2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Sixth Semester
BCM-601: Direct Tax Law

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt _four_ short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt _two_ questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section A

Q1. Write deduction in respect of investment made in equity shares and deduction in respect of royalty income.

Q2. Under what circumstances income of other persons can be included in the income of assessee under Income Tax Act, 1961?

Q3. Calculate the tax liability of Mr Ramesh (56 years), a Central Government employee working at Bhopal with the following particulars:

 (a) Salary   Rs 25,000 p.m.
 (b) D.A   50 % of salary
 (c) Long term capital gain   Rs 50000
 (d) During the year he sold shares of Hero Honda Ltd. and earned a short-term capital gain of Rs 50,000 (Short –term capital gain)

Q4. Mr. E a member of HUF consisting of his two elder brothers and their children. No partition of HUF has taken place. HUF owns agricultural land and during the year it earned Rs 76,000 as agricultural income. Mr. E received Rs 11,000 as his share out of this agricultural income. State whether Rs 11,000 are taxable or exempted in the hands of Mr. E or not?

Q5. XYZ is a firm assessed u/s 184 consisting of three partners x, Y and Z. X and Y are partners in their capacity as karta of their respective HUFs. Mrs. X had invested Rs 20,000 out of her own money in the firm. From the previous year 2019-20 the Assessing Officer wants to disallow interest of Rs 3,200 paid by the firm to Mrs. X on the ground that Mrs. X, being a member of X's HUF(which is represented by X in the firm) is a partner in the firm and as a consequence interest paid to her is disallowable under section 40 (b). Is he legally justified?

Q6. Atul, a resident, is due to receive Rs 6.50 lacs on 31-3-2020, towards maturity proceeds of LI policy taken on1-4-2014, for which the sum assured is Rs 5.25 las and annual premium is Rs 1,25,000. Examine the applicability of the provisions for tax deduction at source under section 194DA.

Section B

Q7. Write a detailed note on set-off and carry forward of losses.

Q8. Write notes on:

 (a) Deductions u/s 80G
 (b) Rebate and Relief

Q9.

The incomes and losses of Dr. Krishan for the previous year ended 31st March, 2020 are detailed below. Compute his taxable income for the assessment year 2020-21 :

		₹
(a)	Income from salary (Computed)	1,72,000
(b)	Income from profession	1,60,000
(c)	Profit from a business concern	43,200
(d)	1/2 share of loss from an AOP	52,000
(e)	Interest on securities (gross)	12,500
(f)	Income from house property (let-out)	36,000
(g)	Interest on debentures of Indian companies	13,500
(h)	Royalty from a patent medicine	32,500
(i)	Income from Calcutta University for examining papers	2,800
(j)	Profit from sale of motor car used for personal purposes	30,000

Dr. Krishan was the owner of two houses of which one was let out at a monthly rent of ₹ 5,000 while the other was occupied by him. The fair rent of the house occupied by him was 45,000 (annual value). He paid municipal tax for the house let out ₹ 5,000 and for the house occupied ₹ 4,500. He took a loan to construct the self occupied house and is paying ₹ 24,000 p.a as interest.

He bought a new car for personal use at a cost of ₹ 80,000 and sold his old car which he had purchased in the year 2012.

He paid Life Insurance Premium ₹ 20,000 for policy worth ₹ 1,50,000. Policy was taken in 2008. He also contributed towards recognised provident fund ₹ 17,200. His employer's contribution was however, limited to 10% of basic salary.

During the year he donated ₹ 5,000 to Indian Red Cross Society and also donated ₹ 10,000 in P.M's National Relief Fund.

Q10.

Shri Sunil Khandelwal 61 years old, branch manager of the Hindustan Lever Ltd., Ludhiana [Population above 25 lakhs] has furnished the following details with regard to his income for the year ended on 31st March, 2020 :

(a) (i) Salary @ ₹ 18,000 p.m.

(ii) Bonus ₹ 18,000

(iii) Conveyance Allowance @ ₹ 500 p.m. He did not spend anything in performance of his official duties.

(iv) Entertainment allowance @ ₹ 500 p.m.

(v) Provided with an unfurnished house by the employer at ₹ 2,000 p.m. for which the company is paying a monthly rent of ₹ 4,000.

(vi) Personal medical bills reimbursed by the employer, ₹20,000. He got medical treatment in a private hospital.

(vii) His contribution to Company's unrecognised provident fund is @ ₹ 400 per month. The employer contributes an equal amount. The interest credited to the Provident Fund A/c at 9% per annum is ₹ 4,000.

(b) Interest on Government Securities ₹ 30,000.

(c) (i) Sold on 1st April, 2019 [C.I.I. = 289] one house for ₹ 3,99,600. This house was purchased by him on 1st April, 1991 for ₹ 25,000. The market value of this house on 1st April, 2001 [C.I.I. = 100] was ₹ 1,20,000.

(ii) Sold another house also on 1st April, 2019 for ₹ 1,05,000. This house was purchased by him on 1-6-2017 for ₹ 28,000.

(d) Income from units of the Unit Trust of India, ₹ 6,000 and Bank interest ₹ 19,150, i.e., ₹ 15,000 on a fixed deposit and ₹ 4,150 on a saving account in a bank.

(e) Life Insurance premium paid during the year ₹ 14,000 on a policy of ₹ 2,00,000 and he invested ₹ 30,000 in flexi bonds of IDBI (notified u/s 80C) on 31-3-2020.

(f) Donation to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund ₹ 2,000.

(g) Donation to the Government to be utilised for the promotion of family planning ₹ 2,500.

Work out his Total Income and tax liability for the assessment year 2020-21.

Section - C

Q11. What are the authorities provided by the income-tax Act for administration of tax? What are the powers of the Commissioner of Income tax in regard to search and seizure under section 132?

Q12. Explain the provisions relating to tax deducted at source. Also state briefly the provision relating to advance payment of taxes

Q13. Following are the particulars of income of co-parceners of an H.U.F. consisting of Mr. A, B and C (brothers) and A being the eldest is the Karta.

Business Income:

Family is running a Jewellery shop in Jaipur and its profit for the year ending on 31st March, 2020 is Rs. 5,36,500.

During the previous year 2018-19, family suffered a loss of Rs. 1,50,000 for which a return u/s 139 was filed in time.

Family entered into a partnership firm in 2012 to set up a small scale industrial unit and invested ₹ 5,00,000. Mr. C, a co-parcener was made as one of the partners and during the year the share of profit is ₹ 3,00,000.

House Property Income :

Family had an ancestral plot on which constructed 3 houses. One house is under the occupation of the family and the other two are let out at a rent of ₹ 15,000 p.m. each. Family borrowed ₹ 10,00,000 @ 10% for the construction of these houses. All these houses were completed in 2014. Loan of ₹ 4,00,000 was returned in July 2018 and balance amount of loan is still outstanding.

Income from Other Sources :

	₹
Interest on Govt. Securities—(Net of TDS)	90,000
Dividend from U.T.I.	40,000
Dividend from a Co-operative Society	10,000
Interest on debentures in the name of Karta—Mr. A (Amount invested out of family funds)	

Capital Gains :

Long term capital gain from sale of an old plot	60,000
Long term capital gain on sale of Jewellery	2,20,000
Short term capital gain from sale of shares (STT paid)	40,000
Short term capital loss from sale of shares (STT paid)	40,000
	60,000

Compute H.U.F.'s total income and tax liability for the assessment year 2020-21.

Q14.

From the profit and loss account of Mishra Traders, partnership firms, for the year ending 31st March, 2020. Compute taxable income and tax liability for the assessment year 2020-21 :

Profit and Loss Account

	₹		₹
To Salaries	36,000	By Gross Profit	96,000
Rent	12,000	Commission	5,000
Electricity and Water	2,200	Scrap Sales	5,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	2,500	Refunds Received	
Motor Car Expenses	9,000	on Excise Penalty	2,500
Entertainment Expenses	3,000	Income-tax refund	7,700
Repairs	6,000	Surplus on Sale of Plot	15,000
Depreciation	8,000		
Trade Expenses	6,500		
Legal Expenses	4,100		
Net Profit	41,900		
	1,31,200		1,31,200

Other Particulars

(a) Salaries included ₹ 12,000 paid to managing partner X.

(b) Rent include ₹ 6,000 paid to a partner for the premises occupied by the firm.

(c) Rent, rates and taxes include municipal taxes of ₹ 1,000 paid on the premises of the partner, to be borne by him.

(d) Motor car expenses included ₹ 3,600 conveyance allowance paid to managing partner. He claims to have spent whole of such amount in performance of his duties.

(e) Repairs represent cost of two electric motors replaced at a cost of ₹ 3,000 each.
Trade Expenses include :
  (i) Donation to approved Charitable Institution ₹ 1,500 (ii) Diwali Pooja Expenses ₹ 1,000

(f) Legal Expenses include ₹ 500 paid to advocate in connection with the litigation of the partner's property ;

(g) Excise penalty was disallowed when debited in the earlier year, i.e. assessment year, 2019-20.

(h) PLot was held by the firm for more than 36 months.

The firm has submitted its instrument of partnership which provides for salary and allowance paid to managing partner X.

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Sixth Semester
BCM-602: Financial Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt _four_ short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt _two_ questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section-A (20marks)

1. Explain the scope of financial management.

2. Mr Jeevan has borrowed a 3 year loan of Rs. 10000 @ 9% from his employer to buy a motorcycle. If the employer requires three equal end of year repayments, then calculate the annual instalment when present value for the first, second and third years are 0.917, 0.842 and 0.772.

3. A company has 100000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each outstanding @ 9.75% dividend rate. The current market price of the preference share is Rs. 80. Calculate its cost?

4. Flat Even ltd has an earning level of Rs. 5 crore. If invested back in the business, it can earn Rs. 1.5 crore additional. The investors have expectations of 35%. Calculate the optimum payout money to be paid to investors and optimum payout ratio.

5. Happy minds ltd has net operating income of Rs. 200000 and investment of Rs. 1000000 in assets. Using the Net Income approach and an equity-capitalization rate of 20%, compute the value of the firm if it has 2:3 as debt equity ratio. Assume 10% as rate of interest on debt component and zero tax rate.

6. Explain about the SEBI guidelines for raising corporate finance

Section-B (30 marks)

7. 'Don't let the wealth of shareholders go down!' This statement refers to taking right decisions and achieving objectives of financial management. Elaborate on such decisions and objectives.

P.T.O.

8. The management of Laughter ltd. has 5 projects A, B, C, D and E on hand. The initial outlays, annual cash flows and life of the projects are as under:

Details	Project A	Project B	Project C	Project D	Project E
Initial outlays	100 lakh	150 lakh	175 lakh	180 lakh	135 lakh
Exp. Annual cash flows	22 lakh	34 lakh	49 lakh	43 lakh	37 lakh
Life in years	10 years	9 years	6 years	8 years	7 years
PV of annuity for years @ 15%	5.0188	4.7716	3.7845	4.4873	4.1604

a. Find NPV and Profitability index of each project.

b. Rank the projects in order of preference based on Profitability index criterion.

c. Rank the projects in order of preference based on NPV criterion.

d. If firm faces the capital constraint of 500 lakh and projects can be implemented in parts what amount of wealth can be created when projects are chosen on the basis of both criterions.

9. The financial analyst of a large corporation has prepared the following profile of cost of debt and equity for different levels of debt on the basis of his survey for his organization:

Debt portion in total (%)	Cost of debt (%)	Cost of equity (%)
0	0	14
10	10	15
20	11.50	15
40	12	15.50
50	12.50	16
60	14	18
70	15	20

Find out the optimal debt ratio for the firm and what would be the cost of equity, cost of debt and overall cost of capital for this optimal assuming tax rates are 50%.

10. Answer the following:

a. The sole criterion of capital budgeting is to earn more than cost of capital? Do you agree? Explain (10 marks)

b. How does time value of money affect financial decisions? (5 marks)

Section-C (30 marks)

11. What do you mean by optimal capital structure? Explain its determinants. Assuming the existence of the corporate income taxes, describe MM theory position on the issue of an optimum capital structure.

12. Two firms X and Y, are implementing the same project with debts of Rs 500 lakh and Rs. 700 lakh respectively. The cost of debt for X and Y are 12% and 15% respectively. The expected level of earnings before interest and taxes are Rs. 300 lakh annually.

    e. If both the firms are subject to 35% tax bracket, find the level of earnings for the shareholders of each firm.

    f. If cost of equity for firm X and firm Y are taken as 22% and 24% respectively, find out the value of equity, value of the firm and the overall cost of capital for both the firms using net income approach.

13. Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information:

    • Projected annual sales   50,000 units
    • Selling Price   10 per unit
    • Percentage of net profits on sales   20%
    • Average credit period allowed to customers   10 weeks
    • Average credit period allowed by suppliers   5 weeks
    • Average stock holding   13 weeks
    • Allow margin for contingencies   10%
    • Minimum cash balance required   100,000

14. Walter's dividend model and Gorden's dividend model come from the relevance theory of dividend policy. How does their model support 'bird in hand argument'.

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Sixth Semester
BCM-603: Issues in Financial Reporting

Time allowed: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I.   Attempt any four of the following:-

a) Explain the characteristics of accounting information as per latest Accounting Standards.

b) Explain the role of IASB under present global situation.

c) Write a note on latest developments in IFRS.

d) Describe the mission of IASB. Explain their membership.

e) Give your arguments for arguments for Global Conversion.

f) Why importance should be given to interim reporting?   (4x5)

Section - B

II.   Explain in detail the objectives of financial reporting. What are the challenges in financial reporting under present situations?   (15)

III.   Explain the problems in global convergence of accounting standards. How to overcome from present problems in India?   (15)

IV.   Explain the nature and importance of international financial reporting standards. (15)

V.   Explain in detail the conceptual framework of IASB and FASB.   (15)

Section - C

VI.   What are the major issues in corporate financial reporting at National level and how to resolve them?   (15)

VII. Explain in detail the provisions for reporting of fixed assets and intangible assets as per IFRS norms. (15)

VIII. Explain in detail the different methods of human resource accounting? Which should be preferred under present situation and why? (15)

IX. Discuss in details the differences and similarities between IFRS, US GAAP and Indian GAAP. (15)

x-x-x

2071

Bachelor of Commerce

Sixth Semester

BCM-604: Social and Business Ethics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt <u>four</u> short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt <u>two</u> questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt <u>any four</u> of the following:-

   a) Define business ethics.

   b) Causes of unethical behavior.

   c) Distinguish between values and morals.

   d) Meaning of whistle blower.

   e) What do you understand by protecting natural environment?

   f) Issues involved in consumer protection   (4x5)

Section - B

II. Ethical issues in management.   (15)

III. Discuss the myths of business ethics.   (15)

IV. Discuss issues pertaining to at work places.   (15)

V. Ethical issues in accounting and finance.   (15)

Section - C

VI. What do you understand by whistle blower?   (15)

VII. What are major issues pertaining to CSR in company act 2013.   (15)

VIII. Discuss ethical issues in environmental protection.   (15)

IX. Issues involved in consumer protection.   (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Sixth Semester
BCM-605: Operational Research

Time allowed: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: *Attempt* <u>*four*</u> *short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt* <u>*two*</u> *questions each from Section B and C respectively.*

x-x-x

Section – A

I.   Attempt <u>any four</u> of the following:-

a)   Differentiate between stock variable and surplus variable.

b)   Differentiate between gradual failure and sudden failure.

c)   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

d)   Solve graphically Max. $Z =$ $5x_1 + 4x_2$
Subject to $4x_1 + x_2 \leq 40$
                                   $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 90$
     where $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

e)   A food product company is contemplating the introduction of a revolutionary new product with new packaging to replace the existing product at much higher price (S_1) or a moderate change in the composition on the existing product with a new packaging at a small increase in price (S_2) or a small change in the composition of the existing except the word 'new' with a negligible increase in price (S_2). The three possible states of nature events are *(i)* high increase in sales (N), (ii) no change in sales (N_2) and *(iii)* decrease in sales (N_3). The marketing department of the company

P.T.O.

worked out the pay offs in terms of yearly net profits for each of the strategies for these events (expected sales). This is represented in the following table:

State of Nature	Pay-offs (in Rs.)		
strategies	N_1	N_2	N_3
S_1	700,000	300,000	150,000
S_2	500,000	450,000	0
S_3	300,000	300,000	300,000

Which strategy should the executive concerned choose on; the basis of

(i) Maximin

(ii) Maximax

(iii) Minimax Regret criterions.

f) Solve the following salesman problem given by the following data:-

$C_{12} = 20$, $C_{13} = 4$, $C_{14} = 10$, $C_{23} = 5$, $C_{34} = 6$, $C_{25} = 10$, $C_{35} = 6$, $C_{45} = 20$

where $C_{ij} = C_{ji}$, and there is no route between cities i & j if a value of C_{ij} is not known. (4x5)

Section - B

II. Write an essay on the scope and methodology of O.R. Explain briefly the main phases of an O.R. study and techniques used in solving O.R. problems.

III. Solve the L.P.P. problem:-

Max $Z = 5x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3$

Sub to $9x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_2 \leq 5$

$4x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 2$

$x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 \leq 3$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ (15)

IV. The captain of a cricket team has to allot five middle batting positions to five batsmen. The average runs scored by each batsman at these positions are as follows :

		Batting Positions				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Batsmen	P	40	40	35	25	50
	Q	42	30	16	25	27
	R	50	48	40	60	50
	S	20	19	20	18	25
	T	58	60	59	55	53

a) Find the assignment of batsman to positions which would give the maximum number of runs.

b) If another batsman U with the following average runs in batting positions as given below.

Batting Positions	I	II	III	IV	V
Average Runs	45	52	38	50	49

is added to the team, should he be included to play in the team? If so, who will be replaced by whom? (15)

V. A company has three factories and four customers. The company furnishes that following schedule of profit per unit on transportation of its goods to the customers in rupees:

Factory	Customers				
	A	B	C	D	Supply
P	40	25	22	33	100
Q	44	35	30	30	30
R	38	38	28	30	70
Demand	40	20	60	30	

You are required to solve the transportation problem to maximize the profit and determine the resultant optimal profit. (15)

P.T.O.

Section - C

VI. What do you understand by Decision Tree Analysis? How is a decision three drawn and how is such an analysis useful in decision making? Explain taking an examples. (15)

VII. Solve the game by using principle of dominance.

		Player B					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	1	4	2	0	2	1	1
	2	4	3	1	3	2	2
Player A	3	4	3	7	-5	1	2
	4	4	3	4	-1	2	2
	5	4	3	2	-2	2	2

VIII. The following mortality rates have been observed for a certain type of tubes.

Week	1	2	3	4	5
% failing by the end of the week	5	15	35	75	100

There are 1000 tubes in use and it costs Rs. 5 to replace an individual tube. If all tubes are replaced simultaneously, it would cost Rs. 1.25 per tube. What should be the replacement policy ? (15)

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

Production per day	Probability
196	0.05
197	0.09
198	0.12
199	0.14
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 mopped. Using the following 15 random ·numbers 82, 89, 78, 24, 53, 61, 18, 45, 04, 23, 50, 77, 27, 54, 10, stimulate the process to find out :

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

b) What will be the average number of empty spaces on the lorry?   (15)

x-x-x

2071

Bachelor of Commerce

Sixth Semester

BCM-606: Sectoral Aspects of Indian Economy

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: *Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.*

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt <u>any four</u> of the following:-

a) Corporate farming

b) Sources of agricultural finance

c) The year 1956, Industrial policy resolution

d) The major segments of service sector in India

e) Iron and steel industry in India

f) Regional imbalance in India (4x5)

Section - B

II. What are the factors influence agricultural productivity in India? (15)

III. What are the defects in agricultural marketing in India? Explain measures for improving agricultural marketing? (15)

IV. Explain the role and problems of small and cottage industries in India? (15)

V. What are the causes of rural indebtedness in India, explain the measures to solve the problem? (15)

Section - C

VI. Explain the causes for unequal distribution of income and wealth in India? Explain measures for reduction of inequalities? (15)

VII. What are the causes of poverty in India, explain measures to remove poverty? (15)

P.T.O.

VIII. What are the causes of low performance of public sector enterprises in India? Explain measures for improvement? (15)

IX. a) Explain the role of service sector in India?

b) What are the causes of inflation in India? (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons)
Sixth Semester
BCH-607: Accounting and Finance: Investment Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt <u>any four</u> of the following:-

a) What do you mean by investment management? Examine its importance.

b) What do you mean by bullion market? Examine the mechanism of bullion market.

c) What do you mean by risk free rate of return? How is it calculated?

d) What do you mean by market capitalization indices? What is their significance?

e) What do you mean by options? What are the different types of options?

f) What do you mean by private equity? Examine its significance for a new business venture.   (4x5)

Section - B

II. Distinguish between money market and capital market? Explain the significance of money market and capital market.   (15)

III. What do you mean by financial system? What are the different components of financial system? Examine the significance of financial system. .   (15)

IV. Write a note on the nature and functions of securities market in India? What are the principal strengths and weaknesses of securities market in India?   (15)

V.   What do you mean by valuation of bonds? Examine the different methods used for valuation of bonds.   (15)

Section - C

VI. What are the prominent market indices in India? Explain the methodology for the computation of one of these indices. (15)

VII. What are the objectives of credit rating? Explain the process of credit rating employed by any one of the credit rating agencies in India? (15)

VIII. Distinguish between forwards and futures? How do forwards and futures help in management of risk? (15)

IX. What do you mean by risk arbitrage investing? What are the salient features of risk arbitrage investing? Explain the significance of risk arbitrage investing. (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons)
Sixth Semester
BCH-608: Economics: International Economics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

a) What is absolute cost advantage theory?

b) What is adverse terms of trade.

c) What is infant industry argument of protection?

d) What meant by capital flow in economy.

e) Discuss components of balance of payments on current account.

f) What is appreciation of a currency?   (4x5)

Section - B

II. Discuss Ricardian theory of trade.   (15)

III. What are causes of a country having adverse terms of trade?   (15)

IV. Discuss the rationale of having protectionist trade policy.   (15)

V. Evaluate various types of tariffs adopted to restrict trade.   (15)

Section - C

VI. Discuss measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payment.   (15)

VII. Why some countries has huge capital flows while others very less?   (15)

VIII. Advantages of having flexible exchange rate system.   (15)

IX. Discuss the relevance of PPP theory.   (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons)
Sixth Semester
BCH-609: Management Studies: Training and Development

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: *Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.*

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Short answers of any four of the following:-

a) Need for training.

b) Advantages and disadvantages of off the job training programmes.

c) Organization of training and development programmes.

d) Effectiveness of training efforts.

e) Coaching and mentoring.

f) Problems in evaluating training programme. (4x5)

Section - B

II. Outline the steps involved in conducting a training programme in a systematic way. (15)

III. Write down the methods of on the job training programmes. (15)

IV. What are the reasons for growing usage of external training in present day organization. (15)

V. Write down the difference between a training and development programme. (15)

Section - C

VI. What are the methods of evaluating training and development programmes? Explain. (15)

VII. Discuss the merits and demerits of case study as a method of executive development. (15)

VIII.   Write notes on:-

    a) Competence based and role based training

    b) Orientation and socialization   (2x7½)

IX.   What are the principles that should be kept in mind while designing a sound employee development training programme? Explain the benefits of a good development programme.   (15)

x-x-x