

Exam.Code:0015

Sub. Code: 0829

2021  
Bachelor of Commerce  
Fifth Semester  
BCM-501: Income 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**

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) What is the basic principle of charging income tax as per section 4?
- b) Abhishek, an Indian Citizen left India for the first time during 2015-16. During the financial years 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, he was in India for 40 days, 87 days, 60 days, 180 days and 62 days respectively. Determine his residential status u/s 6 for the assessment year 2020-21.
- c) Shukla and sons Ltd. grows rice on their lands. Details for the previous year 2019-20 are as follows:
  - i) Cost of cultivation of rice (5,000 tons) 10 lakhs
  - ii) Rice sold in market (1,000 tons) at a price of total 3 lakhs
  - iii) Rice used at his Rice Mill for business (4,000 tons)
  - iv) Cost incurred at Rice Mill is 5 lakhs
  - v) Rice furnished at Rice Mill 85 sold in market 25 lakhsCompute income of Shukla and sons Ltd. from agricultural resources only for the assessment year 2020-21
- d) Written down value of the block having two machines namely S and T as on 01.04.2019 is Rs. 600,000. Machine R was acquired on 05.11.2019 for Rs. 300,000 and put to use on the same date. Compute the depreciation allowable for the assessment year 2020-21 if Machine S is sold on 28.03.2020 for Rs. 400,000.
- e) Sunder died on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019 while being in Central Government service. In terms of rules governing his service, his widow Mrs. Sunder is paid a family pension of 10,000 p.m. and dearness allowance of 40% thereof. State whether the amount of family pension is assessable in her hands, and if so, under what head of

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(2)

income. Can she claim any relief/deduction on such receipt? Compute taxable income for the assessment year 2020-21 and tax thereon.

- f) State the instances where the benefit of indexation is not available to any kind of assessee even if such asset is a long term capital asset. (4x5)

### Section – B

- II. Incidence of tax as per section 5 depends on the residential status of an assessee. Explain about the concept of residential status and its applicability with regard to incidence of tax. (15)
- III. Explain the following:-
- a) Integration of agricultural income in total income with a hypothetical example.
  - b) Incomes u/s 10. (7,8)
- IV. Mr. Kartik aged 62 years was in the Central government service till his retirement on May 31, 2016 when he joined Singla Ltd. in which 40 percent equity shares are held by the Central Government and Punjab. Govt. During the previous year 2019-20, he gets the following from Singla Ltd:
- a) Basic salary @ Rs.20,000 per month;
  - b) Dearness Allowance @ Rs. 2,000 per month half of which is part of salary for retirement purposes;
  - c) Overtime allowance up to May 31, 2019 @ Rs. 2,000 pm;
  - d) Helper allowance for office use @ Rs. 1,000 pm (Actual expenditure @Rs. 800pm);
  - e) Medical bills reimbursement Rs. 69,000 out of which Rs. 12,000 is in respect of treatment in a government hospital.
  - f) Free gas and electricity only for personal use Rs. 24,000;
  - g) Free telephone facility at residence Rs. 9,000;
  - h) Free lunch in office Rs. 10,500 which is paid directly to canteen @ Rs. 35 per day for 300 days;
  - i) Interest free loan for house Rs. 200,000 for six years(SBI lending rate as on April 1, 2019 is 9.40% pa)

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- i) Earned leave encashment Rs. 16,000 ( as per service rules, Mr. Kartik is entitled for 2 days leave for each month of service and during 2019-20, he has encashed 24 days leave earned during the year);
- j) Mediclaim insurance on his life paid is Rs. 5060 and on his brother's life who is not dependent on Kartik, he is reimbursed Rs. 4,100;
- k) Leave travel concession for Kartik and his family Rs. 46,500 and no journey is undertaken during the previous year 2019-20;
- l) Up to May 31, 2019, Kartik has been paid house rent allowance of Rs. 4,000 pm at a house in Delhi (rent paid in Delhi is 4,000 pm) and from 1<sup>st</sup> June onwards, he has been provided a rent-free furnished house at Saket, New Delhi whose lease rent is Rs. 15,000 pm. He has been provided furniture from 15, Sep, 2019 of the value of Rs. 20,000. Further, Singla Ltd paid for repair of house Rs. 6,000 and rent of AC system Rs. 9,000;
- m) Income from other sources for Mr. Kartik is Rs. 793,367 which includes government pension of Rs. 120,000
- n) Find out the taxable income tax and liability of Kartik for the assessment year 2020-21 on the assumption that Kartik annually contributes Rs. 30,000 towards recognized provident fund and Rs. 110,000 in public provident fund. (15)
- V. X owns a residential house property. It has two equal residential units- Unit-1 and Unit-2. While Unit 1 is self-occupied by X for his residential purpose, Unit-2 is let out (rent being Rs. 6,000 per month where rent of two months could not be recovered). Municipal value of the property is Rs. 130,000, standard rent is Rs. 125,000 and fair rent is Rs. 140,000. Municipal tax is imposed @ 12 per cent which is paid by X. Other expenses for the previous year 2019-20: Rs. 250 as repairs, Insurance Rs. 600, interest on capital (borrowed in 1997) for constructing the property Rs 63,000. Find the income of X for the assessment year 2020-21 on the assumption that income of X from other sources is Rs. 180,000. (15)

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Section – C

- VI. Elaborate on the following with regard to Capital Gains:
- Capital Gain Accounts Scheme 1988
  - Exemptions available to an individual on transfer of a Capital Asset u/s54. (5,10)
- VII. Explain the following:-
- Undisclosed incomes and investments found credited in the books of business or profession.
  - Expenditure incurred on Scientific Research u/s 35 (7,8)
- VIII. From the following particulars of Shri Khote for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, find out his taxable income from business for the assessment year 2020-21:

To Opening Stock	1,20,000	By Sales	2,14,20,000
To Purchases	2,10,00,000	By Profit on sale of import licence	5,000
To Salaries	25,000	By Gift received	24,000
To Legal Expenses	10,000	By Closing Stock	2,00,000
To Bad Debts	5,000		
To Rent	50,000		
To Interest on loan	2,500		
To Depreciation	15,000		
To Income tax paid	2,000		
To Outstanding Customs Duty	25,000		
To Advertisement	2,000		
To Legal expenses	12,000		
To Contribution towards URPF	5,000		
To General expenses	17,500		
To Traveling expenses	1,00,000		
To Net Profit	2,58,000		
	2,16,49,000		2,16,49,000

In computing the income, the following facts are to be taken into consideration:

- Interest on loan is paid to brother of Shri Khote for loan taken for payment of advance income tax.
- During the previous year 2015-16, assessee had claimed Rs.45,000 as bad debt out of which only Rs. 35,000 was allowed. During the previous year, he recovers Rs. 25,000.
- Contribution towards unrecognized provident fund was paid within time.
- Legal expenses include Rs. 2,000 paid for preparation of income tax return.
- Stock is undervalued by 10%.

(5)

- f) Gift received was given by a supplier for achieving target sale.
- g) Outstanding customs duty has been paid on 31-12-2020.
- h) During the previous year, he comes to know that his former employee had embezzled cash of Rs. 5,000 on 31-3-2019, which was not accounted for.
- i) Traveling expenses include Rs. 50,000 being cost of trip to Singapore by an employee for 10 days. However, only 8 days of trip is useful to business and 2 days has been allowed as holiday to employee.
- j) Rent includes expenditure on extension of shed on rented building Rs. 26,000. However, such extension was completed on 1-5-2020 with total cost of Rs. 50,000.
- k) General expenses includes -
- Salary of Rs. 1,200 paid to domestic servant.
  - Compensation of Rs. 2,000 paid for retrenchment of an employee.
- Compute his business income for the A.Y. 2020-21. (15)

IX. Do as directed:

- a) Deepak acquired a building in 1994 for Rs. 500,000. He spent Rs. 140,000 in year 1999 for some additions to that building. He further spent Rs. 200,000 for construction of additional room in the year 2004-05. Deepak expired in 2012-13 and the same property was passed on to his son Bhim under a will. The market value as on that date was Rs. 20,00,000. Bhim spent Rs. 3,00,000 on 05.01.2014 for further additions in that building. On 06.07.2016 the building was converted into stock in trade. Market value of that building as on that date was Rs. 35,00,000. The above building was sold on 05.01.2020 for Rs. 39,00,000. Compute capital gain and any other income which is liable to tax. Market value of the above building as on 01.04.2001 was Rs. 850,000. CII of previous years 2004-05, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2016-17 and 2019-20 is 113, 200, 220, 264 and 289 respectively.

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- b) Calculate the total income from other resources for Mr. Lovedeep Singh, being an ordinarily resident, for the previous year 2019-20:

Interest received from 10% debentures	29,700
Interest on Postal Savings Bank account	3,000
10% dividend received on preference shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 225,000	22,500
Gross winnings from horse race	12,300
Dividends received from a foreign company	1,700
Gift received from father's brother.	45,000
Net proceeds from lottery income	7,000
Total equity dividends received from Indian companies	12,00,000
Gift from his employer	10,000
Scholarship of Rs. 120,000 from a charitable institution registered u/s 12AA	120,000

(7,8)

X-X-X

2021

Bachelor of Commerce

Fifth Semester

BCM-502: Management Accounting

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:-
- What is management accounting? How it is different from financial accounting?
  - Write a short notes on Human Resource Accounting?
  - Given:

Current Ratio = 2.8

Acid-test Ratio =1.5

Working Capital = Rs. 1,62,000

Find out :

- Current Assets
- Current Liabilities
- Liquid Assets

- d) Calculate the Cost of Sales Adjustment' (COSA) from the following:-

	Historical Cost ₹	Index Number
Opening Stock		
Purchases	52,000	100
	<u>2,20,000</u>	110
Total goods		(Average)
Less: Closing Stock	2,72,000	
Cost of sales	<u>72,000</u>	120
	2,00,000	

- e) Calculate the trend percentages from the following figures of X Ltd. taking 2009 as the base and interpret them:-

Year	Sales	Stock	(₹ in lakhs) Profit before tax
2009	1,881	709	321
2010	2,340	781	435
2011	2,655	816	458
2012	3,021	944	527
2013	3,768	1,154	672

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- f) Calculate 'Fund from operations from the information given below as on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2013:
- i) Net profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2013, Rs. 6,50,000
  - ii) Gain on the sale of building Rs. 35,500
  - iii) Goodwill appears in the books at Rs. 1,80,000 out of that 10 percent has been written during the year.
  - iv) Old machinery worth Rs. 8,000 has been sold for Rs. 6,500 during the year.
  - v) Rs. 1,25,000 have been transferred to the General Reserve Fund.
  - vi) Depreciation has been provided during the year on machinery and furniture at 20% whose total cost is Rs. 6,50,000 (4x5)

**Section – B**

- II. The management objects of accounting are to provide data to help management in planning decision making and controlling operation. Explain. (15)
- III. What do you mean by financial analysis? Explain different techniques of financial statement analysis? (15)
- IV. From the following information, make out a statement of proprietors' Funds with as many details as possible:-
- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a) Current Ratio                                    | 2.5    |
| b) Liquid Ratio                                     | 1.5    |
| c) Propertitory Ratio (Fixed / Proprietors' Fund)   | 0.75   |
|   | Rs.    |
| d) Working capital                                  | 60,000 |
| e) Reserves and Surplus                             | 40,000 |
| f) Bank overdraft                                   | 10,000 |
| g) There is no long-term loan or fictitious assets. |        |

(15)



V. The Balance Sheet of S & Co. K & Co. are given as follows:-

<b>Balance Sheets as at 31-03-2015</b>		
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>S &amp; Co.</i>	<i>K &amp; Co.</i>
	(₹)	(₹)
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>Shareholder's Funds</b>		
Share Capital :		
Preference Share Capital	1,20,000	1,60,000
Equity Share Capital	1,50,000	4,00,000
Reserve and Surplus	14,000	18,000
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>		
Long-term Loans	1,15,000	1,30,000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade Payables :		
Bills Payable	2,000	-
Sundry Creditors	12,000	4,000
Outstanding Expenses	15,000	6,000
Proposed Dividend (Short-term Provision)	10,000	90,000
	<u>4,38,000</u>	<u>8,08,000</u>
<b>II. Assets</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Tangible Assets :		
Land and Building	80,000	1,23,000
Plant and Machinery	3,34,000	6,00,000
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Temporary Investment		
Inventories	1,000	40,000
Trade Receivables (Book Debts)	10,000	25,000
Prepaid Expenses (Other Current Assets)	4,000	8,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents :	1,000	2,000
Cash and Bank Balances	8,000	10,000
	<u>4,38,000</u>	<u>8,08,000</u>

Compare the financial position of two companies with the help of common size balance sheet. (15)

### Section - C

- VI. What do you mean by price level accounting? Explain different methods of price level accounting. (15)
- VII. What is meant by responsibility centres? Explain different responsibility center. (15)
- VIII. A Company funds on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 that it is short of funds with which to implement program of expansion. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015, it had a bank balance of Rs. 1,80,000. From the following information, prepare a statement for Board of Directors, to show how the overdraft of Rs. 68,750 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 has arisen.

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Figures as per Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March of each year are as follows:-

	2015 ₹	2016 ₹
Fixed Assets	7,50,000	11,20,000
Stock and Stores	1,90,000	3,30,000
Debtors	3,80,000	3,35,000
Bank Balance	1,80,000	68,750 (old)
Trade Creditors	2,70,000	3,50,000
Share Capital (in shares of ₹ 10 each)	2,50,000	3,00,000
Bills Receivable	87,500	95,000

The profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 before charging depreciation and taxation amounted to Rs. 2,40,000.

The 5,000 shares were issued on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 at a premium of Rs. 5 per share. Rs. 1,37,500 were paid in March, 2016 by way of Income tax. Dividend was paid as follows:

2015 (final) on the capital on 31-3-2015 at 10% less tax at 25%.

2016 (interim) 5% free of tax.

(15)

IX. From the following condensed balance sheets of A Ltd. for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, draw out a Funds Flow Statement and a Statement of Changes in Working Capital for 2011

Balance Sheets of a Ltd.					
Liabilities	31st March 2010 ₹	31st March 2011 ₹	Assets	31st March 2010 ₹	31st March 2011 ₹
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	60,000	55,000
6% Redeemable			Land & Building	1,25,000	85,000
Preference Share Capital	80,000	50,000	Plant & Machinery	1,20,000	2,25,000
Capital Reserve	-	20,000	Furniture	15,000	12,000
General Reserve	30,000	40,000	Trade Investments	12,000	48,000
Profit and Loss A/c	26,000	35,000	Sundry Debtors	65,000	1,05,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	58,000	Stocks	90,000	84,000
Bill Payable	12,000	8,000	Bills Receivable	16,000	30,000
Outstanding Expenses	6,000	5,000	Cash in hand	13,000	20,000
Proposed Dividend	30,000	42,000	Cash at bank	15,000	20,000
Provision for Taxation	32,000	36,000	Preliminary Expenses	15,000	10,000
	<u>5,46,000</u>	<u>6,94,000</u>		<u>5,46,000</u>	<u>6,94,000</u>

Additional Information :

- a) A piece of land has been sold out in the year ended 2011 and the balance has been revalued, profits on sale and revaluation being transferred to Capital Reserve Account.

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(5)

- b) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery has been written off Rs. 24,000 in 2011 and no depreciation has been charged on land and buildings.
- c) A Machinery was sold for Rs. 16,000 (w.d.v. being Rs. 20,000) and no furniture has been sold during the year.
- d) An interim dividend of Rs. 20,000 has been paid in 2011
- e) Rs. 3,000 has been received as Dividend on Trade Investments. (15)

x-x-x

2021  
Bachelor of Commerce  
Fifth Semester  
BCM-503: 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 any four of the following:-
- Write a note on Niti Aayog.
  - What are the recent farm laws enacted in India?
  - What is FEMA and FERA.
  - How will you measure Public Debt?
  - Explain India is not over populated.
  - Define features of Stock Exchange? (4x5)

**Section – B**

- Explain features of Indian economy as underdeveloped economy. (15)
- Discuss main features of economic reforms in India. (15)
- Do a comparative analysis of economy of India and China. (15)
- Explain theory of Demographic Transition. (15)

**Section – C**

- Write kinds of Public Expenditure. Explain significance of Public Expenditure. (15)
- Explain features of Public debt. Discuss methods of redemption of Public debt. (15)
- What are causes of unfavourable Balance of Payment of India? Suggest measures to correct Balance of Payment. (15)
- Explain features and objectives of Economic Planning in India. (15)

x-x-x

2021  
Bachelor of Commerce  
Fifth Semester  
BCM-504: Production and Operation 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 any four of the following:-

a)

Jobs	Processing Time				
	1	2	3	4	5
A – Machine	5	1	9	3	10
B – Machine	2	6	7	8	4

Determine a sequence for the five jobs that will minimize the elapsed time.

- b) Explain ABC Analysis of material management.
- c) What is work study?
- d) Differentiate between Motion Study and Work Measurement.
- e) Define the term 'Crashing' with reference to Network analysis.
- f) A company uses 3000 unit of a product, its carrying cost is 30% of average inventory. Ordering cost is Rs. 100 per order. Unit cost is Rs. 20. Calculate EOQ and Total Cost. (4x5)

**Section – B**

II. Differentiate between PERT and CPM. (15)

III. Find critical path and all floats from the following project schedule:-

Activity	Time weeks	Activity	Time weeks
1 – 2	4	5 – 6	4
1 – 3	1	5 – 7	8
2 – 4	1	6 – 8	1
3 – 4	1	7 – 8	2
3 – 5	6	8 – 10	5
4 – 9	5	9 – 10	7

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- IV. Briefly explain the objectives of production and operations management. (15)
- V. What is product development? Discuss the product design and development techniques. (15)

**Section – C**

- VI. Write a detailed note on elements or components of logistics management. (15)
- VII. A company uses a special bracket in the manufacture of its product which it orders from outside suppliers. The appropriate data are:  
Demand (D) = 2000 items per annum  
Ordering cost ( $C_o$ ) = Rs. 20 per order  
Carrying cost ( $C_c$ ) = 20% of item price  
Basic item price = Rs. 10 per bracket  
The company is offered the following discounts on the basic price:  
Rs. 9.80 for order quantities : 400 - 799 (2 % disc.)  
Rs. 9.60 for order quantities : 800 - 1599 (4%)  
Rs. 9.50 for order quantities : 1600 and over (5% )  
It is required to establish the most economical quantity to order (15)
- VIII. Explain in detail the concept of centralized Vs. decentralized purchasing. (15)
- IX. Write short notes on:-  
a) EOQ  
b) Lead time  
c) JIT inventory (3x5)

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2021  
B.Com.-5<sup>th</sup> Semester  
BCM-505: Entrepreneurship and Small Business

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. Explain the following: -

- (a) Define 'm' commerce.
- (b) Define women entrepreneurship-give three examples.
- (c) Define product and planning management.
- (d) Five reasons for organizing EDP's.
- (e) What is business planning?
- (f) Define small scale industry. (4×5)

**SECTION-B**

- II. Discuss the various theories of entrepreneur. (15)
- III. Distinction between manager and entrepreneur. Give the characteristics of an entrepreneur. (15)
- IV. Discuss the various problems faced by women entrepreneurship. (15)
- V. Discuss the relevance and achievements of EDPs. (15)

**SECTION-C**

- VI. 'MEMEs are the seed bed of entrepreneurship.' Do you agree? And why? (15)
- VII. Discuss the role of MEMEs in the National Economy. (15)
- VIII. Detail on various considerations/tax benefits to MEMEs. (15)
- IX. Detail on product planning and management. (15)

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2021  
Bachelor of Commerce  
Fifth Semester  
BCM-506: Financial Markets and Services

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.

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**Section – A**

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- Give the features of financial markets.
  - Write a note on call money market.
  - What is tender method for marketing of securities?
  - Write a note on Credit Rating.
  - What are the characteristics of factoring?
  - Difference between commercial banking and merchant banking. (4x5)

**Section – B**

- II. Explain the working and functions of the financial market. Discuss the various types of financial markets. (15)
- III. Describe the structure and functions of capital market. Distinguish between money market and capital market? (15)
- IV. Discuss briefly the various types of money market instruments? What are the problems of Indian money market? (15)
- V. What do you mean by a stock exchange? Discuss the features and functions of stock exchanges. (15)

**Section – C**

- VI. Discuss the role and importance of financial services. Write in detail about the various players in financial services. (15)
- VII. What are mutual funds? Explain the reasons for investing in mutual funds and growth and functioning of mutual funds in India. (15)

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- VIII. What is merchant banking? Describe the scope and functions of merchant banking. (15)
- IX. What are exchange traded funds? How they evolved? What are the various types of exchange traded funds? (15)

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Exam.Code:0016

Sub. Code: 0849

2021

Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)

Fifth Semester

BCH-507: Accounting and Finance: Strategic 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**

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) What do you mean by strategic business unit?
- b) What are the steps in deal structuring?
- c) What do you mean by capital rationing?
- d) What do you mean by financial engineering?
- e) What are the ethical aspects of financial management?
- f) What are the financial aspects of supply chain management? (4x5)

**Section – B**

- II. What do you mean by strategic financial management? Explain the interface of financial policy and strategic management. (15)
- III. What do you mean by a venture firm? Examine the differences in the financing of venture firms and other firms. (15)
- IV. What do you mean by underpricing of IPOs? What are the reasons for underpricing of IPOs? Who can benefit from underpricing of IPOs? (15)
- V. What do you mean by capital budgeting and inflation? Examine the impact of inflation on capital budgeting decisions. (15)

**Section – C**

- VI. What do you mean by asset divestiture? What are its objectives? Explain the significant financial aspects of asset divestiture. (15)
- VII. What do you mean by leveraged buyouts? What are the different parties involved in the process of leveraged buyouts? Explain their role and responsibilities. (15)

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- VIII. What do you mean by financial innovations? What are the drivers of financial innovations? Explain the implications of financial innovations. (15)
- IX. What do you mean by valuation of a business enterprise? What are its objectives? Explain the different approaches to valuation of a business enterprise. (15)

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2031  
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)  
Fifth Semester  
BCH-508: Economics: Money and Banking

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.

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**Section – A**

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- a) Define Money.
  - b) Demand Pull Inflation
  - c) Philips Curve
  - d) Functions of Bank
  - e) NBFI's
  - f) Goals of RBI
- (4x5)

**Section – B**

- II. What are the functions and measures of Money? Discuss in detail. (15)
- III. Critically explain the Cambridge Cash Balance Approach. (15)
- IV. Highlight the importance of H-Theory of Money Supply. (15)
- V. Discuss the concept and types of Inflation. Also in brief discuss the structural inflation in less developed countries. (15)

**Section – C**

- VI. Discuss the liabilities and assets of Bank in detail. (15)
- VII. Differentiate between commercial and co-operative banks. (15)
- VIII. Discuss in detail the current monetary policy. (15)
- IX. Elucidate the recent banking sector reforms in Indian Economy. (15)

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2031

Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)

Fifth Semester

BCH-509: Management Studies: Compensation 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.

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**Section – A**

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) Explain the significance of compensation management
- b) Differentiate Job-grading V/s Job Design
- c) Elaborate non-monetary rewards
- d) Explain dearness allowances as a component of compensation
- e) Discuss gratuity as a component of Retirement benefits
- f) Define tax efficient compensation package

(4x5)

**Section – B**

- II. 'Job evaluation is not same as pay determination'. Evaluate the statement with examples. (15)
- III. Discuss economic theories of executive compensation. (15)
- IV. Elaborate various compensation policies in India. (15)
- V. Discuss the various types of fringe benefits offered by employees in India. (15)

**Section – C**

- VI. Discuss various components and approaches of international compensation management. (15)
- VII. Explain the provisions of Workmen's Compensation Act. (15)
- VIII. Elaborate various components of executive compensation. (15)
- IX. Discuss the main provisions relating to deductions in the 'Payment of Wages Act'. (15)

x-x-x