

3/12/11

(i) Printed Pages : 2 Roll No.
(ii) Questions : 14 Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

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**Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)**

**INTERDISCIPLINARY ISSUES IN INDIAN COMMERCE
Paper-BCM-301**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :-**
- (i) **Section A :** Attempt any four questions; each question carries 5 marks.
 - (ii) **Section B :** Attempt any two questions; each question carries 15 marks.
 - (iii) **Section C :** Attempt any two questions; each question carries 15 marks.

SECTION—A

1. What incentives have been designed under the “Make in India” campaign to attract FDI.
2. Explain the importance of International Finance.
3. Write a short note on corporate frauds.
4. Critically evaluate the role of credit rating agencies.
5. What are the key challenges being faced by the telecom sector in India ?
6. What do you understand by Special Economic Zone ?

4×5=20

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[Turn over

SECTION—B

7. Explain the main issues and challenges to “Make in India” programme. Also give suggestions to make this programme successful in India.
8. Explain the procedure for issue of GDR's/ADR's. Also explain the main types of American depository receipts.
9. Discuss the nature of FDI trends in India. What are the factors that make India an attractive FDI destination ?
10. Critically examine the growth of infrastructure development in India.

15×2=30

SECTION—C

11. What functions are performed by stock exchanges ? Explain the trading procedure on recognised stock exchanges in India.
12. “SEBI has played significant role in reforming the credit rating process.” In the light of this statement explain the measures taken by SEBI for regulating credit rating agencies.
13. What do you mean by investor protection ? Write a detailed note on redressal of grievances of investors.
14. What initiatives have been taken by government for promoting public private partnership in infrastructure projects ? Also explain the factors responsible for failure of PPP projects.

15×2=30

(i) Printed Pages : 7 Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 14 Sub. Code :

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**Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)**

**COST ACCOUNTING
Paper-BCM-302**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :- Attempt **four** questions from Section-A and **two** questions each from Section-B and Section-C. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION—A (4×5)

1. Explain Imputed Value Concept.
2. Distinguish between cost sheet and production account.
3. Calculate fixed and variable cost from the following information.

Output (Units)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1200	10,000
1500	11,800

4. A manufacturer buys certain equipment from suppliers at Rs. 30 per unit. Total annual needs are 800 units. Annual return on investments is 10%. Rent, insurance, storing per unit per year Rs. 2. Cost of placing an order Rs. 100. Find EOQ.

5. The cost accountant of Yatra Limited has computed labour turnover rates for the quarter ending 31st March 2019 as 10%, 5% and 3% under Flux method, Replacement method and Separation method respectively. Number of workers replaced during that quarter is 30. Find out the number of workers who were recruited and joined and workers who left and were discharged.

6. From the following particulars, you are required to prepare a reconciliation Statement :

	Rs.
Net Loss as per cost accounts	3,44,800
Net Loss as per financial accounts	4,32,890
Works overhead under recovered in cost accounts	6,240
Depreciation over charged in Cost Account	2,600
Interest on investment	17,500
Administration overhead over recovered in Cost Account	2,600
Goodwill written off	92,000
Stores adjustment (or) in financial A/c	950
Depreciation of stock charged in financial A/c	13,500

SECTION—B (2×15)

7. What are the essential principles of a good costing system ? What are the objections to the introduction of a costing system ?
8. "Costs may be classified in a variety of ways according to their nature and the information needs of Management." Explain and discuss this statement citing examples of classification required for different purposes.
9. The following transactions occur in the purchase and issue of a material :

January	2	Purchased, 4,000 units at Rs 4 per unit.
	20	Purchased, 500 units at Rs. 5 per unit.
February	5	Issued. 2,000 units
	10	Purchased, 6,000 units at Rs. 6 per unit
	12	Issued, 4,000 units
March	2	Issued, 1,000 units
	5	Issued, 2,000 units
	15	Purchased, 4,500 units at Rs. 5.50 per unit
	20	Issued, 3,000 units.

Prepare stores ledger account using (a) Simple Average Method,
(b) Weighted Average Method.

10. ZED Ltd. is working by employing 50 skilled workers. It is considering the introduction of incentive scheme-either Halsey

scheme (with 50 per cent bonus) or Rowan scheme of wage payment for increasing the labour productivity to cope up with the increasing demand for the product by 40 per cent. It is believed that proposed incentive scheme could bring about an average 20 per cent increase over the present earnings of the workers; it could act as sufficient incentive for them to produce more.

Because of assurance, the increase in productivity has been observed as revealed by the figures for the month of April.

Hourly rate of wages (guaranteed)	Rs. 30
Average time for producing one unit by one worker at the previous performance (This may be taken as time allowed)	1.975 hours
Number of working days in the month	24
Number of working hours per day of each worker	8
Actual production during the month	6,120 units

REQUIRED :

- (i) Calculate the effective rate of earnings under the Halsey scheme and the Rowan scheme.
- (ii) Calculate the savings to the ZED Ltd in terms of direct labour cost per piece.
- (iii) Advise ZED Ltd about the selection of the scheme to fulfill their assurance.

SECTION—C (2×15)

11. In a machine shop, the machine-hour rate is worked out at the beginning of a year on the basis of a 13-week period which is equal to three calendar months. The following estimates for operating a machine are relevant.

Total working hours available per week	48
Maintenance time included in the above	2
Setting up time included in the above	2

Cost details :

Operator's wages per month	Rs. 13,000
Supervisor's salary per month	Rs. 20,000
Written down value of machine (depreciation at 12 per cent)	Rs. 18,00,000
Repairs and maintenance per annum	Rs. 1,60,000
Consumable stores per annum	Rs. 3,00,000
Rent, rates and taxes (for the quarter apportioned)	Rs. 48,108

Power consumed is 10 units per hour @ Rs. 5 per unit. Power is required for productive hours only. Setting-up time is part of productive time but no power is required for setting-up jobs.

The operator and supervisor are permanent. Repairs and maintenance and consumable stores are variable.

You are required to :

- (a) Work out the machine-hour rate
- (b) Work out the rate for quoting to the outside party for utilising the idle capacity in the machine shop assuming a profit of 20 per cent above variable cost.

12. A toy manufacturer earns an average net profit of Rs. 3 per piece on a selling price of Rs. 15 by producing and selling 60,000 pieces at 60 per cent of the potential capacity. The composition of cost of sales is :

Direct materials	:	Rs. 4
Direct material	:	Re. 1
Works overheads	:	Rs. 6 (50 per cent fixed)
Sales overheads	:	Re. 1 (25 per cent variable)

During the current year, he intends to produce the same number but anticipates that :

- (1) His fixed charges will go up by 10 per cent.
- (2) Rates of direct labour will increase by 20 per cent.
- (3) Rates of direct material will increase by 5 per cent.
- (4) Selling price cannot be increased.

Under these circumstances, he obtains an order for a further 20 per cent of his capacity. What minimum price will you recommend for accepting an order to ensure the manufacturer an overall profit of Rs. 1,83,500 ?

13. What do you understand by Integrated Accounts and what are the principles involved ? State the advantages of Integrated Accounts.
14. "The more kilometers you travel with your own vehicle, the cheaper it becomes." In the light of operation costing, comment on this statement.

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)

COMPANY LAW
Paper-BCM-303

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :- (1) Attempt any **four** questions from Section A.
(2) Attempt any **two** questions from Section B.
(3) Attempt any **two** questions from Section C.

SECTION—A (4×5=20)

1. Is company property of the shareholders ?
2. Define Red herring Prospectus.
3. Six out of seven signatures to the M.O.A. of a company were forged. The memorandum was duly registered and certificate of incorporation was issued. Subsequently the registration was challenged as void. Decide.
4. What is dematerialisation of shares ?
5. What is meant by Additional director ?
6. Describe One Person Company.

SECTION—B (2×15=30)

7. Discuss critically the concept of corporate personality in the light of decision given in Salomon v. Salomon Co. Ltd.
8. Who is liable for mis-statement in prospectus ? Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for such mis-statement.
9. Elucidate in detail various privileges and exemptions enjoyed by private company over a public company.
10. What is the Doctrine of Ultra-Vires ? Set out in detail the various clauses of Memorandum of Association.

SECTION—C (2×15=30)

11. What is Board Meeting ? Describe the statutory provisions relating to holding a Board Meeting.
12. Discuss the provisions of Company law regarding appointment and removal of Directors.
13. Distinguish between :
 - (a) Managing Director and Whole time Director
 - (b) Member and shareholder.
14. What is winding up of a Company ? Under what circumstances a Company may be wound up by a Tribunal ?

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Paper—BCM-304

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :—** (1) Attempt any *four* questions from Section-A.
(2) Attempt any *two* questions from Section-B.
(3) Attempt any *two* questions from Section-C.

SECTION—A

I. Define Elementary Column transformation and show that :

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & c+a \\ 1 & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

II. Define inverse of a matrix and verify :

$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ for the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

III. If $e^x + e^y = e^{x+y}$ then show that,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{y-x}.$$

IV. Define average and discuss its objectives in brief.

V. From the following, compute Q_1 and Q_3 :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X & = & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 \\ Y & = & 2 & 3 & 5 & 10 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{array}$$

VI. Give in brief the methods of collecting Primary Statistical data.
4×5=20

SECTION—B

VII. Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I_3$

where I_3 is identity matrix of order 3.

VIII.(a) Show that :

$$\begin{vmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$$

(b) Solve the following system of equations by inverse method :

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 9 \\ x_2 - x_3 = -1 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

IX. Differentiate $(\log x)^{\log x} + (1+x)^{2x}$ w.r.t. x .

X. Find maxima and minima of $\frac{(x-1)(x-6)}{x-10}$ or $\frac{x^2-7x+6}{x-10}$ or

$$\frac{2x^2-14x+12}{2x-20}$$

$$2 \times 15 = 30$$

SECTION—C

XI. Define Index Number and discuss its types.

XII. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness from the following data :

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	8	11	26	9	6

XIII. Define primary and secondary data. Explain various methods of collecting primary data.

XIV. Fit a straight line to the following data taking X as the independent variable :

X	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Y	1	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.3	10
						$2 \times 15 = 30$

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**Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)**

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Paper-BCM-305

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :-** (1) Attempt any **four** questions from Section-A; each question carries **5** marks.
(2) Attempt **two** questions each from Section-B & C. Each question carries **15** marks.

SECTION—A

1. (a) What are the advantages of Branch Banking system ?
- (b) What the developmental functions of commercial banks ?
- (c) How does Reserve Bank of India control the money supply in the economy through open market operations ?
- (d) What is the meaning of core banking solutions ?
- (e) How does double insurance differ from reinsurance ?
- (f) How does life insurance differ from general insurance ?

SECTION—B

2. Discuss the functions of commercial banks in India.
3. Discuss the impact of economic Reforms in Indian Banking. What are the challenges ahead ?
4. Discuss the recent monetary policy of RBI.
5. Explain in detail the recent trends in Indian Banking. Also discuss the challenges in banking services.

SECTION—C

6. Discuss the nature, functions and importance of insurance.
7. Explain the principles of Insurance contract in detail.
8. Explain insurance ombudsman. Discuss the Grievance Redressal Mechanism in detail.
9. Explain the duties, powers and function of IRDA.

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester
(1129)

GOODS AND SERVICE TAX
Paper-BCM-306

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

Note :- Attempt any **four** questions from Section A and **two** questions each from Section B and Section C. Each question in Section A carries **5** marks whereas each question in Section B and Section C carries **15** marks.

SECTION—A

1. What are guiding principles of GST ?
2. Under what circumstances, the registration of a dealer is cancelled ?
3. Explain aggregate turnover for composition scheme.
4. What is time of supply of goods in case of tax payable under reverse charge ?
5. What is input tax credit ?
6. Who decides rates of GST ?

SECTION—B

7. What is GST ? How does it work ? Explain with examples.
8. Explain the process of registration of dealer under GST Act.
9. Explain the salient features of composition levy under CGST/SGST with suitable examples.
10. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Debit Note
 - (b) Credit Note
 - (c) Tax Invoice.

SECTION—C

11. Write a detailed note on IGST and its salient features.
12. Explain the provisions related to exemptions under the IGST.
13. Describe the provisions related to filing of returns under GST Act.
14. Describe provisions related to prosecution and appeals under GST Act.

(i) Printed Pages: 2

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 9

Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester (Hons.)
(1129)

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE : ACCOUNTING THEORY
AND REPORTING PRACTICES

Paper—BCH 307

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :— (1) Unit-I : Attempt any *four* questions, each question carries 5 marks.
(2) Unit-II : Attempt any *two* questions, each question carries 15 marks.
(3) Unit-III : Attempt any *two* questions, each question carries 15 marks.

UNIT—I

1. Attempt any *four* questions :
- “Accounting is an art as well as science.” Explain.
 - Explain the methodologies required for the formulation of accounting theory.
 - What do you mean by ethical approach of accounting theory ?
 - Explain the positive approach to the formulation of accounting theory.
 - Explain the conceptual framework for financial reporting.
 - Explain the structure of accounting. 4×5

UNIT—II

2. What do you mean by accounting ? What are the limitations of accounting ?
3. Explain the modern approaches to the accounting theory.
4. What is the need of accounting standards ? Explain the procedure of issuing an accounting standard.
5. What do you mean by human information processing approach ? How it is different from behavioural approach ?

2×15

UNIT—III

6. Explain the qualitative characteristics of the financial informations.
7. Explain the concept of capital and capital maintenance and determination of profits.
8. Explain the meaning and main objectives of valuation of assets.
9. What do you mean by income ? What are the transactions and activities approaches to the income measurement ?

2×15

(i) Printed Pages : 2

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester (Hons.)
(1129)

ECONOMICS : DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
Paper — BCH 308

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Attempt **FOUR** short answer type questions from Section—A. Each question carries **5** marks. Attempt **TWO** questions each from Section—B and C respectively. Each question carries **15** marks.

SECTION—A

1. (a) How does Growth differ from Development ?
- (b) How does balanced growth differ from unbalanced growth ?
- (c) What is sustainable development ?
- (d) What are the problems of India's Economic Planning ?
- (e) What are the recent trends of poverty in India ?
- (f) Has development led to reduction in income inequality in India ? Discuss.

SECTION—B

2. Discuss the development theory given by Karl Marx.
3. What is Economic Development ? Discuss the various traditional and modern criteria to measure development.

4. Discuss Schumpeter's theory of development.
5. Discuss the various stages of growth given by Rostow.

SECTION—C

6. Discuss in detail the economic development process in India since Independence.
7. Explain Mahalanobis Model of Economic Planning.
8. Discuss the role of State in Economic Development.
9. Discuss the problem of unemployment in India. Also discuss the various policies adopted by government to reduce the level of unemployment.

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Bachelor of Commerce 3rd Semester (Hons.)
(1129)

**MANAGEMENT STUDIES : ADVERTISING AND BRAND
MANAGEMENT
Paper —BCH 309**

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Section–A. Each question carries **5** marks.

(2) Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section–B and Section–C. Each question carries **15** marks.

SECTION—A

1. Explain the role of information in Brand Management.
2. What is the relationship of advertising and consumer behaviour ?
3. Differentiate media planning with media selection.
4. What do you mean by Brand Life Cycle ?
5. Explain the term 'Brand Pyramid'.
6. Define the importance of Integrated Marketing Communication in consumer products. 4×5=20

SECTION—B

7. What do you mean by the term Advertising ? Discuss the role of advertising in the economic development of the country.

8. Discuss the various techniques of measuring advertisement effectiveness.
9. Highlight the importance of Advertising Budgets. Discuss the various methods used for preparing the advertising budgets.
10. Write detailed note on :
 - (a) Ethics in Indian advertising
 - (b) DAGMAR Approach 2×15=30

SECTION—C

11. Pick a brand of your choice and delineate the various factors that have contributed towards building its brand equity.
12. Evaluate the use of publicity and celebrity endorsement in building a brand.
13. Differentiate Brand image with Brand personality. Also explain the process of formulation of brand personality.
14. How are brand equity and brand loyalty different, when both are responsible for the increased sales of an organisation's brands ? 2×15=30

1129
B.Com.-3rd Semester
BCM-306: Indirect Tax Laws (*Old*)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt any four questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section-B & C respectively.

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SECTION – A

- I. (a) What are Declared Goods?
 (b) What is Basic Excise Duty?
 (c) X reported sales turnover of Rs. 36,20,000. This includes excise duty of Rs. 3,00,000 and deposit for returnable containers Rs. 5,00,000. Sales tax was not included separately in the invoice. Compute tax liability under CST Act assuming the rate of tax @ 2%.
 (d) A consignment is imported by air. CID price is US\$ 12,500. Freight is US\$ 2,450 and insurance cost is US\$ 300. On that date RBI floor rate was US\$=Rs. 47.80 and rate notified by Government of India was Rs. 47.75. Find the value of consignment for custom purpose.
 (e) Mr. Vohra is a stock broker. He has purchased shares worth Rs. 8 crores for his clients. He has also sold shares worth Rs. 4 crores on behalf of the clients. He charges brokerage at the rate of 1% on the purchase of shares and 2% on the sale of shares. Compute service tax payable.
 (f) An assessee sold goods for Rs. 22060 but has not charged any excise duty separately in the invoice Assessee was liable to pay excise duty 12%+3% Education loss. Calculate A.V. (4×5)

SECTION-B

- II. What is value added tax? Explain the merits of value added tax over traditional tax system. (15)
- III. Explain the procedure for assessment of custom duty by proper officer under customs act. (15)
- IV. Explain the main provisions relating to sales and transfer under CST Act. What is burden of proof in case of consignment dispatches? (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

V. The particular of sales of a dealer are as under: -

	Rs.
1. Gross Turnover (excluding sales tax)	20,00,000
2. Sales of taxable goods in the state	2,00,000
3. Exports from India	3,00,000
4. Last sale to a dealer for the purpose of complying the order of export	50,000
5. Sales outside the state	1,00,000
6. Goods returned out of Inter State sales after 7 months	20,000
7. Subsequent sales in Inter-State trade	1,20,000
8. Sales of exempted goods in the state	2,50,000
9. Sales of newspapers	1,00,000
Compute the taxable turnover of the dealer is Inter State Trade.	(15)

SECTION-C

- VI. Explain the constitutional provisions relating to Excise Duty. (15)
- VII. Write a detailed note on procedures, assessment and administration of service tax. (15)
- VIII. What do you mean by taxable event in central excise? Distinguish between levy and collection of excise. (15)

IX. M/S Vohra Associates has reported following receipts: -

	Rs.
Still Photography	
(a) Passport photos	10,000
(b) Fashion photos	30,000
(c) Photography for advertising agency	50,000
(d) Photography for live events	20,000
(e) News agency services	20,000
Motion Picture Photography	
(a) Cinematography	1,00,000
(b) Special effects and mixing	2,00,000
Laser Photography	
Photos for Holograms	10,000
Aerial photography	1,00,000
Fluorescent photography	20,000
Calculate service tax payable by applying rate of 10.3%.	(15)