

(i) Printed Pages : 8

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 14

Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

0 0 1 6

Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester
(2040)

DIRECT TAX LAW

Paper—BCM—601

~~Time Allowed : Three Hours~~

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

SECTION—A

1. Explain the provisions of Income Tax with regard to set off of losses.
2. What are the provisions relating to deduction of tax in respect of income from interest on securities ?
3. Explain the powers of Commissioner of Income Tax.
4. The gross total income of Mrs. Usha amounted to Rs. 6,00,000 in the previous year ending on 31st March, 2019. She has made the following donations :

(i) To Gujarat Earthquake Relief Fund	40,000
(ii) To Africa (Public Contributions India) Fund	10,000
(iii) To approved Educational Institutions	15,000
(iv) To approved Temples	35,000
(v) Clothes distributed to poor	5,000

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[Turn over

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (vi) To Municipal Corporation for promotion of family planning | 20,000 |
| (vii) To P.G.I. Chandigarh for helping the poor and needy in cash | 20,000 |
| (viii) During the year he also donated Rs. 20,000 to Clean Ganga Fund. | |

Compute the amount of deduction admissible u/s 80 G for the assessment year 2019-20.

5. (a) Mr. A has business profit of Rs. 3,45,000 and received Rs. 8,000 as 1/8th share of profits of an association of persons during the previous year ending March 31, 2019. Calculate his tax liability.
- (b) What difference it will make if total income of A is Rs. 2,47,000 and his 1/2 share from AoP (which has no such member whose individual income exceeds maximum exempted limit i.e., Rs. 2,50,000) is Rs. 80,000 ?
6. The total income of an AoP in which A, B and C are members share profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 2 was assessed at Rs. 16,000. In computing the total income of Rs. 16,000 the Income Tax Officer has made the necessary adjustments in respect of the following sums :
- Salaries of Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 8,000 to A and B respectively.
- Interest of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 25,000 to A, B and C respectively.
- Commission of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 7,000 to A, B and C respectively.
- C has borrowed capital for his investment in the firm and had paid interest of Rs. 15,000 separately to the lender. Compute the share of the respective partners for their individual assessment.

4×5

SECTION—B

7. Under what circumstances income of other persons can be included in the income of assessee under Income Tax Act, 1961 ?
8. Discuss briefly the provisions of Income Tax Act regarding deductions to be made in computing the total income of an assessee in respect of certain payments.
9. Mr. Singh, a resident of India, submits the following particulars of his income for the assessment year 2019-20 :

(i) Income from house let out (computed)	9,500
(ii) Profit from radio business	19,600
(iii) Profit from Electric business	1,800
(iv) Speculation income	1,900
(v) Short-term Capital Gains	3,200
(vi) Long term Capital Gains	9,250

Current year's depreciation relating to electric goods business is Rs. 2,500.

The following items have been brought forward from proceeding assessment year :

(i) Loss from cycle business discontinued during the previous year 2017-18	3,900
(ii) Loss from electric business	2,700
(iii) Loss from radio business	1,900
(iv) Unabsorbed depreciation of electric business	1,000
(v) Unabsorbed family planning expenditure	2,600
(vi) Speculation loss	3,200
(vii) Short-term Capital loss from the year 2015-16	4,100
(viii) Long term Capital loss from the year 2016-17	6,450

You are required to compute his gross total income and deal with the carry forward of losses.

10. Following are the particulars of income of Mr. A :

- (I) (i) Pay Rs. 16,800 p.m.
(ii) D.A. Rs. 7,200 p.m. (Enters into pay for service benefits)
(iii) Additional D.A. Rs. 3,000 p.m.
(iv) Bonus one month's salary (Pay + DA which enters)
(v) Rent free residential accommodation at New Delhi (population above 25 lakhs) :
Annual rental value of the house owned by employer is Rs. 48,000 and cost of furnishing is Rs. 94,000.
(vi) Employer contributes @ 12% of salary to RPF Account.
- (II) He owns two houses. These are let out at A Rs. 6,000 p.a. and B at Rs. 10,000 p.a. The Municipal rental value of these houses is A Rs. 5,000 p.a. and B Rs. 12,000 p.a.

The expenses in respect of these houses are :

	House A	House B
Municipal Taxes	400 p.a.	1,200 p.a.
Ground Rent	500 p.a.	800 p.a.
Fire Insurance Premium	200 p.a.	300 p.a.
Interest on loan taken to purchase the houses	4,820	5,760
Interest on mortgage (Loan taken for the marriage of daughter)	1,500	Nil

(III) Mr. A had gifted Rs. 1,50,000 to his daughter-in-law on 1-5-2017 and it was invested in 10% debentures of a company. Interest accrues on 1st May every year.

(IV) His long term savings are :

	Rs.
(i) His contribution to RPF	2,400 p.a.
(ii) Life Insurance premium on his own life	6,000 p.a.
(iii) Deposited in NSS 1992	10,000

(V) During the year he won a lottery prize and received Rs. 35,000.

(VI) During the year he earned interest on debentures Rs. 45,000.

(VII) His father who is a senior citizen is dependent on him is suffering from cancer (a specified disease) and his treatment is going on in hospital. During the year he incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,20,000 whereas he received an insurance claim of Rs. 60,000.

(VIII) During the year he sold his plot for Rs. 3,00,000 which he purchased only a year ago for Rs. 2,60,000.

Compute his total income and tax payable for the A/Y 2019-20.

2-15

SECTION—C

11. Discuss the provisions of the Income Tax Act regarding various penalties to be imposed on an assessee.

12. What is meant by Best Judgement Assessment ? Under what circumstances it can be made ? Discuss the remedies open to an assessee against such assessment.
13. X is the Karta of a Hindu Undivided Family, Y and Z are his two major sons. From the following particulars, compute the total income and tax of H.U.F. :
- (i) The H.U.F. runs a business in Cotton Textiles. The net profit of the business was Rs. 2,11,000 after charging Rs. 11,000 paid as salary to Y and Z for their help in running the business.
 - (ii) Profit and Loss Account shows an entry of drawing of Rs. 20,000.
 - (iii) The assessee has failed to furnish satisfactory explanation regarding a deposit of Rs. 20,000 in the name of X.
 - (iv) Remuneration received by Karta for acting as Director of a company in which H.U.F. holds shares worth Rs. 2 lakhs : Rs. 10,000.
 - (v) Interest on debentures received by H.U.F. Rs. 6,944. Tax deducted at source Rs. 1,736 (HUF did not submit PAN to deductor).
 - (vi) Sale proceeds of a shop acquired in 1998, sold on 31-12-2018 for Rs. 4,75,000. Fair market value on 1-4-2001 estimated to be Rs. 1,25,000 (C.I.T. for 2001-02 is 100 and for 2018-19 is 280).

- (vii) H.U.F. has paid Rs. 12,000 as premium on the Life Insurance Policies of Y and Z for Rs. 2,00,000. Life Policies were taken in 2005.
- (viii) One of his major sons is working as Manager in a Private Limited Company as is getting a salary of Rs. 60,000 p.a.
- (ix) Deposited Rs. 2,000 in PPF on the name of Z.
14. Savir and Surbhi are partners in a firm assessed u/s 184 of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Profit and Loss A/c
for the year ending 31-3-2019

	Rs.		Rs.
To General Expenses	2,00,000	By Gross Profit	5,00,000
To Salaries to Staff	30,000	By Refund of Sales	
To Salary to Savir	1,50,000	Tax (allowed earlier)	50,000
To Salary to Surbhi	1,00,000	By Rent from House	
To Interest on Capital		Property	72,000
@ 15% :		BY LTCG on sale	
Savir 18,000		of jewellery	1,00,000
Surbhi <u>15,000</u>	33,000		
To Donation to DAV			
College Managing			
Committee			
(approved u/s 80 G)	20,000		
To Net Profit	1,89,000		
	<u>7,22,000</u>		<u>7,22,000</u>

Additional Information :

- (i) Salary and interest to partners have been paid as per deed.
- (ii) General expenses include Rs. 40,000 as cost of computer installed in August, 2018.
- (iii) Rent from house property includes rent of vacant plot of firm leased out @ Rs. 2,000 p.m.
- (iv) Jewellery had been given to firm by Surbhi as her Capital Contribution.

Calculate :

- (A) Total Income and Tax Liability of firm
- (B) Business Income of Partners.

2×15

Date: 19-9-20

(i) Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 9

Sub. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester
(2040)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
Paper—BCM—602

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

~~two questions from Unit III, each question carries 15 marks.~~

UNIT-I

1. Attempt any four of the following :

- What is meant by wealth maximization ?
- Compute the future value for Rs. 20,000, deposited in bank for a period of 5 years at 12% p.a. Given $(1.12)^5 = 1.762$.
- A project costs Rs. 5,00,000 and yields an annually profit of Rs.80,000 after depreciation at 12% per annum but before tax at 50%. Calculate the pay back period.
- A company issues Rs. 50,00,000, 10% redeemable debentures at a discount of 5%, the floatation cost is Rs. 1,50,000. The debentures are redeemable after 5 years at par. Calculate the cost of debts capital assuming the tax rate of 50% ?

- (e) What do you mean by Capital Market ?
- (f) Calculate operating, financial and combined leverage from the following data :

Sale	5,00,000 units @ Rs. 10/unit	
Variable Cost	Rs. 3.50 per unit	
Fixed Cost	Rs. 5,00,000	
Interest Charges	Rs. 20,000	4×5

UNIT-II

2. What do you mean by financial management ? What are the challenges of a Financial Manager ?
3. "A rational investor has a time preference for money." Explain the statement. What are compounding and discounting techniques for calculation of time value of money ?
4. From the following information, calculate the net present value at 10% discounting rate and internal rate of return for the project :

Years	Cash Outflows (Rs.)	Cash Inflows (Rs.)
0	1,50,000	---
1	30,000	20,000
2	---	30,000
3	---	60,000
4	---	80,000
5	---	30,000

The salvage value at the end of 5th year is Rs. 40,000.

5. Kishan Limited wishes to raise additional finance of Rs. 20 Lakh for meeting its investment plans. It has Rs. 4,20,000 in the form of retained earnings available for investment purpose, in addition the following information are available :

Debt/Equity mix : 30 : 70

Cost of debts upto Rs. 3,60,000 is 10% (Before Tax)

Cost of debts beyond Rs. 3,60,000 is 16% (Before Tax)

Earning per Share : Rs. 4

Dividend payout ratio : 50%

Expected Growth Rate of dividend : 10%

Current Market Price : Rs. 44

Tax Rate : 50%

You are required to :

- (i) Determine the patterns for raising the additional capital.
- (ii) Determine the post tax cost of additional investment.
- (iii) Determine the cost of retained earnings and equity.
- (iv) Calculate weighted average cost of capital. 2×15

UNIT-III

6. Discuss the SEBI guidelines for raising corporate finance.
7. India Limited is capitalized with Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The management desires to raise another Rs. 10,00,000 to finance a major expansion program, there are four financial plans.

- (i) All Equity Shares
- (ii) All 8% Debentures
- (iii) Rs. 5,00,000 in Equity Shares and Rs. 5,00,000 in 10% Debentures.
- (iv) Rs. 5,00,000 in Equity Shares and Rs. 5,00,000 in 10% Preference Shares

You are required to calculate EPS if the EBIT is :

- (a) Rs. 4,00,000
- (b) Rs. 6,00,000

8. A newly formed company has applied for a loan to a commercial bank for financing its working capital for the company. Following is the Projected Profit and Loss Account :

Particulars	Rs.
Selling Price	200
Material	80
Direct Labour	20
Overhead	60

- (i) Raw material in stock for one month.
 - (ii) Material in progress on an average of half month.
 - (iii) Finished goods storage period is one month.
 - (iv) Credit allowed by suppliers are one month.
 - (v) Lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks.
 - (vi) 1/4 sales is cash sales.
 - (vii) Cash in hand (expected) Rs. 1,25,000.
 - (viii) Credit allowed to customers is two months.
 - (ix) You are required to prepare a statement showing the working capital requirement.
9. Explain in detail the Walter's dividend model. 2×15

(i) Printed Pages : 2

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(ii) Questions : 14

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester
(2040)

ISSUES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Paper—BCM—603

~~Time Allowed: Three Hours]~~

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

~~each from Section B and Section C, each question carries
15 marks.~~

SECTION—A

1. What is the main purpose of financial reporting ?
2. Write a note on objectives of segment reporting.
3. Highlight the objective of IASB.
4. Define price level accounting with suitable example.
5. Write a note on recent trends in Financial Reporting in the Indian context.
6. Explain interim reporting as per Indian accounting standards.

SECTION—B

7. Explain in detail various achievements of International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).
8. Explain the objectives of IFRS. Explain the various characteristics of a good accounting information standard.

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[Turn over

9. Discuss the different types of qualitative characteristics given by joint conceptual framework of IASB and FASB.
10. What do you mean by global convergence ? How is it beneficial to the accounting world across the globe ?

SECTION—C

11. Explain the major issues and challenges in corporate financial reporting and how to resolve them.
12. What are the various approaches to social accounting ? Which one do you like the most and why ?
13. How to treat the following as per IFRS, US GAAP and Indian Accounting Standards, please explain with suitable example :
 - (i) Financial statements
 - (ii) Cash flow statement
 - (iii) Dividends
14. Explain the Indian Accounting Standards with reference to Interim Reporting, Leases and Intangible Assets.

(i) Printed Pages: 7

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(ii) Questions : 14

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester

(2040)

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Paper—BCM-605

Time Allowed : ~~3 Hours~~ [Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

~~programmable calculator is allowed. Each question in
Section-A carries 5 marks. Each question in Section-B and
Section-C carries 15 marks.~~

SECTION—A (4×5)

1. Find the dual of the following problem :

Maximize $Z = 6x_1 + 8x_2$

Subject to $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 16$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 16$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 16$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

2. Consider a transportation problem with $m = 3$ and $n = 4$ where :

$$C_{11} = 2, C_{12} = 3, C_{13} = 11, C_{14} = 7$$

$$C_{21} = 1, C_{22} = 0, C_{23} = 6, C_{24} = 1$$

$$C_{31} = 5, C_{32} = 8, C_{33} = 15, C_{34} = 9$$

Suppose $S_1 = 6, S_2 = 1, S_3 = 10$ and $D = 7, D_2 = 5, D_3 = 3$ and $D_4 = 2$.

Apply transportation method to find an optimal solution.

3. A company has four sales representatives who are to be assigned to four different sales territories. The monthly sales increase estimated for each sales representative for different sales territories (in lakhs of rupees) are shown in following table :

		Sales Territories			
Salesmen		I	II	III	IV
A		200	750	170	220
B		160	120	150	140
C		190	195	190	200
D		180	175	160	190

Suggest optimal assignment and total maximum sales increase per month.

4. Solve the following game graphically. Pay off matrix for player A is given :

	a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4
b_1	-7	7	-4	8
b_2	6	-4	-2	-6

5. A manufacturer is offered two machines A and B. A is priced at Rs. 5,000, with running cost at Rs. 800 for each of the first five years, increasing by Rs. 200 per year in the sixth and subsequent years. Machine B, which has the same capacity as machine A, costs Rs. 2,500 but will have remaining cost of Rs. 1,200 per year for six years, increasing by Rs. 200 per year thereafter.

If money is worth 10% per year, which machine should be purchased. Assume running cost is incurred in the beginning the year.

6. Apply (i) Maximin (ii) Maximax (iii) Minimax regret to the following pay-off matrix :

States of nature \ Act	S ₁	S ₂
	A ₁	-6
A ₂	4	1
A ₃	7	-4

SECTION—B (2×15)

7. Use Simplex to solve :

$$\text{Max } Z = 15x_1 + 25x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 7x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 20$$

$$8x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 30$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 = 1.8$$

$$\text{where } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

8. An animal feed company must produce 200 kg of a mixture consisting of ingredients X_1 and X_2 . X_1 costs Rs. 3 per kg and X_2 costs Rs. 8 per kg. No more than 80 kg of X_1 can be used and at least 60 kg of X_2 must be used. Formulate L.P.P. and solve it graphically.
9. A solicitor firm employs typists on hourly piece rate basis for their daily work. There are five typists for service and their charges and speeds are different. According to an earlier understanding only one job is given to one typist and if time taken are in fractions then fractions are ignored. Find the least cost allocation for the data on below :

Typist	Rate per hour (Rs.)	No. of Pages per hour Type	Job	No. of Pages
A	5	12	P	199
B	6	14	Q	175
C	3	8	R	145
D	4	10	S	298
E	4	11	T	178

10. Steel is produced and then stored in warehouses in three cities.

Warehouse Location	Weekly Production (tons)
A	150
B	210
C	320
	680

These plants supply steel to markets in four cities, which have the following demand :

Market Location	Weekly Demand (tons)
1	130
2	70
3	180
4	240
	620

The following shipping costs per ton have been determined :

To	1	2	3	4
From				
A	14	9	16	18
B	11	8	7	16
C	16	12	10	22

Determine the optimal shipping cost and Apply MODI too.

SECTION—C (2×15)

11. It is game between the two players where A is maximizing player and B is minimising player. Player A wins B's coin if the two coins total are equal to odd number and losses his coin if total of two coins is even. It is game of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 150 rupees coins. Determine the pay off matrix, the best strategies for each player and the value of game to A.

12. The following mortality rates have been observed for a certain type of light bulbs :

End of week	:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability of failure	:	0.09	0.25	0.49	0.85	0.97	1.00

There are one hundred such bulbs which are to be kept in working order. If a bulb fails in a service, it costs Rs. 3 to replace but if all the bulbs are replaced at once then it costs Rs. 0.70 per bulb.

It is proposed to replace all the bulbs at fixed intervals, whether or not they have burnt out, ones to continue replacing burnt out bulbs as they fail.

What should be the Replacement Policy ?

13. Gupta Bakery Amritsar keeps stock of a popular brand of cake. Daily demand based on past experience is as given below :

Experience indicates

Daily demand	:	0	15	25	35	45	50
Probability	:	.01	.15	.20	.50	.12	.02

Consider the following sequence of random numbers :

R. No. 48, 78, 09, 51, 56, 77, 15, 14, 68, 09.

Using the sequence, simulate the demand for the next 10 days.

Find out the stock situation if the owner of the bakery decides to make 35 cakes every day. Also estimate the daily average demand for the cakes on the basis of simulated data.

14. Growfast Company is evaluating four alternative single-period investment opportunities whose returns are based on the state of the economy. The possible states of the economy and the associated probability distribution is as follows :

State	Fair	Good	Great
Probability	0.2	0.5	0.3

The return for each investment opportunity and each state of the economy are as follows :

Alternative	State of Economy		
	Fair (Rs.)	Good (Rs.)	Great (Rs.)
W	1,000	3,000	6,000
X	500	4,500	6,800
Y	0	5,000	8,000
Z	-4,000	6,000	8,500

Using the decision-tree approach, determine the expected return for each alternative. Which alternative investment proposal would you recommend if the expected monetary value criterion is to be employed ?

(i) Printed Pages: 2

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester

(2040)

SECTORAL ASPECTS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Paper—BCM-606

~~Time Allowed : Three Hours]~~

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hour
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

~~parts answer two questions each, each question carries
15 marks.~~

PART-A

1. Contract farming.
2. Sources of agricultural finance.
3. Problems of iron and steel industry.
4. Problems of public sector.
5. Causes of income and wealth inequalities.
6. Types of unemployment.

PART-B

7. Explain the causes of rural indebtedness, suggest measures for solving the problem.
8. Explain the new developments in agricultural sector since Independence.

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9. What are the problems of small scale and cottage industries ? Explain measures to solve the problems.
10. Explain the features of new Industrial Policy 1991, also explain the merits of the policy.

PART-C

11. What are the reasons for growth of private sector during economic reforms ? Explain the problems of private sector.
12. What is the importance of service sector ? Is this sector facing any problems ? Explain.
13. Explain the causes of unemployment. Suggest measures to reduce unemployment.
14. What are the causes for inter-State disparities in India ? Suggest measures to reduce disparities.

(i) Printed Pages : 2

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 14

Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester (Hons.)

(2040)

ACCOUNTING & FINANCE : INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Paper—BCH 607

~~Time Allowed : Three Hours~~

~~(Maximum Marks : 80)~~

~~Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.~~

~~Sections-B and C. Question in Sections-B and C carry
15 marks each.~~

SECTION—A

1. What do you mean by Money Market ?
2. What are the assumptions of CAPM model ?
3. What do you mean by margin trading ?
4. What do you mean by financial swaps ?
5. What do you mean by Venture Capital ?
6. What do you mean by Forward Contracts ?

SECTION-B

7. What do you mean by Investment Management ? What are the objectives and elements of investment management ?

8. Explain in detail nature, functions and organizational structure of securities market in India.
9. Distinguish between primary and secondary markets. Explain the significance of primary market.
10. What do you mean by valuation of equity shares ? What are the different approaches to valuation of equity shares ?

SECTION-C

11. What are the major Stock Market indices in India ? Explain the methodology of computing one of these indices.
12. What do you mean by security credit rating ? Explain the methodology of credit rating employed by one of the credit rating agencies in India.
13. What do you mean by risk management ? What are the different option strategies which can be used for risk management ?
14. What do you mean by hedge funds ? How would you evaluate the performance of a hedge fund ?

(i) Printed Pages: 2

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(ii) Questions : 9

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester (Hons.)

(2040)

ECONOMICS : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Paper—BCH-608

~~Time Allowed : Three Hours]~~

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

- (2) Attempt any two questions each from Section B and C respectively where each question is of 15 marks.

SECTION—A

1. Write brief answers :

- (i) What is comparative cost advantage concept in trade theory ?
- (ii) Explain what countries gain from trade.
- (iii) Discuss the rationale of free trade.
- (iv) Explain qualitative trade barriers.
- (v) Explain autonomous and accounting capital flows.
- (vi) Explain real and nominal exchange rate.

SECTION—B

2. Critically explain Heckscher Ohlin theory of trade.

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3. What countries gain from trade ?
4. Why trade blocks/groups exist today in era of free trade ?
5. Outline various types of barriers which some developing countries are adopting.

SECTION—C

6. Discuss concept of balance of payments on capital account.
7. Discuss remedies to correct disequilibrium in balance of payments account.
8. Discuss advantages of current account convertibility of currency based on market forces.
9. Why country like India did not adopt full convertibility of rupee on capital account for so long ?

(i) Printed Pages : 2

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Bachelor of Commerce 6th Semester (Hons.)

(2040)

MANAGEMENT STUDIES : TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Paper—BCH 609

~~Time Allowed : Three Hours]~~

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note: Attempt 50% of Total Questions of Question Paper. Time: 2 Hours
All will carry equal marks. Fraction will be lower digit.

~~and C.~~

SECTION—A

1. Difference between training and development.
2. Importance of training.
3. Requisites of a good training programme.
4. Merits and demerits of role playing.
5. Problems in evaluating training and development programme.
6. Importance of case study as a method of training programme.

4×5=20

SECTION—B

7. What are the methods of training ? Explain any one in detail.
8. What are the steps in training process ? Explain.

9. Define training. Write down the objectives of a training programme. Why is it important for the organisation ?
10. Write short notes on :
- (a) Vestibule training
 - (b) In-Basket exercise.
- 15×2=30

SECTION-C

11. What are the kinds of training and development programmes ? Discuss.
12. How can a training and development programme be organised ? Explain.
13. What are the reasons for evaluating a training and development programme ? Write down problems in evaluating such a programme.
14. Write short notes on :
- (a) Methods of evaluating a training programme
 - (b) Orientation and socialization.
- 15×2=30