

Total No. of Questions—5]

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[3969]-301

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK (M. Law)
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define 'Contract'. Explain essential elements of a contract. [16]
2. Elaborate the concept of 'Condition' in a contract of sale of goods. Explain implied conditions in sale. [16]

Or

State and explain the rights and duties of Bailor.

3. (A) Explain in brief composition and functions of Consumer Protection Councils. [8]
- (B) Define and explain the concept of patent. [8]

Or

- (A) State the provisions relating to Notice of Dishonour of Negotiable Instrument.
 - (B) Elucidate the provisions regarding conciliation proceedings under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
4. What is an 'Endorsement' ? Discuss different kinds of endorsements on negotiable instrument. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (a) Unlawful objects and considerations
 - (b) Significance and advantages of E-commerce
 - (c) Rights of Design Holder
 - (d) Salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. 'कराराची' व्याख्या द्या. कराराची वैशिष्ट्ये/लक्षणे स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. माल विक्री करारातील 'प्रमुख अटी'ची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून विक्री करारातील प्रमुख गृहीत अटी विशद करा. [16]

किंवा

निकषेपदात्याचे हक्क व कर्तव्ये सांगून स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) ग्राहक संरक्षण परिषदांची रचना व कार्ये थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- (ब) पेटंटची व्याख्या देऊन संकल्पना विशद करा. [8]

किंवा

(अ) चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजाच्या अनादराच्या सूचनेसंबंधीच्या तरतुदी सांगा.

(ब) मध्यस्थी व सलोखा कायदा, 1996 अंतर्गत समझोता कार्यपद्धती विषयीच्या तरतुदी सांगा.

4. पृष्ठांकन म्हणजे काय ? चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजांची पृष्ठांकनाच्या विविध प्रकारांची चर्चा करा. [16]

5. संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :

[16]

(अ) बेकायदेशीर उद्दिष्टे आणि प्रतिफले

(ब) ई-कॉमर्सचे महत्व आणि फायदे

(क) डिझाईन धारकाचे अधिकार

(ड) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायद्या 1986ची प्रमुख वैशिष्ट्ये.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—8

[3969]-302

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator is allowed.

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

(i) Which section of Banking Regulation Act provides for preparation of Bank's final account in prescribed forms ?

(ii) What are the insured standing charges ?

(iii) Accounting Standard 3 stands for what ?

(iv) Give the formula to calculate 'Debts to Equity Ratio'.

(v) Consumption of farmer is debited to which account ?

(vi) The closing balance on 'Goods sent to Branch Account' is transferred to which account ?

(vii) Excess of assets over liabilities are what ?

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

(i) Accounting Standard 15

(ii) Short sales

(iii) Allocation of expenses in Departmental Account

(iv) Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.

(v) Operating Ratio.

P.T.O.

2. The following is the Trial Balance of Vidya Bank Ltd. as on 31-3-2011 : [14]

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Capital	—	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	—	2,50,000
Loans, cash credit, overdraft	2,85,000	—
Premises	61,000	—
Indian Govt. Securities	4,00,000	—
Current Deposits	—	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits	—	1,25,000
Savings Bank Deposits	—	50,000
Salaries	28,000	—
General Expenses	27,400	—
Rent & Taxes	2,300	—
Director Fees	1,800	—
Profit & Loss A/c on 1-4-2010	—	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	—	31,000
Investment in shares	50,000	—
Cash in hand & with R.B.I.	1,93,000	—
Money at call & short notice	80,000	—
	<u>12,00,000</u>	<u>12,00,000</u>

Adjustments :

- (1) Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts is required to be made at Rs. 5,000.
- (2) Interest accrued on investment is Rs. 8,000.
- (3) Unexpired discount amounted to Rs. 380.
- (4) Interim dividend declared is 4% actual.
- (5) Market value of Indian Govt. Securities are Rs. 3,90,000.
- (6) Rs. 10,000 are added to the premises during the year. Depreciation at 5% on the opening balance is required.

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 and the Balance Sheet as on that date with necessary working in the prescribed schedules.

Or

On 1-4-2010 X Ltd. of Bombay purchased cum interest at Rs. 98, Rs. 10,000, 6% debentures of Y Ltd. and expenses incurred were Rs. 500. The interest is payable on 30th June and 31st Dec. every year.

On 1-6-2010, the company sold ex-interest at Rs. 102, Rs. 3,000 debentures and expenses incurred being Rs. 200.

On 1-10-2010 the company again sold cum interest at Rs. 101, Rs. 4,000 debentures and the expenses were Rs. 100.

On 1-2-2011 the company purchased ex-interest Rs. 5,000, debentures at Rs. 104, the expenses being Rs. 300.

Brokerage at 30 paise per hundred rupees was paid on both purchases and sales besides the expenses noted above.

Prepare the 6% Debentures Account in the books of X Ltd. closing it on 31-3-2011 by FIFO method. [14]

3. (A) A fire occurred in the premises of M/s Gokhale & Co. on 15th Oct. 2010. From the following details ascertain the loss of stock and prepare a claim for insurance : [8]

	Rs.
Stock on 1-4-2009	68,000
Purchases from 1-4-2009 to 31-3-2010	2,44,000
Sales from 1-4-2009 to 31-3-2010	3,60,000
Stock on 31-3-2010	60,000
Purchases from 1-4-2010 to 14-10-2010	2,94,000
Sales from 1-4-2010 to 14-10-2010	3,00,000

The stock salvaged was worth Rs. 36,000. The amount of policy was Rs. 1,26,000. There was an average clause in the policy.

- (B) From the following Trading & Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet, calculate : [14]

- (i) Current ratio
- (ii) Acid test ratio
- (iii) Stock turnover ratio
- (iv) Gross profit ratio
- (v) Debtors turnover ratio
- (vi) Net profit ratio

Trading A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 :

To opening stock	90,000	By sales	
To purchases	60,000	Credit	1,08,000
To wages	2,000	Cash	<u>12,000</u>
To gross profit	40,000	By closing stock	<u>72,000</u>
	<u>1,92,000</u>		<u>1,92,000</u>

Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 :

To operating expenses		By Gross profit	40,000
Selling & Distribution	12,000		
Administrative	6,000		
Financial	2,000		
To Net profit	<u>20,000</u>		
	<u>40,000</u>		<u>40,000</u>

Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2011 :

Share capital	90,000	Land & Building	50,000
Reserves	20,000	Plant & Machinery	10,000
Profit & Loss A/c	25,000	Stock in Trade	72,000
Loans	10,000	Debtors	20,000
Bank overdraft	25,000	Bills receivables	10,000
Creditors	13,000	Cash at Bank	8,000
Bills payable	<u>4,000</u>	Cash in hand	<u>17,000</u>
	<u>1,87,000</u>		<u>1,87,000</u>

4. From the following Trial Balance of Shri Shivaji Sahebrao Mane of Hanumantwadi, prepare Crop A/c, Livestock A/c and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 and the Balance Sheet as on that date : [20]

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Stock on 1-4-2010 :	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Crop and Fertilizer	40,000	
Cattle	30,000	
Sheep	10,000	
Crop in process	16,000	
Capital	—	15,80,000

Purchases :

Seeds and fertilizer	6,000	
Pesticides	2,000	
Cattle	36,000	
Sheep	8,000	
Cattle feed	8,000	
Farm wages	16,000	
Irrigation charges	2,000	
Repairs to farm implements	2,000	
Expenses on bullocks	4,000	
Loan from Shahu Bank	—	3,00,000
Loan from State Bank	—	80,000
Sundry creditors	—	56,000
Veterinary Medical expenses		
for cattle	6,000	—
Wages for rearing	10,000	—
Maintenance of farm		
machinery	8,000	—
Bank interest	28,000	—
Crop insurance	4,000	—
Depreciation provision on		
farm machinery	—	1,00,000

Sales :

Cattle	—	1,20,000
Sheep	—	80,000
Milk	—	60,000
Paddy	—	1,00,000
Fruits	—	1,00,000
Vegetables	—	64,000
Fodder	—	30,000
Flowers	—	10,000

Cash in hand	20,000	—
Bank Balance	40,000	—
Debtors	80,000	—
Farm Machinery (at cost)	2,00,000	—
Manager's salary	40,000	—
Other staff salaries	40,000	—
Land	12,00,000	—
Farm building	6,00,000	—
Bullocks	20,000	—
Bullock-cart	10,000	—
Irrigation shed	10,000	—
Tractor	1,50,000	—
Running expenses of tractor	34,000	—
	<u>26,80,000</u>	<u>26,80,000</u>

Additional information :

- (1) Provide depreciation on : Tractor @ 10% p.a., Bullock-cart @ 20% p.a., farm machinery @ 10% on original cost, farm building Rs. 2,000.
- (2) Rs. 20,000 worth of farm produce was consumed by Live-stock.
- (3) Manager salary and other staff salary are to be apportioned as 60% to crop and 40% to livestock.
- (4) Tractor expenses are to be apportioned in the ratio of 3 : 2 between crop and livestock.
- (5) Stock as on 31-3-2011—Cattle Rs. 40,000, Sheep Rs. 24,000, Crop & fertilizer Rs. 60,000.

Or

Rukmini keeps her books by single entry. On 1-4-2010 her capital was Rs. 69,000. Analysis of her cash book for the year 2010-11 gives the following particulars : [20]

Debit side :

	Rs.
Received from sundry debtors	60,000
Paid into Capital A/c	5,000

Credit side :

Due to bank on 1-4-2010	7,400
Payment to sundry creditor	25,000
General expenses of business	10,000
Salaries paid	15,500
Drawings	3,000
Balance at Bank on 31-3-2011	4,000
Cash in hand	100

Assets and liabilities were :

Particulars	1-4-2010	31-3-2011
	Rs.	Rs.
Debtors	53,000	88,000
Creditors	15,000	19,500
Stock	17,000	19,000
Plant & machinery	20,000	20,000
Furniture	1,400	1,400

From the above information prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2011 and Balance Sheet as on that date. You are also required to prepare Total Debtors A/c and Total Creditors A/c after providing 5% interest on opening capital balance, 10% depreciation on plant and machinery, 5% depreciation on furniture and reserve of 5% on sundry debtors.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ECONOMICS

(Indian and Global Economic Development)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Describe the basic characteristics of the Indian Economy as an emerging economy. [16]

2. Explain the constraints on Agricultural development in India. [16]

Or

Explain the role of Industrialisation in economic development.

3. (A) Explain the role of Human Resource in economic development. [8]

(B) Explain the convertibility of Rupee on Current Account. [8]

Or

(A) State and explain the arguments for privatisation. [8]

(B) State the objectives of SAARC. [8]

4. Explain the need of foreign capital in economic development. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on any *two* : [16]
- (a) Importance of infrastructure in economic development.
- (b) Objectives of economic planning in India.
- (c) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- (d) European Union (EU).

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहा.

1. उदयोन्मुख अर्थव्यवस्था म्हणून भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेची मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. भारतातील शेती विकासातील अडथळे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

आर्थिक विकासातील औद्योगिकीकरणाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) आर्थिक विकासातील मानवी संसाधनाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- (ब) चालू खात्यावरील रुपयाची परिवर्तनीयता स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) खाजगीकरणाच्या बाजूने युक्तीवाद सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- (ब) सार्कची उद्दिष्टे सांगा. [8]

4. विदेशी भांडवलाची आर्थिक विकासातील आवश्यकता स्पष्ट करा. [16]

5. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा :

[16]

- (अ) पायाभूत सुविधांचे आर्थिक विकासातील महत्व.
- (ब) भारतीय आर्थिक नियोजनाची उद्दिष्टे
- (क) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना (WTO)
- (ड) युरोपीय संघ (EU)

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—10

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

AUDITING AND TAXATION

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define the term 'Auditing'. Explain the scope, objectives and advantages of an auditing. [16]

2. What is vouching ? State its importance. Which precautions are to be taken while examining the vouchers ? [16]

Or

What are the duties of company auditor ? What are the provisions of the Companies Act 1956, regarding qualifications and disqualifications of an auditor ?

3. Explain the concept of Agricultural Income. [8]

Or

Mr. Ram owns two houses which he occupied for his own residence. He submits the following particulars in respect of the houses for the financial year 2010-2011 :

Particulars	House I	House II
Municipal valuation (Rs.)	3,60,000	6,72,000
Fair Rent (Rs.)	4,08,000	7,02,000
Standard Rent (Rs.)	3,72,000	6,90,000

P.T.O.

Municipal Taxes	10%	10%
Int. on Borrowed capital (Rs.)	80,000	1,75,000
Date of completion of houses	31st March, 2004	31st March, 2008

You are required to determine the taxable income from house property of Mr. Ram for A.Y. 2011-2012.

4. (a) Mr. Ajay is working as Branch Manager in UTI company, Solapur. He furnishes the following details of his emoluments for the financial year 2010-11. Compute his Income from salary for the year 2011-12 : [16]
- (1) Basic salary Rs. 55,000 per month.
 - (2) D.A. 40% of basic salary (60% of which is considered for retirement benefits).
 - (3) Bonus Rs. 35,000 p.a.
 - (4) City compensatory allowance Rs. 1,200 per month.
 - (5) Children education allowance Rs. 800 per month. (He is having two sons and one daughter)
 - (6) Entertainment allowance Rs. 1,000 per month.
 - (7) Transport allowance Rs. 1,000 per month.
 - (8) The company provides a rent free furnished house (furniture amounted to Rs. 60,000 is also provided by the employer). Population of Solapur is assumed 12 lakhs.

- (9) Contribution to R.P.F. Rs. 6,000 per month by the employee and equal amount is contributed by the employer.
- (10) He has been provided with 1700 c.c. Car for official and private purposes. The petrol and other expenditure (including driver's salary) paid by the employer.
- (11) He received Rs. 25,000 by way of reimbursement of the hospital bill in respect of his wife.
- (12) Interest credited to R.P.F. @ 12% was Rs. 72,000.
- (13) Professional tax paid Rs. 2,500.
- (b) The following is the Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended on 31st March 2011, furnished by Mr. Balasaheb : [8]

Profit and Loss A/c

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
To Salary	80,000	By Gross profit	2,00,000
To advertisement	10,000	By sundry	
To Office Expenses	5,000	receipt	15,000
To Fire Insurance	5,500	By gift from	
To Depreciation	16,000	father	50,000

	Rs.		Rs.
To Bonus	15,000	By Interest on	
To Income Tax	10,000	Bank deposit	25,000
To Sales Tax	8,000		
To Interest on			
Bank Loan	12,000		
To R.D.D.	4,500		
To Net profit	1,24,000		
Total	2,90,000		2,90,000

Other Information :

- (1) Salary includes Rs. 5,000 paid to domestic servant.
- (2) Allowable depreciation as per Income Tax Act is Rs. 12,000.
- (3) Bank Loan is for business purpose.

You are required to compute taxable income from business for the assessment year 2011-12 of Mr. Balasaheb.

5. Mr. Pranit is working in India Ltd. Delhi. He has furnished the following details of his income for the year 2010-11 : [16]

- (1) Basic Salary Rs. 50,000 p.m.
- (2) D.A. 40% of salary (Not considered for retirement benefits)
- (3) Bonus equal to two months of basic salary.
- (4) Helper allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m.
- (5) Reimbursement of education expenses Rs. 20,000 by his employer.
- (6) Employer's contribution to R.P.F. 15% of salary.
- (7) Travelling allowance for his official tours Rs. 25,000. (Actual expenditure Rs. 20,000).

- (8) Mr. Pranit is the owner of house property, which he has let out for annual rent Rs. 4,80,000. Fair rent is Rs. 5,00,000. Municipal valuation is Rs. 4,50,000. He paid municipal tax Rs. 20,000. Interest paid on borrowed capital Rs. 1,55,000 and principal amount repaid Rs. 50,000.
- (9) Mediclaim Insurance Premium Rs. 25,000 for his mother who is 65 years old.
- (10) His contribution to Public Provident Fund Rs. 30,000.
- (11) Interest on Government securities Rs. 15,000 is received.
- (12) Income from unit of UTI Rs. 45,000 is received.
- (13) He deposited Rs. 60,000 in S.B.I. Bank as fixed deposit for 5 years.
- (14) Donation paid to Government for the promotion of family planning Rs. 20,000.
- (15) Dividend received by Indian company Rs. 30,000.
- (16) Income from business Rs. 2,50,000.
- (17) The company has deducted Income Tax Rs. 80,000.
- (18) He paid Professional Tax Rs. 2,500.

You are required to compute taxable income and tax liability to Mr. Pranit for the assessment year 2011-12.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) आवश्यक असल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. अंकेक्षणाची व्याख्या द्या. अंकेक्षणाची व्याप्ती, उद्दिष्टे आणि फायदे स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. पावती परीक्षण म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे महत्व सांगा. पावती परीक्षण करतांना कोणती काळजी घ्याल ? [16]

किंवा

कंपनी अंकेक्षकाची कर्तव्ये सांगा. कंपनी कायदा 1956 नुसार अंकेक्षकाची पात्रता व अपात्रतेबाबत तरतुदी सांगा.

3. कृषी उत्पन्न ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

श्री राम यांची स्वतःच्या मालकीची दोन राहती घरे आहेत. आर्थिक वर्ष 2010-11 ची त्यांच्या घरांची माहिती पुढीलप्रमाणे दिलेली आहे :

तपशिल	घर क्र. I	घर क्र. II
नगरपालिका मूल्यांकन (रु.)	3,60,000	6,72,000
वाजवी भाडे (रु.)	4,08,000	7,02,000
प्रमाणित भाडे (रु.)	3,72,000	6,90,000
नगरपालिका कर	10%	10%
घरबांधणी कर्जावरील व्याज (रु.)	80,000	1,75,000
घर बांधकाम पूर्णत्वाची तारीख	31 मार्च, 2004	31 मार्च, 2008

त्यांचे कर आकारणी वर्ष 2011-2012 करीता गृहसंपत्तीपासूनचे उत्पन्न काढा.

4. (अ) श्री अजय हे सोलापूर येथील यु.टि.आय. कंपनीमध्ये ब्रँच मॅनेजर या पदावर कार्यरत असून त्यांनी 2010-11 या आर्थिक वर्षाचे उत्पन्न पुढीलप्रमाणे सादर केले आहे. त्यांचे पगारापासून उत्पन्न 2011-12 या करआकारणी वर्षासाठी निश्चित करा :

[16]

- (1) मुळ पगार 55,000 रु. द.म.
- (2) महागाई भत्ता मुळ पगाराच्या 40% (60% महागाई भत्ता निवृत्त लाभासाठी लागू).
- (3) बेस 35,000 रु. वार्षिक.
- (4) शहरभरपाई भत्ता 1,200 रु. द.म.
- (5) शैक्षणिक भत्ता 800 रु. द.म. (त्यांना दोन मुले व एक मुलगी आहे).
- (6) करमणुक भत्ता 1,000 रु. द.म.
- (7) वाहतूक भत्ता 1,000 रु. द.म.
- (8) कंपनीने त्यांना सुसज्ज-फर्निचरसह घर पुरविलेले आहे. (60,000 रु. किंमतीचे फर्निचर मालकाने पुरविले आहे). सोलापूरची लोकसंख्या 12 लाख आहे, असे गृहीत धरा.
- (9) मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्यनिधिला मालकाने 6,000 रु. द.म. वर्गणी भरलेली आहे व तेवढीच वर्गणी ते स्वतः भरतात.
- (10) कंपनीने त्यांना 1700 सी.सी. क्षमतेची कार कार्यालयीन आणि वैयक्तिक वापरासाठी दिलेली आहे. पेट्रोल व इतर खर्च (ड्रायव्हरच्या पगारासह) कंपनी करते.
- (11) त्यांना पत्नीच्या दवाखान्याच्या खर्चाची परतफेड 25,000 रु. मालकाकडून मिळाली.
- (12) मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्य निर्वाह निधीवर 12% दराने 72,000 रु. व्याज जमा झाले आहे.
- (13) त्यांनी व्यवसाय कर 2,500 रु. भरला आहे.

(ब) श्री बाळासाहेब यांचे 31 मार्च 2011 रोजी संपणाऱ्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक पुढील प्रमाणे आहे : [8]

नफा-तोटा पत्रक

खर्च	रु.	उत्पन्न	रु.
पगार	80,000	ढोबल नफा	2,00,000
जाहिरात	10,000	किरकोळ जमा	15,000
कार्यालयीन खर्च	5,000	वडिलांकडून भेट	50,000
अग्नि विमा	5,500	बँक ठेवीवरील व्याज	25,000
घसारा	16,000		
बोनस	15,000		
उत्पन्न कर	10,000		
विक्री कर	8,000		
बँक कर्जावरील व्याज	12,000		
संशयित कर्ज तरतूद	4,500		
निव्वळ नफा	1,24,000		
	<u>2,90,000</u>		<u>2,90,000</u>

इतर माहिती :

- (1) पगाराच्या रकमेमध्ये 5,000 रु. घरगुती नोकराला दिलेल्या पगाराचे आहेत.
- (2) आयकर कायदानुसार मान्य घसारा 12,000 रु. आहे.
- (3) बँकेचे कर्ज व्यवसायासाठी घेतले आहे.

श्री बाळासाहेब यांचे कर आकारणी वर्ष 2011-12 साठी व्यवसायापासूनचे करपात्र उत्पन्न काढा.

5. श्री प्रणित, इंडीया लि. दिल्ली येथे कार्यरत आहेत. 2010-11 या वर्षाच्या उत्पन्नाविषयी त्यांनी माहिती पुढीलप्रमाणे दिली आहे : [16]

- (1) मुळ पगार 50,000 रु. दरमहा.
- (2) महागाई भत्ता पगाराच्या 40% (निवृत्ती लाभासाठी ग्राह्य नाही).
- (3) बोनस दोन महिन्यांच्या मुळ वेतना एवढा.
- (4) मदतनीस भत्ता 1,000 रु. दरमहा.
- (5) शैक्षणिक खर्चाच्या भरपाईपोटी कंपनीने 20,000 रु. दिले आहे.
- (6) मालकाने त्यांच्या मान्यताप्राप्त भविष्यनिर्वाह निधीत वेतनाच्या 15% रक्कम भरली.
- (7) कार्यालयीन कामकाजासाठी प्रवासभत्ता 25,000 रु. (प्रवासातील प्रत्यक्ष खर्च 20,000 रु.)
- (8) श्री प्रणित यांचे मालकीचे घर आहे. ते त्यांनी भाड्याने दिले आहे. त्याचे वार्षिक भाडे 4,80,000 रु., वाजवी भाडे 5,00,000 रु., नगरपालीका मुल्य 4,50,000 रु. असून त्यांनी नगरपालिका कर 20,000 रु. भरला. त्यांनी घर कर्जावरील व्याजापोटी 1,55,000 रु. आणि मुद्दल 50,000 रु. भरले आहे.
- (9) त्यांनी आईचा आरोग्याचा मेडीक्लेम विमा हप्ता 25,000 रु. भरला. आईचे वय 65 वर्ष आहे.
- (10) त्यांनी सार्वजनिक भविष्य निर्वाह निधीमध्ये 30,000 रु. वर्गणी भरली आहे.
- (11) सरकारी प्रतिभुतीवरील व्याज 15,000 रु. मिळाले.
- (12) युनिट ट्रस्ट ऑफ इंडियाच्या युनिट वरील उत्पन्न 45,000 रु. मिळाले.

- (13) त्यांनी एस.बी.आय. बँकेत मुदत ठेव खात्यात 60,000 रु 5 वर्षाकरीत ठेव ठेवली आहे.
 - (14) कुटुंब नियोजन प्रोत्साहनासाठी सरकारला दिलेली देणगी 20,000 रु.
 - (15) भारतीय कंपनीकडून मिळालेला लाभांश 30,000 रु.
 - (16) व्यवसायापासुनचे उत्पन्न 2,50,000 रु.
 - (17) कंपनीने त्यांच्या पगारातुन उत्पन्न कर 80,000 रु. कपात केला आहे.
 - (18) त्यांनी व्यवसाय कर 2,500 रु. भरला आहे.
- श्री प्रणित यांचे करनिर्धारण वर्ष 2011-12 चे एकूण करपात्र उत्पन्न व करदेयता काढा.

Total No of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper II

(Human Resource Development and Marketing)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :—All questions are compulsory.

1. Explain the nature and scope of 'Human Resource Management'. [16]

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

(A) What are the objectives of 'Manpower Development' ?

Or

(B) Explain the importance of 'Career Planning'.

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

(A) What are the advantages of advertising to the society ?

(B) What are the challenges in International Marketing ?

Or

(A) What are the types of 'Channels of Distribution' ?

(B) What is 'Retailing' ? What are the new trends in Retail Marketing ?

P.T.O.

4. Define Marketing. What are the various functions of Marketing ? [16]

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

- (1) Types of Interviews
- (2) Importance of 'Branding'
- (3) Price Mix
- (4) Types of Recruitment.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :—सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

1. मनुष्यबळ व्यवस्थापनाची व्याप्ती व स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा. [16]

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

(अ) मनुष्यबळ विकासाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

(ब) कारकिर्द नियोजनाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

3. पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या : [16]

(अ) जाहिरातींचे समाजाला होणारे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील विपणनापुढील आव्हाने कोणती आहेत ?

किंवा

(अ) वितरणप्रणालीचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) किरकोळ स्तरावरील व्यापार म्हणजे काय ? या व्यापाराचे आधुनिक प्रवाह कोणते ?

4. विपणन ही संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा व विपणनाची विविध कार्ये लिहा. [16]

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

(1) मुलाखतीचे प्रकार

(2) चिन्हांकनाचे महत्व

(3) मूल्यमिश्र/किंमत मिश्र

(4) कर्मचारी भरतीचे प्रकार.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BANKING AND FINANCE—II

(Financial Markets and Institutions in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain in detail a structure of Indian Financial System. [16]

2. Define Money Market. Explain the nature, scope and the institutions of Indian Money Market. [16]

Or

Explain the characteristics of capital market and working of Mumbai Stock Exchange. [16]

3. (A) Explain the definition and characteristics of Non-Banking Financial Institutions. [8]

(B) State the progress of Industrial Finance Corporation of India. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

(A) Explain the working of Housing Finance Institutions. [8]

(B) Explain the progress of State Finance Corporations. [8]

4. State in detail the working and progress of Life Insurance Corporation of India. [16]

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

(i) Lease Financing

(ii) Industrial Investment Bank of India

(iii) Provident Fund

(iv) Merchant Banking.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. वित्तीय प्रणालीची रचना सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. भारतीय नाणेबाजाराची व्याख्या लिहा. भारतीय नाणेबाजाराचे स्वरूप, व्याप्ती व संस्था स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

भांडवळ बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगून मुंबई रोखे बाजाराची कामगिरी स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) बँक व्यवसायेत्तर वित्तीय संस्थांची व्याख्या आणि वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा. [8]
(ब) भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठा महामंडळाची प्रगती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) गृह वित्तपुरवठा करणाऱ्या संस्थांचे कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळांची प्रगती स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची कार्यपद्धती आणि प्रगती सविस्तर सांगा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) [16]
- (1) भाडेपट्टा वित्तपुरवठा
 - (2) भारतीय औद्योगिक गुंतवणूक बँक
 - (3) भविष्य निर्वाह निधी
 - (4) प्रकल्प सेवा बँकिंग.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the objectives, powers and functions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). [16]

2. State the provisions regarding realisation, repatriation of and exemption of Foreign exchange as per Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. [16]

Or

State the provisions regarding contributions as per Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. [16]

3. (A) Explain the powers and duties of Inspector under the Factories Act, 1948. [8]

(B) State the composition, duties and powers of the competition commission of India as per Competition Act, 2002. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

- (A) Explain the concepts—Minimum Time Rate, Piece Rate Wages and Guarantee Time Rate. [8]
- (B) State powers and duties of Director General and Registrar as per Competition Act, 2002. [8]
4. Explain provisions regarding 'Safety' as per Factories Act, 1948. [16]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
- (A) Salient features of Minimum Wages Act.
- (B) Composition, working and powers of Medical Benefit Council [Employees State Insurance Act, 1948].
- (C) Time of payment of wages and medium of payment of wages [Payment of Wages Act, 1936].
- (D) Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESI Corporation).

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. भारतीय प्रतिभूती आणि विनिमय मंडळाची उद्दिष्टे, अधिकार व कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. परकिय विनिमय व्यवस्थापन कायदा, 1999न्वये परकिय चलन विकणे, स्वदेशात परत पाठविणे आणि सूट देणे याबाबतच्या तरतुदी सांगा. [16]

किंवा

कर्मचारी राज्य विमा योजना कायदा, 1948न्वये आर्थिक सहभाग (Contributions) बाबतच्या तरतुदी सांगा. [16]

3. (अ) कारखाना कायदा, 1948न्वये निरीक्षकांचे अधिकार व कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) भारतातील स्पर्धा आयोगाची रचना, कर्तव्ये आणि अधिकार सांगा (स्पर्धा कायदा 2002). [8]

किंवा

- (अ) किमान काल वेतन दर, कामाप्रमाणे वेतन, निश्चित समय वेतन या संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) स्पर्धा कायदा, 2002 अन्वये डायरेक्टर जनरल आणि नोंदणी अधिकारी यांचे अधिकार व कर्तव्ये सांगा. [8]

4. कारखाना कायदा, 1948नुसार कारखान्यातील कामगारांच्या सुरक्षिततेबाबतच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [16]

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

- (अ) किमान वेतन कायद्याची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये.
(ब) वैद्यकिय लाभ समितीची रचना, कार्ये व अधिकार (कर्मचारी राज्य विमा कायदा, 1948).
(क) वेतन देण्याचा कालावधी आणि माध्यम (वेतन व मजूरी कायदा, 1936).
(ड) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा महामंडळ (ई. एस. आय. कॉर्पोरेशन).

Total No. of Questions—5]

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

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

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

1. What is meant by Co-operative Management ? Explain the objectives and functions of co-operative management. [16]

2. What is meant by Professionalisation of Management ? Enumerate the need and significance of Professionalisation of Management. [16]

Or

Explain the measures to overcome the defects in Co-operative Management.

3. (A) State the problems of Co-operative Administration in Maharashtra.

(B) Explain the functions of District Deputy Registrar of Co-operatives. [16]

Or

(A) Explain the responsibilities of Co-operative Auditor.

(B) Enumerate the nature of Financial Management of Co-operatives.

P.T.O.

4. Define Co-operative Audit. Explain in detail the different types of Co-operative Audit. [16]
5. Answer the following questions (any two) : [16]
- (1) State the qualification and duties of Co-operative Auditor.
 - (2) Explain the objectives of Co-operative Audit.
 - (3) Distinguish between Corporate Finance and Co-operative Finance.
 - (4) Explain the need of financial control in co-operatives.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. सहकारी व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय ? सहकारी व्यवस्थापनाची उद्दीष्टे आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]
2. व्यवस्थापनाचे व्यावसायिककरण म्हणजे काय ? व्यवस्थापनाच्या व्यावसायिककरणाची गरज आणि महत्व विशद करा. [16]

किंवा

सहकारी व्यवस्थापनातील दोष दुर करण्यासाठी असलेल्या उपाययोजना स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) महाराष्ट्रातील सहकारी प्रशासनातील दोष सांगा.
(ब) सहकारी जिल्हा उपनिबंधकाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

- (अ) सहकारी लेखापरिक्षकाच्या जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) सहकारी वित्तिय व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वरूप विशद करा.

4. सहकारी लेखापरिक्षणाची व्याख्या सांगा. सहकारी लेखापरिक्षणाचे विविध प्रकार सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

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

- (1) सहकारी लेखापरिक्षकाची पात्रता आणि कर्तव्ये सांगा.
- (2) सहकारी लेखापरिक्षणाची उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
- (3) कंपनी वित्त आणि सहकारी वित्त यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) सहकारामध्ये वित्तिय नियंत्रणाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

Paper II

(Overheads and Methods of Costing)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator is allowed.

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

(1) Indirect cost is the cost which cannot be allocated but which can be apportioned to cost centres.

(2) The time factor is ignored when the cost of material is used as the basis for absorption of overheads.

(3) The term cost driver is used to describe the significant determinant of the cost of the activity.

(4) In cost plus contract the contractor runs risk of incurring loss.

(5) The cost of abnormal process loss is absorbed in the cost of production of good units.

P.T.O.

(B) Fill in the blanks : [5]

- (1) When absorbed overheads are ₹ 7,000 and actual overheads are ₹ 10,000, there is.....absorption of ₹ 3,000.
- (2) If budgeted overheads are ₹ 12,000, direct labour hours are 10,000 and Job No. 101 requires 1000 direct labour hours, then amount of overhead absorbed by Job No. 101 will be ₹..... .
- (3) Cash received ₹ 4,80,000 being 80% of work certified, then value of work certified will be ₹..... .
- (4) Ton-kilometer is the cost unit used in.....costing.
- (5)products are defined as saleable or useable value incidentally produced in addition to the main product.

2. What do you understand by Activity Based Costing System ? Explain various stages related to designing of Activity Based Costing System. [15]

Or

What do you understand by Job Costing ? State its basic features. In which industries it is applied.

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

[15]

- (a) Applications of Service Costing
- (b) Abnormal loss in Process Costing
- (c) Escalation clause in Contract Costing
- (d) Joint products and by-products
- (e) Value of Work Certified.

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

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

Particulars	Total ₹	Production Departments			Service Departments	
		A	B	C	D	E
Indirect Material (₹)		1,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
Indirect Labour (₹)		5,000	2,000	8,000	1,000	2,000
Factory Rent	4,000					
Power	2,500					
Depreciation	1,000					
<i>Additional Information</i>						
Area (sq. ft.)		500	250	500	250	500
Asset Value (₹ Lacs.)		20	40	20	10	10
Machine Hours		1,000	2,000	4,000	—	—
Horsepower of Machines		50	40	70	40	50

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

Service Department	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
D	40	20	30	—	10
E	60	30	—	10	—

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

(B) From the following data relating to a vehicle, compute the cost per running kilometer : [5]

Annual kilometers run 15,000

Cost of vehicle ₹ 5,00,000

Total Standing Charges per annum ₹ 50,000

Driver's wages per hour ₹ 20

Cost of petrol per litre ₹ 60

Kilometers run per litre 20 kms

Repairs and maintenance per km. ₹ 0.67

Life of vehicle 2,50,000 kms

The vehicle runs 20 kilometers per hour on an average.

5. (A) A product passes through two distinct processes A and B and thereafter it is transferred to finished stock. From the following information, you are required to prepare Process Accounts : [10]

	Process A	Process B
	₹	₹
Materials consumed	12,000	6,000
Direct Labour	14,000	8,000
Manufacturing Expenses	4,000	4,000
Input in process A (Unit)	10,000	—
Input in process A (Value)	10,000	—
Output (Units)	9,400	8,300
Normal wastages percentages		
of input	5%	10%
Value of normal wastages		
(per 100 units)	8	10

(B) X Ltd. undertakes several large contracts. The following are the particulars relating to Contract No. 11 for the year ended 31st March, 2010 : [10]

₹

Material purchased	1,00,000
Material transferred from Contract No. 12	55,000
Material returned to store	500
Material at site on 31st March, 2010	1,000
Plant purchased and installed at site	72,000
Installation Charges of Plant	8,000
Wages	1,27,000
Other Expenses	42,500
Work uncertified	6,000
Contract price	16,00,000
Cash received from contractee	3,20,000

(represented the full amount of work certified less 20% retention money)

Provide depreciation on plant @ 10% p.a. as per reducing balance method. Prepare Contract Account.

Or

A transport company is running 4 buses between two towns which are 50 kms apart. Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars were obtained from their books for April, 2010 :

	Rs.
Wages of Drivers	24,000
Salaries of Office staff	10,000
Diesel oil and other oils	40,000
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000
Taxation and Insurance	16,000
Depreciation	26,000
Interest and other charges	20,000

Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the four buses ran on all the days of the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out cost per passenger per km.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—7

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

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

(a) Define the term “Inventory Control”.

(b) State additive theorem of probability.

(c) Evaluate :

(i) ${}^{10}C_3$

(ii) ${}^{10}P_2$.

(d) Give any *two* real life situations where Poisson distribution can be used.

(e) State whether each of the statement given below is True
 σ False :

(i) For Poisson distribution, mean and variance are equal.

(ii) For binomial distribution mean is always smaller than the variance.

P.T.O.

(f) Let X follows binomial distribution. If $E(X) = 9$ and variance $(X) = 3.6$, find the values of parameters n and p .

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

(a) Explain :

(i) Complementary events

(ii) Independence of two discrete random variables

(iii) Conditional probability of event A for given event B. [6]

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

X	P (X)
0	1/10
1	2/10
2	5/10
3	1/10
4	1/10

Find :

(i) $P(X \leq 2)$

(ii) Mean of X

(iii) Variance of X. [6]

- (c) A company buys in lots of 500 boxes which is 3 months supply. The cost per box is Rs. 125 and the ordering cost is Rs. 150. The inventory carrying cost is to estimated at 20% of unit value.

Find :

(i) EOQ

(ii) Total cost at EOQ. [6]

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) (i) Define Poisson distribution. [2]

(ii) If X follows Poisson distribution with :

$$2 P(X = 0) + P(X = 2) = 2 P(X = 1),$$

find mean of the distribution. [6]

(b) Given : $P(A) = 0.6$, $P(B) = 0.4$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, find :

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv) $P(B/A)$. [8]

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

X \ Y	1	2	3
0	K	2K	2K
1	K	3K	4K
2	2K	K	K

Obtain :

- (i) The value of K
- (ii) $P(X > 1)$
- (iii) Marginal probability distribution of X and Y
- (iv) S.D. of Y. [8]

3. Attempt any *two* of the following :

- (a) (i) Explain the procedure of drawing a systematic sample with an illustration. [4]
- (ii) In a population of size 6 the values are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9. Draw all possible SRSWOR of size 2. Verify that sample mean is unbiased estimator of population mean. [4]
- (b) (i) State applications of χ^2 -test. [2]

- (ii) From the information given below test whether the type of occupation and attitude towards the social laws are independent :

Occupation	Attitude		Total
	Favourable	Opposite	
Blue Collar	70	530	600
Professional	155	745	900
Total	225	1275	1500

Use 5% level of significance. [6]

- (c) (i) State additive property of two independent normal variates. [2]
- (ii) Find Mean and S.D. of normal distribution of marks in an examination where 44% of the candidates get marks below 55 and 6% get marks above 80. [6]

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :

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

Source of Variation	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean sum of Squares	Variance Ratio
Between machine types	5	—	212.25	—
Between workers	3	—	56	—
Error	—	—	10	—
Total	—	—	—	—

Test the homogeneity of machine types and workers. Use 5% level of significance. [8]

- (b) (i) Define Null hypothesis and Type I error. [4]
- (ii) A coin is tossed 400 times and it turned up head 210 times. Can the coin be regarded as fair ? Use 5% level of significance. [4]
- (c) The weight of 1000 students are normally distributed with mean 40 kg and S.D. 4 kg. Find the number of students with weight :
- (i) less than 50 kg
- (ii) more than 65 kg
- (iii) between 40 and 45 kg. [8]

5. Attempt any *two* of the following :

- (a) The information about the samples drawn from two independent normal populations are given below :

$$\begin{array}{l} \bar{x}_1 = 40, \quad \bar{x}_2 = 45, \\ s_1^2 = 16, \quad s_2^2 = 25, \\ n_1 = 25, \quad n_2 = 16, \end{array}$$

Test whether the population variances are equal at 2% level of significance. [6]

- (b) A merchant recorded number of packets of tea sold for 5 brands at two different situations before and after increase of tax.

Brand	A	B	C	D	E
Before increase in Tax	50	40	60	60	50
After increase in Tax	40	35	50	60	40

Is there significant difference in the number of packets sold before and after increase in tax ? [Use $\alpha = 0.05$]. [6]

- (c) A population is divided into three strata consisting of N_i ($i = 1, 2, 3$) individuals. From each stratum sample is drawn the observations are given below :

Stratum	N_i	n_i	Value of y_i
1	30	4	5, 10, 12, 15
2	40	3	18, 12, 27
3	60	6	30, 45, 27, 33, 15, 24

- (i) Estimate population stratum means.
(ii) Estimate stratum population totals.
(iii) Estimate population mean and population total. [6]

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain in detail the role of District Industries Centre (DIC) and Khadi Village Industries Board (KVIB) in the development of Small Enterprise. [16]

2. Write a detailed note on Business Networking. [16]

Or

Discuss various business crises. [16]

3. (A) State the functions of Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED). [8]

(B) Write a note on Turnaround strategies. [8]

Or

(A) Explain the importance of questionnaire in market survey. [8]

(B) Describe the success story of Sanjeev Bikachandani, naukari.com. [8]

4. State meaning, symptoms and causes of industrial sickness. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes (any *two*) : [16]
- (1) Sources of business opportunity
 - (2) Creativity and innovation
 - (3) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
 - (4) Growth phase management.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(ii) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.

1. लघु उद्योग विकासातील जिल्हा उद्योग केंद्र (DIC) व खादी ग्रामोद्योग मंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. बिझिनेस नेटवर्किंग (Business Networking) यावर सविस्तर टीप लिहा. [16]

किंवा

व्यवसायातील विविध समस्यांची चर्चा करा. [16]

3. (A) महाराष्ट्र उद्योजकता विकास केंद्राची (MCED) कार्ये सांगा. [8]

(B) 'पुनरुत्थापन डावपेच' यावर टीप लिहा. [8]

किंवा

(A) बाजारपेठ पाहणी मधील प्रश्नावलीचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

(B) संजीव बिकाचंदानी, नोकरी.कॉम यांच्या यशोगाथेचे वर्णन करा. [8]

4. औद्योगिक आजारपणाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून त्याची लक्षणे आणि कारणे विशद करा. [16]

5. टीपा द्या (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]

- (1) व्यवसाय संधीचे स्रोत
- (2) निर्मिती आणि नवनिर्मिती (Creativity and Innovation)
- (3) पंतप्रधान रोजगार निर्मिती कार्यक्रम (PMEGP)
- (4) वृद्धी स्थिती व्यवस्थापन.

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain responsibilities and challenges before Marketing Manager.
State qualities and skills required for good manager. [16]

2. Define 'Market Segmentation'. Explain criteria and approaches of
segmenting the market. [16]

Or

What is C.R.M. ? Explain process of creating and expanding consumer
relationship. [16]

3. (A) Discuss recent trends in social marketing. [8]

(B) State recent trends in Global marketing. [8]

Or

(A) Discuss industrial marketing in India. [8]

(B) Explain organisation for International Marketing. [8]

P.T.O.

4. State meaning and characteristics of retailing. Explain classification of Retail Marketing. [16]

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

- (A) Classification of retail units
- (B) Industrial marketing strategy
- (C) Trends in retail formats
- (D) Social criticism on marketing.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. विपणन व्यवस्थापकाची जबाबदारी व आव्हाने स्पष्ट करून उत्तम व्यवस्थापकाचे गुण व कौशल्ये सांगा. [16]

2. बाजारपेठ विभागीकरणाची व्याख्या द्या. बाजारपेठ विभागीकरणाचे निकष व आधारभूत घटक स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापन (C.R.M.) म्हणजे काय ? ग्राहक संबंध निर्माण करण्याची व वाढविण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) सामाजिक विपणनातील आधुनिक विचार प्रवाहाची चर्चा करा. [8]
(ब) जागतिक विपणनाचे आधुनिक प्रवाह सांगा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) भारतातील औद्योगिक विपणनावर चर्चा करा. [8]
(ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनासाठी संघटन रचना स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. किरकोळ विक्रीची व्याख्या व वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा. किरकोळ विक्री विपणनाचे वर्गिकरण करा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) : [16]
(अ) किरकोळ विक्री केंद्राचे प्रकार.
(ब) औद्योगिक विपणनाची व्यूह रचना.
(क) किरकोळ विक्री रचनेतील प्रवाह.
(ड) विपणनावरील सामाजिक टिका.

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Special Paper II

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. State different types of agricultural processing. Explain the problems of fruit processing. State the remedial measures taken by government to eliminate it. [16]

2. Explain the role of agriculture in Indian Economy. [16]

Or

Explain the types of agricultural labour. Explain the nature and impact of Employment Guarantee Scheme in eliminating the agriculture unemployment. [16]

3. (A) Explain the problems of agricultural finance in India. [8]

(B) Explain the role of small scale industries in Indian Economy. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

- (A) Explain the institutional land reforms in India. [8]
(B) Explain the role of UTI in industrial finance. [8]
4. Discuss the progress and problems of sugar industry in India. [16]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [16]
(i) Causes of low productivity of Indian agriculture
(ii) Problems of public sector in India
(iii) Social security schemes in India
(iv) Arguments for privatisation.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. शेतीमाल प्रक्रियांचे विविध प्रकार सांगा. फळ प्रक्रिया उद्योगाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. त्या कमी करण्यासाठी सरकारने योजलेले उपाय सांगा. [16]
2. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील शेतीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [16]

किंवा

शेतमजुरांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. शेतीमधील बेरोजगारी कमी करण्यातील रोजगार हमी योजनेचा प्रभाव आणि तिचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) भारतातील कृषी वित्तपुरवठ्याच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील लघु उद्योगांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) भारतातील संस्थात्मक जमीन सुधारणा स्पष्ट करा. [8]
(ब) औद्योगिक वित्तपुरवठ्यातील युनिट ट्रस्ट ऑफ इंडियाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. भारतातील साखर उद्योगाची प्रगती आणि समस्यांची चर्चा करा. [16]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [16]
(i) भारतीय शेतीची कमी उत्पादकतेची कारणे.
(ii) भारतातील सार्वजनिक क्षेत्राच्या समस्या.
(iii) भारतातील सामाजिक सुरक्षितता योजना.
(iv) खासगीकरणाच्या बाजूचे युक्तीवाद.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

[3969]-314

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Paper II

(Defence Production and Management in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

- (1) Define Development.
- (2) State the meaning of Industrial Policy Resolution.
- (3) What are the means of weapon procurement ?
- (4) State the meaning of public sector.
- (5) Write any *two* functions of Ministry of Defence.
- (6) Write any *two* principles of Defence Management.
- (7) Explain the meaning of Strategic Control.
- (8) What is Logistics ?
- (9) Define war potential.
- (10) What do you mean by Mobilisation of Resources ?
- (11) State any *two* methods of War Finance.
- (12) Write any *two* contributory elements of war potential.
- (13) What do you mean by integrated defence ?

P.T.O.

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

- (1) Explain the functions of Defence Production Department.
- (2) Discuss the objectives of Defence Public Sector.
- (3) Explain Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948.
- (4) Discuss scope of Defence Management.

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

- (1) Evaluate the role of private sector in Defence Production.
- (2) Discuss the effects of war on the Armed Forces.
- (3) Explain problems of Arms production in India.
- (4) Analyse the causes of increasing India's defence expenditure since 1971.

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

- (1) Write a note on the concept of Defence Vs Development.
- (2) Explain organisational aspects of Decision-making.
- (3) Discuss Economic aspects of Defence Production.
- (4) Write a note on Logistics planning for Indian Defence.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

- (1) 'विकास' व्याख्या द्या.
- (2) 'औद्योगिक धोरणाबाबतचा ठराव' अर्थ नमूद करा.

- (3) शस्त्रास्त्राची पूर्तता करण्याबाबतचे विविध पद्धती कोणत्या ?
- (4) पब्लिक सेक्टर म्हणजे काय ?
- (5) संरक्षण मंत्रालयाची दोन कार्ये नमूद करा.
- (6) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाची दोन तत्वे लिहा.
- (7) सामरिक नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय ?
- (8) पुरवठाव्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय ?
- (9) 'वॉर पोटॅन्शियल' व्याख्या द्या.
- (10) साधनसंपत्तीची गतिमानता म्हणजे काय ?
- (11) वॉर फायनान्सच्या दोन पद्धती लिहा.
- (12) युद्धक्षमतेला योगदान देणारे कोणतेही दोन घटक नमूद करा.
- (13) इन्टीग्रेटेड डिफेन्स म्हणजे काय ?

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

- (1) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाचे कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- (2) डिफेन्स पब्लिक सेक्टरच्या उद्दिष्टाबाबत चर्चा करा.
- (3) 1948चे इन्डस्ट्रीयल पॉलीसी रिजोल्यूशन स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

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

- (1) संरक्षण उत्पादनातील प्रायव्हेट सेक्टरच्या भूमिकेचे मूल्यमापन करा.
- (2) युद्धाचे सशस्त्र सेनादलावरील परिणामाबाबत चर्चा करा.
- (3) भारतातील संरक्षण उत्पादनाच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा.
- (4) 1971 नंतरच्या भारताच्या संरक्षण खर्च वाढीची कारणमीमांसा करा.

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

- (1) संरक्षण आणि विकास यातील विरोधाभास यावर टिपण लिहा.
- (2) निर्णयप्रक्रीयेतील संघटनात्मक पैळू स्पष्ट करा.
- (3) संरक्षण उत्पादनाचा आर्थिक पैळूं बाबत चर्चा करा.
- (4) भारताच्या संरक्षण संदर्भातील पुरवठाव्यवस्थापनाचे नियोजन यावर टिपण लिहा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[3969]-315

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Distinguish between Nomination and Assignment. [16]

2. Explain the importance and claim settlement procedure of Life Insurance.

Or

Explain the various conditions of Life Insurance Contract. [16]

3. (A) Explain the need of Government control on Life Insurance Business.

(B) Write a brief note on special Revival Scheme of General Insurance.

Or

(A) Write a brief note on Malhotra Committee Report.

(B) Explain the role of Insurance Agent in Insurance Business. [16]

4. Explain in detail, the various types of claims in General Insurance. [16]

P.T.O.

5. Answer the following questions in brief (any two) :

- (1) State the various documents of General Insurance.
- (2) Explain the objectives of Insurance Amendment Act, 2002.
- (3) Describe the rules of Lapse of Policy on Non-Payment.
- (4) Explain the methods and rules of payment of General Insurance. [16]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. 'वारसनॉद आणि बेचनपत्र' (मुखत्यारपत्र) यातील फरक विशद करा. [16]

2. आयुर्विम्याचे महत्व आणि नुकसानभरपाई मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

आयुर्विमा कराराच्या विविध अटी स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) आयुर्विमा-व्यवसायावर सरकारी नियंत्रणाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) सर्वसाधारण विम्याची 'विशेष पुनर्लाभ योजना' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

किंवा

(अ) 'मल्होत्रा समिती अहवाल' (MCR) यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

(ब) विमा-व्यवसायात विमा-प्रतिनिधीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [16]

4. सर्वसाधारण विम्यातील विविध प्रकारचे दावे (Claims) सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]
5. खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [16]
- (1) सर्वसाधारण विम्याची विविध दस्तऐवजे (कागदपत्रे) सांगा.
 - (2) 2002च्या विमा सुधारणा कायद्याची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
 - (3) पैसे न भरल्यामुळे विमा पॉलीशी रद्द होण्या संदर्भातील नियम विशद करा.
 - (4) सर्वसाधारण विम्याची पैसे भरण्याच्या पद्धती आणि नियम स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[3969]-316

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper II

(RDBMS, Networking, Internet and E-commerce)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

1. (A) Consider the following table and solve the following queries
(any *four*) : [8]

Employee (eno, ename, eadd, esal, edesi)

(i) List the employee name whose salary is less than 5,000.

(ii) List the employee details whose name start with 'M'.

(iii) List the employee number in descending order.

(iv) List the employee name and address whose designation is 'Manager'.

(v) List the employee details whose address is 'Pune' or salary is 2,000.

P.T.O.

(B) Write syntax and use of the following commands (any *four*) : [8]

(i) Update

(ii) Create

(iii) Alter

(iv) Delete

(v) Grant.

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

(i) What are limitations of file processing system ?

(ii) Explain the the components of EDI.

(iii) Write a note on Trigger used in PL/SQL.

(iv) Explain Web Design Pyramid in detail.

(v) What is Internet ? Explain its different services.

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

(i) Explain Normalization concept in detail.

(ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS ?

(iii) Explain Computer Network with its different types.

(iv) Explain the Electronic Payment System (EPS).

(v) Write a note on Image Map.

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

- (i) Explain hyperlink and order list tag with example.
- (ii) State and explain any *one* category of E-commerce.
- (iii) Write a short note on Page Size and Page Margin.
- (iv) Explain the different data types used in PL/SQL.
- (v) What are the components of DBMS ?

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

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

Statewise Population Details

State	Population	
Maharashtra	1991	100000
	2001	200000
	2011	300000
Kerala	1991	20000
	2001	30000
	2011	40000

- (ii) Explain the different types of Payment system.
- (iii) What are the use of Entrance and Exit Page in Web ?
- (iv) Explain search engine with its types.
- (v) State various advantages of RDBMS.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[3969]-317

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper III

(Finance, Production and Operations Functions)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is over-capitalisation ? Explain the causes and effects of over-capitalisation. [14]

2. Explain the functions of Finance Manager. [14]

Or

What is “Working Capital” ? Discuss factors determining the need of working capital. [14]

3. (A) What are the important steps in Financial Planning ? [7]

(B) What are the functions of Production Management ? [7]

Or

(A) What are the functions of Stock Exchange ? [7]

(B) What are various types of Material Handling Equipments ? [7]

P.T.O.

4. Explain the factors influencing the plant location. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (a) Types of Scheduling
- (b) Uses of Computers in Inventory Management
- (c) ABC Analysis
- (d) Principles of Supply Chain Management.
6. "Journey of Tata's Nano Motor—From Singoor to Sanand". Discuss. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. अधिभांडवलीकरण म्हणजे काय ? अधिभांडवलीकरणाची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. वित्तीय व्यवस्थापकाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

खेळते भांडवल म्हणजे काय ? खेळत्या भांडवलाची गरज निश्चित करणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा. [14]

3. (अ) वित्तीय नियोजनातील पायऱ्या कोणत्या ? [7]
(ब) उत्पादन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये कोणती ? [7]

किंवा

- (अ) भाग बाजाराची कार्ये कोणती ? [7]
(ब) माल हाताळणी साधनांचे विविध प्रकार कोणते ? [7]

4. उद्योगाच्या स्थाननिश्चितीवर प्रभाव पाडणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [14]

5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]

- (अ) कार्यवेळापत्रकाचे प्रकार
(ब) मालसाठ (Inventory) व्यवस्थापनामध्ये संगणकाचे उपयोग
(क) एबीसी विश्लेषण (ABC Analysis)
(ड) पुरवठा साखळी व्यवस्थापनाची तत्वे.

6. “टाटांच्या नैनो मोटारीचा सिंगुर ते सानंद प्रवास” चर्चा करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

[3969]-318

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BANKING AND FINANCE

Special Paper III

(Banking Law and Practice in India)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain in detail Banking Regulation Act, 1949. [14]

2. What is Negotiable Instrument ? Explain in detail types of Negotiable Instrument. [14]

Or

Explain precautions for advances against securities. [14]

3. (A) Explain the Recovery of Money paid by mistake. [7]

(B) Explain the concept of 'Noting and Protesting'. [7]

Or

(A) Explain the types of Mortgage. [7]

(B) Explain the Bankers Lien. [7]

P.T.O.

4. Define Bank. Explain the relationship between Banker and Customer. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (a) Payment of Forged Cheque
- (b) Legal measures of Recovery
- (c) Parties of Negotiable Instruments
- (d) Garnishee Order.
6. Discuss the current issues in Banking Sector. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.
- (ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
- (iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. बँकिंग नियमन कायदा, 1949 सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. चलनक्षम दस्तऐवज म्हणजे काय ? चलनक्षम दस्तऐवजाचे विविध प्रकार सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

- प्रतिभूत अग्रिमांबाबत घ्यावयाची दक्षता स्पष्ट करा. [14]

3. (अ) नजरचुकीने प्रदान केलेल्या पैशाची वसुली स्पष्ट करा. [7]
(ब) 'नोंद आणि निषेध' संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) गहाणाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [7]
(ब) बँकेचा धारणाधिकार स्पष्ट करा. [7]
4. बँकेची व्याख्या सांगून बँक व ग्राहक यांमधील नातेसंबंध स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
(अ) बनावट धनादेशाचे प्रदान
(ब) कर्जवसुलीचे कायदेशीर उपाय
(क) परक्राम्यसंलेखाचे पक्ष
(ड) कर्जमुक्तीचा आदेश.
6. बँकक्षेत्रातील बदलत्या प्रवाहाबाबत चर्चा करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4+2

[3969]-319

T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS LAWS & PRACTICES

Special Paper III

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(ii) *All* questions are compulsory.

1. Explain the meaning and objectives of Taxes. Explain the meaning, merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes. [14]

2. What is Excise Duty ? Enumerate the various types of duties of excise that are leviable. [14]

Or

Define the following terms : [14]

(i) Goods

(ii) Excisable goods

(iii) Manufacturer

3. (A) ABC Ltd. sold goods on 25-3-2011 from its two units. Total sale price (inclusive of sales tax) of goods sold from unit 1 is Rs. 65,61,252 that of goods sold from unit 2 is Rs. 1,07,09,712

P.T.O.

50% exemption is available from excise duty and from sales tax. In case of clearances from unit 1 rate of excise duty is 14.42% and that of sales tax is 4% (both rates being before any exemption).

You are required to compute the assessable value of goods sold of from unit 1 and unit 2. [7]

- (B) Determine the transaction value and the Excise duty payable from the following information :

The cum-duty price of the product is Rs. 5,94,984. It includes sales tax @ 4% and excise duty @ 14% (plus 3% education cess and SHES). [7]

Or

- (A) What is Customs Duty ? Enumerate the brief history and objectives of Custom Duty. [7]

- (B) Explain the nature and importance of Custom Duty. [7]

4. Raj & Co. furnished the following expenditure incurred by them and want you to find the assessable value for the purpose of paying excise duty on captive consumption. Determine the cost of production in terms of rule 8 of the Central Excise Valuation (Determination

of Price of Excisable Goods) Rules, 2000 and as per CAS-4 (Cost Accounting Standard)

- (i) Direct material cost per unit inclusive of excise duty at 10%
Rs. 880.
- (ii) Direct wages Rs. 250
- (iii) Other direct expenses Rs. 100
- (iv) Indirect materials Rs. 75
- (v) Factory overheads Rs. 200
- (vi) Administrative overhead (25% relating to production capacity)
Rs. 100
- (vii) Selling and distribution expenses Rs. 150
- (viii) Quality control Rs. 25
- (ix) Sale of scrap realized Rs. 20
- (x) Actual profit margin 15%. [14]

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

- (a) Assessable value
- (b) Provisions in respect of concessions to SSI
- (c) Provisions relating to customs valuations
- (d) Distinction between Sales Tax and VAT.

6. Explain the provisions of payment of Service Tax and Returns. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(ii) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

1. 'कर' म्हणजे काय ते सांगून कराचे उद्देश्य स्पष्ट करा. 'प्रत्यक्ष कर आणि अप्रत्यक्ष कर' म्हणजे काय ते सांगून त्यांचे फायदे-तोटे स्पष्ट करा. [14]

2. 'उत्पादन शुल्क' (Excise Duty) म्हणजे काय ? उत्पादन शुल्काचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा : [14]

(i) वस्तू

(ii) उत्पादनशुल्कप्राप्त (Excisable) वस्तू;

(iii) उत्पादक

3. (अ) अ ब क मर्यादीत कंपनीने 25-3-2011 ला तीच्या 2 शाखांमधून काही वस्तु विकल्या. पहिल्या शाखेतील, एकूण वस्तुंची विक्री किंमत (विक्री कर धरून) हे 65,61,252 रु. आहे. तर दुसऱ्या शाखेतील वस्तुंची विक्री किंमत ही 1,07,09,712 रु. आहे. उत्पादन शुल्कातून 50% आणि विक्रीकरातून 50% सवलत पहिल्या शाखेला मिळाली उत्पादन शुल्क दर 14.42% आणि विक्रीकर 4% आहे. (दोन्हीही दर हे सवलत मिळण्यापूर्वीचे आहेत.)
शाखा 1 आणि शाखा 2 मधून विक्री केलेल्या वस्तुंचे कर आकारणी मूल्य निर्धारित करा. [7]

(ब) खालील माहितीच्या आधारे वस्तूचे व्यवहार मूल्य आणि त्यावरील देय उत्पादन शुल्क काढा.

वस्तूची सीमाशुल्क किंमत ही 5,94,984 रु. इतकी आहे. यामध्ये विक्रीकर 4% समाविष्ट आहे आणि उत्पादन शुल्क 14% (अधिक 3% शालेय आणि उच्च शिक्षण अधिभार) समाविष्ट आहे. [7]

किंवा

(अ) 'सीमाशुल्क' म्हणजे काय ? सीमाशुल्क दराचा इतिहास आणि उद्देश स्पष्ट करा. [7]

(ब) 'सीमाशुल्क' दराचे स्वरूप आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

4. खालील खर्चाची माहिती राज आणि कंपनीने दिलेली आहे. त्या माहितीच्या आधारे त्यांच्या उत्पादनाचे 'मूल्य निर्धारण' (Assessable Value) करून 'उत्पादन शुल्क' ठरवा उत्पादन परिव्यय (Cost of Production) नियम 8च्या आधारे आणि परिव्यय प्रमाणकाच्या आधारे उत्पादनशुल्क प्राप्त किंमत ठरवा.

(i) प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री परिव्यय प्रत्येक नगामागे (10% उत्पादन शुल्क सहीत) 880 रु ;

(ii) प्रत्यक्ष मजुरी 250 रु.

(iii) इतर प्रत्यक्ष खर्च 100 रु.

(iv) अप्रत्यक्ष सामग्री 75 रु.

(v) कारखाना खर्च 200 रु.

(vi) प्रशासकीय खर्च (25% उत्पादनाशी संबंधित) 100 रु.

(vii) विक्री आणि वितरण खर्च 150 रु.

(viii) दर्जा नियंत्रण खर्च 25 रु.

(ix) मेड (Scrap) विकून आलेली रक्कम 20 रु.

(x) प्रत्यक्ष नफ्याचे प्रमाण 15%. [14]

5. टिपा द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
- (अ) मूल्यनिर्धारण किंमत (Assessable Value)
- (ब) लघुउद्योगांना देण्यात येणाऱ्या सवलतींच्या तरतूदी
- (क) सीमाशुल्क निर्धारणाच्या तरतूदी
- (ड) विक्री कर आणि 'मूल्यवर्धित' कर (Value Added Tax—VAT) यातील फरक
6. विक्रीकर भरण्यांच्या तरतूदी (Payment Provisions) आणि विक्रीकर देय विवरण पत्र (Return) भरण्याच्या तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

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

1. Define Consumer Co-operatives. Explain the need and objectives of Consumer Co-operatives. [14]

2. Define Marketing Research. Explain the scope and steps involved in Marketing Research. [14]

Or

What is meant by Co-operative Marketing ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Co-operative Sugar Factory.

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

(B) Explain the scope of Marketing. [14]

Or

(A) Explain the factors influencing marketing strategy of Co-operatives.

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

P.T.O.

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

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थेची व्याख्या सांगा. ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थेची गरज आणि तिची उद्दीष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [14]
2. वितरण संशोधनाची व्याख्या सांगा. वितरण संशोधनाची व्याप्ती आणि वितरण संशोधनात समाविष्ट होणाऱ्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

सहकारी वितरण म्हणजे काय ? सहकारी साखर कारखान्यांचे फायदे-तोटे स्पष्ट करा.

3. (अ) 'सहकारी तत्वावरील कुक्कुटपालन' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
- (ब) वितरणाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

- (अ) सहकारी संस्थाच्या वितरण व्युहरचनेवर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
(ब) 'सहकारी तत्वावरील कृषि प्रक्रिया संस्था' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.

4. 'नाफेड (National Agricultural Co-operatives Marketing Federation of India)ची' कार्ये आणि उद्दीष्टे सविस्तर सांगा. [14]
5. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
- (1) कृषि उत्पादीत माल निर्यातीसाठी असलेली व्युहरचना स्पष्ट करा.
 - (2) 1963च्या कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार (नियमनात्मक) कायद्याची उद्दीष्टे सांगा.
 - (3) नाफेडची संघटनात्मक रचना विशद करा.
 - (4) सहकारामध्ये वितरण व्युहरचनेचे असलेले महत्व सांगा.
6. कृषि उत्पन्न बाजार समित्यांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4+1

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING

Paper III

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of calculator is allowed.

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

(i) The objective of.....costing is to eliminate unhealthy competition.

(ii) Target Cost = Anticipated selling price minus..... profit.

(iii)costing is a logical development of budgetary control.

(iv) Cost audit is not.....in all the industries in India.

(v) Contribution minus profit =

(vi) A.....contains a summary of all functional budgets.

P.T.O.

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

- (i) When marginal costing technique is used, only variable costs are charged to product.
- (ii) Uniform costing increases labour turnover.
- (iii) Target costing facilitates the cost control from the beginning.
- (iv) Cost audit is the same as financial audit since books of accounts are audited in the case of both.
- (v) Standard costing is more widely applied in process and engineering industries.
- (vi) There is difference between forecast and budget.

2. Define uniform costing. Explain its advantages and limitations. [15]

Or

Define Inter-firm comparison. Explain its advantages and limitations.

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

- (a) Impact of Target Costing on Profitability
- (b) Cost Accounting Standards
- (c) Appointment of Cost Auditor
- (d) Cost Audit Notes
- (e) Cost Audit Programme.

4. (A) KSMD Company Ltd. furnishes you the following information of two years : [15]

Year	Sales (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
2009	8,10,000	7,88,400
2010	10,26,000	9,61,200

You are required to calculate :

- (a) P/V Ratio
 - (b) Fixed Cost
 - (c) Break-Even Point
 - (d) Profit or loss when sales are ₹ 6,48,000
 - (e) Sales required to earn a profit of ₹ 1,08,000.
- (B) Compute Material Cost Variance and Material Price Variance for a output of 200 units from the information given below : [5]
- Standard quantity = 3 kg. per unit
- Standard price = ₹ 40 per kg.
- Actual quantity consumed = 550 kg.
- Actual price = ₹ 60 per kg.

5. (A) From the following information calculate : [10]
- (i) Material Cost Variance
 - (ii) Material Price Variance
 - (iii) Material Usage Variance; and
 - (iv) Material Mix Variance.

Material	Standard Mix			Actual Mix		
	Quantity (kg.)	Rate per kg. (₹)	Total (₹)	Quantity (kg.)	Rate per kg (₹)	Total (₹)
X	600	20	12,000	750	22	16,500
Y	400	10	4,000	300	08	2,400
	1,000		16,000	1,050		18,900

(B) The standard labour force for manufacture a product 'Good' is as follows : [10]

	Total Std. Hours	Total Std. Cost (₹)
20 unskilled workers @ ₹ 7 = 50 per hour for 50 hrs	1,000	7,500
10 skilled workers @ ₹ 12 = 50 per hour for 50 hrs	500	6,250
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>13,750</u>

The actual labour force employed for the product 'Good' is as follows :

	Total Actual Hours	Total Actual Cost (₹)
22 unskilled workers @ ₹ 8 per hour for 50 hrs	1,100	8,800
8 skilled workers @ ₹ 12 per hour for 50 hrs	400	4,800
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>13,600</u>

Calculate :

- (i) Labour Cost Variance
- (ii) Labour Rate Variance
- (iii) Labour Efficiency Variance
- (iv) Labour Mix Variance.

Or

The budgeted cost of a product is :

10 hours per unit at ₹ 5 per hour

The actual data for 1,000 units is :

Hours taken for production : 10,400

Idle Time : 400

Total Time 10,800

Payment made ₹ 56,160 at ₹ 5 = 20 per hour.

Calculate :

- (i) Labour Cost Variance
- (ii) Labour Rate Variance
- (iii) Labour Efficiency Variance
- (iv) Idle Time Variance.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—8+2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper III

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) Attempt *All* questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

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

(a) State the purpose of replacement problem.

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

$$\begin{array}{cc} & \text{Player B} \\ & \begin{array}{cc} b_1 & b_2 \end{array} \\ \text{Player A} & \begin{array}{c} a_1 \left[\begin{array}{cc} 8 & -7 \end{array} \right] \\ a_2 \left[\begin{array}{cc} -6 & 4 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \end{array}$$

(c) Give any *two* real life situations from queuing theory.

(d) State whether each of the statement given below is True σ False :

(i) PERT is a probabilistic method.

(ii) \bar{X} -chart and R-chart are used for attributes.

P.T.O.

- (e) Explain the term 'Pessimistic Time'.
- (f) State the purpose of life table.
- (B) Attempt any *two* of the following :
- (a) Solve the game with the following pay-off matrix by the principle of dominance : [6]

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Player B} \\
 b_1 \quad b_2 \quad b_3 \\
 \text{Player A } \begin{array}{l} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 10 & 8 \\ 14 & 14 & 10 \\ 16 & 12 & 15 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

- (b) Given the following pay-off matrix :

Strategies	States			
	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	N ₄
S ₁	14	9	10	5
S ₂	11	10	8	7
S ₃	9	10	10	11
S ₄	8	10	11	13

Determine the optimal strategy under :

- (i) Maximax
- (ii) Maximin
- (iii) Laplace criterion
- (iv) Hurvitz criterion with coefficient of optimality 0.8. [6]

(c) Evaluate the following :

$$(i) \int (4x+5)^3 dx \quad [2]$$

$$(ii) \int x e^x dx. \quad [4]$$

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) The following data gives the average life (in hours) and the range for 10 samples of 5 items each :

Sample No.	\bar{X}	R
1	1080	420
2	1390	670
3	1460	180
4	1380	320
5	1090	70
6	1320	690
7	1370	950
8	1310	380
9	1630	1080
10	1230	580

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

$$(n = 5, A_2 = 0.577, D_3 = 0, D_4 = 2.115) \quad [8]$$

- (b) Fill in the blanks of the following life table which are marked with the question marks : [8]

Age (x)	l_x	d_x	q_x	p_x	L_x	T_x	e_x^0
56	45129	?	?	?	?	691411	?
57	43739	—	—	—	—	?	?

- (c) At a certain petrol pump, customers arrive in a Poisson process with an average time of 5 minutes between arrivals. The time interval between services at the petrol pump follows exponential distribution and mean service time permit is 2 minutes.

Find :

- (i) What would be the expected average queue length ?
- (ii) How long on an average a customer does wait in the queue ?
- (iii) What would be the average number of customers in the queuing system ?
- (iv) Probability that the customer get immediate service. [8]

3. Attempt any *two* from the following :

- (a) (I) Explain the following terms :
 - (i) Opportunity loss
 - (ii) Decision tree. [4]

(II) Explain the following terms :

(i) Project

(ii) Node

(iii) Queue discipline

(iv) Calling population.

[4]

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

Activities	Duration
1—2	3
1—6	9
2—3	2
2—4	5
3—5	4
4—5	6
5—8	2
6—7	10
7—8	6

Find total float, free float, independent float for each activity.

Also obtain critical path.

[8]

- (c) Bright Bakery keeps stock of a popular brand of cake, previous experience indicates the daily demand as given below :

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

Consider the following sequence of random numbers :

25, 39, 65, 76, 12, 05, 73, 89, 19, 49.

Using the sequence, simulate the demand for next 10 days.
Use Monte-Carlo simulation method. [8]

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :

- (a) (I) Evaluate :

$$\int_3^8 \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+5} dx. \quad [4]$$

- (II) Compute :

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

using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule. Divide the interval [0, 2] into 4 equal sub-intervals. [4]

- (b) A project consist of 7 activities whose time estimates are listed below :

Activity	Time Estimates (Days)		
	Optimistic	Most Likely	Pessimistic
1—2	2	5	8
1—5	3	12	21
2—3	6	9	12
2—4	5	14	17
3—4	5	8	11
4—5	3	6	9
5—6	1	4	7

- (i) Determine expected time estimates for all activities.
- (ii) Determine the critical path and hence expected project completion time.
- (iii) What is the probability that the project will be completed within 29 days ? [8]

- (c) (I) Ten samples each of size 50 of a pipe were inspected in pressure testing. The results of the inspection are given below :

Sample No.	No. of Defective Items
1	2
2	3
3	2
4	0
5	2
6	3
7	2
8	1
9	2
10	3

Draw np-chart and state your conclusion. [4]

- (II) In a certain production process, measurement on piston rims gives $USL = 74.05$ mm, $LSL = 73.95$ mm and $\sigma = 0.0099$ mm. Calculate process capability index. Interpret the result. [4]

5. Attempt any *two* of the following :

(a) An equipment which cost Rs. 15,000 has to be replaced with a new equipment. Assume that ignore the time value of money and inflation. The following data have been estimated :

Year	Resale Value (Rs.)	Maintenance Cost (Rs.)
1	12,000	600
2	9,500	800
3	7,500	1,050
4	5,700	1,400
5	4,200	2,100
6	3,900	3,500
7	2,900	5,000
8	2,000	6,800

When should the machine be replaced ? [6]

(b) A wholesale distributor assigns probabilities to the demand for an item as follows :

Items Demanded	Probability
13	0.20
14	0.70
15	0.10

A distributor purchase an item at Rs. 2 per item and sales the same at Rs. 5. He also incure a loss of Rs. 2 for every item which is not sold assuming no resale value. How many items should the distributor purchase if his decision is based on EMV criterion. [6]

(c) Evaluate :

$$I = \int_0^{10} x^2 dx$$

by the trapezoidal rule. Divide the interval [0, 10] into 10 equal sub-intervals. [6]

(B) State the sources of stress. [1]

(A) Explain the challenges of Indian Industrial leadership. [1]

OR

(B) Explain the types of team. [1]

3. (A) Define the terms 'group structure' and 'group dynamics'. [1]

Define the term 'Leadership'; State the theories of Leadership. [1]

OR

3. What is Personality, ; Explain the theories of personality. [1]

historical roots of Organisational Behaviour. [1]

1. What is 'Organisational Behaviour', ; Explain in detail scope and

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Paper III

BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

B.A. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

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(ඔ) සුඛානු රජයේ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී [1]

නොමැති නම් [1]

3. (අ) ,සමස්ත රජයේ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී (Group Dynamics) හා සම්බන්ධ

ප්‍රධාන කරුණු නොමැති නම් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු ප්‍රධාන කරුණු [1]

ප්‍රශ්න

3. ,නොමැති නම්, සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී නොමැති කරුණු ප්‍රධාන කරුණු [1]

සම්පූර්ණ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී [1]

1. ,සම්පූර්ණ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී සම්පූර්ණ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී නොමැති නම් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු ප්‍රධාන කරුණු [1]

(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත රජයේ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී සම්පූර්ණ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී

සේවය :— (1) සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී සම්පූර්ණ සේවයේ සේවය කිරීමේදී

ප්‍රශ්න : ප්‍රශ්න පාඨ

මුද්‍රණ වටය : 80

(සඳහා සඳහා)

6. Explain recent theories of motivation. [10]

(අ) Resistance to change

(උ) Top management

(ඊ) Personality development

(ඈ) Causes of change

7. Write short notes on (any two) : [1]

8. What is conflict management? Explain the causes of conflict. [1]

୧. ଆମ୍ବରୀୟନାକ୍ର ଆଶୈମ୍ବିକ ମୁଦ୍ରାୟ ମଧ୍ୟ କରା. [10]

(କ) ଉଦ୍‌ଭାସା ମୁଦ୍ରାୟ.

(ଖ) କରା ମର୍ମ୍ଭୈ (୨୦୨ ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ୍ୟାୟ)

(ଗ) କାଳ୍ପୟମଧ୍ୟ ମୁଦ୍ରାୟ

(ଘ) ଉଦ୍‌ଭାସା କାରାୟ

୨. ଶୁଦ୍ଧକାୟ ମୁଦ୍ରା କା (କରାକାୟାୟ କରା) : [15]

୩. , ମୂର୍ତ୍ତୟ କାଳ୍ପୟମଧ୍ୟ, ମୂର୍ତ୍ତୟ କାରାୟ ଓ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତୟାୟ କାରାୟ ମଧ୍ୟ କରା. [15]

(କ) , ପାଳାୟ, ମୂର୍ତ୍ତୟ ମଧ୍ୟାୟ. [15]

(ଖ) ମାଧ୍ୟାୟ ଆଶୈମ୍ବିକ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତୟାୟ ଆଶୈମ୍ବିକ ମଧ୍ୟ କରା. [15]

ମୁଦ୍ରାୟ

Total No. of Questions—6]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Paper III

(Advertising Management)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Advertising. Explain its nature, scope and functions. [14]

2. Explain the advertising role in modern business. [14]

Or

Explain the influence of positive emotional approaches. [14]

3. (A) Explain the importance of Advertising Layout. [7]

(B) What are the functions of Advertising Agency ? [7]

Or

(A) Explain in brief the various Media of Advertising. [7]

(B) What are the benefits of brand to sellers ? [7]

4. Explain 'Women in Advertising Career'. [14]

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any *two*) : [14]
- (a) Rural Advertising
- (b) Significance of Brands
- (c) Future of Advertising Agency
- (d) Advantages of Advertising.
6. Explain the concept of E-Advertising and state the advantages of educational training in the field of Advertising. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

1. जाहिरातीची व्याख्या सांगून जाहिरातीचे स्वरूप, व्याप्ती आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [14]

2. आधुनिक व्यापारात जाहिरात रचनेचे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [14]

किंवा

होकारात्मक भावनिक दृष्टीकोनांचा प्रभाव कसा पडतो ? [14]

3. (अ) जाहिरात रचनेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [7]

(ब) जाहिरात एजन्सीची कार्ये सांगा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) जाहिरातीची विविध माध्यमे थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) विक्रेत्याला चिन्हांकनाचे कोणते फायदे होतात ? [7]
4. 'जाहिरात क्षेत्रातील महिलांचे स्थान' स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]
- (i) ग्रामीण जाहिरात
- (ii) मुद्रांकनाचे महत्व
- (iii) जाहिरात एजन्सीचे भवितव्य
- (iv) जाहिरातीचे महत्व.
6. 'इ-जाहिरात' ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून जाहिरात क्षेत्रातील प्रशिक्षणाचे फायदे सांगा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the progress, problems and prospects of Horticulture in India. Suggest the measures to eliminate the problems of grape growers in marketing. [14]

2. Explain the role of plant analysis and soil analysis in deciding the irrigation method. [14]

Or

Explain the argument for and against agriculture income tax. [14]

3. (A) Explain the role of District Co-operative Banks in agricultural credit. [7]

(B) Describe the main features of Industrial Policy, 1956. [7]

Or

(A) Explain the features and problems of Dairy Co-operatives in India. [7]

(B) Explain the causes of regional industrial imbalance in Maharashtra. [7]

P.T.O.

4. What is Multinational Corporation ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of MNCs in Indian economy. [14]
5. Write short notes on (any two) : [14]
- (A) Small Farmers' Development Agency
- (B) Role of Govt. in 'SEZ'
- (C) Infrastructure Development and Private Investment
- (D) Importance of Infrastructure in Economic Development.
6. Comment on recent disinvestment in India. [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :— (i) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. भारतातील फळशेतीचे प्रगती, समस्या आणि भवितव्य स्पष्ट करा. द्राक्ष उत्पादक शेतेकऱ्यांच्या विपणनातील समस्या कमी करण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा. [14]
2. जलसिंचन पद्धती निश्चितीमध्ये वनस्पती आणि माती विश्लेषणाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [14]
- किंवा
- शेती उत्पन्न कराच्या बाजूचे आणि विरुद्ध बाजूचे युक्तीवाद स्पष्ट करा. [14]
3. (अ) शेती पतपुरवठ्यातील जिल्हा सहकारी बँकांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) औद्योगिक धोरण, 1956 ची मुख्य वैशिष्ट्यांचे वर्णन करा. [7]

किंवा

- (अ) भारतातील दुग्ध सहकारी संस्थांची वैशिष्टे आणि समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- (ब) महाराष्ट्रातील प्रादेशिक औद्योगिक असंतुलनाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. [7]
4. बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनी म्हणजे काय ? भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पण्यांचे फायदे-तोटे स्पष्ट करा. [14]
5. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [14]
- (1) ल्हान शेतकरी विकास प्राधीकरण
 - (2) विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रातील सरकारची भुमिका
 - (3) पायाभूत सुविधा विकास आणि खाजगी गुंतवणूक
 - (4) आर्थिक विकासामधील पायाभूत सुविधांचे महत्व.
6. भारतातील अलिकडच्या काळातील निर्गुंतवणुकीवर भाष्य करा. [10]

Total No. of Questions—4]

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

- (1) Define Defence Management.
- (2) Define Defence Budgeting.
- (3) What do you mean by Economic System ?
- (4) What is Public Good ?
- (5) Write the meaning of Development.
- (6) Define Macro-economy.
- (7) Write any *two* functions of financial advisor.
- (8) State the meaning of 'Mobilisation of Resources'.
- (9) Write any *two* methods of 'War Finance'.
- (10) What do you mean by strategic control ?
- (11) Write any *two* challenges to Defence Management.
- (12) Define 'Deficit Finance'.
- (13) Write the meaning of 'Threat Potential'.

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

- (1) Discuss control and need of Financial Management.
- (2) Explain Defence Budget Structure.
- (3) Write a note on the role of Financial Advisor in Defence Services.
- (4) Explain structure of Five Year Defence Plan.

P.T.O.

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

- (1) Explain features of India's economic system.
- (2) Write a note on the Economic Theories of Defence.
- (3) Explain new trends in India's Defence Expenditure.
- (4) Discuss challenges to Financial System.

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

- (1) Analyse India's Defence Expenditure since 1998.
- (2) Explain economic elements of War Potential.
- (3) Discuss effects of war on Society.
- (4) Explain the concept of "Defence and Development go side by side".

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

- (1) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापन व्याख्या द्या.
- (2) डिफेन्स बजेटिंग व्याख्या द्या.
- (3) आर्थिक पद्धती म्हणजे काय ?
- (4) पब्लिक गुड म्हणजे काय ?
- (5) विकासचा अर्थ लिहा.
- (6) मॅक्रोईकॉनामी—व्याख्या द्या.
- (7) आर्थिक सल्लागाराचे दोन कार्ये नमूद करा.
- (8) साधनसंपत्तीची गतिमानता म्हणजे काय ?
- (9) वॉर फायनान्सच्या दोन पद्धती नमूद करा.
- (10) सामरिक नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय ?
- (11) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापनाची दोन आव्हाने नमूद करा.
- (12) डिफीसिट फायनान्स—व्याख्या द्या.
- (13) 'थ्रीट पोटॅन्शिल'—अर्थ लिहा.

2. प्रत्येकी 50 शब्दांत उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [10]
- (1) आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनाची आवश्यकता व नियंत्रण चर्चा करा.
 - (2) संरक्षण अंदाजपत्रकाची रचना स्पष्ट करा.
 - (3) डिफेन्स सर्वीसेसमधील आर्थिक सल्लागाराची भूमिका यावर टिपण लिहा.
 - (4) संरक्षणाचा पंचवार्षिक योजनेची रचना स्पष्ट करा.
3. प्रत्येकी 150 शब्दांत उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [20]
- (1) भारताच्या आर्थिक व्यवस्थेचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा.
 - (2) संरक्षणाचे विविध आर्थिक सिद्धान्त यावर टिपण लिहा.
 - (3) भारताच्या संरक्षण खर्चातील नवीन ट्रेन्ड्स स्पष्ट करा.
 - (4) वित्तिय (फाइनेन्सियल) सिस्टीमच्या चॅलेंजेसबाबत चर्चा करा.
4. प्रत्येकी 300 शब्दांत उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [30]
- (1) 1998 पासूनच्या भारताच्या संरक्षण खर्चाचे विश्लेषण करा.
 - (2) युद्धक्षमतेचे आर्थिक घटक स्पष्ट करा.
 - (3) युद्धाचे समाजावर होणाऱ्या परिणामाबाबत चर्चा करा.
 - (4) “संरक्षण आणि विकास एकाच वेळेस चाळणाऱ्या प्रक्रीया आहेत.” ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Paper III

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define tourism. Distinguish between tourism in India and tourism in other countries. [14]

2. What do you know about PATA (Pacific Air Travel Association) ? Evaluate the working of PATA.

Or

What is International tour ? Explain the essential documents for International tour. [14]

3. (A) Write a brief note on Tour-planning.

(B) Explain the role of Embassy in International Tour.

Or

(A) Write a note on Tourist-Accommodation.

(B) Explain the role of Travel Agent in Tourism Business. [14]

P.T.O.

4. Enumerate the functions and working of WTO (World Tourism Organization). [14]
5. Answer the following questions (any two) :
- (1) State the significance of Communication skill in Tourism Business.
 - (2) Write a brief note on Tourism in Hong Kong.
 - (3) Explain the need of motivation for development of Tourism.
 - (4) State the essentials of marketing of Group Tours. [14]
6. What are the facilities available for International Tourist in Gulf and Dubai ? [10]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

1. 'पर्यटनाची' व्याख्या सांगा. भारतातील पर्यटन आणि इतर देशातील पर्यटन यातील फरक विशद करा. [14]
2. 'पॅसेफिक हवाई यात्रा मंडळ' (PATA) याबद्दल आपण काय जाणता ? पॅसेफिक हवाई यात्रा मंडळाची कामगिरी विशद करा.

किंवा

आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रा म्हणजे काय ? आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रेसाठी (प्रवासासाठी) आवश्यक असलेली दस्तऐवजे (कागदपत्रे) स्पष्ट करा. [14]

3. (अ) 'यात्रा-नियोजन' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
(ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्रेत/प्रवासात वकीलातची (Embassy) भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

- (अ) 'पर्यटक-निवासव्यवस्था' यावर टिप लिहा.
(ब) पर्यटन-व्यवसायात यात्रा-प्रतिनिधीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [14]
4. जागतिक पर्यटन संघटनेची (World Tourism Organisation) कार्ये आणि कामगिरी विशद करा. [14]
5. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही दोन) : [14]
(1) पर्यटन-व्यवसायात संभाषण-कौशल्येचे महत्व सांगा.
(2) 'हाँग-काँग मधील पर्यटन' यावर थोडक्यात टिप लिहा.
(3) पर्यटन-विकासासाठी प्रोत्साहनाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.
(4) ग्रुप-यात्रा वितरण्याच्या आवश्यक बाबी सांगा.
6. 'आखाती देश आणि दुबई' मध्ये आंतरराष्ट्रीय-पर्यटकासाठी कोणत्या सुविधा उपलब्ध आहेत ? [10]

Total No. of Questions—5]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper III

(MIS, Software Engineering and Enterprise Resource Planning)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

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

(i) Define MIS.

(ii) What is system ? State its characteristics.

(iii) What is Software Engineering ?

(iv) What is feasibility study ?

(v) What do you mean by ERP ?

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

(i) Explain any *four* McCall's Quality factors.

P.T.O.

- (ii) Differentiate between physical and logical DFD.
- (iii) Explain the concept of Business Process Re-engineering in detail.

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

- (i) Discuss on benefits of the ERP.
- (ii) Write a note on Waterfall Model.
- (iii) What are the various objectives and principles of testing ?
- (iv) Explain the Information and Knowledge Concept.
- (v) Explain the ISO Standards in detail.

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

- (i) Explain the System Requirement Specification.
- (ii) Explain Different types of System.
- (iii) Explain Input Design with example.
- (iv) Differentiate between MIS and BPR.
- (v) Explain different types of System maintenance.

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

- (i) Explain different methods of Data and Information Collection.
- (ii) Explain fact finding techniques in detail.

- (iii) Write a note on Customer Relationship Management (CRM).
- (iv) Explain SDLC in detail.
- (v) Explain different types of testing.

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

- (i) Explain the role of MIS.
- (ii) Discuss the concept decision table in detail.
- (iii) Write a note on CMM Level.
- (iv) Explain the role of System analysis.
- (v) Write a note on Entity Relationship Diagram.

Total No. of Questions—7]

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

COMPUTER APPLICATION—V

(Vocational Course—V)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory and attempt any *five* from the remaining questions.

(ii) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What is Network ? Explain different types of network topologies. [10]
2. Explain in brief the following with syntax and example : [6]
 - (a) Unorderd List
 - (b) Ordered List.
3. What is E-commerce ? Explain types of E-commerce. [6]
4. Explain the following with examples : [6]
 - (a) Events in Java Script
 - (b) For loop in VB Script.

P.T.O.

- 5.** Explain in brief the following with examples : [6]
- (a) Table tag
 - (b) Inserting image in HTML page.
- 6.** Explain the following : [6]
- (a) Web browser
 - (a) E-commerce.
- 7.** Write short note on : External linking and Internal linking. [6]

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES
(Vocational Course)
Paper V
(Customs Act)
(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

- (i) What is 'Board' under Customs Act ?
- (ii) Explain 'Coastal Goods' under Customs Act.
- (iii) What are the objects of W.T.O. ?
- (iv) Who has to prepare 'Export-Manifest' ?
- (v) What is meant by 'Customs Station' ?
- (vi) What is 'Boat Note' ?
- (vii) Explain 'Assessable Value' under Customs Act.

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

- (i) Explain the nature and incidence of duty under Customs Act.
- (ii) Discuss the different allowances provided under Baggage Rules.

P.T.O.

- (iii) Discuss procedure for fixation of drawback rates under Duty Drawback Rules.
- (iv) What are the objectives or purposes of prohibition on import or export of goods ?

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

- (i) Enumerate the costs which are to be added or deducted from the invoice-price for determining assessable value.
- (ii) Explain classes of officers of customs. How are they appointed ?
- (iii) Discuss additional duties under Customs Tariff Act. When is additional duty called CVD ? What are its objects ?
- (iv) What is meant by Territorial Waters, Customs Waters and 'Economical Zones' ?
- (v) Enumerate differences between Customs duty and Central Excise duty.

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

- (i) State and summarise the provisions and procedure under Customs Act, governing preparation and submission of Bill of Entry for various purposes.
- (ii) What is meant by valuation of goods ? How is the assessable value determined under the Customs Act ?

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

**(Common to Computer Application, Advertisement, Sales
Promotion Sales Management)**

Paper VI B (Vocational)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

P.T.O.

4. Write short notes on (any *two*) :

[10]

- (a) Market survey
- (b) SWOT analysis
- (c) Marketing channels
- (d) Stress Management.

Total No. of Questions—4]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011
TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES
(Vocational Course)

Paper VI

(Entrepreneurship Development and Project Report)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

(i) What are the main objectives of study of entrepreneurship ?

(ii) Define entrepreneurship.

(iii) Who is an entrepreneur ?

(iv) What are different forms of ownership ?

(v) Which are the basic qualities of an entrepreneur ?

(vi) State the importance of entrepreneurial development process ?

(vii) What is job satisfaction and job specification ?

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

(a) State the importance of job description ?

(b) Write a note on “Specialities of Private Sector” ?

(c) Define “Joint Stock Company”. Describe its salient features.

(d) What do you understand by “Marketing Mix” ?

P.T.O.

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

(i) Write down the main characteristics of an entrepreneur ?

(ii) What is the difference between an entrepreneur and a manager ?

(iii) Write a note on “A Single Owner Firm” ?

(iv) Write a note on Memorandum of Association ?

(v) What challenges are to be faced by an entrepreneur ?

4. Answer in **500** words (any *one*) : [7]

(a) Discuss in detail the nature, scope, importance and development of entrepreneurship in Modern India.

(b) State the various resources required for any business activities ? Explain in brief each of them.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—3

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T.Y. B.Com. EXAMINATION, 2011

ECONOMICS

(International Economics)

(NEW 2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. State and explain the Ricardian theory of Comparative Cost Advantage. [16]

2. What is terms of trade ? Explain the factors determining terms of trade. [16]

Or

Explain in detail the arguments for and against free trade policy. [16]

3. (A) Define Balance of Payments. State the causes of disequilibrium in the balance of payments [8]

(B) Explain the role of Multinational Corporations. [8]

P.T.O.

Or

- (A) State the merits of fixed exchange rate. [8]
(B) Explain the structure of foreign exchange market. [8]
4. Critically examine the Purchasing Power Parity Theory. [16]
5. Write short notes on any *two* : [16]
(A) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).
(B) International Trade and Economic Growth.
(C) Features of India's Foreign Trade since 1991.
(D) Convertibility of Rupee.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : 80

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

(ii) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

(iii) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहा.

1. रिकार्डो यांचा तुलनात्मक व्यय लाभ सिद्धांत सांगा व स्पष्ट करा. [16]

2. व्यापार शर्ती म्हणजे काय ? व्यापार शर्ती ठरवणारे घटक विशद करा. [16]

किंवा

मुक्त व्यापार धोरणाच्या बाजूने आणि विरोधी युक्तीवाद सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [16]

3. (अ) व्यवहारतोलाची व्याख्या द्या. व्यवहारतोलातील असंतुलनाची कारणे विशद करा. [8]
(ब) बहुराष्ट्रीय महामंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. [8]

किंवा

- (अ) स्थिर विनीमय दराचे गुण सांगा. [8]
(ब) परकिय विनीमय बाजाराचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा. [8]
4. खरेदी शक्ती समता सिद्धांताचे टिकात्मक परिक्षण करा. [16]
5. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा : [16]
(अ) प्रादेशिक सहकार्यांसाठी दक्षिण आशियाई संघटना (सार्क)
(ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार आणि आर्थिक वृद्धी
(क) 1991 नंतरच्या भारताच्या विदेशी व्यापाराची वैशिष्ट्ये
(ड) रुपयाची परिवर्तनियता.