

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2910

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-301

S.Y. B.Com.

(231) BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) :

[5]

- i) The term Communication is an _____ of facts, ideas, opinions or emotions by two or more persons.
—
 - a) Exchange
 - b) Volume
 - c) Listening
- ii) _____ is required when some documents like cheque, draft, bills, receipts are attached with the letter.
 - a) Post Script
 - b) Notation
 - c) Enclosures
- iii) A discussion by and among the group of people is known as _____.
 - a) Written communication
 - b) Time management
 - c) Group Discussion
- iv) The candidate answering the questions during the interview is known as _____.
 - a) Interviewer
 - b) Interviewee
 - c) Writer

P.T.O.

- v) Noise is included in _____ barriers.
 - a) Physical
 - b) Language
 - c) Cultural
- vi) The word _____ refers to the biographical details of applicant.
 - a) Biodata
 - b) Inside Address
 - c) Heading

B) Match the following : **[5]**

- | 'A' | 'B' |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Complimentary Close | a) Non Verbal Communication |
| ii) Body Language | b) Greeting to the Reader of letter |
| iii) Salutation | c) Rules of Behavior |
| iv) Encoding | d) Yours faithfully |
| v) Etiquettes | e) Process of communication |

Q2) Write short notes (any 2) : **[10]**

- a) Written Communication.
- b) Qualities of Business Letter.
- c) Time Management.
- d) Essential elements of Resume.

Q3) a) Explain the Barriers to Communication. **[8]**

b) Explain the Layout of Business Letter. **[7]**

Q4) a) Explain the meaning and importance of soft skills. **[8]**

b) Write a job Application letter to Thermax Ltd, MIDC, Chinchwad, Pune-19 in response to an Advertisement for the post of an Accountant. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2911

[Total No. of Pages : 6

[5801]-302

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

232 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 2 questions from the remaining i.e. No. 2, 3 & 4.
- 3) Use of a simple calculator is allowed.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (answer any 5) : [5]

- i) Profits earned after the date of incorporation of a company are called as _____. (Capital Profits, Revenue Profits, Gross Profits)
- ii) AS-14 stands for _____. (Accounting for Amalgamation, Consolidated Financial Statements, Property, Plant & Equipment).
- iii) Bad debts are apportioned to pre and post-incorporation period on the basis of _____. (Time ratio, Sales ratio, Post incorporation period only)
- iv) Under Company Final Accounts, Preliminary expenses are shown under the head _____. (Other Noncurrent Assets, Other Expenses, Current Assets)
- v) Net asset method of valuation of shares is also called as _____ method. (Intrinsic Value, Fair Value, Yield Value)
- vi) _____ value is an average of Intrinsic value and Yield value.
(Gross, Net, Fair)
- vii) Net profit or loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies are related to _____. (AS-5, AS-10, AS-14)

P.T.O.

B) True or False (answer any 5) : [5]

- i) Interest on debentures is to be charged to post incorporation period.
- ii) AS-10 does not deal with Livestock.
- iii) Revenue profits are available for distribution of dividend.
- iv) Valuation of shares is essential for amalgamation of the company.
- v) Dividend is calculated on paid up capital of the company.
- vi) Yield is the effective rate of return on investments made by investors.
- vii) Under the Net Assets method of valuation of shares, current assets are to be taken at market value.

C) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
i) Interest on Bank Loan	a) Sales ratio
ii) Publicity Charges	b) Finance cost
iii) Directors' Fees	c) Earning Capacity
iv) Yield value	d) Consolidated Financial Statement
v) AS-21	e) Post incorporation period

D) Write Short Notes (answer any 3) : [15]

- i) Incorporation and Commencement of a joint Stock Company.
- ii) Need for valuation of shares.
- iii) Accounting Standard - 14.
- iv) Capital Profit and Revenue profit.
- v) Employee Benefit Expenses.

Q2) Ajayan Ltd. was registered with a nominal capital of Rs.10,00,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. Following balances have been extracted from the books of accounts as on 31st March 2022 **[20]**

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Plant & Machinery	30,000	Sales	4,10,000
Insurance	3,000	Purchase returns	5,000
Audit Fees	7,000	Sundry Income	5,000
Purchases	2,05,000	Sundry Creditors	2,50,000
Sales Return	10,000	Bad Debts Provision	5,000
Bad Debts	2,000	P & L A/C as on 01/04/2021	3,00,000
Manufacturing Wages	70,000	Bills payable	12,000
Salaries	20,000	5% Debentures	5,00,000
Printing & Stationery	4,000	Share Capital Called Up	10,00,000
Stock As On 01/04/2021	50,000	Share Premium	9,000
Rent	6,000	General Reserve	12,000
Rate & Taxes	7,000		
Interest & Bank Charges	8,000		
Carriage Outwards	9,000		
Calls In Arrears	10,000		
Travelling Expenses	11,000		
Cash In Hand & At Bank	12,000		
Furniture & Fittings	12,000		
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000		
Advertisement	7,000		
Goodwill	11,00,000		
Freehold Property	6,30,000		
Bills Receivable	70,500		
Debenture Interest	12,500		
Investment	10,000		
Preliminary Expenses	2,000		
	<u>25,08,000</u>		<u>25,08,000</u>

Other Information :

- i) Depreciation to be provided on Plant & Machinery and Furniture @10%
- ii) Create provision for Bad & Doubtful debts @ 5% on Debtors.
- iii) Unpaid Salaries Rs. 2,000
- iv) Interest on Debentures is outstanding for 6 months.
- v) Stock as on 31/03/2022 is Rs.1,00,000
- vi) The Board of Directors have decided to transfer Rs. 1,50,000 to General Reserve.
- vii) Directors declared dividend @ 10% on Paid up Capital
- viii) Provision for Taxation is to be made at Rs. 50,000

Prepare Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as per Revised Schedule VI of the Companies Act 2013, also make the necessary working notes.

Q3) Sun Ltd. was incorporated on 1st May 2021 to take over the business of Moon Enterprises from 1st January, 2021. **[20]**

Statement of Profit and Loss A/c of Moon Enterprises for the year ended 31st December, 2021 was as follows :

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	35,000	By Sales	3,00,000
To Purchases	2,10,000	By Closing stock	35,000
To Gross Profit c/d	90,000		
	3,35,000		3,35,000
To Salary	12,000	To Gross Profit b/d	90,000
To Bad Debts	1,500	By Bad Debts Recovered	2,000
To Debenture Interest	2,500		
To Director's fees	2,400		
To Preliminary Expenses	3,100		
To Discount Allowed	1,800		
To Depreciation on Machinery	12,000		
To Interest to Vendors	1,500		
To General Expenses	2,400		
To Publicity Charges	12,000		
To Printing & Stationery	4,800		
To Commission	6,000		
To Net Profit c/d	30,000		
	92,000		92,000

Additional Information :

1. The yearly turnover amounted to Rs. 3,00,000 of which sales upto 1st May 2021 were Rs. 1.00.000.
2. The purchase consideration was settled on 30th June, 2021.
3. Bad debts of Rs. 300 related to sales effected after incorporation and the remaining are related to pre-incorporation period.
4. Recovery of bad debts was in respect of bad debts written off before 2021.

Ascertain the profit pre and post-incorporation.

Q4) a) Following is the Balance Sheet of Bright Ltd. as on 31st March 2022.[14]

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital (40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each)	4,00,000	Goodwill	42,000
		Business Premises	2,70,000
		Machinery	2,20,000
General Reserve	2,02,000	Furniture & Fixtures	18,000
Profit & loss	1,08,000	Debtors	2,75,000
7% Debentures	1,00,000	Stock	1,05,000
Trade Creditors	90,000	Cash	20,000
Bills payable	50,000		
	9,50,000		9,50,000

Additional Information :

1. Assets were valued as follows:

Particulars	Rs.
Business Premises	1,95,000
Machinery	1,35,000
Furniture & Fixtures	20,000
Goodwill	50,000
Stock in Trade	1,05,000
Debtors	2,75,000

2. The net profit for the last three years was as follows

Year	Rs.
2018 -2019	1,13,000
2019 -2020	1,21,000
2020-2021	1,26,000

3. It is a general practice of the company to transfer 20% of profits to General Reserve every year.
4. A normal rate of return is 20%

You are required to value each equity share of Happy Ltd. under the Intrinsic Value, Yield Value Method, and Fair Value Method

- b) Aqua Ltd. Purchased a plot of land worth Rs. 40,00,000 for a factory site on 1st April, 2022.

The old building was demolished and salvaged material was sold for Rs. 80,000. Additional costs incurred are as below :

Demolition of old Buildings	Rs. 5,00,000
Legal Fees for purchase contract and recording ownership	Rs. 1,00,000
Title Guarantee Insurance	Rs. 1,20,000

Calculate the cost of the Land which Aqua Ltd. should show in the books of Accounts. **[6]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2912

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-303

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

233 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - I (Macro)
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Que. No. 1 Que. No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3 (Three) Questions from the remaining Questions No. 2, 3,4 & 5.
- 3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (any - 5) : [5]

- i) Macro Economics does not study of _____.
(Whole Economy, National Income, Aggregate supply, Factor pricing)
- ii) National Income is _____ concept.
(Stock, Intermediate, Final, Flow)
- iii) Accounting of National Income at constant prices is known a _____.
(Money Income, Real Income, Current Income, Domestic Income)
- iv) The Psychological Law of consumption relates to _____.
(Keynes, Marshall, Pigau, Robins)
- v) The Equation of Consumption Function is _____.
[C = F(S), C = F(I), C = F(Y), S = F(Y)]
- vi) "Every supply creates its own demand" stated by _____.
(J. M. Keynes, J. B. Say's, J. S. Mill, Adam Smith)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) Effective Demand | a) $S = F(Y)$ |
| ii) A Treatise on Political Economy | b) Adam Smith |
| iii) Wealth of Nations | c) J. B. Say |
| iv) Net National Product | d) $C + I + G + (x - M)$ |
| v) Saving Function | e) GNP - Depreciation |
| | f) $C = F(Y)$ |

Q2) Define the Macro Economics? Explain the scope & Importance of Macro Economics. [15]

Q3) Write the meaning of National Income? Explain the Methods & Difficulties of measuring National Income. [15]

Q4) Explain the Keynesian theory of employment & output. [15]

Q5) Define the consumption function. Explain the Keynes's psychological Law of consumption. [15]

Q6) Short Notes (Attempt any Three) : [15]

- a) Say's Law of Market
- b) The Circular Flow of National Income
- c) Macro Economic objectives
- d) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- e) Determinants of Consumption Function



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P2912

[5801]-303

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

233 : व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र - I (समग्र)

(CBCS) (2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 व प्रश्न क्र. 6 अनिवार्य आहे.
2) उर्वरित प्रश्न क्रमांक 2,3,4 आणि 5 पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
3) योग्य तेथे सूबक आकृत्या काढा.
4) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही 5) : [5]

- i) समग्रलक्षी अर्थशास्त्रात चा अभ्यास केला जात नाही.
(संपूर्ण अर्थव्यवस्था, राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न, एकूण पुरवठा, घटक किंमती)
- ii) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न ही संकल्पना आहे.
(साठा, मध्यस्थ, अंतिम, प्रवाह)
- iii) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचे स्थिर किंमतीनुसार मोजमाप म्हणजे होय.
(पैशातील उत्पन्न, वास्तव उत्पन्न, चालु उत्पन्न, देशांतर्गत उत्पन्न)
- iv) उपभोगाचा मानसशास्त्रीय नियम शी संबंधित आहे.
(केन्स, मार्शल, पिगू, रॉबिन्स)
- v) उपभोग फलनाचे समीकरण हे आहे.
[$C = F(S)$, $C = F(I)$, $C = F(Y)$, $S = F(Y)$]
- vi) प्रत्येक पुरवठा स्वतःची मागणी स्वतः निर्माण करतो हे विधान यांनी केले आहे.
(जे. एम. केन्स, जे. बी. से, जे. एस. मिल, अँडम स्मिथ)

ब) जोड्या लावा :

[5]

‘अ’ गट

‘ब’ गट

i) प्रभावी मागणी

अ) $S = F(Y)$

ii) A Treatise on Political
Economy

ब) अँडम स्मिथ

iii) राष्ट्राची संपत्ती

क) जे. बी. से

iv) निबळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन

ड) $C + I + G + (x-M)$

v) बचत फलन

इ) $GNP - Depreciation$

फ) $C = F(Y)$

प्रश्न 2) समग्रलक्षी अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या द्या. समग्रलक्षी अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती व महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 3) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचा अर्थ लिहा. राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मोजमापाच्या पद्धती व अडचणी स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 4) केन्सचा रोजगार आणि उत्पादनाचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 5) उपभोग फलनाची व्याख्या द्या. केन्स यांचा उपभोगाचा मानसशास्त्रीय नियम स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन सोडवा) [15]

अ) ‘से’ चा बाजार नियम

ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचा चक्राकार प्रवाह

क) समग्र आर्थिक उद्दिष्ट्ये

ड) स्थूल देशांतर्गत उत्पादन (GDP)

इ) उपभोग फलनाचे घटक



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2913

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-304

S.Y. B.Com.

234 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) **Question No. 1 and question No. 6 are compulsory.**
- 2) **Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q.5.**
- 3) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

Q1) a) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) : [5]

- i) Management is _____.
(An Art. Science & Profession, A science, A Profession. An Art)
- ii) The process of Management begins with _____.
(Planning, Co-ordination, Control, Budgeting)
- iii) The First Step in decision making process is _____.
(Implementation of decision, Establishment of Objectives, Finalization of decisions, Identification of Problem)
- iv) Preparation of Master Plan of an organisation is a function of _____.
(Lower Level Management, Middle Level Management, Top Level Management, All Levels of Management)
- v) _____ is an internal source of Recruitment.
(Employment Agency, Advertisement, Gate Hiring, Transfer)
- vi) Committees are examples of _____.
(Informal Group, Temporary Group, Non performing Group, Permanent Group)
- vii) _____ is NOT a function of Directing.
(Supervision, Leadership, Motivation, Staffing)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
i) Controlling	a) Right to issue orders
ii) Defining Mission statement	b) F. W. Taylor
iii) Division of Work	c) Top Level Management
iv) Scientific Management	d) Function of Management
v) Authority	e) Principle of Management

Q2) Define the term Management and explain its characteristics. [15]

Q3) Define Planning. Explain the features of Planning in detail. [15]

Q4) Define Delegation of Authority. Explain difficulties in Delegation of Authority on the part of superiors and subordinates. [15]

Q5) Define Direction. Explain the principles and techniques of Direction. [15]

Q6) Write a short note (any three) : [15]

- a) Team
- b) Authority and Responsibility
- c) Types of decisions
- d) Scientific Management
- e) Techniques of Forecasting



Total No. of Questions: 6]

P2913

[5801]-304

S.Y. B.Com.

234 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना:

- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
- 2) प्रश्न 2 ते प्रश्न 5 मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.
- 3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- i) व्यवस्थापन एक आहे.
(कला, शास्त्र आणि व्यवसाय, शास्त्र, व्यवसाय, कला)
- ii) व्यवस्थापनाची प्रक्रिया ने सुरू होते.
(नियोजन, समन्वय, नियंत्रण, अंदाजपत्रक)
- iii) ही निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील पहिली पायरी आहे.
(निर्णय लागू करणे, उद्दीष्टांची स्थापना, निर्णय घेणे, समस्येची ओळख)
- iv) संस्थेचा बृहत आराखडा तयार करणे हे चे कार्य आहे.
(कनिष्ठ स्तरीय व्यवस्थापन, मध्यम स्तरीय व्यवस्थापन, उच्च स्तरीय व्यवस्थापन, सर्व स्तरांवरील व्यवस्थापन)
- v) हा भरतीचा अंतर्गत स्रोत आहे.
(रोजगार एजन्सी, जाहीरात, प्रवेशद्वार भरती, बदली)
- vi) समित्या ह्या ची उदाहरणे आहेत.
(अनौपचारिक गट, तात्पुरता गट, अकार्यरत गट, कायमस्वरूपी गट)
- vii) हे निर्देशनाचे कार्य नाही.
(पर्यवेक्षण, नेतृत्व, प्रेरणा, नियुक्ती)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

रकाना अ	रकाना ब
i) नियंत्रण	अ) आदेश जारी करणे
ii) ध्येय विधान निश्चितीकरण	ब) एफ. डब्लू. टेलर
iii) कामाची विभागणी	क) उच्च स्तरीय व्यवस्थापन
iv) शास्त्रिय व्यवस्थापन	ड) व्यवस्थापनाचे कार्य
v) अधिकार	इ) व्यवस्थापनाचे तत्व

प्रश्न 2) व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या द्या आणि त्याची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 3) नियोजनाची व्याख्या द्या आणि त्याची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 4) अधिकार प्रदानाची व्याख्या द्या. अधिकार प्रदान करताना वरिष्ठांना व कनिष्ठांना येणाऱ्या अडचणी स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 5) निर्देशनाची व्याख्या द्या. निर्देशनाची तत्वे आणि तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 6) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :

[15]

- अ) समूह
- ब) अधिकार आणि जबाबदारी
- क) निर्णयाचे प्रकार
- ड) शास्त्रिय व्यवस्थापन
- इ) पुर्वानुमानाची तंत्रे



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2914

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-305

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)
ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (235)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 and question No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3(Three) questions from the remaining questions no. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Q1) a) Fill in the banks (Attempt any 5) : [5]

- i) As per company Act. registration of a company is _____.
(Compulsory, Voluntary, Compulsory only for government company)
- ii) As per the company Act, _____ members are real owners of the company.
(Equity shareholder, Preference share holders, Debenture share holders)
- iii) _____ is the last stage of formation of company.
(Commencement of Business, Promotion, Registration)
- iv) Private company are not allowed to publish _____ for collecting share capital.
(Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Prospectus)
- v) _____ is the fundamental document of the company.
(Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Prospectus)
- vi) The capital which is called at the time of dissolution of a company is known as _____.
(Reserve share Capital, Issued share Capital, Subscribed share Capital)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following : [5]

Group A	Group B
i) Private Company	a) Formation of Company
ii) Public Company	b) Preference in Dividend
iii) Promotion Stage	c) Minimum 2 members
iv) Articles of Association	d) No limit for members
v) Preference share Capital	e) Secondary documents

Q2) What is company? Explain in various type of company. [15]

Q3) Explain in detail various stages in formation of company. [15]

Q4) Distinguish between memorandum of association and Articles of Association in details. [15]

Q5) What do you mean by share capital? Explain in details about valid statutory provision on calls on shares. [15]

Q6) Write short notes (any three) : [15]

- a) Sick Company
- b) Registration of company
- c) Doctrine of Ultra virus
- d) Employee stock option scheme
- e) Miss-statements in prospectus



P2914

[5801]-305

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

कंपनी कायद्याची मूलतत्वे - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (235)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना: 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 यापैकी कोणतेही प्रश्न 3 सोडवा.
3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) कंपनी कायद्यानुसार कंपनीची नोंदणी ही असते.
(आवश्यक, ऐच्छिक, फक्त सरकारी कंपन्यांसाठी आवश्यक)
- ii) हे कंपनीचे खरे मालक असतात.
(सामान्य भागधारक, अग्रहक्क भागधारक, कर्ज रोखेधारक)
- iii) ही कंपनी स्थापनेतील शेवटची अवस्था आहे.
(व्यवसाय प्रारंभ अवस्था, प्रवर्तन अवस्था, नोंदणी अवस्था)
- iv) खाजगी कंपनीला भागभांडवल गोळा करण्यासाठी प्रसिद्ध करण्यास परवानगी नाही.
(घटनापत्रक, नियमावली, माहितीपत्रक)
- v) कंपनीचे मूलभूत दस्तऐवज असते.
(घटनापत्रक, नियमावली, माहितीपत्रक)
- vi) ज्या भांडवलाची मागणी कंपनीच्या विसर्जनाच्या वेळी केली जाते त्यास
असे म्हणतात.
(राखीव भाग भांडवल, विक्रीस काढलेले भाग भांडवल, विकलेले भाग भांडवल)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

गट अ	गट ब
i) खाजगी कंपनी	अ) कंपनीची स्थापना
ii) सार्वजनिक कंपनी	ब) लाभांश मिळण्यास प्राधान्य
iii) प्रवर्तन अवस्था	क) किमान दोन सभासद
iv) नियमावली	ड) कमाल सभासद संख्येला मर्यादा नाही
v) अग्रहक्क भाग भांडवल	इ) दुय्यम दस्तऐवज

प्रश्न 2) कंपनी म्हणजे काय? कंपन्यांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 3) कंपनी स्थापनेच्या विविध अवस्था सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 4) घटनापत्रक आणि नियमावली यातील फरक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 5) भाग भांडवल म्हणजे काय? भागांवरिल हमेसागणीच्या वैध तरतुदी सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 6) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) : [15]

- अ) आजारी कंपनी
- ब) कंपनीची नोंदणी
- क) अधिकार बाह्य सिद्धांत
- ड) कर्मचारी भाग विकल्प योजना
- इ) माहिती पत्रकातील असत्य विधान



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2915

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-306

S.Y. B.Com.

236(A) : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) : **[5]**

- i) An _____ is a system that consciously harmonizes the actions or motivations of two or more individuals.
(Planning, Direction, Organisation)
- ii) In the case of a partnership firm, the liability of partners is _____.
(Limited, Unlimited, None of these)
- iii) Management is a _____ science.
(Social, Political, Economical)
- iv) _____ is a voluntary association of a person created by law having a common seal and perpetual succession.
(Sole trader, Partnership Firm, Company)
- v) _____ means surrounding condition situations strength within which business has to operate.
(Business Strategy, Business Environment, Business Promotion)
- vi) The _____ is an internal factor affecting the business.
(Promoters, Customers, Suppliers)
- vii) _____ is causing to know, to remember and to do it.
(Advertisement, Marketing, Finance)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following : [5]

Column A	Column B
i) Company Act	a) 1932
ii) FEMA Act	b) 1986
iii) MRTP Act	c) 1969
iv) Consumer Protection Act	d) 2000
v) Indian Partnership Act	e) 2013

Q2) Write a short note (any two) : [10]

- a) Objectives of Business
- b) Limited Liability Partnership
- c) legal Environment of Business
- d) Business Development

Q3) a) Define the term Commerce. Explain its importance in economic development. [8]

b) What is a non-profit joint-stock company under section 20 of the companies act 2013? Explain its different features. [7]

Q4) a) Define the term Business Environment. Explain various constituents of business environment. [8]

b) Explain different stages of business promotion. [7]



P2915

[5801]-306

S.Y. B.Com.

236(A) : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना: 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
-

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- i) दोन किंवा अधिक व्यक्तींच्या कार्यामध्ये किंवा प्रेरणेमध्ये जाणीवपूर्वक एकसूत्रता आणणारी व्यवस्था म्हणजे होय.
(नियोजन, दिशा, संघटन)
- ii) भागीदारीमध्ये भागीदाराची जबाबदारी असते.
(मर्यादित, अमर्यादित, यापैकी नाही)
- iii) व्यवस्थापन हे शास्त्र आहे.
(सामाजिक, राजकीय, आर्थिक)
- iv) ही कायद्याने तयार केलेली व्यक्तीची एक स्वैच्छिक संघटना असून जिच्याकडे स्वतःचे बोधचिन्ह आणि चिरंतन काळ टिकणारे अस्तित्व असते.
(एकल व्यापारी संस्था, भागीदारी संस्था, कंपनी)
- v) व्यवसाय भोवतीचे वातावरण, परिस्थिती, अवस्था, वृत्ती म्हणजे
(व्यवसाय धोरण, व्यवसाय वातावरण, व्यवसाय प्रोत्साहन)
- vi) हा व्यवसायावर परिणाम करणार अंतर्गत घटक आहे.
(प्रवर्तक, ग्राहक, विक्रेते)
- vii) एखादी गोष्ट ओळखण्यास, स्मरणात ठेवण्यास आणि करण्यास लावणारी क्रिया म्हणजे होय.
(जाहिरात, विपणन, वित्त)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

रकाना अ	रकाना ब
i) कंपनी कायदा	अ) 1932
ii) फेमा कायदा	ब) 1986
iii) एमआरटीपी कायदा	क) 1969
iv) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा	ड) 2000
v) भारतीय भागीदारी कायदा	इ) 2013

प्रश्न 2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :

[10]

- अ) व्यवसायाची उद्दिष्टे
- ब) मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी
- क) व्यवसायाचे कायदेशीर वातावरण
- ड) व्यवसाय विकास

प्रश्न 3) अ) वाणिज्यची व्याख्या द्या. आर्थिक विकासात त्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) कंपनी कायदा 2013 च्या कलम 20 अंतर्गत ना-नफा संयुक्त स्टॉक कंपनी म्हणजे काय? त्याची विविध वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) व्यावसायिक पर्यावरण व्याख्या द्या. व्यावसायिक पर्यावरणातील विविध घटक स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) व्यवसायाच्या प्रवर्तनाचे विविध टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2916

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-307

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 - b : BANKING AND FINANCE - I

Indian Banking System - I

(CBCS 2019 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) See the English question paper for reference.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any - 5) : [5]

- i) _____ is the first Presidency Bank of India.
 - a) Bank of Bombay
 - b) Bank of Hindustan
 - c) Bank of Bengal
 - d) RBI
- ii) Scheduled banks are listed in _____ schedule of RBI act-1934.
 - a) 2nd
 - b) 3rd
 - c) 4th
 - d) 1st
- iii) The second phase of Nationalisation is done in the year _____.
 - a) 1935
 - b) 1934
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1980
- iv) The first private bank that emerged in _____.
 - a) Venice
 - b) England
 - c) France
 - d) Germany
- v) The Reserve Bank of India was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1955
 - b) 1934
 - c) 1951
 - d) 1935

P.T.O.

vi) _____ is the central Bank of India.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) SBI | b) RBI |
| c) RRB | d) PNB |

B) Match the Pairs : [5]

- | 'A' group | 'B' group |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) Hilton young commission | a) 1921 |
| ii) Imperial Bank of India | b) 1969 |
| iii) Nationalization of Bank | c) Private sector Bank |
| iv) City union Bank | d) New Private sector Bank |
| v) Yes Bank | e) Creation of a central Bank |

Q2) Write short Notes (Attempt any 2) : [10]

- a) Merger of Banks
- b) Foreign Bank
- c) Principles of central Banking
- d) Impact of covid-19 on Banking sector in India.

Q3) a) Explain the structure of Banking in India. [8]

b) Describe the functions of Reserve Bank of India. [7]

Q4) a) State the features of Private Banking system. [8]

b) Explain the Problems before regional Rural Banks in India. [7]



P2916

[5801]-307

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 - b : BANKING AND FINANCE - I

Indian Banking System - I

(CBCS 2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजव्या बाजूचे अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय लिहा. (कोणतेही - 5) [5]

i) ही भारतातील पहिली 'इलाखा बँक' आहे.

- अ) बँक ऑफ बॉम्बे ब) हिंदुस्थान बँक
क) बँक ऑफ बेंगॉल ड) रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया

ii) अनुसूचित बँका भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँक कायदा 1934 च्या अनुसूचीमध्ये सुचीबद्ध आहेत.

- अ) दुसऱ्या ब) तिसऱ्या
क) चौथ्या ड) पहिल्या

iii) बँक राष्ट्रीयीकरणाचा दुसरा टप्पा या वर्षी पूर्ण केला.

- अ) 1935 ब) 1934
क) 1969 ड) 1980

iv) खाजगी क्षेत्रातील पहिली बँक या देशात उदयास आली.

- अ) व्हेनिस ब) इंग्लंड
क) फ्रान्स ड) जर्मनी

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2917

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-308

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 - C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICES - I

(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 6) :

[5]

- i) The proof of establishment of business is _____.
 - a) Trade Licence
 - b) Business Letter
 - c) Name plate
- ii) _____ and Life Insurance are the types of insurance.
 - a) General Insurance
 - b) Live Insurance
 - c) Business Insurance
- iii) The principle followed in Co-operative society is _____.
 - a) One man one vote
 - b) Multiple votes
 - c) One share one vote
- iv) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority was constituted in the year _____.
 - a) 1973
 - b) 1993
 - c) 1999

P.T.O.

- v) Information Technology Act, 2000 came into force dated on _____.
- 17th October, 2000
 - 7th October, 2000
 - 10th October, 2000
- vi) The Maharashtra Agricultural produce Marketing (Regulation) Act was established in the year _____.
- 1932
 - 1956
 - 1963

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Agricultural Produce | a) 12 Hours |
| ii) Insurance | b) Business To Business |
| iii) Digital signature | c) Sharing of Risk |
| iv) Amazon to Myntra | d) Cyber Law |
| v) Maximum overtime | e) Retail Marketing |
| | f) Customer to Business |

Q2) Short Notes (Any 2 out of 4) : [10]

- Leave with pay
- Digital signature
- Settlement of claim of General Insurance
- Contract Farming Agreements

Q3) a) What is Agriculture produce? State the role of Marketing Board related to agriculture produce. [8]

b) What is General Insurance? Explain the various characteristics of Insurance. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the Evolution of Information Technology Act, 2000. [8]

b) What is the process of registration of commercial establishment under "The Maharashtra shops and Establishment Act, 2017". [7]



Total No. of Questions: 4]

P2917

[5801]-308

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 - C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICES - I

(2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजव्या बाजूचे अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही 5) [5]

i) हा व्यवसाय आस्थापनेचा पुरावा आहे.

अ) व्यापार परवाना

ब) व्यवसाय पत्र

क) नाम फलक

ii) आणि जीवन विमा हे विम्याचे प्रकार आहेत.

अ) सामान्य विमा

ब) जिवंत विमा

क) व्यवसाय विमा

iii) सहकारी संस्थेत पाळले जाणारे तत्त्व म्हणजे

अ) एक व्यक्ती एक मत

ब) अनेक मते

क) एक भाग एक मत

iv) विमा नियामक आणि विकास प्राधिकरणाची स्थापना साली करण्यात आली.

अ) 1973

ब) 1993

क) 1999

- v) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान कायदा, 2000 पासुन लागु करण्यात आला.
 अ) 17 ऑक्टोबर 2000
 ब) 7 ऑक्टोबर 2000
 क) 10 ऑक्टोबर 2000
- vi) महाराष्ट्र कृषी उत्पन्न पणन अधिनियम कायदा साली संमत झाला
 अ) 1932
 ब) 1956
 क) 1963

ब) जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

गट 'अ'	गट 'ब'
i) कृषी उत्पन्न	अ) 12 तास
ii) विमा	ब) व्यापार ते व्यापार
iii) डिजीटल स्वाक्षरी	क) जोखीम सामायिकिकरण
iv) ऑनलाइन ते मित्रा	ड) सायबर कायदा
v) कमाल जादा कामाची वेळ	इ) किरकोळ विपणन
	फ) ग्राहक ते व्यापार

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

[10]

- अ) पगारी रजा
 ब) डिजीटल स्वाक्षरी
 क) सामान्य विम्याचे दावे निकाली काढणे
 ड) कंत्राटी शेती करार पद्धती

प्रश्न 3) अ) कृषी उत्पादन म्हणजे काय? ते सांगुन महाराष्ट्र राज्य कृषी पणन मंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) सामान्य विमा म्हणजे काय? सामान्य विम्याचे विविध वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान कायदा, 2000 ची उत्क्रांती सांगा.

[8]

ब) दुकाने व आस्थापना कायदा, 2017 नुसार व्यवसाय संस्थेची नोंदणी प्रक्रिया विशद करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2918

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-309

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

**236 D : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Regular)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any Five) : [5]

- i) The apex funding agency in India for providing rural credit is _____.
 - a) SBI
 - b) NABARD
 - c) RBI
- ii) _____ committee recommended for Panchayati Raj System in India.
 - a) Punchhi
 - b) Balwantrai Mehata
 - c) L. Singhvi
- iii) Panchayati Raj System is based on the vision of _____.
 - a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Mahatma Phule
 - c) Shahu Maharaj
- iv) Panchayats are constituted for _____.
 - a) Three years
 - b) Five years
 - c) Ten years

P.T.O.

- v) _____ industries in rural areas can remove regional imbalance.
- Heavy
 - Medium scale
 - Agro - based
- vi) Panni foundation was formed by _____.
- Nana Patekar
 - Madhuri Dixit
 - Popatrao Pawar

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Group A | Group B |
|---|----------------------------|
| i) MGNREGA | a) Rural employment scheme |
| ii) Naam foundation | b) NGO |
| iii) Ralegan Siddhi | c) Sindhudurg |
| iv) Bhagirath Gram Vikas
Pratishthan | d) Ahmednagar |
| v) Mr. Popatrao Pawar | e) Hivre Bazar |

Q2) Write Short Note (Any Two) : [10]

- Significance of Rural Development.
- Contribution of Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj in Rural development.
- Important Provisions of Panchayat Raj Act.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Q3) a) State the objectives of Rural Development. [8]

b) Explain the work of Dr. Dhananjayrao Gadgil in rural development. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the structure of Panchayat Raj in India. [8]

b) State the merits and demerits of Globalization. [7]



P2918

[5801]-309

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 D : सहकार आणि ग्रामीण विकास - I

(2019 Pattern) (Regular)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]
- i) भारतातील ग्रामीण पतपुरवठा करणारी ही सर्वोच्च शिखर संस्था आहे.
अ) एस. बी. आय.
ब) नाबार्ड
क) आर. बी. आय.
 - ii) या समितीने भारतात पंचायत राज प्रणालीची शिफारस केली.
अ) पुंछी
ब) बलवंतराय मेहता
क) एल. सिंघवी
 - iii) पंचायतराज प्रणाली यांच्या स्वप्नावर आधारलेली आहे.
अ) महात्मा गांधी
ब) महात्मा फुले
क) शाहू महाराज
 - iv) पंचायतीची स्थापना वर्षाकरीता केली जाते.
अ) तीन
ब) पाच
क) दहा

v) उद्योग ग्रामीण भागातील प्रादेशिक असमतोल दूर करू शकतात.

अ) अवजड

ब) मध्यम श्रेणी

क) कृषी-आधारित

vi) पाणी फाऊंडेशनची स्थापना यांनी केली.

अ) नाना पाटेकर

ब) माधुरी दिक्षित

क) पोपटराव पवार

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

गट अ

गट ब

i) मनरेगा

अ) ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना

ii) नाम फाऊंडेशन

ब) अशासकिय संघटना

iii) रालेगण सिद्धी

क) सिंधूदुर्ग

iv) भगिरथ ग्रामविकास प्रतिष्ठान

ड) अहमदनगर

v) श्री. पोपटराव पवार

इ) हिवरे बाजार

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) ग्रामीण विकासाचे महत्व

ब) छत्रपती शाहू महाराज यांचे ग्रामीण विकासातील योगदान

क) पंचायतराज कायद्यातील महत्वाच्या तरतूदी

ड) महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार हमी योजना

प्रश्न 3) अ) ग्रामीण विकासाचे उद्देश सांगा.

[8]

ब) डॉ. धनंजयराव गाडगिल यांचे ग्रामीण विकासातील कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) भारतातील पंचायत राजची रचना स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) जागतिकीकरणाचे फायदे आणि मर्यादा सांगा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2919

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-310

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING - I (236 (E))

(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of a simple calculator is allowed.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the proper alternative given in the bracket (any five) [5]

- i) The technique and process of ascertaining the cost is known as _____.
(Cost Accounting, Costing, Cost Accountancy)
- ii) _____ is the value based system of material control.
(ABC Analysis, Cost Sheet, Economic Order Quantity)
- iii) Milk used in dairy product is the example of _____.
(Direct Material, Indirect Material, Direct Expenses)
- iv) The total of all direct expenses is known as _____.
(Overheads, Prime Cost, Total Cost)
- v) Haulage is an item of _____ overheads.
(Factory, Administrative, Selling & Distribution)
- vi) _____ accounting shows only the overall performance of the business.
(Cost, Financial, Management)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following Pairs :

[5]

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
i) Cost Unit	a) Complete list of Material
ii) EOQ	b) Unit of measurement
iii) Bill of materials	c) Inventory Turnover Ratio
iv) Invoice	d) Economic Order Quantity
v) ITR	e) Bill

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following :

[10]

- A) Cost Centre and cost Unit
- B) Items excluded from cost sheet
- C) Distinguish between Tender and quotation
- D) Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting

Q3) A) The following information has been obtained from the Accounts of Unique Manufactures Ltd. For the year ending 31st December, 2021.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Stock of materials on 1-1-2021	16,720
Materials purchased	25,900
Bad debts written off	910
Travellers' salaries and commission	1,078
Depreciation on office furniture	42
Rent, rates, taxes and insurance (Factory)	1,190
Productive wages	17,640
Director's fees	840

General expenses	476
Gas and water (Factory)	168
Travelling expenses	294
Sales	70,000
Manager's salary (2/3 factory, 1/3 office)	1,500
Depreciation on plant and machinery	1,820
Discount allowed	406
Repairs to plant and machinery	623
Carriage outward	602
Direct expenses	1,001
Rent, rates, taxes and insurance (office)	280
Gas and water (office)	56
Stock of materials on 31-12-2021	8,792

You are required to prepare a Cost Sheet for the same computing the following: **[8]**

- 1) Cost of Material Consumed
 - 2) Prime Cost
 - 3) Works / Factory Cost
 - 4) Cost of production
 - 5) Total Cost
 - 6) Profit / Loss
- B) The annual demand for the product is 6400 units. The unit cost is Rs. 06 and inventory carrying cost per unit per annum is 25% of the average inventory cost. If the cost of procurement (ordering cost) is Rs. 75, determine. **[7]**
- Economic order quantity
 - Number of orders per annum

Q4) A) From the following information calculate the Maximum Stock Level, Minimum Stock Level, Reordering Level and Average Stock Level. **[8]**

Normal consumption	300 units per day
Maximum consumption	420 units per day
Minimum consumption	240 units per day
Re-order Quantity	3600 units per day
Delivery period	10 to 15 days
Normal Delivery period	12 days

B) Define scientific purchasing. Explain the purchase procedure in detail.**[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2920

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-311

S.Y. B.Com.

236 - (F) : BUSINESS STATISTICS - I
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3 questions from Q.2 to Q.5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of statistical tables and calculator is allowed.*

Q1) Choose the correct alternative in each of the following (any 10)[**10 × 1 = 10**]

- a) The ratio of births to the total deaths in a year is called _____.
 - i) Vital index
 - ii) Population death rate
 - iii) Total fertility rate
 - iv) survival rate
- b) In vital statistics if N.R.R. per women is 0.3394 the it means.
 - i) Population is increasing
 - ii) Population is decreasing
 - iii) Population is constant
 - iv) cannot say
- c) Normally a life tables is constructed for an age interval.
 - i) five years
 - ii) five to ten years
 - iii) one year
 - iv) ten years
- d) The multiple correlation coefficient lies between.
 - i) -1 to +1
 - ii) 0 to 1
 - iii) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$
 - iv) 0 to ∞
- e) In trivariate study the correlation coefficient between any two variables when the third variable held constant is called as _____.
 - i) simple correlation
 - ii) partial correlation
 - iii) multiple correlation
 - iv) multiple regression

P.T.O.

- Q2) Attempt each of the following. [5 Each]**

- [5801]-311**

Q3) Attempt each of the following.

[5 Each]

- a) Given $r_{12} = 0.8$, $r_{23} = -0.56$, $r_{13} = -0.4$ find $r_{12.3}$ and $R_{1.23}$.
- b) In trivariate data the total correlation coefficients are $r_{12} = 0.7$, $r_{23} = 0.9$, $r_{13} = -0.8$. Are these values consistent?
- c) Explain the concept of multiple correlations in case of trivariate data. Also state the expression for multiple correlation coefficient $R_{1.23}$ in terms of total correlation coefficient r_{12} , r_{23} and r_{13} .

Q4) Attempt each of the following.

[5 Each]

- a) Compute the CDR and STDR for two populations A and B taking populations A as standard population.

Age group	A		B	
	populations	Deaths	Population	Deaths
Under 10	5000	160	6000	150
10 -20	7000	140	9000	180
20-40	9000	180	8000	160
40 and above	8000	150	6000	80

- b) Compute
 - i) crude birth rate (CBR)
 - ii) Gross fertility rate (GFR)
 - iii) Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) for the following data:

Age group	Number of women	Number of births
15-19	24000	800
20-24	20000	2400
25-29	15000	2000
30-34	12000	600
35-39	6000	120
40-44	4000	10

- c) Distinguish between G.R.R. and N.R.R.

Q5) Attempt each of the following.

[5 Each]

- a) Complete the life tables given below.

Age (in years)	l_x	d_x	p_x	q_x	L_x	T_x	e_x^0
4	95,000	500	?	?	?	4850,300	?
5	?	400	?	?	?	?	?

- b) Given the following table for l_x , the number of rabbits living at age x ,

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
l_x	100	90	80	75	60	30	0

X, Y, Z are the three rabbits of age 1, 2 and 3 years respectively. Find the probability that at least one of them will be alive for one year more.

- c) Describe life table in detail.

Q6) Write a short note on following (any 3) of the following.

[5 Each]

- Census method of collecting vital statistics
- Order of class
- Application of multiple correlation coefficient
- Expectation of life
- Crude death rate (CDR).



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2921

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-312

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

(236 G) BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - I

(2019 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) :

[5]

- i) Entrepreneurs contribute to the growth of _____ development.
 - a) Economic
 - b) Political
 - c) Legal
- ii) Entrepreneurship is a process of _____.
 - a) Traditional
 - b) Innovation
 - c) Segmentation
- iii) Snapdeal was started in the year _____.
 - a) 2010
 - b) 2020
 - c) 2008
- iv) Dr. Anand Deshpande is the CEO of _____.
 - a) Tata
 - b) Aaple Ghar
 - c) DeAsra Foundation
- v) _____ is the art of measuring and reporting the social and moral performance of an organization.
 - a) Social Audit
 - b) Financial Audit
 - c) Environmental Audit

P.T.O.

vi) _____ is the structure of rules, practices and processes used to direct and manage company.

- a) Social Audit
- b) Business Ethics
- c) Corporate Governance

B) Match the following. [5]

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i) Problem of Unemployment | a) Moral Values |
| ii) Aaple Ghar | b) Peter Drucker |
| iii) Business Ethics | c) Responsibility towards Society |
| iv) Principles of Innovation | d) Poverty |
| v) Social Responsibility | e) Mr. Navin Agrawal |

Q2) Write short notes (Any 2) : [10]

- a) Kakinada Experiment
- b) Failed Entrepreneurship
- c) Creativity Process
- d) Leadership by Example

Q3) a) What is an 'Entrepreneur'? Explain various functions of an 'Entrepreneur'. [8]

b) Explain in detail various characteristics of 'Social Entrepreneurs'. [7]

Q4) a) What is 'Innovation'? Explain in detail various sources of Innovation. [8]

b) Describe social responsibilities on business towards their employees. [7]



Total No. of Questions: 4

P2921

[5801]-312

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)
(236 G) BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - I
(2019 Pattern) (Special Paper - I)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच) : [5]

- i) उद्योजक विकासाच्या वाढीस योगदान देतात.
अ) आर्थिक
ब) राजकीय
क) कायदेशीर
- ii) उद्योजकता ही ची प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) पारंपारिक
ब) नवनिर्मिती
क) विभाजन
- iii) स्नॅपडीलची सुरुवात या वर्षी झाली.
अ) 2010
ब) 2020
क) 2008
- iv) डॉ. आनंद देशपांडे हे चे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (CEO) आहेत.
अ) टाटा
ब) आपले घर
क) देआसरा फाउंडेशन

- v) म्हणजे एखाद्या संस्थेचा सामाजिक आणि नैतिक कामगिरीचे मोजमाप करून अहवाल देणे होय.
- अ) सामाजिक अंकेक्षण
ब) आर्थिक अंकेक्षण
क) पर्यावरणविषयक अंकेक्षण
- vi) म्हणजे कंपनीचे व्यवस्थापन करण्यासाठी वापरले जाणाऱ्या नियम, पद्धती आणि प्रक्रियांची रचना होय.
- अ) सामाजिक अंकेक्षण
ब) व्यवसाय नैतिकता
क) कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन

- ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- | गट 'अ' | गट 'ब' |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) बेरोजगारीची समस्या | अ) नैतिक मूल्ये |
| ii) आपले घर | ब) पीटर ड्रुकर |
| iii) व्यवसायिक नैतिकता | क) समाजाप्रतीची जबाबदारी |
| iv) नवनिर्मितीची तत्वे | ड) दारिद्र्य |
| v) सामाजिक जबाबदारी | ई) श्री. नवीन अग्रवाल |

- प्रश्न 2)** टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : [10]
- अ) काकीनाडा प्रयोग (Kakinada Experiment)
ब) अयशस्वी उद्योजकता (Failed Entrepreneurship)
क) सर्जनशीलतेची प्रक्रिया (Creativity Process)
ड) उदाहरणाद्वारे नेतृत्व (Leadership by Example)

- प्रश्न 3)** अ) उद्योजक म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकाची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]
- ब) सामाजिक उद्योजकांच्या विविध वैशिष्ट्यांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा. [7]

- प्रश्न 4)** अ) 'नवनिर्मिती' म्हणजे काय? नवनिर्मितीच्या विविध स्रोतांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा. [8]
- ब) व्यवसायाची कर्मचाऱ्यांप्रती असलेली सामाजिक जबाबदारी सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

P6806

[5801]-313

S.Y. B.Com.

236 H : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) [5]

- i) _____ involves the formation of a marketing strategy.
 - a) Marketing objectives & strategies
 - b) Estimation of expected results
 - c) Creating an alternative plan
 - d) All of the above
- ii) Marketing Management deals with _____.
 - a) Creating demand
 - b) Regulating demand
 - c) To avail product to customer
 - d) All of the above
- iii) _____ is a complex task of marketing management.
 - a) Organising
 - b) Planning
 - c) Pricing
 - d) All of the above
- iv) _____ is the factor that influences marketing planning.
 - a) Internal factors
 - b) National factors
 - c) International factors
 - d) All of the above

P.T.O.

- v) _____ is a division of a plan for profitability and growth.
- Corporate plan
 - Departmental plan
 - Product line plan
 - Product plan
- vi) The most common problem in international research is_____.
- Availability of Primary data
 - Intellectual limitation
 - Research feature
 - Secondary data

B) Match the following. [5]

- | Group A | Group B |
|--|--|
| i) Marketing | a) Representation of the population |
| ii) Data collection | b) Marketing objectives and its attainment |
| iii) Stages before purchasing products or services | c) Survey method |
| iv) Marketing planning | d) Consumer attitude |
| v) Sample | e) Exchange value of goods |
| | f) Consumer behaviour |

Q2) Write short notes on (Any Two) [10]

- Functions of Marketing management
- Marketing strategy
- Structure of marketing plan
- Data Analysis

Q3) a) Explain the nature and scope of marketing management. [8]

b) Explain the determining factors of consumer behavior. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the nature and scope of marketing planning. [8]

b) Explain the scope of Marketing Research. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P6806

[5801]-313

S.Y. B.Com.

236 H : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही पाच)

[5]

- i) विपणनाच्या व्यूहरचनेच्या निर्मितीमध्ये चा समावेश असतो.
अ) विपणन उद्दिष्टे आणि व्यूहरचना
ब) अपेक्षित परिणामांचे अंदाज
क) पर्यायी आराखड्याची निर्मिती करणे
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- ii) विपणन व्यवस्थापन हे शी संबंधित आहे.
अ) मागणीची निर्मिती करणे
ब) मागणीचे नियमन करणे
क) ग्राहकांना वस्तू उपलब्ध करून देणे
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- iii) विपणन व्यवस्थापनाचे हे गुतागुतीचे कार्य आहे.
अ) प्रवर्तन
ब) नियोजन
क) किंमत निश्चिती
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- iv) हा विपणन नियोजनावरती परिणाम करणारा घटक आहे.
अ) अंतर्गत घटक
ब) राष्ट्रीय घटक
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय घटक
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- v) आराखडा म्हणजे नफाक्षमता आणि वृद्धी यासाठी केले जाणारे आराखड्याचे विभाजन होय.
अ) कॉर्पोरेट आराखडा
ब) विभागीय आराखडा
क) उत्पादन रेखा आराखडा
ड) उत्पादन आराखडा

vi) आंतरराष्ट्रीय संशोधनामधील सर्वसामान्य समस्या म्हणजे ही होय.

- अ) प्राथमिक माहितीची उपलब्धता ब) बौद्धिक मर्यादा
क) संशोधन विशेषत्व ड) दुय्यम माहिती

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट अ

गट ब

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| i) विपणन | अ) संशोधन लोकसंख्येचे प्रतिनिधित्व |
| ii) माहिती संकलन | ब) विपणन उद्दिष्टे आणि त्यांची प्राप्ती |
| iii) उत्पादने किंवा सेवा खरेदी | क) सर्वेक्षण पद्धत |
| करण्यापूर्वीचे टप्पे | |
| iv) विपणन नियोजन | ड) ग्राहक प्रवृत्ती |
| v) नमुना | इ) वस्तूचे विनिमय मूल्य |
| | फ) ग्राहक वर्तन |

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) विपणन व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये
ब) विपणन व्यूहरचना
क) विपणन योजनेची संरचना
ड) माहितीचे विश्लेषण

प्र.3) अ) विपणन व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) ग्राहक वर्तनाचे निर्धारक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) विपणन नियोजनाचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) विपणन संशोधनाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2922

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-314

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 (i) : AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - I
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) Inflation is measured on the basis of _____.
 - a) Wholesale Price Index
 - b) Consumer Price Index
 - c) Marshall's Index
 - d) Interest Rate
- ii) Disguised unemployment is common in _____.
 - a) Agricultural sector
 - b) Industrial sector
 - c) Service sector
 - d) All sector
- iii) Land Holding of marginal farmer is _____.
 - a) Less than 5 acre
 - b) More than 5 acre
 - c) Less than 2.5 acre
 - d) More than 2.5 acre
- iv) Prime Minister crop insurance scheme came into existence in _____.
 - a) 2016
 - b) 2010
 - c) 1995
 - d) 1985
- v) According to Weber, the most important factor in locating a factory is _____.
 - a) Transportation
 - b) Agglomeration
 - c) Development
 - d) Population
- vi) Industrialisation often leads to _____.
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Decentralisation
 - c) Development
 - d) Population

P.T.O.

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i) First five year plan | a) Industrial development |
| ii) Second five year plan | b) Agricultural development |
| iii) Florence | c) Cotton |
| iv) Cash crop | d) Theory of Industrial location |
| v) New Industrial policy | e) 1991 |

Q2) Write a short notes on (Any 2 out of 4) : [10]

- a) Causes of price Fluctuation in Agricultural
- b) Industrial imbalance
- c) Cobweb theory
- d) Concept of plant, firm and Industry.

Q3) a) Define Agricultural Economics. Explain the nature and scope of Agricultural Economics. [8]

b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of large size of farm. [7]

Q4) a) Define Industrial Economics. Explain the scope and importance of Industrial Economics. [8]

b) Explain the Weber's theory of Industrial location. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2922

[5801]-314

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236 (i) : AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - I
(2019 Pattern)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न आवश्यक आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक त्या प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (6 पैकी कोणत्याही 5) [5]
- i) महागाई च्या आधारावर मोजली जाते.
अ) घावूक किंमत निर्देशांक ब) ग्राहक मुल्य निर्देशांक
क) मार्शलचा निर्देशांक ड) व्याजदर
- ii) प्रच्छन्न बेकारी साधारणतः मध्ये आहे.
अ) शेती क्षेत्र ब) औद्योगिक क्षेत्र
क) सेवा क्षेत्र ड) सर्व क्षेत्र
- iii) सीमांत शेतकऱ्याची जमिनधारणा असते.
अ) पाच एकरपेक्षा कमी ब) पाच एकरपेक्षा जास्त
क) अडीच एकरपेक्षा कमी ड) अडीच एकरपेक्षा जास्त
- iv) पंतप्रधान पीक विमा योजना अस्तित्वात आली.
अ) 2016 ब) 2010
क) 1995 ड) 1985
- v) वेबरच्या मते उद्योगसंस्था स्थाननिश्चितीत हा महत्वाचा घटक आहे.
अ) वाहतुक खर्च ब) एकत्रीकरण
क) विकास ड) लोकसंख्या
- vi) औद्योगिकीकरणामुळे निर्माण होते.
अ) गरीबी ब) विकेंद्रीकरण
क) विकास ड) लोकसंख्या

- ब) जोड्या लावा. [5]
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i) पहीली पंचवार्षिक योजना | अ) औद्योगिक विकास |
| ii) दुसरी पंचवार्षिक योजना | ब) कृषी विकास |
| iii) फ्लोरिन्स | क) कापूस |
| iv) नगदी पिक | ड) औद्योगिक स्थान निश्चितीचा सिद्धांत |
| v) नविन औद्योगिक धोरण | इ) 1991 |

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा (4 पैकी कोणत्याही 2) : [10]

- अ) कृषी किमतीतील चढ उताराची कारणे
ब) औद्योगिक असमतोल
क) कॉम्पेब सिद्धांत
ड) संकल्पना : संयंत्र, उद्योगसंस्था आणि उद्योग

प्रश्न 3) अ) कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या करा. कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) मोठ्या धारणक्षेत्राची फायदे तोटे स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या करा. औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती आणि महत्व स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) वेबराचा औद्योगिक स्थान निश्चितीचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2923

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-315

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236(J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE & MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[5×2=10]

- a) Define budget.
- b) Define defence budget.
- c) State the role of the ministry of defence.
- d) Define Management.
- e) Define planning.
- f) What is internal security?

Q2) Attempt any four Short note of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Military management
- b) DRDO
- c) DPSU
- d) Defence
- e) Security

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Write the objective of the Defence budget.
- b) Write the meaning of Defence v/s development.
- c) Explain debate on defence expenditure.
- d) Write the role of the private sector in defence.
- e) Write the role of DPSU.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following.

[2×10=20]

- a) Explain in detail the parliamentary budget.
- b) Write the basic concepts of planning, programming in a budgeting system.
- c) Explain in detail defence management meaning and concept Nature and scope.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2923

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-315

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

236(J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE & MANAGEMENT - I

(2019 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य.
2) उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न 1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा. [5×2=10]

- अ) अर्थसंकल्पाची व्याख्या द्या.
- ब) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पाची द्या.
- क) संरक्षण मंत्रालयाची भूमिका द्या.
- ड) व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या द्या.
- इ) नियोजन व्याख्या द्या.
- फ) अंतर्गत सुरक्षा म्हणजे काय?

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा (कोणतेही चार) [4×5=20]

- अ) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापन
- ब) डी आर डी ओ
- क) डी पी एस यु
- ड) संरक्षण
- इ) सुरक्षा

प्रश्न 3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4×5=20]

- अ) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पाचे उद्दिष्ट लिहा.
- ब) संरक्षण विरुद्ध विकास अर्थ लिहा.
- क) संरक्षण खर्चावरील चर्चा स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) संरक्षण क्षेत्रातील खाजगी क्षेत्राची भूमिका लिहा.
- इ) डी पी एस यु ची भूमिका लिहा.

प्रश्न 4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×10=20]

- अ) अर्थसंकल्पावरील लोकसभेतील चर्चा सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) अर्थसंकल्पीय व्यवस्थापनाची मूलभूत संकल्पना, नियोजन व प्रोग्रामिंग सविस्तर लिहा.
- क) संरक्षण व्यवस्थापन अर्थ, संकल्पना, स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2924

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-316

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - 1 (Insurance)

(2019 Pattern) (Regular) (236(K))

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (any 5) [5]

- i) The main protection need of 19 years old; is most likely to be _____
 - a) Self protection
 - b) Home loan protection
 - c) Protection of dependents
- ii) Which of the following does not fall into the category of General Insurance?
 - a) Business interruption
 - b) Crime insurance
 - c) Health Insurance
- iii) Risk insured against death is a contract of _____
 - a) Agreement
 - b) Permission
 - c) Assurance
- iv) _____ is the oldest form of insurance.
 - a) Marine
 - b) Fire
 - c) Life
- v) Which regulation deals with claim procedure?
 - a) IRDA [Licencing of Agents] Regulation 2000
 - b) Insurance Act 1938.
 - c) Government of India directives
- vi) IRDA was setup in _____
 - a) 1999
 - b) 1991
 - c) 2000

P.T.O.

B) Match the following [5]

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
i) Child Insurance	a) 1938
ii) Insurance helps to	b) 1999
iii) Money Back policy	c) Protection from financial loss
iv) Assignment	d) Provide regular percentage of sum assured
v) Insurance Act	e) Transferring right of insured to another one.
	f) Suitable for children
	g) 2000

Q2) Write short notes on (Any 2) [10]

- a) Term Plan.
- b) Renewal of receipt.
- c) Health Insurance
- d) Features of Insurance Act 1938

Q3) a) Give the Process of Life Insurance contract. [8]

b) Explain the procedure of settlement of claim on Maturity of policy. [7]

Q4) a) State the effects of globalization on Insurance sector. [8]

b) Explain the powers & duties of IRDA. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2924

[5801]-316

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - III)

INSURANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM - 1 (Insurance)

(2019 Pattern) (Regular) (236(K))

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1)अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही 5)

[5]

- i) 19 वर्षे वयाच्या व्यक्तीची मुख्य गरज आहे.
अ) स्वयं संरक्षण ब) गृहकर्जाचे संरक्षण
क) अवलंबून असलेल्यांचे संरक्षण
- ii) खालीलपैकी कोणते सामान्य विम्याच्या श्रेणीत येत नाही?
अ) व्यवसायातील व्यत्यय ब) गुन्हेगारीचा विमा
क) आरोग्य विमा
- iii) मृत्यूच्या जोखमीवर विमा उतरविणे हा एक आहे.
अ) संमती ब) परवानगी
क) आश्वासन
- iv) विमा हा सर्वात जुना प्रकार आहे.
अ) सागरी ब) अग्नी
क) जीवन
- v) हक्क प्रक्रियेचे नियमन कोणते आहे?
अ) आयआरडीए (एजंटसचा परवाना) नियमन 2000
ब) विमा कायदा 1938
क) भारत सरकारचे निर्देश
- vi) आयआरडीए [IRDA] ची स्थापना मध्ये झाली.
अ) 1999 ब) 1991
क) 2000

ब) जोडया जुळवा.	[5]
‘अ’ गट	‘ब’ गट
i) मूलांचा विमा	अ) 1938
ii) विम्याची मदत	ब) 1999
iii) पैसे परत करण्याचा विमा	क) आर्थिक नुकसानी पासून संरक्षण
iv) अभिहस्तांकन	ड) विमा रकमेची नियमित टक्केवारी देणे
v) विमा कायदा	इ) विम्याचे हक्क दुसऱ्याकडे हस्तांतरित करणे
	ई) मुलांसाठी योग्य
	फ) 2000

- प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा (कोणतेही 2) [10]
- अ) मुदती विमा
- ब) पावतीचे नुतनीकरण
- क) आरोग्य विमा
- ड) विमा कायदा 1938 ची वैशिष्ट्ये
- प्रश्न 3) अ) जीवन विमा कराराची प्रक्रिया द्या. [8]
- ब) विम्याची मुदत संपल्यानंतर करावयाच्या दाव्याची पूर्तता करण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [7]
- प्रश्न 4) अ) जागतिकीकरणाचे विमा क्षेत्रावर होणारे परिणाम सांगा. [8]
- ब) आयआरडीए [IRDA] चे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2925

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5801]-317

S. Y. B.Com.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION - I

236 - L : Web Base Application in Commerce

(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special) (Elective - VI)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3 (Three) questions from the remaining question Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 5) :

[5]

- i) A collection of frames in the browser window is known as _____.
 - a) Frame SRC
 - b) Frameset
 - c) Frame Target
 - d) Frame
- ii) To navigate through WWW, usually by clicking with mouse is _____.
 - a) Surfing
 - b) Phishing
 - c) Hacking
 - d) None
- iii) _____ is free learning platform developed by Google bar educational institutions.
 - a) Google drive
 - b) Google calendar
 - c) Google classroom
 - d) Google Docs
- iv) The use of ICT by the government to provide government services and exchange of information.
 - a) E-Commerce
 - b) E-Governance
 - c) E-mail
 - d) E-Payment

P.T.O.

v) _____ style sheet is used when single document has unique style.

- a) Inline CSS b) Internal CSS
- c) External CSS d) Outline CSS

vi) _____ Tag is used to display a picture in a web page.

- a) Image b) Img
- c) Picture d) Source

B. Match the following : **[5]**

Group A

- 1. Browser
- 2. HTML
- 3. WWW
- 4. Java Script
- 5. Social Media

Group B

- a. Scripting language
- b. Mosaic
- c. Twitter
- d. Tim Berners-Lee
- e. Markup language

Q2) Answer the following questions : **[15]**

- a) Explain Applications of internet.
- b) What is Internet Banking?
- c) Write an Instagram and Whakapapa?

Q3) Answer the following questions : **[15]**

- a) Explain with example online reservation system.
- b) How online shopping works.
- c) Write an Zoom Application.

Q4) Answer the following questions : **[15]**

- a) Write Advantages of Google classroom.
- b) Explain project essentials and tips in detail.
- c) What are the precautions should be taken while doing online transactions?

Q5) Answer the following questions : **[15]**

- a) Write different attributes of < Body > Tag. of HTML.
- b) Explain Hyperlink, in HTML, with tag.
- c) What are the different form controls used to design input form using HTML.

Q6) Write short note on following (Any Three) : **[15]**

- a) Web Browser
- b) Search Engine
- c) Browser portability
- d) Digital Marketing
- e) Webex. Application



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2926

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-318

S. Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

VOC - 235 - A : COMPUTER APPLICATION - III

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instruction to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) A. Fill in the blanks :

[5]

- i) 1 Byte means _____ bits.
 - a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 8
- ii) _____ consists of raw facts.
 - a) Data
 - b) Information
 - c) Database
 - d) Domain
- iii) _____ is an abstract and conceptual representation of data.
 - a) Relational Model
 - b) Data Dictionary
 - c) ER-Model
 - d) Attribute
- iv) _____ key is unique identifier for a database record.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Candidate
 - d) Super
- v) SELECT command of SQL is of _____ type.
 - a) DDL
 - b) DCL
 - c) DML
 - d) DQL

P.T.O.

B. Match the following :

[5]

Column A	Column B
1. DROP Table	a. Edits record from a table
2. ALTER Table	b. Deletes entire table
3. DELETE	c. Adds record in a table
4. UPDATE	d. Deletes record from a table
5. INSERT	e. Edits Field in a table

Q2) Write Short Notes on (Any 2)

[10]

- a) Normalization
- b) Hierarchical Database Model
- c) Features of SQL

Q3) Answer the following (Any 4)

[20]

- a) Explain the benefits of Database in business.
- b) Explain Data Dictionary in detail.
- c) What is DML? Explain in detail.
- d) Explain SELECT TABLE command with syntax and example.
- e) Explain any five data types in SQL.

Q4) Answer the following (Any 1)

[10]

- a) What is DBMS? Explain seven steps for database development.
- b) Define RDBMS. Explain advantages of RDBMS.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2927

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-319

S. Y. B.Com.

ADVERTISING SALES PROMOTION & SALES MGT

235-(B) : Advertising & Media Planning (Vocational Paper - III)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instruction to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A. Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- i) A "Target Group" means _____.
 - a) A group of seller
 - b) A group of buyers
 - c) A group of products
 - d) A group of persons to whom sales should be focused
- ii) Advantage of television advertising includes.
 - a) Costly
 - b) Wide rich
 - c) Not flexible
 - d) Repetations are monotonus
- iii) The second phase in media plan is _____.
 - a) Establishment of media objective
 - b) Market analysis
 - c) Evaluation and follow-up
 - d) None of the above
- iv) Advertising is an important source of revenue to _____.
 - a) Advertisers
 - b) Public
 - c) Government
 - d) Media
- v) Evaluation of advertising effectiveness may aim at evaluating.
 - a) Sales effect of advertising
 - b) Purchase effect of advertising
 - c) Psycological effect of advertising
 - d) None of the above

P.T.O.

B. Match the following :

[5]

- | A | B |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Buy 1 Get 1 Free | a. Print Media |
| 2. Memory test, recall test | b. Point of sale |
| 3. Space is sold for this media | c. Eye-camera test |
| 4. Display in retail outlet | d. Technique of sales promotion |
| 5. It measures viewing behaviour of audience | e. Post -testing method |

Q2) Short Notes on (Any 2) :

[10]

- a) Factors influencing future of advertising.
- b) components of media plan.
- c) Advertising planning.
- d) Difficulties in measuring advertising effectiveness.

Q3) Answer the following questions (Any 4) :

[20]

- a) Write a note on 'Working of ad-agency.
- b) Explain role of advertising in promotion mix.
- c) What do you mean by media planning?
- d) Write advantages and limitations of print media.
- e) Write a note on target market and target audience.
- f) Pretesting methods of measuring ad-effectiveness.

Q4) Answer the following (Any 1) :

[10]

- a) Explain need & importance of advertising research.
- b) Explain post testing methods of measuring ad-effectiveness.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2928

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-320

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational Taxation) (Semester - III)

TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICES - I

235 - C VOC : Income Tax (Paper - III)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.2 is compulsory.
- 2) Solve any Q.2 from questions 3, 4 and 5.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) A) State true or false (any 5)

[5]

- a) Basis of charges for business income given under section 28.
- b) Transfer of asset only includes sale, exchange and relinquishment of asset.
- c) Deduction under section 80C for HUF is not permissible.
- d) Remuneration received by college professor for checking the answer sheets of students of university is taxable under the head income from salary.
- e) Maximum deduction on interest on saving account to normal individual is Rs.20,000.
- f) Deduction for medical Donation is deductible under section 80G.

B) Fill in the blanks (any 5) :

[5]

- a) Tax audit is applicable in case of profession if gross receipts exceeds _____.
(Rs. 50,00,000, Rs. 40,00,000, Rs. 1,00,00,000, Rs. 20,00,000)
- b) Expenditure on scientific research is deductible under _____.
(Section 30, Section 35, Section 28, Section 32)
- c) Capital asset is defined under following section _____.
(Section 2(10), Section 2(11), Section 2(14), Section 2(15))
- d) Super senior citizen who is _____ Year.
(60 and above, 70 and above, 80 and above, 50 and above)
- e) Deduction for repayment of education loan is permissible under _____.
(Section 80G, Section 80E, Section 80GG, Section 80CCA)
- f) Basic exemption limit for individual is _____.
(Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 2,50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 2,00,000)

P.T.O.

Q2) Write short notes on (any 2) :

[10]

- a) Expenses specifically disallowed for business
- b) Types of Capital Asset
- c) Income from other sources
- d) Residential status of Company

Q3) Mr S purchase a house property for Rs. 30,000 on 20-7-1965. He get the first floor of the house constructed in 1968-69 by spending Rs. 50,000. He died on 15-6-1980. The property is transferred to Mrs S by his will. Mrs S spends Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 95,000 during the previous year 1999-20 and 2003-04 respectively for renewals/reconstruction of the property. Mrs S sells the house property for Rs. 28,50,000 on 20-2-2022, brokerage paid by Mrs S is Rs. 15,000. The fair market value of the house on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 6,80,000. Compute the Taxable capital gain of Mrs S for the Assessment year 2022-23 CII for 2001-02 - 100, CII for 2003-04 - 109 CII for 2021-22 - 317. **[15]**

Q4) Explain in detail with example any 5 deductions under chapter VIA of Income Tax Act. **[15]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2929

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-321

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

236(A) : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - II)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- i) The term _____ describes the physical protection of computer hardware, source documents, manuals as well as the logical protection of computer files and programs.
 - a) System planning
 - b) System analysis
 - c) System security
 - d) System checking
- ii) _____ is the process of converting user oriented inputs to a computer based format.
 - a) Input Design
 - b) Output Design
 - c) Code Design
 - d) System Design
- iii) When a complex system is decomposed or factored it is called as-
 - a) Boundary
 - b) Subsystem
 - c) Interface
 - d) Environment
- iv) The first symbol used in flowchart is _____.
 - a) Input
 - b) Decision
 - c) Connectors
 - d) Terminal
- v) SDLC stands for
 - a) Structure Design Life Cycle
 - b) Structure Development Life Cycle
 - c) System Development Life Cycle
 - d) System Design Life Cycle

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following. [5]
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| i) Structured English | a) Key person in System analysis and design |
| ii) Questionnaire | b) Process is not defined |
| iii) Ongoing phase | c) Obtaining collective information |
| iv) System Analyst | d) System Maintenance |
| v) Black Box | e) A way to communicate specifications of programs |

- Q2) Short notes (Any Two) :** [10]
- a) General Model of a System
 - b) Form Design
 - c) Feasibility Study

- Q3) Answer the following (Any Four) :** [20]
- a) Explain Decision Tree and Decision Table.
 - b) What is System Analysis? Explain.
 - c) Explain Subsystem and Black box concept of a system.
 - d) Explain E-R Diagram with the symbols.
 - e) What is Data Flow Diagram? Explain.

- Q4) Answer the following (Any One) :** [10]
- a) Explain Spiral model in software engineering with suitable diagram.
 - b) Explain any two fact finding techniques.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2930

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-322

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

**236(B) : ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION & SALES
MANAGEMENT - II**

Personal Selling & Salesmanship (Paper - IV)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Fill in the blank.

[5]

- i) It is the blend of all marketing efforts.
 - a) Product life cycle
 - b) Marketing Mix
 - c) Product development cycle
 - d) Branding
- ii) Smiling face is _____ quality of salesman.
 - a) Easy
 - b) Character
 - c) Mental
 - d) Physical
- iii) It creates relation between customer and company.
 - a) Personal selling
 - b) Advertising
 - c) Marketing
 - d) Prospecting
- iv) When customers are divided as per their age and gender it is _____ Segmentation.
 - a) Geographic
 - b) Selling motives
 - c) Demographic
 - d) Simple
- v) When customers are divided as per product features it is called as _____.
 - a) Benefit
 - b) Volume
 - c) Demographic
 - d) Geographic

P.T.O.

B) Match the pair. [5]

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| i) Geographical | a) Tea Brand |
| ii) Loyalty | b) Market segmentation |
| iii) Pioneer | c) Quality of salesman |
| iv) Suggestions to customers | d) Type of salesperson |
| v) Brook bond | e) Duty of salesperson |

Q2) Write short note on (any 2) : [10]

- a) Place Mix
- b) Advantages of personal selling
- c) Meaning and concept of Market segmentation
- d) Promotion Mix

Q3) Answer the following (any 4) : [20]

- a) Product Mix
- b) Objectives of personal selling
- c) Basis of market segmentation
- d) Product classification
- e) Branding
- f) Disadvantages of personal selling

Q4) Answer the following (any 1) : [10]

- a) State and explain qualities of successful salesman.
- b) State and explain various types of sales persons.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2931

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-323

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational) (Semester - III)
TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES (Paper - II)
Goods & Services Tax and Profession Tax
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (236 C)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to right side indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Choose appropriate answer (Any Five) [5]

- i) The value of supply of goods and services shall be the _____.
 - a) MRP
 - b) Transaction value
 - c) Market Value
 - d) Cost of supplies
- ii) GST was introduced in India with effect from _____.
 - a) 1st June 2017
 - b) 1st June 2018
 - c) 1st July 2017
 - d) 1st April 2017
- iii) What are the factors differentiating composite supply & mixed supply?
 - a) Nature of bundling
 - b) Existence of principal supply
 - c) Both (a & b)
 - d) Rates of Supply
- iv) In case of composite supply, the tax rate is applicable on _____.
 - a) Principal supply
 - b) Respective supply
 - c) Ancillary supply
 - d) Respective + Ancillary Supplies
- v) Supply of goods in the course of import into the territory of India is treated as _____.
 - a) Export Supply
 - b) Interstate Supply
 - c) Intrastate Supply
 - d) Interstate as well as Intrastate
- vi) An employer can file revised return of profession tax within _____ months from the end of the year.
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Six

P.T.O.

B) State whether the following statement is True or False. [5]

- i) In the case of supply of services, the supplier may not opt for Rule 31 ignoring Rule 30 of the CGST Rules.
- ii) GST has subsumed the central excise duty which was imposed and collected by Central Government.
- iii) Supply of services having place of supply in Nepal, against payment in Indian Rupees, is taxable under GST.
- iv) Members of armed forces of Union serving in the State are not exempt from payment of profession tax.
- v) GST has subsumed the luxury tax and entry tax which were imposed and collected by State Government.

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two) [10]

- a) HSN & SAC identification under GST
- b) Levy of profession tax
- c) Exempted Services from GST
- d) Transaction Value

Q3) Answer the following questions (Any Four) : [20]

- a) Who is Pure Agent?
- b) What is the threshold limit for opting composition scheme?
- c) What are the rules for switching over from composition Scheme?
- d) What are the provisions of Registration under profession tax and tax on employees?
- e) What are the provisions of Payment of tax under profession tax?
- f) Explain the provisions regarding Returns under profession tax?

Q4) Answer any One of the following questions. [10]

- a) What will be the time of supply in case of continuous supply of goods?
- b) What would be the time of supply of services taxable under reverse charge mechanism?

