(i) Printed Pages: 8   Roll No. ....

(ii) Questions   : 14   Sub. Code : $\boxed{0}\boxed{8}\boxed{3}\boxed{5}$

Exam. Code : $\boxed{0}\boxed{0}\boxed{1}\boxed{6}$

Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester

(2042)

DIRECT TAX LAW

Paper–BCM-601

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   [Maximum Marks : 80

Note :—Unit–I :   Attempt **four** questions out of **six** questions, each carries **5** marks.

Unit–II :   Attempt **two** questions out of **four** questions, each carries **15** marks.

Unit–III :   Attempt **two** questions out of **four** questions, each carries **15** marks.

UNIT–I

1. Write note on Deemed Income with example.

2. The particulars of Assessment Years 2020-21 and 2021-22 are as under :

Particulars	2020-21 (Rs.)	2021-22 (Rs.)
Income from House Property	(+) 8,000	(+) 8,000
Profit and Gain from business or profession :		
(A) Manufacturing Business .		
Trading Profit or Loss before		
Depreciation	(–) 15,000	(+) 36,000

Particulars	2020-21 (Rs.)	2021-22 (Rs.)
Depreciation	32,000	23,000
(B) Speculative transactions	(+) 6,000	(−) 8,000
Income from other sources	(+) 5,000	(+) 6,000
Capital Gains		
Short-term loss	Nil	(−) 5,000

Compute the total income for each Assessment Year.

3. Briefly explain the procedure for claim of rebate u/S 86.

4. The following particulars have been submitted by Mr. Y in the capacity of Karta of a Hindu Undivided Family for assessment purpose :

(a) Profit from family's business Rs. 2,50,000, after charging an amount of Rs. 60,000 given as salary of Karta's brother who has been actively participating in it.

(b) Salary income of Karta's another brother who is a Manager in a Co-operative Bank Rs. 11,000 p.m.

(c) Director's Fee received by Karta Rs. 5,000 (HUF holds 20% shares in this company).

(d) Bank interest on fixed deposits Rs. 24,000.

(e) Long-Term Capital Gain from transfer of building Rs. 28,000.

(f) Long-Term Capital Gain from the transfer of investments Rs. 40,000.

(g) Donation to a College which is an approved institution Rs. 40,000.

(h) Rental Value of the property let Rs. 36,000, Municipal Tax paid in respect of the house Rs. 4,500. Interest on loan taken for repair of house is Rs. 12,000.

You are required to calculate total income and tax liability of the family for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

5. Define an AOP. Also explain with help of a numerical rates prescribed for assessment of AOP.

6. Profit and Loss Account of ABC and Co. (Chartered Accountant firm) for the year ending 31-3-2021 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Expenses	10,000	Receipts from	
Depreciation	75,000	clients	1,35,000
Remuneration to		Bank Interest	25,000
Working Partner	80,000	Net Loss	42,500
Interest on Capital			
to Partners @ 20%	37,500		
	2,02,500		2,02,500

Other Informations :

(1) Out of expenses of Rs. 10,000, Rs. 6,400 is not deductible by virtue of Section 36 and 37.

(2) Depreciation as per Section 32 is Rs. 27,500.

Find out the amount of total income of the firm for the Assessment Year 2021-22. The remuneration and interest on Capital to Partners have been paid according to Partnership Deed. which was submitted along with return.

UNIT-II

7. What are the provisions of law regarding the clubbing of income of spouse and other family members in the income of individuals ?

8. Mr. B furnishes following information regarding his profit or loss from various business activities and other incomes and losses for the year ending on 31st March, 2021 :

   (1) The Net Profit as shown in the P & L A/c of textile business Rs. 4,15,600. Following additional information available from P & L A/c are :

      (i) Depreciation debited Rs. 1,02,000 whereas depreciation calculated as per Income Tax rules comes to Rs. 81,000.

      (ii) Interest from Bank deposits credited in P & L A/c Rs. 28,000.

      (iii) Income from sale of scrap credited Rs. 37,600.

      (iv) Rent received from workers who were given some part of business premises on rent Rs. 12,000.

      (v) A gift of Rs. 10,000 was given to Mr. A's wife on Diwali and is debited to P & L A/c.

      (vi) Income Tax paid debited to P & L A/c is Rs. 14,800.

   (2) Profit from Cycle business Rs. 2,24,000.

   (3) Profit from speculation business Rs. 1,60,000.

   (4) Loss from gambling Rs. 42,000.

   (5) Speculation business loss b/f from Assessment Year 2015-16 Rs. 2,10,000.

(6) He retired from Central Govt. job in 2012 and he received pension of Rs. 4,80,000 during the previous year.

(7) During the year, he spent Rs. 80,000 on the medical treatment of his dependent ailing mother suffering from a specified disease. She is 75 years old.

(8) He is paying Rs. 60,000 per annum on the medical insurance of himself, spouse and dependent father.

(9) His savings during the year are as under :

    (i) Deposits in PPF Rs.1,20,000.

    (ii) Life Insurance premium paid on the life of his dependent son, spouse and himself Rs. 48,000.

(10) During the year he spent Rs. 72,000 on travelling sight seeing places in India.

Calculate his total income.

9. What are those circumstances in which Assessing Officer can take the action to determine income from transaction with non-residential to avoid tax ?

10. From the following particulars, calculate the taxable income, tax and deduction available under Section 80 for Assessment Year 2021-22 :

	(Rs.)
Salary per month	15,000
Dearness Allowance per month	10,000
House Rent Allowance per month	3,000
(Rent paid Rs. 4,000 pm)	

House property is let out on a monthly rent of Rs. 2,000 The annual value of the house property is Rs. 30,000. Municipal Tax paid is Rs. 1,800 for whole year. Interest Payable on Capital borrowed for the construction of the house is Rs. 6,000. Repayment of house buildings loan taken from friends is Rs. 5,000 and from Life Insurance Corporation is Rs. 3,000.

	(Rs.)
Interest on Saving Bank A/c	20,000
Dividend on Shares of Indian Companies	7,000
Interest on PPF A/c	2,000
Interest of Govt. Securities	7,000
Life Insurance Premium (Policy taken in 2013 and sum assured is Rs. 1,50,000)	16,000
Contribution to Public Provident Fund	16,000
Deposits in accounts under National Saving Scheme (A 92)	10,000
Interest accrued on NSC's VIII Issue	14,000

UNIT–III

11. What do you understand by Best Judgement Assessment ? Under what conditions is it made by the Assessing Officer ? On what grounds can a Best Judgement Assessment be cancelled ?

12. Rakesh and Ram are members of an AOP sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. AOP has income of Rs. 2,63,000 under the head profits and gains. It also has agricultural income of Rs 90,000. The individual income of its members are as follows :

Members	Case A		Case B	
	Ag. Income (Rs.)	Non-Ag. Income (Rs.)	Ag. Income (Rs.)	Non-Ag. Income (Rs.)
Rakesh	36,000	1,67,000	36,000	87,000
Ram	42,000	1,92,000	42,000	3,07,000

During the year Rakesh paid ULIP of Rs. 7,500 and Ram paid Rs. 3,600 by cheque under Mediclaim and deposited Rs. 7,500 in PPF Calculate the tax liability of AOP and its members for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

13. What are the different penalties which can be imposed under the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961 ?

14. Anita, Beena and Chitra are Partners in a firm assessed u/S 185 sharing profits and losses equally. Their capitals were ·

	Rs.
Anita	20,000
Beena	30,000
Chitra	10,000

The Profit and Loss Account of the firm for the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 showed a net profit of Rs. 10,000 after charging the following items :

(1) Salary to Anita Rs. 300 per month and to Chitra Rs. 500 per month.

(2) Interest on Capital at 6% per annum

(3) Rent to Anita Rs. 150 per month in whole building business was carried on.

(4) Interest on loan taken from Beena Rs. 500.

Compute the total income of the firm.

Bachelor of Commerce 6ᵗʰ Semester

(2042)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Paper—BCM-602

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   [Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) Attempt any *four* questions from Section A, each question from this section will carry **5** marks.

(2) Attempt any *two* questions each from Section B and Section C, each question from these Section will carry **15** marks.

SECTION—A (5×4=20)

1. What is capital rationing ?

2. A company offers to pay Rs. 4,007 annually for 5 years if you deposit Rs. 16,000 initially with the company. What interest rate do you earn on the deposit ?

3. A project costs Rs. 25,000 and has a scrap value of Rs. 5,000 after 5 years. The net profits before depreciation and taxes for the five years period expected to be Rs. 5,000, Rs. 6,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate the accounting rate of return (on average investment) assuming 50% rate of tax and depreciation on straight line method.

4. A simplified income statement of ABC Ltd. is given below. Calculate and interpret its degree of operating leverage, degree of financial leverage and degree of combined leverage. Income statement of ABC Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2021 :

	Rs
Sale	10,50,000
Variable cost	7,67,700
Fixed cost	75,000
Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	2,08,000
Interest	1,10,000
Taxes (30%)	29,400
Net Income	68,600

5. A company is expected to pay dividend of Rs. 6 per share next year. The dividends are expected to grow perpetually at the rate of 9 percent. What is the value of its share if the required rate of return is 15% ?

6. Write a note on Venture Capital.

SECTION—B (15×2=30)

7. "Maximization of profits is regarded as the proper objective of investment decision, but it is not exclusive as maximizing shareholders' wealth." Comment.

8. A company has to make a choice between buying of two machines. Machine A would Cost Rs. 1,00,000 and require cash running expenses of Rs. 32,000 p.a. Machine B would cost Rs. 1,50,000 and its running expenses would amount to R. 20,000 p.a. Both the machines have a life of 10 years with zero salvage value. The company follows straight line depreciation and is subject to 50% tax on its income. The company's required rate of return is 10%. Which machine should it buy ? (Present value of Re. 1 per annum for 10% discount rate is 6.1446.)

9. Z Ltd. is presently financed entirely by equity shares. The current market value is Rs. 6,00,000. A dividend of Rs. 1,20,000 has just been paid. This level is dividend is expected to be paid indefinitely. The company is thinking of investing in a new project involving an outlay of Rs. 5,00,000 now and is expected to generate net cash receipts of Rs. 1,05,000 per annum indefinitely. The project would be financed by issuing Rs. 5,00,000 18% debenture.

Ignoring tax consideration :

(i) Calculate the value of equity shares and gain made by the shareholders if the cost of equity rises to 21.6%

(ii) Prove that the weighted average cost of capital is not affected by gearing.

10. "Capital budgeting is long-term planning for making and financial proposed capital outlays." Explain. What are the limitations of capital budgeting ?

SECTION—C (15×2=30)

11. How is SEBI managed ? Discuss the powers and functions of SEBI.

12. X Company Ltd. is considering three different plans to finance its total project cost of Rs. 100 lakh. These are :

	Plan A (Rs. in lakhs)	Plan B (Rs. in lakhs)	Plan C (Rs. in lakhs)
Equity (Rs. 100 per share)	50	·34	25
Debt (8% debentures)	50	66	75
	100	100	100

Sales for the first three years of operations are estimated at Rs. 100 lakhs, Rs. 125 lakhs and Rs. 150 lakhs and a 10% profit before interest and taxes forecast to be achieved. Corporate taxation to be taken at 50%. Compute earning per share in each of the alternative plans of financing for the three years.

13. A company newly commencing business in 2015 has undermentioned projected Profit and Loss A/c :

	Rs.	Rs.
Sales		42,00,000
Cost of goods sold		30,60,000
Gross profit		11,40,000
Administrative expenses	2,80,000	
Selling expenses	2,60,000	5,40,000
Profit before tax		6,00,000
Provision for taxation		2,00,000
Profit after tax		4,00,000

The cost of goods sold has been arrived as :	Rs.
Material used	16,80,000
Wages and manufacturing expenses	12,50,000
Depreciation	4,70,000
	34,00,000
Less stock of finished goods (10% of goods produced not yet sold)	3,40,000
	30,60,000

The figures given above relate only to finished goods and not to work in progress. Goods equal to 15% of the year's production (in terms of physical units) will be in process on average requiring full materials but only 40% of other expenses. The company believes in keeping material equal to two months consumption in stock.

All expenses will be paid one month in arrears; Suppliers of material will extend $1\frac{1}{2}$ month credit; Sale will be 20% for cash and the rest at two month's credit; 90% of the income tax will be paid in advance in quarterly installments. The company wishes to keep Rs. 1,00,000 in cash.

Prepare an estimate of the requirement of (i) working capital (total basis) and (ii) cash cost of working capital.

14. What do you understand by a stable dividend policy ? Why should it be followed ?

(i) **Printed Pages: 2**   Roll No. ....

(ii) **Questions**   : 14   **Sub. Code :** | 0 | 8 | 3 | 7 |

                               Exam. Code : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester

(2042)

ISSUES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Paper : BCM-603

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   **[Maximum Marks : 80**

Note :— Unit A is compulsory, attempt any **FOUR** questions out of **SIX**, each question carries **5** marks. Attempt **TWO** questions each from Unit B and Unit C, each question carries **15** marks.

UNIT—A

1. Who are the users of financial reporting ? Explain with suitable example.

2. What is the role of segment reporting ?

3. Explain the nature and objectives of financial reporting.

4. Explain with suitable example role of interim reporting under present environment.

5. Why to follow IFRS ? Explain with suitable example.

6. How to record intangible assets as per Indian Accounting Standards ?   4×5

UNIT—B

7. Explain in detail the conceptual framework of International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and FASB.

8. Explain the role of International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) under globalization.

9. What are the various benefits of International Financial Reporting ? Explain various challenges in the way of IFRS implementation.

10. Explain the various characteristics of a good accounting information standard. What kind of changes do you suggest in Indian context ? 2×15

UNIT—C

11. Explain the similarities and differences between Indian Accounting Standards and IFRS. How does IFRS differ with US GAAP ?

12. Why to give importance to Price Level accounting ? Explain various techniques used in human resource accounting.

13. What are the major issues in corporate financial reporting and how to resolve them ? Explain with logic.

14. Explain Indian Accounting Standards with suitable example in reference to segment reporting, lease and intangible assets.
2×15

(i) **Printed Pages : 2**   Roll No. ....

(ii) **Questions** : 9   **Sub. Code :** | 0 | 8 | 3 | 8 |

Exam. Code : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

Bachelor of Commerce 6ᵗʰ Semester

(2042)

SOCIAL AND BUSINESS ETHICS

Paper : BCM-604

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   **[Maximum Marks : 80**

Note :— (1) Attempt any **four** parts each carrying **5** marks from Section A.

(2) Attempt any **two** questions each from Section-B and Section C carrying **15** marks each.

SECTION–A

1. Attempt any four parts :

    (a) What do you mean by business ethics ?

    (b) How moral, values and ethics are related ?

    (c) What are the causes of unethical behavior ?

    (d) Who is a whistle blower ?

    (e) What is corporate social responsibility ?

    (f) What do you understand by conservation of natural resources ?

0838/PQ-1584T   1   **[Turn over**

SECTION–B

2. What do you mean by business ethics ? Explain various principles governing ethical issues in management.

3. What do you mean by conflict of interest ? How conflict of interest occurs and how it can be managed ?

4. Explain in detail the ethical issues at workplace.

5. How ethics are important in accounting and finance ? Write in detail various ethical issues faced by business in accounting & finance.

SECTION–C

6. What are the arguments in favour of and against corporate social responsibility ? What are provisions of CSR under Companies Act, 2013 ?

7. What is whistle blowing ? How it is important for business organizations these days ? Also mention its disadvantages.

8. Explain various ethical practices related to conservation of natural resources.

9. What are major ethical issues in marketing function ? What steps should be initiated for consumer protection ?

Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester

(2042)

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Paper—BCM-605

Time Allowed : Three 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. Each question in Section A carries **5** marks. Each question in Section B and in Section C carries **15** marks.

SECTION—A

1 Write the dual to the following primal LP problem :

Minimize $Z = 20x_1 + 15x_2 + 18x_3 + 10x_4$

Subject to $4x_1 - 3x_2 + 10x_3 + 4x_4 \leq 60$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 27$

$-x_2 + 4x_3 + 7x_4 \geq 35$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ and x_4 unrestricted in sign

2. Solve graphically the following LPP :

Max. $Z = 3x_1 + 3x_2$

Subject to $x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$

$x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$

$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$

$x_2 \leq 0$

where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Solve the following Assignment Problem. The data given in the table refer to production in units

Machines

Operators	A	B	C	D
1	10	5	7	8
2	11	4	9	10
3	8	4	9	7
4	7	5	6	4
5	6	9	7	5

A steel company is negotiating with its union for revision of wages to its employees. The management, with the help of a mediator, has prepared a payoff matrix shown below. Plus the agreement wate between two respective negotiations wage demand. Union association a table which management further developed on a program by management goes to have the special knowledge of union select the best strategy for strategies for the firm you have to assign the management on the program. What points value and strategies are available to the opposing group ?

Additional costs to steel company (Rs.)

Union Strategies

Company Strategies		U_1	U_2	U_3	U_4
	C_1	2.50	2.70	3.5	-0.20
Company	C_2	2.00	1.60	0.80	.50
Strategies	C_3	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.30
	C_4	3.00	1.40	1.90	0

5. A machine costs Rs. 10000, operating costs Rs. 500 per year for first five years. In the sixth and succeeding years operating cost increase by Rs. 100 per year. Assuming 10% discount rate of money per year, find the optimum length of time to hold the machine before it is replaced.

6. Choose the best product applying Hurwitz method with coefficient of optimism $\alpha = .60$ to the following data :

State of nature	Profit (in Rs.) if the market is		
Acts	good	fair	poor
Product A	15000	8000	2000
Product B	12500	9000	-1000

SECTION—B

7. Old hens can be bought at Rs. 2 each and young ones at Rs. 5 each. The old hens lay 3 eggs per week and the young ones lay 5 eggs per week, each egg being worth 30 Paise. A hen costs Re. 1 per week to feed. Mr. Amit has only Rs. 80 to spend for hens. How many of each kind should Mr. Amit buy to give a profit of at least Rs. 6 per week, assuming that Mr. Amit cannot have more than 20 hens. Solve the linear programming problem graphically.

8. Solve by Simplex :

Max. $Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$

Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$

           $3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 12$

           $x_1 \geq 0, \; x_2 \geq 0$

9. A company has decided to manufacture some or all of five new products at three of its plants. The production capacity of each of these three plants is as follows :

Plant no.	Production capacity in total number of units
1	40
2	60
3	90

Sales potential of the five products is as follows :

Product no.	1	2	3	4	5
Market potential in units	30	40	70	40	60

Plant no. 3 cannot produce product no. 5. The variable cost per unit for the respective plant and product combination is given on the next page.

Product no.	1	2	3	4	5
Plant no. 1	20	19	14	21	16
Plant no. 2	15	20	13	9	16
Plant no. 3	18	15	18	20	

Based on above data determine the optimum product to plant combination. Test optimality by Modi method to minimize cost.

10. A firm marketing a product has four salesmen S_1, S_2, S_3, and S_4. There are three customers to whom a sale of each unit to be made. The chances of making a sale to a customer depend on the salesman customer support. The data depicts the probability with which each of the sales man can sell to each of the customers :

Salesman

Customer	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4
C_1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8
C_2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7
C_3	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.2

If only one salesman is to be assigned to each of the customers what combination of salesman and customers shall be optimal. Given further that the profit obtained by selling one unit to C_1 is Rs. 500, whereas it is respectively Rs. 450 and Rs. 540 for sale to C_2 and C_3. What is the expected profit ?

SECTION—C

11. Solve the following games :

Player Q

		I	II	III	IV
	I	6	4	8	0
Player P	II	6	8	4	8
	III	8	4	8	0
	IV	0	8	0	16

12. A hostel uses fluorescent tubes whose average life is 500 hours. The probability of failure at different periods of time is as follows:

Sr. No. (tube no.)	Age of failure (hours)	Probability of failure
1	0—100	0.10
2	101—200	0.26
3	201—300	0.35
4	301—400	0.22
5	401—500	0.07

Replacement of an individual tubelight failing during service costs Rs. 60 per tube, while in case of group replacement at fixed interval is Rs. 15 per tube.

(i) How the replacement should be done (a) individually or (b) in group ?

(ii) When the tubes should be replaced ?

13 A company manufactures around 200 mopeds. Depending upon the availability of raw materials and other conditions, the daily production has been varying from 196 mopeds to 204 mopeds, whose probability distribution is as given below :

Production per day	Probability
196	0.05
197	0.09
198	0.12
199	0.14

Production per day	Probability
200	0.20
201	0.15
202	0.11
203	0.08
204	0.06

The finished mopeds are transported in a specially designed three storeyed lorry that can accommodate only 200 mopeds. Using the following 15 random numbers 82, 89, 78, 24, 53, 61, 18, 45, 04, 23, 50, 77, 27, 54, simulate the demand of mopeds :

(i) What will be the average number of mopeds waiting in the factory ?

(ii) What will be the average number of empty spaces on the lorry ?

14. The investment staff of TNC Bank is considering four investment proposals for a client : shares, bonds, real estate and savings certificate. These investments will be held for one year.

The past data regarding the four proposals are given below :

Shares. There is 25 percent chance that shares will decline by 10 percent, a 30 percent chance that they will remain stable and a 45 percent chance that they will increase in value by 15 percent. Also the shares under consideration do not pay any dividends.

... .
... .
stable and ... yield 1 ... ...

Real Estate. Over time ... has a 20 percent chance of increasing 30 percent ... value, a 25 percent chance of increasing in 20 percent value, a 40 percent chance of increasing in 10 percent value, a 10 percent chance of remaining stable and a 5 percent chance of losing 5 percent of its value.

Savings Certificate. These certificates yield 8.5 percent with certainty.

Use a decision tree to structure the alternatives available to the investment staff, and using the expected value criterion, choose the alternative with the highest expected value.

⋮

(i) Printed Pages : 2

(ii) Questions : 14

Roll No. ....

Sub. Code : | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 |

Exam. Code : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

Bachelor of Commerce 6ᵗʰ Semester

(2042)

SECTORAL ASPECTS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Paper : BCM-606

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   [Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Attempt **four** questions from Section A, each will carry **5** marks. Attempt **two** questions each from Sections B and C, each will carry **15** marks.

SECTION–A

1. Corporate farming

2. Sources of agricultural finance

3. 1956 Industrial Policy resolution

4. The major segments of service sector in India

5. The inter-state disparities in India

6. Causes of inflation in India

SECTION–B

7. What are the reasons for low agricultural productivity in India ?

8. Comment of fixing high Minimum Support Price is necessary but not sufficient condition to increase income level of farmers in India ?

9. What are the problems of small and cottage industries in India ? Explain recent measures taken by the government to solve the problems.

10. Comment on Indian farmers "born in debt, live in debt and die in debt". Explain measures to reduce debt burden.

SECTION–C

11. Explain the factors responsible for unequal distribution of income and wealth in India. Explain measures for reduction of inequalities.

12. What are the causes of unemployment in India ? Explain measures to reduce unemployment.

13. What are the causes of low performance of public sector enterprises in India ? Explain measures for improvement.

14. What are the causes of rural poverty in India ? Suggest measures to reduce.

2

Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester (Hons.)
(2042)
ECONOMICS : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Paper : BCH-608

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   **[Maximum Marks : 80**

Note :— This question paper consists of three parts. Attempt **FOUR** questions from Part-A, each answer will carry 5 marks, and attempt **TWO** questions each from the other Parts, each answer will carry **15** marks.

PART—A

1. Explain Gunnar Myrdal, Rahul Prebish and Hans Singer hypothesis on terms of trade ?

2. Justify free trade in the event of adverse terms of trade ?

3. Explain the reasons for capital outflow.

4. Explain PPP; how it is useful for international economic analysis ?

5. Compare classical theory of international trade and modern theory of international trade.

6. What are the implications of CAD (Current Account Deficit) ?

PART—B

7. Critically explain Adam Smith's theory of foreign trade ?

8. Prove "labour abundant nations import capital intensive goods and capital abundant nations import labour intensive goods".

9. What are the merits and demerits of free trade ?

10. What are the causes of adverse terms of trade ? Also suggest measures for improvement.

PART—C

11. Explain different components of the hypothetical balance of payments account ?

12. What are the merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rate ?

13. What are the factors that determine foreign exchange rate ? Suggest measures to increase foreign exchange rate.

14. What are the reasons for deficit in balance of payments account ? Suggest measures to reduce deficit.

(i) **Printed Pages: 2**

(ii) **Questions** : 9

Roll No. ....

Sub. Code : | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 |

Exam. Code : | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Bachelor of Commerce 6ᵗʰ Semester (Hons.)

(2042)

**MANAGEMENT STUDIES : TRAINING
AND DEVELOPMENT**

Paper—BCH-609

Time Allowed : Three Hours]   **[Maximum Marks : 80**

Note :— Attempt *four* questions from Section A and *two* questions each from Sections B and C respectively.

SECTION—A

(Any *four*)

1. (a) Objectives of training.

   (b) Programme Instruction training with its advantages and disadvantages.

   (c) Difference between training and development.

   (d) Reasons for evaluating training and development programmes.

   (e) Coaching and monitoring.

   (f) Organisation of training and development programmes.

   <div align="right">4×5=20</div>

SECTION—B

(Any *two*)

2. Write down the methods of off the job training programmes. Also write down the limitations of each programme.

3. What is the process of a training programme ? Explain.

4. What do you mean by a training programme ? Write down the importance of training programme.

5. Explain how to choose the right training techniques in present day organization. $2 \times 15 = 30$

SECTION—C

(Any *two*)

6. Write down the principles of training and development programme that an employer needs to keep in mind. How is it useful for an organisation ?

7. Explain the various methods of evaluating training and development programmes.

8. Write a note on orientation and socialization of an executive development programme.

9. Write short notes on :

    (a) Problems in evaluation

    (b) Merits and demerits of role based training.

    $2 \times 15 = 30$