | e) Any person appointed under clause No.4 of the scheme |

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

- a) Promissory note
- b) Objective of IBC, 2016
- c) Appointment of Ombudsman
- d) Modes of Negotiation

Q3) a) Explain the powers at RBI according to Banking regulation Act 1949.[8]

b) Define cheque. Explain types of cheques. [7]

Q4) a) Explain Fast Track Corporate insolvency resolution process. [8]

b) State powers & duties at banking ombudsman. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1842

[5952]-519

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 B : बँकिंग अँण्ड फायनान्स – III

(भारतातील बँकविषयक कायदे आणि कार्यपद्धती – I)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

[5]

i) बँक व्यवसाय नियामक कायदा, 1949 प्रदान करतो.

अ) नियमनची एक चौकट

ब) व्यावसायिक बँकिंग उपक्रमांचे परीवेक्षण

क) अ) आणि ब)

ii) बँक व्यवसाय नियामक कायदा वर्षी पास झाला.

अ) 1949

ब) 1959

क) 1969

iii) खालीलपैकी कोणते चलन क्षम दस्तऐवज नाही.

अ) चलन नोट

ब) वचनपत्र

क) धनादेश

iv) विनिमयपत्रात पक्ष असतात.

अ) दोन पक्ष

ब) तीन पक्ष

क) चार पक्ष

- v) खालीलपैकी हे दिवाळखोरी आणि नादारी संहिता 2016 चे उद्दिष्ट नाही.
- अ) क्रेडिटच्या उपलब्धतेला प्रोत्साहन देणे
 ब) धनकोने कर्जवसुली करणे.
 क) कॉर्पोरेट व्यक्तींचे दिवाळखोरीचे निराकरण
- vi) सध्या बँकिंग लोकपाल नेमण्यात आले आहेत.
- अ) 10
 ब) 20
 क) 15

- ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| i) आर बी आय | अ) परस्पर सांमजस्थाने किंवा लोकपाल कायद्या अंतर्गत होणाऱ्या कारवाईपासून बचावासाठीची योजना |
| ii) चलन क्षम दस्तऐवज | ब) भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक |
| iii) लॉकिंग लोकपाल | क) मुक्त हस्तांतरण |
| iv) तोडगा | ड) अशी व्यक्ती जी कोणत्याही व्यक्तीचे कर्ज होते |
| v) कॉर्पोरेट कर्जदार | इ) कलम क्रमांक 4 अंतर्गत नियुक्त केलेली कोणतीही व्यक्ती होय. |

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) वचनपत्र
 ब) दिवाळखोरी आणि नादारी उद्दिष्ट (आय बी सी 2016)
 क) लोकपाल नियुक्ती
 ड) हस्तांतरणाच्या पद्धती

प्रश्न 3) अ) बँक व्यवसाय नियामक कायदा 1949 नुसार भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे अधिकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) धनादेश व्याख्या द्या. धनादेशाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) फास्ट ट्रॅक कॉर्पोरेट दिवाळखोरी निराकरण प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) बँकिंग लोकपालाचे अधिकार व कर्तव्ये सांगा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1843

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-520

T. Y. B.Com.

356C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

- i) The Custom Act, 1962 came into force on _____.
(1st March 1962, 1st April 1963, 1st February 1962)
- ii) The GST Act was passed in the parliament on _____.
(29th March 2016, 29th March 2017, 29th March 2018)
- iii) The Goods & Services Tax is an _____ Tax.
(Direct, Indirect, Income)
- iv) Quorum of GST Council should be _____ %
(30%, 75%, 50%)
- v) Taxes that are levied on any Intra-State purchase are _____.
(IGST & UTGST, CGST & SGST, CGST & IGST)
- vi) GST returns are to be filled _____.
(Manually, Electronically, Both a & b)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
i) Custom Act, 1962	a) Fruits & Vegetables
ii) Goods & Services Tax Act	b) Regulation of Imports & Exports
iii) Chairman of GST Council	c) CA/CMA
iv) Exempted Goods under GST	d) Finance Minister
v) Special Audit	e) 1 st July 2017

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

- a) Valuation of Goods for purpose of assessment (Custom Act, 1962)
- b) Benefits of GST.
- c) Role of GST Council.
- d) GST Returns.

Q3) a) Explain the provisions related to clearance of imported goods as per Custom Act, 1962. [8]

b) What is Goods & Services Tax? Explain the types of Goods & Service Tax. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the registration procedure under Goods & Services Tax. [8]

b) Explain the offences and penal provisions under GST Law. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1843

[5952]-520

T. Y. B.Com.

356C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

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

- i) सीमा शुल्क कायदा, 1962 रोजी अंमलात आला.
(1 मार्च 1962, 1 एप्रिल 1963, 1 फेब्रुवारी 1962,)
- ii) वस्तू व सेवा कर कायदा रोजी संसदेत पास करण्यात आला.
(29 मार्च 2016, 29 मार्च 2017, 29 मार्च 2018,)
- iii) वस्तू व सेवा कर हा कर आहे.
(प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष, नगरपालिका)
- iv) वस्तू व सेवा कर परिषदेची गणसंख्या % असावी.
(30%, 75%, 50%)
- v) कोणत्याही आंतर-राज्य खरेदीवर आकारले जाणारे कर म्हणजे हे आहेत.
(आयजीएसटी व युटीजीएसटी, सीजीएसटी व एसजीएसटी, सीजीएसटी व आयजीएसटी)
- vi) वस्तू व सेवा कर परतावा (रिटर्न) पद्धतीने भरायचे असते.
(स्वतः किंवा प्रत्यक्ष, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकपद्धतीने, अ आणि ब दोन्हीही)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा : [5]

रकाना अ	रकाना ब
i) सीमा शुल्क कायदा, 1962	अ) फळे व भाजीपाला
ii) वस्तू व सेवा कर कायदा	ब) आयात व निर्यातीचे नियमन
iii) जीएसटी परिषदेचे अध्यक्ष	क) सीए/सी एम ए
iv) जीएसटी अंतर्गत करमुक्त वस्तू	ड) अर्थ मंत्री
v) विशेष अंकेक्षण	इ) 1 जुलै, 2017

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

- अ) मूल्यमापनाच्या उद्देशाने वस्तूचे मुल्यांकन (सीमा शुल्क कायदा, 1962).
- ब) वस्तू व सेवा कराचे फायदे.
- क) वस्तू व सेवा कर परिषदेची भूमिका.
- ड) वस्तू व सेवा कर परतावा (रिटर्न्स).

प्रश्न 3) अ) सीमा शुल्क कायदा, 1962 नुसार आयात मालाच्या मंजूरीसंबंधित तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) वस्तू व सेवा कर म्हणजे काय? वस्तू व सेवा कराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) वस्तू व सेवा कर अंतर्गत नोंदणी प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) वस्तू व सेवा कर कायद्यांतर्गत गुन्हे आणि दंडात्मक तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1844

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-521

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(2019 Pattern) (356(d)) (CBCS) (Paper - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

[5]

- i) _____ is the basic function of co-operative management.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Forecasting
 - c) Production
- ii) The structure of co-operative management _____ type.
 - a) Federal
 - b) Centralised
 - c) Decentralised
- iii) Co-operative management increase_____.
 - a) Profit
 - b) Productivity
 - c) Money
- iv) Maximum utilisation of resources is the task of _____ management.
 - a) Human Resource
 - b) Production
 - c) Purchase
- v) Training is the function of _____ Management.
 - a) HRM
 - b) Sales
 - c) Stores
- vi) H.R.M. is related to _____ Planning.
 - a) Machine
 - b) Manpower
 - c) Market

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| i) Co-operative management | a) H.R.M. function |
| ii) Board of Directors | b) Selection of Alternatives |
| iii) Human Resource mgt | c) Management Body |
| iv) Training & Development | d) Employee Planning |
| v) Decision making | e) Management Principles |

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

- a) Scope of Co-operative management
- b) Levels of management
- c) Co-operative philosophy
- d) Steps in decision making

Q3) a) State the principles of Co-operative management. [8]

b) State the role of Co-operative management. [7]

Q4) a) State the process of recruitment. [8]

b) State the recent trends in Co-operative management. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1844

[5952]-521

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

सहकार आणि ग्रामीण विकास (Paper - III)

(2019 Pattern) (356(d)) (CBCS)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे गुण दर्शवितात.

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

i) हे सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाचे प्रमुख कार्य आहे.

अ) नियोजन

ब) पुर्वानुमान

क) उत्पादन

ii) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची रचना प्रकारची आहे.

अ) सांघिक

ब) केन्द्रीत

क) विकेन्द्रीत

iii) सहकारी व्यवस्थापन वाढविते.

अ) नफा

ब) उत्पादकता

क) पैसा

iv) उपलब्ध साधनांचा पर्याप्त वापर हे चे लक्ष आहे.

अ) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन

ब) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापन

क) खरेदी व्यवस्थापन

- v) प्रशिक्षण हे व्यवस्थापनाचे कार्य आहे.
 अ) मानव संसाधन
 ब) विक्री
 क) साठवण
- vi) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन च्या नियोजनाशी निगडीत आहे.
 अ) यंत्रसामुग्री
 ब) कर्मचारी (मनुष्यबळ)
 क) विपणन

ब) खालील जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

‘अ’

‘ब’

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) सहकारी व्यवस्थापन | अ) मानव संसाधन कार्य |
| ii) संचालक मंडळ | ब) पर्यायांची निवड करणे |
| iii) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन | क) व्यवस्थापन अधिकार |
| iv) प्रशिक्षण आणि विकास | ड) कर्मचारी नियोजन |
| v) निर्णय प्रक्रिया | इ) व्यवस्थापन तत्वे |

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

- अ) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची व्याप्ती
 ब) व्यवस्थापनाचे स्तर
 क) सहकाराचे तत्वज्ञान
 ड) निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील पायऱ्या

प्रश्न 3) अ) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची तत्वे सांगा. [8]

ब) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची भूमिका सांगा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) कर्मचारी भरतीची प्रक्रिया सांगा. [8]

ब) सहकारी व्यवस्थापनातील अलिकडील प्रवाह सांगा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1845

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-522

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 (E) : COST & WORKS ACCOUNTING - III

Techniques of Cost Accounting

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) At Break Even Point, total cost is equal to _____.
 - a) Total Variable Cost
 - b) Total Fixed Cost
 - c) Total Revenue
- ii) A cash budget is prepared by _____ manager.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Production
 - c) Purchase
- iii) The system of uniform costing was first introduced in _____.
 - a) USA
 - b) India
 - c) China
- iv) Supply chain management takes into consideration every facility that has an impact on _____.
 - a) cost
 - b) price
 - c) expenditure

P.T.O.

- v) Mutual trust and Co-operation is the basic principle of _____.
- Uniform Costing
 - Marginal Costing
 - Inter-firm Comparison
- vi) Under Marginal Costing only _____ form the part of product cost.
- variable cost
 - fixed cost
 - total cost

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| i) $S - V =$ | a) A quantitative statement |
| ii) Break - even chart | b) Not a distinct method of costing |
| iii) Budget | c) $F + P$ |
| iv) Uniform Costing | d) Management Information System |
| v) MIS | e) A graphical representation of marginal costing |

Q2) Short Notes (Attempt Any 2) : [10]

- Features of Marginal Costing
- Fixed budget and Flexible budget
- Uniform Cost Manual
- P/V Ratio

Q3) a) Bajaj Ltd Bandra provides the following cost data [8]

Sales -	1,50,000
Marginal Cost -	1,20,000
Gross Profit -	60,000
Fixed Overheads -	20,000
Net Profit -	40,000

You are required to calculate

- P/V Ratio
 - B & P (Sales)
 - Margin of Safety when sales are ₹ 4,00,000/-
 - Net Profit when sales are ₹ 4,00,000/-
- b) What is 'Management Information System'? State the important Features of Management Information System. [7]

- Q4) a)** The expenses budgeted for production at 100% capacity of X Ltd are given below [8]

Particulars	At 100 % Capacity
Direct Material	6,00,000
Variable works overhead	2,00,000
Basic wages	2,00,000
Fixed Production Overheads	80,000
Productive Expenses - Marginal	40,000
Administrative Expenses (Rigid)	40,000
Selling Overhead (10% Fixed)	1,20,000
Distribution on cost (80% variable)	60,000

Prepare a flexible Budget for the production at 60% and 80% capacity showing separately

- i) Prime Cost
 - ii) Works Cost
 - iii) Cost of Production
 - iv) Cost of Turnover
- b) Explain the term uniform costing. State the advantages & limitations of Uniform Costing. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1846

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-523

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS STATISTICS - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (356(f))

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (any five) : [5]

- i) C chart is _____ type control chart.
- ii) In game theory, if maximin = minimax then there exist _____ point.
- iii) We can decide when the car is resale using _____ problem.
- iv) We use _____ criteria to average the elements of payoff of corresponding strategy.
- v) In variable control charts, first we always draw _____ control chart.
- vi) Defective raw material is belonging to _____ causes.

b) State whether each of the statement given below is true or false : [5]

- i) Control charts are only used on quantitative quality characteristic.
- ii) Value of game is always positive.
- iii) Control charts does not apply on continuous production process.

P.T.O.

- iv) In replacement problem we can use value of money which remains same during the period.
- v) If quantity in hand is less than demand then there exists opportunity loss.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following :

a) Explain the following terms :

- i) Acts [1]
- ii) Specification limits [2]
- iii) Tolerance limits [2]

- b) i) State any two causes each from chance causes. [1]
- ii) Give any two business situations where game theory can be used.[1]
- iii) Obtain the saddle point for the following game : [2]

Firm Y

$$\text{Firm X} \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -17 \\ 16 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

- iv) Give any two business situations where replacement problem can be used. [1]
- c) The number of defects under inspection of pipes are as follows : [5]
2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0. Construct C-chart.
- d) Solve the following pay off matrix using the principle of dominance. [5]

Player B

$$\text{Player A} \begin{matrix} & B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ A_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \\ A_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ A_3 & \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

- Q3) a)** The maintenance cost and resale value of a machine whose purchase price is 7000 is given below : [8]

Year	Maintenance cost (in Rs.)	Resale value (in Rs.)
1	900	4000
2	1200	2000
3	1600	1200
4	2100	600
5	2800	500
6	3700	400
7	4700	400
8	5900	400

When should the machine be replaced?

- b)** From the following pay off table (of profit) determine optimal strategy using maximin, maximax, Laplace and Hurwicz criterion (Take $c = 0.8$) [7]

Demand →	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
Stock ↓				
S1	17	12	13	8
S2	14	13	11	10
S3	12	13	13	14

- Q4) a)** A machine is set to deliver packets of given weight. 10 samples of size 5 each were recorded as follows : [8]

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean	15	17	15	18	17	14	18	15	17	16
Range	7	7	4	9	8	7	12	4	11	5

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

- b) The demand for a cake in the bakery 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 cake is Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 respectively. Balance cake is treated as waste. Write the pay off matrix for the given situation. Also prepare opportunity loss table. How many cake should be made using EOL criterion? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1847

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-524

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V) (Special Paper)
356G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - III
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any five out of six) : [5]

- i) Organization Behaviour is _____
 - a) A Science
 - b) An Art
 - c) Science and Art
- ii) _____ is the founder of Biocon Limited
 - a) Anand Mahindra
 - b) Laxmi Niwas Mittal
 - c) Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
- iii) _____ is a study of individual behaviour
 - a) Anthropology
 - b) Psychology
 - c) Sociology
- iv) _____ work is about working in a group.
 - a) Single
 - b) Group
 - c) Reference
- v) Anand Mahindra received the _____ Award for his outstanding contributions to the business field.
 - a) Padmabhushan
 - b) Padmavibhushan
 - c) Rajiv Gandhi
- vi) _____ is nothing but it is the attractiveness of a group to its members.
 - a) Group
 - b) Group cohesion
 - c) Autocratic

P.T.O.

B) Match the following [5]

i) Autocratic Model	a) Bharat Forge
ii) Laxmi Niwas Mittal	b) Trait
iii) Baba Kalyani	c) Tea group
iv) Theory of Personality	d) Padmavibhushan
v) Informal Groups	e) Power

Q2) Write Short Notes (Attempt any two) : [10]

- a) Characteristics of organization behaviour in entrepreneurship.
- b) Difference in individual behaviour and group behavior in entrepreneurship.
- c) Adar Poonawala
- d) Group formation process.

Q3) a) Explain the models in organizational behavior in entrepreneurship. [8]

b) Explain the emotional intelligence for entrepreneurship. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the contribution of Falguni Nayar. [8]

b) Explain the types of group dynamics in entrepreneurship. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1847

[5952]-524

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V) (Special Paper)
356G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - III
(2019 Pattern)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्नाची उत्तरे लिहिणे आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही पाच) [5]
- i) संघटनात्मक वर्तन आहे.
अ) एक विज्ञान ब) एक कला
क) विज्ञान आणि कला
- ii) हे बायोकोन लिमिटेडचे संस्थापक आहेत.
अ) आनंद महिंद्रा ब) लक्ष्मी निवास मित्तल
क) किरण मुद्गमदार - शाँ
- iii) हा वैयक्तिक वर्तनाचा अभ्यास आहे.
अ) मानववंशशास्त्र ब) मानसशास्त्र
क) समाजशास्त्र
- iv) काम म्हणजे समूहात काम करणे.
अ) सिंगल ब) गट
क) संदर्भ
- v) आनंद महिंद्रा यांना व्यवसाय क्षेत्रातील त्यांच्या उत्कृष्ट योगदानाबद्दल
पुरस्कार मिळाला.
अ) पद्मभूषण ब) पद्मविभूषण
क) राजीव गांधी
- vi) हे काही नसून ते गटाचे सदस्यांना असलेले आकर्षण आहे.
अ) गट ब) गट एकसंध
क) निरंकुश

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

i) हुकूमशाही मॉडेल	अ) भारत फोर्ज
ii) लक्ष्मी निवास मित्तल	ब) गुण
iii) बाबा कल्याणी	क) चहा गट
iv) व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा सिद्धांत	ड) पद्मविभूषण
v) अनौपचारिक गट	इ) शक्ती

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) उद्योजकतेचे संस्थेच्या वर्तनाची वैशिष्ट्ये.
- ब) उद्योजकतेतील वैयक्तिक वर्तन आणि समूह वर्तनातील फरक.
- क) अदार पूनावला
- ड) गट निर्मिती प्रक्रिया

प्रश्न 3) अ) उद्योजकतेतील संस्थात्मक वर्तनातील मॉडेल्स स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) उद्योजकतेसाठी भावनिक बुद्धिमत्ता स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) फाल्गुनी नायर यांचे योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) उद्योजकतेतील गट गतिशीलतेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1848

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-525

T.Y. B.Com.

356 (H) : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - III
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) :

[5]

i) E-advertising are for _____ level.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) Local | b) Regional |
| c) National | d) Global |

ii) Brand is considered as a symbol of _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Trust | b) Quality |
| c) Trust & Quality | d) None of these |

iii) The tools used to provide complete information to customer about goods & services are _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Advertising function | b) Advertising media |
| c) Advertising design | d) Advertising message |

iv) Hunger, thirst, rest, sleep are included in _____ motivation.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Social | b) Physics |
| c) Emotional | d) Primary |

P.T.O.

vi) ग्राहकांना त्वरित वस्तू खरेदी करण्यासाठी, प्रेरित करण्यासाठी करण्यात झालेली जाहिरात म्हणजे जाहिरात होय.

अ) प्रत्यक्ष

ब) अप्रत्यक्ष

क) भावनिक

ड) लिखित

ब) जोड्या जूळवा :

[5]

गट-(अ)

गट-(ब)

i) एफ. एम. केंद्र

अ) श्राव्य माध्यम

ii) जाहिरातीसाठी निवडलेली
चुकीची वेळ

ब) दृक-श्राव्य माध्यम

iii) प्रेम, संरक्षण, मोहलाभ

क) वेळेचा अपव्यय

iv) दुरदर्शन

ड) सकारात्मक भावनिक आवाहने

v) आकाशवाणि

ई) प्रक्षेपण माध्यम

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :

[10]

अ) ई-कॉमर्स

ब) मुद्रा ओळख

क) सकारात्मक भावनिक दृष्टीकोण

ड) जाहिरातीतील अपव्यय

प्रश्न 3) अ) जाहिरात आवाहनांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) जाहिरात संदेश कसा तयार करावयाचा? याबद्दल माहिती लिहा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) मुद्रांकनाचे फायदे सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) अनैतिक जाहिरातीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1849

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-526

T.Y. B.Com.

**356 (I) : AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - III
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) The _____ are the informal source of agricultural credit.
(commercial banks, money lenders, foreign banks, private banks)
- ii) The _____ industries were reserved only for the public sector before the deregulation of the industrial sector.
(11, 20, 17, 23)
- iii) Special economic zones are established mainly for _____.
(Export promotion, capital foundation, Rural development, infrastructure development)
- iv) Rural economy is _____ based economy.
(Service, agro, industry, foreign capital)
- v) The companies working in various countries are called _____.
(CNC, MNC, FIC, NIC)
- vi) Financial sector reforms was takesplace in _____ in India.
(1995, 1974, 1968, 1991)

P.T.O.

- b) Match the following : [5]
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| i) FDI & FII | a) SEZ |
| ii) Meeting the need of future generation | b) Cooperative institutions |
| iii) Source of agricultural credit | c) 1991 |
| iv) Export promotion | d) Foreign Investment |
| v) Removal of MRTP act | e) Sustainable development |

Q2) Write a Short Notes (Any 2 out of 4) : [10]

- a) Features of rural economy.
- b) Problems of special economic zones.
- c) Recent trends in rural economy.
- d) Cooperative credit & agricultural development.

Q3) a) Explain the interdependence in agricultural development and Industrial development. [8]

b) Describe the need of sustainable agricultural development. [7]

Q4) a) Explain role of multinational companies in economic development. [8]

b) Describe the features of Rural economy. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1849

[5952]-526

T.Y. B.Com.

356 (I) : AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - III

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :

- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
- 2) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रीका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणतेही 5): [5]

- i) हा कृषी वित्त पुरवठ्याचा अनैपचारिक स्रोत आहे.
(व्यापारी बँक, सावकार, विदेशी बँक, खाजगी बँक)
- ii) औद्योगिक विनियंत्रणापूर्वी उद्योग सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रासाठी राखीव होते.
(11, 20, 17, 23)
- iii) विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्राची स्थापना प्रामुख्याने साठी झाली.
(निर्यात प्रोत्साहन, भांडवल निर्मिती, ग्रामीण विकास, पायाभूत सुविधांचा विकास)
- iv) ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था वर आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था आहे.
(सेवा, शेती, उद्योग, विदेशी भांडवल)
- v) विविध देशांमध्ये काम करण्याच्या कंपन्यांना म्हणतात.
(CNC, MNC, FIC, NIC)
- vi) भारतामध्ये मध्ये वित्तीय क्षेत्रातील सुधारणा घडून आल्या.
(1995, 1974, 1968, 1991)

- ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा : [5]
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| i) एफ डी आय आणि एफ आय आय | अ) सेझ |
| ii) भावी पिढीच्या गरजांची पूर्तता | ब) सहकारी संस्था |
| iii) कृषी वित्ताचे स्रोत | क) 1991 |
| iv) निर्यात प्रोत्साहन | ड) विदेशी गुंतवणुक |
| v) एम आर टी पी कायद्याचे निर्मूलन | ई) शास्वत विकास |

- प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [10]
- अ) ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ब) विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रांच्या (सेझ) समस्या
- क) ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेतील अलीकडील बदल
- ड) सहकारी वित्त आणि कृषी विकास

- प्रश्न 3) अ) कृषी विकास आणि औद्योगिक विकास यांच्यातील परस्पर संबंध स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- ब) शास्वत कृषी विकासाची गरज स्पष्ट करा. [7]

- प्रश्न 4) अ) बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- ब) ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये विशद करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1850

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-527

T.Y. B.Com.

**356 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT (Special Paper - III)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Attempt any five of the following :

[5 × 2 = 10]

- a) Define public good.
- b) Define micro economics.
- c) What is a financial advisor?
- d) State the defence budget structure.
- e) Define defence five year plan.
- f) State the role of the Defence account department.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Union budget
- b) Auditor general
- c) Financial advisor
- d) Defence five year plan
- e) Structure of ministry of finance

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Explain defence and development.
- b) Explain principles of the financial system.
- c) Explain formulation of Defence five year plan.
- d) Explain parliamentary control of the Defence budget.
- e) Explain the concept of public good.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Explain in detail the structure of a five year defence plan.
- b) Explain and detail the role of financial advisor of Defence.
- c) Explain in detail the defence account department.



Total No. of Questions: 4]

PA-1850

[5952]-527

T.Y. B.Com.

**356 (J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT (Special Paper - III)**

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना:

- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य.
- 2) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5 × 2 = 10]

- अ) पब्लिक गुड व्याख्या द्या.
- ब) मायक्रो इकॉनॉमिक्स व्याख्या द्या.
- क) फायनान्शियल अॅडव्हायझर म्हणजे काय?
- ड) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पाचे स्वरूप सांगा.
- इ) संरक्षण पंचवार्षिक योजना व्याख्या द्या.
- फ) संरक्षण अकाउंट डिपार्टमेंटची भूमिका सांगा.

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) सर्वसाधारण अर्थसंकल्प
- ब) ऑडिटर जनरल
- क) फायनान्शियल अॅडव्हायझर
- ड) संरक्षण पंचवार्षिक योजना
- इ) अर्थ मंत्रालयाचे स्वरूप

प्रश्न 3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) संरक्षण आणि विकास स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) फायनान्शिअल सिस्टीमची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- क) संरक्षण पंचवार्षिक योजनेची निर्मिती स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पावरील लोकसभेचे नियंत्रण स्पष्ट करा.
- इ) पब्लिक गूडची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2 × 10 = 20]

- अ) संरक्षण पंचवार्षिक योजनेचा आराखडा सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संरक्षणातील फायनान्शिअल अॅडव्हायझरची भूमिका सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- क) डिफेन्स अकाउंट डिपार्टमेंट सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1851

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-528

T.Y. B.Com.

356 (K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - III
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) a) Fill in the Blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) Which types of insurance usually requires lower premium?
 - a) Group insurance
 - b) Whole life insurance
 - c) Health insurance
 - d) Term insurance
- ii) Risk management is concerned with _____.
 - a) Arranging and controlling of activities
 - b) Planning, arranging and controlling of activities
 - c) Managing of funds
 - d) Controlling
- iii) _____ are agents but they can sell policies of several life and non-life insurance companies at a time.
 - a) Loss assessors
 - b) Brokers
 - c) Insurer
 - d) Insured
- iv) Which of the following is contract between two insures i.e. original insurer and another insurer?
 - a) Premium
 - b) Cover note
 - c) Reinsurance
 - d) Co-insurance

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1851

[5952]-528

T.Y. B.Com.

356 (K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना:

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

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

- i) कोणत्या प्रकारच्या विम्यास सहसा कमी विमा हप्ता असतो?
 - अ) समूह विमा
 - ब) संपूर्ण जीवन विमा
 - क) आरोग्य विमा
 - ड) मुदत विमा
- ii) जोखीम व्यवस्थापनाशी संबंधित आहे.
 - अ) कामकाजाची व्यवस्था आणि नियंत्रण
 - ब) कामकाजाचे नियोजन, व्यवस्था आणि नियंत्रण
 - क) निधी व्यवस्थापन
 - ड) नियंत्रण ठेवणे
- iii) हे एजंट आहेत परंतु ते एकावेळी अनेक जीवन आणि जीवन विमा कंपन्यांच्या पॉलिसी विकू शकतात.
 - अ) तोटा मूल्यांकनकर्ता
 - ब) दलाल
 - क) विमाकर्ता
 - ड) विमाधारक
- iv) खालीलपैकी कोणता करार दोन विमाधारकांमध्ये आहे, म्हणजे मूल विमाकर्ता आणि दुसरा विमाकर्ता?
 - अ) प्रीमियम
 - ब) कव्हर नोट
 - क) पुनर्विमा
 - ड) सह-विमा

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1852

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5952]-529

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION - III

356 (L) : Software Engineering - I

(2019 Pattern) (Special Paper - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

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

- i) A system is collection of components that work together to achieve a _____.
 - a) Speed
 - b) Collaboration
 - c) Common goal
 - d) Limit
- ii) _____ is not the characteristic of system.
 - a) Structure
 - b) Central objective
 - c) Dependence
 - d) Interdependence
- iii) _____ is not McCalls software quality factor.
 - a) Product Revision
 - b) Product Transition
 - c) Product Operation
 - d) Product Generation
- iv) _____ is characteristics of software process.
 - a) Understanding
 - b) Visibility
 - c) Reliability
 - d) All of the above
- v) SDLC stands for _____.
 - a) System Development life cycle
 - b) System Development life control
 - c) Software Development life cycle
 - d) System Design Layout cycle

P.T.O.

- vi) The first step in the SDLC is _____.
- a) Analysis
 - b) Design
 - c) Problem Identification
 - d) Development & Documentation

B) Match the following : [5]

- | List I | List II |
|---|--|
| a) Waterfall model | i) Specification can be developed incrementally |
| b) Evolutionary model | ii) Requirement compromises are inevitable |
| c) Component based Software Engineering | iii) Explicit Recognition of risk |
| d) Spiral development | iv) Inflexible partitioning of the project into stages |

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

- a) McCalls Quality factor
- b) Fact Gathering techniques
- c) Spiral model
- d) System Analyst

Q3) a) What is system? Explain it's types in detail. [8]

b) What is feasibility study? Explain it's types in detail. [7]

Q4) a) Explain needs and characteristics of software engineering. [8]

b) Explain Waterfall model with advantages and disadvantages. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1853

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5952]-530

T.Y. B.Com.

355 VOC(A): COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks :

[5]

a) Python is developed using _____ language.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| i) PHP | ii) C |
| iii) C++ | iv) Java |

b) _____ is not a keyword in python.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| i) val | ii) raise |
| iii) try | iv) with |

c) _____ operator is used to display power (ab).

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| i) a^b | ii) $a**b$ |
| iii) a^*b | iv) $a*^b$ |

d) _____ is the built-in function in python.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| i) print() | ii) printf() |
| iii) val() | iv) scanf() |

e) Which of the following is truncation division operator in python.

- | | | |
|------|------------------|--------|
| i) \ | ii) \\
iii) / | iv) // |
|------|------------------|--------|

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a) 080 | i) String value |
| b) 0122L | ii) Complex value |
| c) -21.9 | iii) Integer value |
| d) 45.2j | iv) Long Integer |
| e) "welcome" | v) Float value |

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

- Operators in Python.
- while* loop.
- Applications of Python.

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

- Write a python program to display whether the given number is positive or negative.
- Explain *nested if* statement in python with syntax and example.
- Explain Dictionary data type with syntax and example.
- Explain *for* loop in python with syntax and example.
- Write a python program to display addition of two numbers.

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

- Explain the features of python in detail.
- Explain *break* and *continue* statements with syntax and example.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1854

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5952]-531

T.Y. B.Com.

**355B-VOC: ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION &
SALES MANAGEMENT - I**

Sales Management

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (Paper - V) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks :

[5]

- a) Sales management and _____ are closely related.
 - i) Product knowledge
 - ii) Marketing
 - iii) MBA Degree
 - iv) Communication
- b) Control on sales force is the prime responsibility of _____.
 - i) CEO
 - ii) Cost Manager
 - iii) Sales Manager
 - iv) Marketing manager
- c) Most organisations used newspaper advertising to find _____.
 - i) Customers
 - ii) Traders
 - iii) Competitors
 - iv) Sales persons
- d) Following is the not part of sales management.
 - i) Sales Quota
 - ii) Training
 - iii) Performance appraisal
 - iv) Accounting of inventory
- e) It is basic objectives of sales management.
 - i) To assign duties to sales force
 - ii) Advertise
 - iii) Co-ordinate
 - iv) Finance

P.T.O.

B) Match the pairs : [5]

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Process of maintaining sales persons | i) Source of recruitment |
| b) Colleges and institutes | ii) Ensure productivity of sales force |
| c) Sales Control | iii) Motivation to sales person |
| d) Physical test | iv) Sales management. |
| e) Recognition | v) Selection process |

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

- a) Importance of sales control.
- b) Internal sources of recruitment.
- c) Methods of motivation to sales persons.
- d) Objectives of sales management.

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

- a) Methods of training of salesman.
- b) Steps in sales control.
- c) Need of sales planning.
- d) Selection process of sales person.
- e) Identification of sales force.
- f) Role of sales manager.

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

- a) State and explain need and importance of sales management in current scenario.
- b) What do you mean by training and motivation to salespersons? Explain in detail methods of motivation to sales person.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-2703

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-532

T.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES

355 C - VOC : Customs duty

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (Paper - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. [5]

- i) The central Government cannot impose safeguard duty to domestic industry.
- ii) Baggage includes unaccompanied baggage but does not include motor vehicles.
- iii) Customs station means any customs port, customs airport or land.
- iv) Coastal goods mean the goods transported in a vessel from one port in India to another.
- v) Export means bringing into India from a place outside India.

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

- i) As per Customs Act, 1962, Conveyance includes _____
 - a) Vessel
 - b) Aircraft
 - c) Vehicle including railway vehicle
 - d) All of the above
- ii) As per section 14(1) of Customs Act, transaction value means _____.
 - a) Price paid to the seller of imported goods
 - b) Price paid by the buyer of export goods
 - c) Both (a) & (b) above
 - d) Price actually paid or payable for goods

P.T.O.

- iii) Customs duty shall be levied on goods _____.
- a) Imported into India by any person other than Government
 - b) Exported from India by any person other than Government
 - c) Imported into or exported from India by Government
 - d) All of the above
- iv) The basic condition for levy of Customs Duty is _____
- a) There must be import or export of goods
 - b) There must be import or export of services
 - c) There must be import or export of goods or services or both
 - d) All of the above
- v) In case of imported goods, transaction value also includes _____
- a) Commission and brokerage
 - b) Cost of transportation at the place of importation
 - c) Landing charges at the Indian port
 - d) Only (b) & (c) above
- vi) The limit of exclusive economic zone of India, is _____ from the nearest point of the baseline.
- a) 200 nautical miles
 - b) 20 nautical miles
 - c) 100 nautical miles
 - d) 10 nautical miles

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two)

[10]

- a) Features of Custom Duty
- b) Prohibited Goods
- c) Anti-Dumping Duty
- d) Constitutional background of customs law.

Q3) Attempt the following questions (Any Four)

[20]

- a) What is mean by 'Goods' under Custom law?
- b) What is 'foreign-going vessels or aircraft'?
- c) How to determine taxable event for import?
- d) What is mean by 'Indian Customs water'?
- e) What is 'Person-in-charge'?

Q4) Attempt any One of the following questions.

[10]

- a) What is Transaction Value? How is it determined under different circumstances?
- b) What are the different provisions for Classification of Goods under Customs?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1855

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5952]-533

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 VOC(A) : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II

(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.

[5]

- i) Web hosting service where more than one web site is hosted on the same server is known as _____.
 - a) Windows hosting
 - b) Direct hosting
 - c) Shared hosting
 - d) Dedicated hosting
- ii) _____ refers to the design of websites that are displayed on the internet.
 - a) Web service
 - b) Web planning
 - c) Web design
 - d) Web making
- iii) URL stands for _____.
 - a) Unique Resource Location
 - b) United Region Locator
 - c) Uniform Resource Locator
 - d) Uniform Resource Location
- iv) Website development is continuous and _____.
 - a) Iterative
 - b) Dynamic
 - c) Static
 - d) Development

P.T.O.

- v) Flipkart is an example of _____ type of website.
- a) Social media Website b) E-Commerce Website
c) Portfolio Website d) Financial Website

B) Match the following. [5]

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) Altavista | a) Web browser |
| ii) Hyperlink | b) Elements of Website design |
| iii) Layout, Colour, Graphics | c) Phase in planning website |
| iv) Mozilla Firefox | d) Connecting Web pages |
| v) Sitemap | e) Search Engine |

Q2) Write Short note on (Any TWO) : [10]

- i) Web Content Design
ii) Website Hosting
iii) Web Site Planning

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

- i) Explain Web pyramid with suitable diagram.
ii) What is Domain Name Systems? Explain.
iii) What is Search Engine? Give any three examples of search engines.
iv) Explain site navigation as an element of website design.
v) What is web application architecture? Explain.

Q4) Answer the following (Any ONE) : [10]

- i) Explain different types of website with example.
ii) Explain in detail any four principles of good website design.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1856

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5952]-534

T.Y. B.Com.

**ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION & SALES
MANAGEMENT - II
356B-VOC: Marketing
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks :

[5]

- a) It is a systematic study of problems related to marketing of goods and services.
 - i) Product knowledge
 - ii) Sales Management
 - iii) Marketing Research
 - iv) Basic Research
- b) Effective marketing research includes _____.
 - i) Product Management
 - ii) Cost Management
 - iii) Sales Manager
 - iv) Marketing Management
- c) Foreign policies in country includes in
 - i) Political environment
 - ii) Cultural environment
 - iii) Competitors
 - iv) Sales policy
- d) It is marketing of products that are presumed to be environmentally safe.
 - i) Green Marketing
 - ii) Niche Marketing
 - iii) Blue Marketing
 - iv) CPM

P.T.O.

- e) It is basic advantage of digital marketing is _____.
i) To capture market ii) Global reach
iii) Local market iv) District wholesaler

B) Match the pairs : [5]

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a) Digital marketing | i) Development of product |
| b) Green marketing | ii) Lower Cost |
| c) Affiliate marketing | iii) Environment Friendly products |
| d) Marketing environment | iv) Establishing connection through blogs |
| e) Product Manager | v) Internal and external factors |

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

- a) Importance of green marketing.
- b) Role of marketing research analyst.
- c) Functions of promotional manager.
- d) Trends in marketing Environment.

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

- a) Objectives of marketing research.
- b) Functions of marketing manager.
- c) Role of Product Manager.
- d) Affiliate Marketing.
- e) Digital Marketing.
- f) Techniques of marketing research.

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

- a) State and explain meaning, need and importance of marketing environment.
- b) Write a detail note on social media marketing.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-2704

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-535

T.Y. B. Com

TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES (Paper - II)
Entrepreneurship Development and Project Report (CBCS)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V) (356C Voc)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE : [5]

- i) The entrepreneur always introduces something new or can be an imitator.
- ii) Entrepreneurs of large-scale businesses like Tata, Birla, etc. are Instigated Entrepreneur.
- iii) Financial analysis is primarily concerned with the identification, qualification and evaluation of the project resources.
- iv) Industrial Entrepreneur is a person who demonstrates his innovative skill in organizing a corporate undertaking.
- v) Self-Help Groups are the informal associations of people.

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

- i) IFCI stands for_____
 - a) Industrial finance corporation of India
 - b) Institutional finance corporation of India
 - c) Industrial funding corporation of India
 - d) Indian finance corporation and institution

P.T.O.

- ii) According to Schumpeter, _____ is the most important function of a modern entrepreneur.
- a) Innovation b) Invention
c) Skill d) Creativity
- iii) _____ is the hallmark of a successful entrepreneur.
- a) Risk bearing capacity b) Persistence
c) Flexibility d) Self.confidence
- iv) _____ Entrepreneurs neither introduce new changes nor adopt new methods innovated by others.
- a) Technical b) Fabian
c) Induced d) Business
- v) Entrepreneurship Development Programs is required to help_____
- a) Existing entrepreneurs
b) First generation entrepreneurs
c) Future generation entrepreneurs
d) None of the above
- vi) _____ analysis is primarily concerned with the identification, qualification and evaluation of the project resources.
- a) Techno-economic b) Feasibility
c) Input d) Financial

Q2) Write Short Notes : (Any Two)

[10]

- a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Program
- b) National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDR)
- c) Mission of MSME
- d) Future of Entrepreneurship in India

Q3) Answer the following questions : (Any Four)

[20]

- a) What are the different types of entrepreneurs?
- b) What are the qualities of entrepreneurs?
- c) What are the functions of Pollution Control Board?
- d) Explain the role and importance of entrepreneurship.
- e) What are the criteria for selection of new product or service?
- f) What are the functions of MCED?

Q4) Answer Any One of the following questions :

[10]

- a) Explain the functions of State Industrial Development Bank (SIDBI).
- b) State the role and importance of MSME in entrepreneurship development.

