

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2932

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-401

S.Y. B.Com.

241 : BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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 quality of a report is determined mainly by the accuracy of the _____.
 - a) Image
 - b) Page
 - c) Data
- ii) _____ platform is primarily used for professional networking and career development.
 - a) LinkedIn
 - b) Microsoft Excel
 - c) Microsoft Word
- iii) _____ is easily the leading platform for video sharing.
 - a) YouTube
 - b) Google Classroom
 - c) Google Sheet
- iv) _____ letter is written by the creditor to collect the dues from his debtor.
 - a) Sales
 - b) Purchase
 - c) Collection
- v) _____ allows the user to send a file with E-mail.
 - a) Attach file
 - b) Separate file
 - c) Disconnect file

P.T.O.

vi) Deleted E-mails are stored in _____.

- a) Inbox
- b) Trash
- c) Sent

B) Match the following:

[5]

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| i) Press Report | a) Inbox |
| ii) Facebook | b) Inferior Goods |
| iii) Complaint Letter | c) Foreign Trade |
| iv) Import Export | d) Mark Zuckerberg |
| v) E-mail | e) News Media |

Q2) Write short notes. (any two)

[10]

- a) Formal Report
- b) WhatsApp
- c) Complaint Letter
- d) Blog

Q3) a) What is 'Report'? Explain in detail essential elements of report writing. [8]

b) What do you mean by 'Social Media Network'? Explain in detail about Twitter and YouTube. [7]

Q4) a) Write a reply to enquiry letter on behalf of 'Sai General Stores', Bajirao Road, Mumbai to the proprietor 'Star General Stores' Nashik Road, Nashik about the price and time of delivery of office stationery. [8]

b) What do you mean by 'Mail'? Explain various essential elements of mail. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2933

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-402

S.Y. B.Com.

242 - CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question no. 1 compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 2 questions from remaining Q. no. 2, 3 & 4.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks. (any five) [5]

- i) Pre-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered as _____.
 - a) Revenue profit
 - b) Capital profit
 - c) Goodwill
- ii) Holding Co.'s share in capital profits of subsidiary company is adjusted in _____.
 - a) Cost of control
 - b) Shown on Assets side of Balance sheet
 - c) Revenue profit
- iii) Liquidation is a _____ by which the corporate life of a company is brought to an end.
 - a) Legal procedure
 - b) Social procedure
 - c) Financial procedure
- iv) Winding up by the creditors or members without any intervention of the tribunal is termed as _____.
 - a) Compulsory winding up
 - b) Voluntary winding up
 - c) Winding up by the order of the court
- v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the books of _____.
 - a) Purchasing company
 - b) Vendor company
 - c) Transferee company

P.T.O.

- vi) Against the purchase of business, the amount paid to a company is called as _____.
- Purchase Consideration
 - Goodwill
 - Capital Reserve
- vii) _____ is a combination of accounting and investigative techniques used to discover financial crimes.
- Financial Accounting
 - Cost Accounting
 - Forensic Accounting
- b) True or false (any five) [5]
- Minority interest shown in the consolidated balance sheet is the equity held by the outsiders in the subsidiary company.
 - Profit on revaluation of Fixed assets is a capital profit and depreciation on such amount is a revenue loss.
 - Under the Absorption of Companies, General Reserve is transferred to the equity shareholder's account.
 - Purchase Consideration is paid in the form of cash, Equity Shares & Preference Shares.
 - Income Tax is treated as a preferential creditor.
 - Liquidation of company means winding up of a company.
 - Post incorporation profit is known as Revenue Profit.
- c) Match the pair. [5]
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| i) Sundry Creditors | a) Loss on revaluation of fixed assets. |
| ii) Holding Company | b) One liquidation and no formation of new company |
| iii) Absorption | c) Two or more companies come together and form a new company |
| iv) Amalgamation | d) Unsecured Creditors |
| v) Capital Loss | e) Acquires more than 50% shares from another company |
- d) Write short notes. (any three) [15]
- Cost of control / Goodwill
 - Voluntary winding up of a company
 - Purchase Consideration
 - Objectives of Forensic accounting
 - Nature of Forensic accounting

Q2) The Balance Sheet of Viraj Ltd., Pune as on 31st March 2021 is as follows : **[20]**

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital		Land & Building	2,00,000
1,000 6% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,20,000
3,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully Paid	3,50,000	Stock	1,00,000
6% Debentures (Floating charge on all assets)	1,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Bank Loan (Secured on Land & Building)	1,00,000	Cash at Bank	30,000
Sundry Creditors	90,000	Preliminary Expenses	40,000
Income Tax	10,000	Profit and Loss A/c	60,000
	7,50,000		7,50,000

The company went into liquidation on 31st March 2021. The preference dividend was in arrears for three years. The arrears are payable on liquidation. The assets were realized as follows :

Land & Building Rs. 2,40,000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 1,80,000, Stock Rs. 70,000 and Debtors Rs. 60,000.

The Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 8,000. The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of @ 2% on all assets realized and 3% on the amount distributed to unsecured Creditors (including preferential creditors).

All payments were made on 1st October 2021.

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Accounts

Q3) The Balance sheet of H Ltd., and S Ltd. as of 31st March 2022 is as follows. **[20]**

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	H Ltd. (Rs.)	S Ltd. (Rs.)	Assets	H Ltd. (Rs.)	S Ltd. (Rs.)
Share Capital			Goodwill	60,000	20,000
Eq. shares of Rs. 10 each	10,00,000	4,00,000	Machinery	7,32,000	2,72,000
			Stock	1,80,000	90,000
General Reserve	1,50,000	-	Debtors	2,95,000	1,23,000
Profit and Loss A/c	1,42,000	60,000	Cash	35,000	27,000
Creditors	1,82,000	87,000	Investment	1,92,000	-
Bills Payable	20,000	-	24,000 Shares of S Ltd. at cost		
			Bills Receivable	-	15,000
	14,94,000	5,47,000		14,94,000	5,47,000

Other Information :

- a) H Ltd., acquired the shares in S Ltd. on 1st October 2021.
- b) The Profit and Loss A/c of S Ltd. showed a debit balance of Rs. 20,000 on 1st April, 2021.
- c) Included in the stock of S Ltd., are goods of Rs. 20,000 which were supplied by H Ltd. at cost plus 25%.
- d) The Bills payable in H Ltd., represented Rs. 15,000 issued in favor of S Ltd.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022.

Q4) The balance sheet of Super Ltd, Pune as on 31st March, 2022 was as follows:
[20]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital 2,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000	Land & Building	1,40,000
		Plant & Machinery	1,10,000
General Reserve	64,000	Stock	98,000
Profit & Loss	60,000	Debtors	42,000
Bills Payable	42,400	Cash at Bank	14,400
Creditors	70,000	Advertisign suspense A/c	32,000
	4,36,400		4,36,400

Super Ltd. was absorbed by Fast Ltd. Baramati on the following terms :

- a) Super Ltd. agreed to write off Advertising Suspense A/c against its own reserves.
- b) Fast Ltd. revalued the assets of Super Ltd. as under.
Land & Building Rs. 1,50,000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 1,04,000, Stock Rs. 1,20,000 and Debtors at Book Value.
- c) Fast Ltd. took over all the assets (including Cash at Bank) and Liabilities of Super Ltd. and agreed to discharge the purchase consideration in 2,600 Shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 110 per Share and balance in cash.
- d) Super Ltd. paid its Liquidation expenses Rs. 4,000.

Prepare Realization A/c, fast Ltd., A/c, Shareholders A/c, and Bank A/c in the books of Super Ltd., and Opening Entries in the books of Fast Ltd.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2934

[5801]-403

[Total No. of Pages : 4

S.Y. B.Com.

243 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (Macro)
(CBCS - 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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) Speculative demand for money depends upon _____.
(income, investment, central bank policy, rate of interest)
- ii) The quantity Theory of Money presented by _____.
(Pigou, J.M. Keynes, Fisher, Dr. Marshall)
- iii) The duration of the Phases of the Trade Cycle is _____.
(same, different, low, more)
- iv) The Scope of Public Finance does not include the following _____.
(tax, public expenditure, monetary policy, public debt.)
- v) The Standard of Living of salaried people is _____ affected due to inflation.
(favorably, unfavorably, differently, zero)
- vi) The two concepts _____ are important in the money measure of RBI.
(M_1 and M_3 , M_2 and M_3 , M_1 and M_2 , M_1 and M_4)

b) Match the following pairs. **[5]**

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|--|-----------------------|
| i) Demand of Money: Classical Approach | a) Entertainment Tax |
| ii) Tax | b) Cambridge equation |
| iii) Indirect Tax | c) Fiscal Measures |
| iv) Cash Balance Approach | d) Recession |
| v) Phase of Trade cycle | e) J.B. Say |

P.T.O.

Q2) Explain the credit creation of Commerical Banks. [15]

Q3) What is Inflation? Explain the consequences of Inflation. [15]

Q4) What is Trade Cycle? State the Stages of Trade Cycle. [15]

Q5) What is Public Debt? State the importance of Public Debt. [15]

Q6) Write short notes on (Any Three): [15]

- a) Quantitative tools of credit control.
- b) Money measure of R.B.I.
- c) Direct and Indirect Tax.
- d) Surplus Budget.
- e) Stagflation.

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243 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (Macro)

(CBCS - 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उर्वरित प्रश्न क्रमांक 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.
 - 3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 4) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

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

[5]

- i) सट्टेबाजी हेतूसाठी पैशाची मागणी वर अवलंबून असते.
(उत्पन्न, गुंतवणूक, मध्यवर्ती बँक धोरण, व्याजदर)
- ii) पैशाचा चलन संख्यामान सिद्धांत यांनी मांडला.
(पिगु, जे.एम.केन्स, फिशर, डॉ. मार्शल)
- iii) व्यापारचक्राच्या अवस्थांचा कालावधी असतो.
(समान, भिन्न-भिन्न, कमी, जास्त)
- iv) सार्वजनिक आयव्ययाच्या व्याप्तीत पुढीलपैकी चा समावेश होत नाही.
(कर, सार्वजनिक खर्च, चलनविषयक धोरण, सार्वजनिक कर्ज)
- v) पगारदार नोकरवर्गाच्या राहणीमानावर चलनविस्ताराचा परिणाम होतो.
(चांगला, वाईट, वेगळ्या पद्धतीने, शुन्य)
- vi) रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या पैशाच्या मापनात या दोन संकल्पना महत्वाच्या आहेत.
(M_1 आणि M_3 , M_2 आणि M_3 , M_1 आणि M_2 , M_1 आणि M_4)

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| i) पैशाच्या मागणीचा सनातन दृष्टिकोन | अ) करमणूक कर |
| ii) कर | ब) केंद्रीय समिकरणे |
| iii) अप्रत्यक्ष कर | क) राजकोषीय उपाय |
| iv) रोख शिल्लक दृष्टिकोन | ड) अपसरण |
| v) व्यापारचक्राची अवस्था | इ) जे.बी.से. |

प्र.2) व्यापारी बँकांची पतनिर्मिती स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) चलनविस्तार म्हणजे काय? चलनविस्ताराचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) व्यापारचक्रे म्हणजे काय? व्यापारचक्राच्या अवस्था सांगा. [15]

प्र.5) सार्वजनिक कर्ज म्हणजे काय? सार्वजनिक कर्जाचे महत्व सांगा. [15]

प्र.6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन) [15]

- अ) पतनियंत्रणाची संख्यात्मक साधने.
- ब) रिझर्व्ह बँकेची पैशाच्या पुरवठ्याची मापने.
- क) प्रत्यक्ष आणि अप्रत्यक्ष कर.
- ड) शिलकी किंवा अधिव्याचा अर्थसंकल्प.
- इ) मंदीयुक्त चलनवाढ.

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2935

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-404

S.Y. B.Com.

244 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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) _____ is a type of motivation by which an individual gets motivated by internal desires.
(Monetary, Perquisites, Intrinsic, Extrinsic)
- ii) _____ needs are concerned with the basic biological functions of the human body.
(Social, Safety & Security, Esteem, Physiological)
- iii) _____ skills refer to the ability to work well with others.
(Conceptual, Technical, Human Relation, Analytical)
- iv) Concept of Trusteeship was introduced by _____.
(Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi)
- v) _____ lead to difficulties in establishing sound coordination.
(Conflicts, Effective Communication system, Clear goals, Mutual Respect)
- vi) _____ is a last step in the process of control.
(Measuring performance, Analysing the deviation, Establishment of standards, Taking corrective action)
- vii) Section 135 of Indian Companies Act 2013 (Amendment made in 2014). relates to _____.
(Corporate Governance, Disaster Management, Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Citizenship)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following.

[5]

Column A	Column B
i) Motivation	A) Mitigation
ii) Motivation-Hygiene Theory	B) Action
iii) Democratic Style	C) Participative
iv) Essence of Control	D) Herzberg
v) Disaster Management	E) Stimuli

Q2) Define Motivation and explain in detail the types of motivation.

[15]

Q3) Define Leadership and explain the nature and characteristics of Leadership.[15]

Q4) Define Coordination. Explain the need and importance of Coordination. [15]

Q5) Define Corporate Social Responsibility and explain the responsibility of business toward Consumers and employees. [15]

Q6) Write a short notes (any three):

[15]

- a) Herzberg's Two Factor Theory
- b) Techniques of Control
- c) Corporate Citizenship
- d) Mahatma Gandhi's thoughts about Leadership
- e) Management of Change



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P2935

[5801]-404

S.Y. B.Com.

244 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - II

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) प्रश्न 2 ते प्र. 5 मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.
 - 3) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

[5]

- i) ही एक प्रकारची अभिप्रेरणा आहे ज्यामध्ये व्यक्ती अंतर्गत इच्छांची प्रेरित होते.
(आर्थिक, सुविधा, आंतरिक, बाह्य)
- ii) गरजा मानवी शरीराच्या मूलभूत जैविक कार्याशी संबंधित आहेत.
(सामाजिक, सुरक्षितता आणि सुरक्षा, सन्मान, शारीरिक)
- iii) कौशल्ये इतरांसोबत सहकार्याने काम करण्याची क्षमता दर्शवतात.
(संकल्पनात्मक, तांत्रिक, मानवी संबंध, विश्लेषणात्मक)
- iv) विश्वस्तपदाची संकल्पना यांनी मांडली.
(डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर, महात्मा गांधी, पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू, इंदिरा गांधी)
- v) चांगला समन्वय स्थापित करण्यात अडचणी निर्माण करतात.
(संघर्ष, प्रभावी संप्रेषण प्रणाली, स्पष्ट उद्दिष्टे, परस्पर आदर)
- vi) ही नियंत्रण प्रक्रियेतील शेवटची पायरी आहे.
(कामाचे मोजमाप करणे, विचलनाचे विश्लेषण करणे, मानकांची स्थापना करणे, सुधारात्मक कारवाई करणे)
- vii) भारतीय कंपनी कायदा 2013 ते कलम 135 (2014 मध्ये केलेली दुरुस्ती) शी संबंधित आहे.
(कॉर्पोरेट गव्हर्नन्स, आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन, कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक जबाबदारी, कॉर्पोरेट नागरिकत्व)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

रकाना 'अ'	रकाना 'ब'
i) अभिप्रेरणा	अ) शमन
ii) अभिप्रेरणा, स्वच्छता सिद्धांत	ब) कृती
iii) लोकशाही शैली	क) सहभागित्व
iv) नियंत्रणाचे सार	ड) हर्षवर्ग
v) आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन	इ) उत्तेजन

प्र.2) अभिप्रेरणेची व्याख्या द्या आणि अभिप्रेरणेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.3) नेतृत्वाची व्याख्या द्या व नेतृत्वाचे स्वरूप आणि वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.4) समन्वयाची व्याख्या द्या व समन्वयाची गरज आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.5) कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा व व्यवसायाची ग्राहकांबाबत आणि कर्मचारण्याबाबतची सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.6) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन)

[15]

- अ) हर्षवर्गचा द्विघटक सिद्धांत
- ब) नियंत्रणाची तंत्रे
- क) कॉर्पोरेट नागरिकत्व
- ड) नेतृत्वाबद्दल महात्मा गांधींचे विचार
- इ) बदलाचे व्यवस्थापन

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2936

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-405

S.Y. B.Com.

245 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW-II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.No. 1 & Q. No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any three questions from the remaining questions No.2, 3, 4, & 5.

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

- i) There should be minimum one director for_____ company.
(Public, one person, sick)
- ii) Director appointed in place of director absent for more than three months is called_____.
(Additional, Alternative, Nominee)
- iii) A_____ is a person representative of a shareholder at a meeting of company.
(Proxy, Chairmann, Secretary)
- iv) A_____is necessary for the proper conduct of business at meeting.
(Chairman, Resolution, Notice)
- v) _____is the last stage of the life of the company.
(Winding up, Acquisition, Amalgamation)
- vi) The person appointed by company to perform the functions of a company secretary is called_____.
(Director, Manager, Secretary)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following : [5]

Group - A

Group - B

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i) E-governance | A) Whole time employee of company |
| ii) Compulsory winding up | B) Alteration |
| iii) Amendments | C) Shareholders |
| iv) Owners of the company | D) Company Law Tribunal |
| v) Whole time director | E) Quick statutory compliance |

Q2) Define director. Explain the various powers and duties of directors. [15]

Q3) Define company secretary. Explain the role & duties of company secretary. [15]

Q4) What do you mean by meeting? Explain in detail about methods of voting in meeting. [15]

Q5) What do you mean by winding up of a company? Explain methods of winding up. [15]

Q6) Write short notes (Any three) [15]

- a) Priority order for payment of liabilities.
- b) Liabilities of director.
- c) Minutes of a company.
- d) E-governance.
- e) Chairman a meeting.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P2936

[5801]-405

S.Y. B.Com.

245 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW-II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :- 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 आणि प्रश्न क्र. 6 सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2, 3, 4 आणि 5 प्रश्नांपैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

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

[5]

- i) कंपनीमध्ये किमान एक संचालक असतो.
(सार्वजनिक, एक व्यक्ति, आजारी)
- ii) तीन महिन्यांपेक्षा जास्त कालावधीसाठी अनुपस्थित असलेल्या संचालकाच्या जागी ज्या संचालकांची नियुक्ती केली जाते त्याला संचालक असे म्हणतात.
(अतिरिक्त, पर्यायी, नामनिर्देशित)
- iii) कंपनीच्या सभेमध्ये भागधारकच्या वतीने उपस्थित राहणाऱ्या व्यक्तीला असे म्हणतात.
(प्रतिनिधी, अध्यक्ष, सचिव)
- iv) सभा कायदेशीररित्या पार पाडण्यासाठी सभेला असणे आवश्यक आहे.
(अध्यक्ष, ठराव, सूचना)
- v) कंपनीच्या आयुष्यातील सर्वात शेवटचा टप्पा होय.
(समापन, संपादन, एकत्रीकरण)
- vi) कंपनीने चिटणीसाची कार्ये पार पाडण्यासाठी नियुक्त केलेल्या व्यक्तीला असे म्हणतात.
(संचालक, व्यवस्थापक, सचिव)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

गट - अ

गट - ब

i) ई-गव्हर्नन्स्

अ) कंपनीच्या सेवेत पुर्णवेळ नियुक्त व्यक्ती

ii) सक्तीने समापन

ब) बदल

iii) दुरुस्ती

क) भागधारक

iv) कंपनीचे मालक

ड) कंपनी कायदा न्यायाधिकरण

v) पुर्ण वेळ संचालक

इ) तात्काळ वैधानिक बाबींची पुर्तता

प्र.2) संचालकाची व्याख्या द्या. संचालकाचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) कंपनी चिटणीसाची व्याख्या द्या. कंपनी चिटणीसाची भूमिका आणि कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) सभा म्हणजे काय? सभेतील मतदानाच्या विविध पद्धती सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.5) कंपनीचे समापन म्हणजे काय? समापनाच्या विविध पद्धती स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन) [15]

अ) समापनाच्या वेळी कंपनीने देणी परत करण्याच्या प्राधान्यक्रम

ब) संचालकांच्या जबाबदाऱ्या

क) कंपनीचे इतिवृत

ड) ई-गव्हर्नन्स्

इ) सभेचा अध्यक्ष



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2937

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-406

S.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION-II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (246(a))

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 blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five). **[5]**

- a) Indian Partnership Act was passed in the year _____. (1932, 1930, 1934).
- b) The _____ governs the levy of income tax in India. (Income tax act 1961, Central Sales Tax act 1956, Bombay Sales Tax Act 1953).
- c) Limited Liability Partnership Act, India was introduced in _____. (2004, 2006, 2008).
- d) _____ is not a limitation of Joint Stock Company. (Perpetual succession, Lack of secrecy, Limited Liability).
- e) Infosys Foundation, Reliance Foundation, Tata Foundation are governed under section _____ of companies Act 2013 (8, 10, 26).
- f) Business units having an investment up to Rs. 1 Crore and turnover up to Rs. 5 crores are considered as a _____ unit. (Micro, Small, Medium).
- g) An agreement enforceable by law is known as a _____ agreement. (Valid, Void, Illegal).

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

Column A	Column B
a) Merger & Acquisition	i) Rethinking of business process
b) Franchising	ii) Contract between private entity and government enterprise
c) Outsourcing	iii) BPO
d) Public Private Partnership.	iv) License fee
e) Business Engineering	v) Elimination of Competition

P.T.O.

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

- a) Filing Returns.
- b) Quality Control.
- c) Role of Business towards Society.
- d) Advantages of Franchising.

Q3) a) Explain the steps information of a joint stock company. **[8]**

b) State the advantages of boost productivity. **[7]**

Q4) a) Explain the steps in developing strategies. **[8]**

b) Define merger. Explain the types of mergers. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2937

[5801]-406
S.Y. B.Com.
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (246(a))
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1) अ. रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही 5) [5]

- i) भारतीय भागीदारी कायदा मध्ये मंजूर झाला. (1932, 1930, 1934)
- ii) भारतातील आयकर आकारणीचे नियमन कायद्या अंतर्गत केले जाते. (आयकर कायदा 1961, केंद्रीय विक्रीकर कायदा 1956, बॉम्बे विक्रीकर कायदा 1953)
- iii) भारतामध्ये मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी कायदा साली संमत करण्यात आला. (2004, 2006, 2008).
- iv) ही संयुक्त भांडवली संस्थेची मर्यादा नाही. (शाश्वत उत्तराधिकार, गुप्ततेचा अभाव, मर्यादित दायित्व)
- v) इन्फोसिस फाऊंडेशन, रिलायन्स फाऊंडेशन, टाटा फाऊंडेशन हे कंपनी कायदा 2013 च्या कलम अंतर्गत नियंत्रित होतात. (8, 10, 26)
- vi) 1 कोटी रूपयांपर्यंतची गुंतवणूक आणि 5 कोटी रूपयांपर्यंतची उलाढाल असलेल्या व्यवसायास म्हणतात. (सूक्ष्मउद्योग, लघुउद्योग, मध्यम उद्योग)
- vii) कायद्याने लागू होणाऱ्या करारास करार म्हणतात. (वैध, निरर्थक, बेकायदेशीर)

ब. योग्य जोड्या जुळवा [5]

रकाना अ	रकाना ब
i) विलीनीकरण आणि संपादन	अ) व्यवसाय प्रक्रियेचा पुनर्विचार
ii) फ्रेंचायझिंग	ब) खाजगी संस्था आणि सरकारी उपक्रम यांच्यातील करार
iii) आउटसोर्सिंग	क) बि. पि. ओ.
iv) सार्वजनिक खाजगी भागीदारी	ड) परवाना शुल्क
v) व्यवसाय अभियांत्रिकी	इ) स्पर्धा संपुष्टात आणणे

प्र.2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2)

[10]

- अ) रिटर्न/विवरण दाखल करणे
- ब) गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण
- क) समाजाप्रती व्यावसायाची भूमिका
- ड) प्रेक्षायझिंगचे फायदे

प्र.3) अ) संयुक्त भांडवली संस्था स्थापनेतील पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) उत्पादकता वाढीचे फायदे स्पष्ट.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) व्यवहरचना विकसित करण्याच्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) विलीनीकरण म्हणजे काय ते सांगून विलीनीकरणाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2938

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-407

S.Y. B.Com.

246 B : BANKING & FINANCE - II

Indian Banking System - II

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ 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) NABARD was established in _____.
 - a) July 1982
 - b) July 1969
 - c) June 1951
 - d) June 1961
- ii) _____ is the first co-operative Bank in India.
 - a) Bharat co-operative bank limited
 - b) Kangra Central Co-operative Bank Limited
 - c) Anonya Co-operative Bank Limited
 - d) Abhyuday Co-operative Bank Limited.
- iii) The Narasimham committee was established for _____.
 - a) Agricultural sector Reforms
 - b) Industrial Sector Reforms
 - c) Insurance sector Reforms
 - d) Banking sector Reforms.
- iv) _____ is the opex body of financial sectors in India.
 - a) IDBI
 - b) NABARD
 - c) NHB
 - d) RBI

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2938

[5801]-407

S.Y. B.Com.

246 B : BANKING & FINANCE - II

Indian Banking System - II

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय लिहा. (कोणतेही पाच) [5]

- i) नाबार्डची स्थापना रोजी झाली.
अ) जुलै 1982 ब) जुलै 1969
क) जून 1951 ड) जून 1961
- ii) ही भारतातील पहिली सहकारी बँक होय.
अ) भारत सहकारी बँक मर्यादित ब) कांग्रा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक मर्यादित
क) अनोन्य सहकारी बँक मर्यादित ड) अभ्युदय सहकारी बँक मर्यादित
- iii) नरसिंहम् समितीची स्थापना करिता करण्यात आलेली होती.
अ) कृषी क्षेत्रातील सुधारणा ब) औद्योगिक क्षेत्रातील सुधारणा
क) विमा क्षेत्रातील सुधारणा ड) बँकींग क्षेत्रातील सुधारणा
- iv) ही भारतातील वित्तीय क्षेत्रातील शिखर संस्था होय.
अ) आयडीबीआय ब) नाबार्ड
क) एनएचबी ड) आरबीआय
- v) एकावयवी बँकेच्या असतात.
अ) एक शाखा ब) दोन शाखा
क) शाखा नसतात ड) वरिलपैकी काहीही नाही
- vi) बँकांच्या स्वनिधीचे जोखीमभारित मालमत्तेशी असलेले प्रमाण म्हणजे होय.
अ) भांडवलपूर्तता प्रमाण ब) रोख राखीव निधी प्रमाण
क) वैधानिक तरलता प्रमाण ड) अनुत्पादन मालमत्तेचे व्यवस्थापन

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

अ गट

ब गट

- i) धोरणपूर्वक निकष
- ii) जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक
- iii) मर्चन्ट बँक
- iv) विकास बँक
- v) नरसिंहम् समिती - II

- अ) औद्योगिक विकासाला चालना
- ब) 1998
- क) एक जिल्हा एक बँक
- ड) मालमत्तचे वर्गीकरण
- इ) पोर्टफोलिओ व्यवस्थापन

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) विकास बँकेची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ब) रोख राखीव प्रमाण
- क) डिजिटल बँकिंग
- ड) सहकाराची तत्त्वे

प्र.3) अ) भारतातील सहकारी बँकांसमोरील आव्हाने स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) भारतीय आर्थिक विकासातील विकास बँकेची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) शाखा बँकिंगचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) नरसिंहम् समिती - (I) च्या शिफारशी सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2939

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-408

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 - C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICES-II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

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):

[5]

a) _____ has limited liability in the co-operative society.

(Secretary, Members, Registrar)

b) Co-operative Movement first started in _____

(France, England, Germany)

c) _____ the competition Act, 2002 come in to force.

(1st April 2004, 31st March 2003, 1st May 2002)

d) Premium is paid on _____ value.

(Property, Policy, Insured)

e) _____ life insurance sector was nationalized.

(1990, 1949, 1956)

f) An adult worker is allowed to work for _____ hours in a week.

(35, 48, 40)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

Group A	Group B
i) First co-operative Law	a) Once in the year
ii) Annual general meeting	b) Protection from financial Loss
iii) Insurance	c) 1904
iv) CCI	d) Weapon in the hands of worker
v) Strike	e) Competition Commission of India

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

- a) De-registration of co-operative society
- b) Social Responsibility of LIC.
- c) Powers of competition commission.
- d) Scope of Industrial dispute.

Q3) a) Define co-operative society. Explain its features of co-operative society. [8]

b) Explain the importance of life Insurance. [7]

Q4) a) What do you mean by 'competition'. Explain the objectives and scope of competition Act, 2002. [8]

b) Explain the causes and consequences of industrial disputes. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2939

[5801]-408

S.Y. B.Com.

246 - C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICES-II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

[5]

i) चे सहकारी संस्थेमध्ये मर्यादित दायित्व आहे.

(सचिव, सभासद, निबंधक)

ii) सहकारी चळवळ प्रथम मध्ये सुरू झाली.

(फ्रान्स, इंग्लंड, जर्मनी)

iii) स्पर्धा कायदा 2002 मध्ये अमलात आला.

(1 एप्रिल 2004, 31 मार्च 2003, 1 मे 2002)

iv) विम्याचा हफ्ता वर भरला जातो.

(मालमत्ता, विमापत्र, विमा उतरविणे)

v) मध्ये जीवन विम्याचे राष्ट्रीयीकरण झाले.

(1990, 1949, 1956)

vi) प्रौढ कामगाराला आठवड्यातून तास काम करण्याची परवानगी आहे.

(35, 48, 40)

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

[5]

अ गट

ब गट

- i) पहिला सहकारी कायदा
- ii) वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा
- iii) विमा
- iv) सी. सी. आय.
- v) संप

- अ) वर्षातून एकदा
- ब) आर्थिक नुकसान संरक्षण
- क) 1904
- ड) कामगारांच्या हातातील शस्त्र
- इ) भारतातील स्पर्धा आयोग

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) सहकारी संस्थेची नोंदणी रद्द करणे
- ब) एल.आय.सी. ची सामाजिक जबाबदारी
- क) स्पर्धा आयोगाचे अधिकार
- ड) औद्योगिक विवादाची व्याप्ती

प्र.3) अ) सहकारी संस्थेची व्याख्या लिहा. सहकारी संस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) जीवन विम्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) 'स्पर्धा' या शब्दाचा अर्थ सांगून स्पर्धा कायद्याची उद्दिष्ट्ये व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) औद्योगिक विवाद कायद्याची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2940

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-409

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 D : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT-II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

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):

[5]

- i) The Co-operative Societies Act was passed in India in the year_____.
 - a) 1910
 - b) 1912
 - c) 1914
- ii) _____ is responsible to maintain minutes book of the co-operative society.
 - a) Treasurer
 - b) Secretary
 - c) Registrar
- iii) A society having village as its area of operation is known as_____.
 - a) Primary society
 - b) Bank
 - c) Secondary society
- iv) The structure of co-operation is _____.
 - a) Two Tier
 - b) Three Tier
 - c) Unitary

P.T.O.

- v) Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act was passed in the year_____.
 a) 2001
 b) 1963
 c) 1960
- vi) Amendment in Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act was made in the year _____.
 a) 2010
 b) 2020
 c) 2013

B) Match the following. [5]

Part A	Part B
i) Objective of co-operative society	a) Constitution of society
ii) Dairy co-operative society	b) Limited Liability
iii) Bye-Laws of co-operative society	c) State Level
iv) Members of co-operative society	d) Service
v) Apex society	e) Production Bonus

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

- a) Benefits of co-operative legislation
 b) Objectives of Multi-state co-operative society
 c) Audit of co-operative societies
 d) Dairy co-operative societies

Q3) a) Explain the history of co-operative legislation in India. [8]

- b) Explain the functions of Central Registrar as per Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the provisions of Maharashtra State Co-operative societies Act, 1960 regarding Registration of co-operative societies. [8]

- b) Explain problems of urban co-operative Banks. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2940

[5801]-409

S.Y. B.Com.

246 D : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT-II

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(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) भारतामध्ये सहकारी संस्था कायदा साली संमत झाला.
अ) 1910
ब) 1912
क) 1914
- ii) सहकारी संस्थेमध्ये सभेचे इतिवृत्त लिहून ठेवण्याची जबाबदारी यांची असते.
अ) खजिनदार
ब) सचिव
क) निबंधक
- iii) ज्या सहकारी संस्थेचे कार्यक्षेत्र गावापुरते मर्यादित आहे त्याला म्हणतात.
अ) प्राथमिक संस्था
ब) बँक
क) दुय्यम संस्था
- iv) सहकारी संस्थेची रचना असते.
अ) द्विस्तरीय
ब) त्रिस्तरीय
क) एकात्मिक

- v) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी कायदा साली संमत झाला.
 अ) 2001
 ब) 1963
 क) 1960
- vi) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी कायद्यामध्ये साली सुधारणा करण्यात आल्या.
 अ) 2010
 ब) 2020
 क) 2013

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

अ गट	ब गट
i) सहकारी संस्थेचे उद्दिष्ट्य	अ) सहकारी संस्थेची घटना
ii) दुग्ध सहकारी संस्था	ब) मर्यादित जबाबदारी
iii) सहकारी संस्थेचे उपनियम	क) राज्यस्तरीय
iv) सहकारी संस्थेचे सभासद	ड) सेवा
v) शिखर संस्था	इ) उत्पादन बोनस

प्र.2) टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) सहकारी कायद्यांचे महत्व
 ब) बहुराज्य सहकारी संस्था कायद्याची उद्दिष्टे
 क) सहकारी संस्थेचे अंकेक्षण
 ड) दुग्ध सहकारी संस्था

प्र.3) अ) भारतातील सहकारी कायद्यांचा इतिहास स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) बहुराज्य सहकारी संस्था कायद्यानुसार केंद्रीय निबंधकांची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी संस्था कायदा, 1960 नुसार सहकारी संस्थेच्या नोंदणी संबंधी तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) नागरी सहकारी बँकांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2941

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-410

S.Y.B. Com.

246 E : COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

- i) Store ledger is maintained by _____. (store keeper, cost accountant, Purchase Manager)
- ii) When prices fluctuate widely _____ method is used. (FIFO, Simple Average, Weighted Average)
- iii) _____ is the payment to labour for its assistance to production. (Incentive, wages, bonus)
- iv) Job _____ is the assessment of the relative worth of jobs within a company. (Evaluation, Analysis, Merit rating)
- v) Dissatisfaction with working conditions is _____ cause. (personal, avoidable, unavoidable)
- vi) Payroll sheet is prepared by the _____ department. (payroll, Personnel, Accounts)

b) Match the following **[5]**

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Time Keeping | a) Incentive plan |
| 2) Flux method | b) Job Evaluation |
| 3) Halsey Plan | c) Strategy to minimize inventory |
| 4) JIT inventory | d) Labour Turnover Rate |
| 5) Point Rating method | e) Bio-metric system |

P.T.O.

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) Distinction between bin card and stores ledger
- b) Job analysis
- c) Store location and layout
- d) Methods of Time Keeping

Q3) a) The following transactions took place relating to Material X during January 2022:

Date	Particular	Quantity (Kg.)	Rate per unit (Rs.)
Jan. 02	Received	2,000	10
Jan. 06	Received	300	12
Jan. 09	Issued	1,200	--
Jan. 10	Received	200	14
Jan. 11	Issud	1,000	--
Jan. 22	Received	300	15
Jan. 31	Issued	200	---

You are required to prepare the Stores Ledger Account under the FIFO methods and also calculate the closing stock. **[8]**

- b) From the following particulars supplied by the personal department of a XYZ Ltd, calculate labour turnover rate under Separation, Replacement and Flux method.

Total number of employees at the beginning of the month 2,010

Total number of employees at the end of the month 1,990

Number of employees who left during the month 50

Number of employees who are recruited during the month 30 **[7]**

Q4) a) From the following information calculate the wages of 3 workers under Taylors Defferential piece rate. Standard production is 120 units. Rate per unit Rs. 10. Worker X Produced 100 units, Y produced 120 units and Z produced 130 units. **[8]**

- b) Explain in brief the concept of 'Enterprise Resource Planning'. Explain the advantages and Disadvantages of ERP. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2942

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-411

S.Y. B.Com.

246F : BUSINESS STATISTICS-II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 and Questions No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any three questions from the remaining question Nos. 2,3,4,5.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of calculator and statistical tables is allowed.

Q1) Choose the correct alternative from each of the following. (any ten) **[10]**

- a) In time series analysis the method of moving averages, is used to estimate_____.
 - i) seasonal variations
 - ii) cyclical variations
 - iii) irregular variations
 - iv) trend
- b) In time series analysis, method of simple averages is used to estimate_____.
 - i) trend
 - ii) Seasonal variations
 - iii) cyclical variations
 - iv) irregular variations
- c) In time series analysis the exponential smoothing method helps to _____.
 - i) remove trend
 - ii) estimate exponential trend
 - iii) estimate logarithmic trend
 - iv) smoothout the fluctuations
- d) The cost of slack variable is_____.
 - i) -1
 - ii) 0
 - iii) 1
 - iv) 2
- e) If the primal problem has n constraints and m variables then the no. of constraints in the dual problem is _____.
 - i) n
 - ii) m
 - iii) m+n
 - iv) m-n
- f) In a L.P.P. functions to be maximized or minimized are called _____.
 - i) objective function
 - ii) constraints
 - iii) basic solution
 - iv) feasible solution

P.T.O.

- g) When the total no. of demand is equal to no. of supply then the transportation problem is said to be ____.
- balanced
 - unbalanced
 - minimization
 - maximization
- h) If one or more variable vanish in transportation problem then a basic solution to the system is called ____.
- basic solution
 - feasible solution
 - degenerate solution
 - non feasible solution
- i) The solution to a transportation problem with m- sources and n- destinations is feasible if the number of allocations are
- $m+n$
 - $m-n$
 - mn
 - $m+n-1$
- j) The assignment problem is always a ____ matrix.
- square
 - circle
 - rectangle
 - triangle
- k) Which of the following is used to come up with a solution to the assignment problem?
- Modi method
 - North west corner method
 - Hungarian method
 - Stepping stone method
- l) maximization assignment problem is transformed into a minimization problem by ____.
- adding each entry in a column from the maximum value in that column.
 - Subtracting each entry in a column from the maximum value in that column.
 - Subtracting each entry in a table from the maximum value in the table.
 - adding each entry in a table from the maximum value in that table.

Q2) Attempt each of the following.

[5 each]

- Describe the form 'Business cycle'. What are the four phases of business cycle? What are the subjects of studying business cycle.
- Fit a trend line to the following time series by the least square method

Year (t)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Production(Y_t) (in lakh tons)	12	20	28	32	50

Estimate production for 2022 and 2024.

- c) Estimate the trend using 10% smoothing constant for the following time series.

t	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Y _t	31	37	39	41	41	39	33	29	27	29

Q3) Attempt each of the following. [5 each]

- a) Explain the real life situations from business where simple method may be used.

- b) Obtain initial simplex table for

$$\text{Maximize } z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- c) Obtain dual of the following L.P.P.

$$\text{Minimize } z = 7x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 8x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 3$$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + 4x_3 \geq 4$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 1$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Q4) Attempt each of the following.

- a) Obtain initial basic solution using North-West Corner method for the following transportation problem. [5]

Sources	Markets			Supply
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	
O ₁	5	1	8	12
O ₂	2	4	0	14
O ₃	3	6	7	4
Demand	9	10	11	30

- b) Obtain initial basic feasible solution using VAM for the following transportation problem [10]

Sources	Destinations				Supply
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
S ₁	11	13	17	14	250
S ₂	16	18	14	10	300
S ₃	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	950

Q5) Attempt each of the following. [15]

- Describe mathematical model for assignment problem (A.P)
- Describe the procedure of Hungarian method to solve the assignment problem:
- Find allocation that minimizes the overall processing cost, for the following problem.

Jobs J₁, J₂, J₃, J₄ are to be assigned to machines m₁, m₂, m₃, m₄. The processing cost ('00 Rs.) are given below.

	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄
J ₁	1	4	6	3
J ₂	9	7	10	9
J ₃	4	5	11	7
J ₄	8	7	8	5

Q6) Write short notes on the following. (any 3) [3×5=15]

- Explain how to fit AR(1)
- Seasonal variations.
- Transportation problem.
- Balanced and unbalanced transportation problem.
- Assignment problem.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2943

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-412

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 - G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (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. (any 5)

[5]

- i) MSME stands for_____.
 - a) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
 - b) Macro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
 - c) Micro, Scale and Medium Enterprises
- ii) _____plays a key role in the process of Economic development.
 - a) Entrepreneurer
 - b) Seller
 - c) Customer
- iii) Mr. Ritesh Agarwal is the CEO of_____.
 - a) JYO Rooms
 - b) OYO Rooms
 - c) UYO Rooms
- iv) Mumbaiche Dabewale was started in _____ by Mr. Mahadeo Havaji Bachche.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1952
 - c) 1890

P.T.O.

- v) Manufacturing of goods is related to _____sector.
 - a) Service
 - b) Primary
 - c) Secondary
- vi) Self Help Group involves_____people.
 - a) 5-20
 - b) 10-20
 - c) 15-25

B) Match the following. [5]

- | Group A | Group B |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| i) India | a) Service sector |
| ii) Mr. Ratan Tata | b) Bank Linkage Programme |
| iii) Hotel | c) Developing country |
| iv) Self Help Group | d) Padma Bhushan |
| v) Covid-19 | e) Developed country |
| | f) Wuhan |
| | g) Color coding system |

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

- a) Administration Functions of Self Help Group.
- b) Success Factors of Service ventures.
- c) Mr. Sanjeev Bhikchandani (naukri. Com)
- d) Economical Challenges in entrepreneurship development.

Q3) a) Explain the advantages of group entrepreneurship. [8]

b) Explain the role of service sector in national economy. [7]

Q4) a) Discuss the challenges of Globalisation in entrepreneurship. [8]

b) Explain the functions of Mumbaiche Dabewale'. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2943

[5801]-412

S.Y. B.Com.

246 - G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Special Paper - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

[5]

- i) एम एस एम ई म्हणजे
अ) सुक्ष्म, लघू आणि मध्यम उपक्रम
ब) समग्र, लघू आणि मध्यम उपक्रम
क) सुक्ष्म, श्रेणी आणि मध्यम उपक्रम
- ii) आर्थिक विकास प्रक्रियेमध्ये हे मुख्य भूमिका निभावत असतात.
अ) उद्योजक
ब) विक्रेता
क) ग्राहक
- iii) श्री. रितेश अगरवाल हे चे सीईओ आहेत.
अ) जे. वाय. ओ. रूमस
ब) ओ. वाय. ओ. रूमस
क) यू. वाय. ओ. रूमस
- iv) मुंबईचे डबेवाल्यांची सुरुवात ही श्री. महादेव हवजी बच्चे यांनी साली केली.
अ) 1947
ब) 1952
क) 1890

- v) वस्तुंचे उत्पादन हे क्षेत्राशी संबंधित आहे.
 अ) सेवा
 ब) प्राथमिक
 क) द्वितीय
- vi) स्वयं सहाय्यता गटामध्ये लोकांचा समावेश होतो.
 अ) 5-20
 ब) 10-20
 क) 15-25

ब) जोड्या लावा.

[5]

गट अ	गट ब
i) भारत	अ) सेवा क्षेत्र
ii) श्री. रतन टाटा	ब) बँक जोडणी कार्यक्रम
iii) उपहारगृह	क) विकसनशील देश
iv) स्वयं सहाय्यता गट	ड) पद्म भूषण
v) कोव्हीड - 19	इ) विकसीत देश
	फ) वृहान
	य) रंग कोडिंग पद्धत

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) स्वयं सहाय्यता गटाचे प्रशासकीय कार्य.
 ब) सेवा उद्यमाचे यशस्वीतेचे घटक.
 क) श्री. संजीव भिकचंदानी (नौकरी डॉट कॉम).
 ड) उद्योजकता विकासातील आर्थिक आव्हाने.

प्र.3) अ) समुह उद्योजकतेचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील सेवा क्षेत्राची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) उद्योजकतेतील जागतिकीकरणाच्या आव्हानांची चर्चा करा.

[8]

ब) मुंबईचे डबेवाल्याची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2944

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-413
S.Y. B.Com.
MARKETING MANAGEMENT - II (246 (H))
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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]

- a) The activities driven towards efficient handling and management of wastage are referred to as _____.
(best management, waste management, time management)
- b) Green marketing is also known as _____.
(environmental marketing, colour marketing, forest marketing)
- c) _____ is the promotion which is published and released outside the internet.
(on-line, e-commerce, off line)
- d) _____ has brought a turning point for the business accross the world.
(local marketing, international marketing, national marketing)
- e) Computing, communication and content is known as _____.
(e-marketing, C.P.C., media marketing)
- f) 'You Tube' marketing is a type of _____ marketing.
(environmental, social-media, green)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
i) Twitter marketing	a) Beyond national boundaries
ii) International marketing	b) Marketing tool offered by google
iii) Video promotion	c) 24×7 marketing
iv) Utility of e-marketing	d) Digital marketing
v) Environmental marketing	e) WhatsApp marketing
	f) Green marketing

Q2) Write short notes on any 2. [10]

- a) Importance of Green marketing.
- b) Challenges before e-marketing.
- c) Facebook marketing.
- d) Facts of international marketing.

Q3) a) Define “Green Marketing”. Explain the objectives of Green marketing. [8]

b) What is e-marketing? Explain its limitations. [7]

Q4) a) What is social media marketing? Explain its types. [8]

b) What do you mean by International marketing? What are its objectives. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2944

[5801]-413

S.Y. B.Com.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT - II (246 (H))

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

- i) अपव्यय कार्यक्षम हाताळणी आणि व्यवस्थापनासाठी चालविलेल्या क्रियांना असे संबोधले जाते.
(सर्वोत्तम व्यवस्थापन, अपव्यय व्यवस्थापन, वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन)
- ii) हरित विपणनाला असेही म्हणतात.
(पर्यावरणात्मक विपणन, रंग विपणन, वन विपणन)
- iii) जाहिरात ही अशी जाहिरात आहे जी इंटरनेटच्या बाहेर प्रसिद्ध आणि प्रकाशित केली जाते.
(ऑनलाईन, ई-कॉमर्स, ऑफलाईन)
- iv) हे जगभरातील व्यवसायासाठी एक परिवर्तन बिंदू म्हणून समजला जातो.
(स्थानिक विपणन, आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन, राष्ट्रीय विपणन)
- v) गणन, संप्रेषण आणि सामग्री म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
(ई-विपणन, सी.पी.सी., माध्यम विपणन)
- vi) 'यू-ट्यूब' विपणन विपणनाचा एक प्रकार आहे.
(पर्यावरणात्मक, प्रसार माध्यमे, हरित)

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

i) ट्विटर विपणन

अ) राष्ट्रीय सीमांच्या पलीकडे

ii) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन

ब) गुगलद्वारे प्राप्त झालेले विपणन साधन

iii) व्हिडिओ जाहिरात

क) 24×7 विपणन

iv) इ-विपणनाची उपयोगिता

ड) डिजीटल विपणन

v) पर्यावरण विपणन

इ) व्हॉटसप विपणन

फ) हरित विपणन

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) हरित विपणनाचे महत्त्व

ब) इ-विपणना पुढील आव्हाने

क) फेसबुक विपणन

ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे पैलू

प्र.3) अ) हरित विपणन म्हणजे काय? हरित विपणनाचे उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) इ-विपणन म्हणजे काय? इ-विपणनाच्या मर्यादा लिहा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) सामाजिक प्रसारमाध्यमाद्वारे विपणन म्हणजे काय? आणि त्याचे प्रकार सांगा.

[8]

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन म्हणजे काय? त्यांची उद्दिष्टे सांगा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2945

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-414

S.Y. B.Com.

**AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - II (246(i))
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

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) In _____ market, future sale and purchase of commodities will take place at current time.
 - a) Forward
 - b) International
 - c) Perfect
 - d) Spot
- ii) Farm management is an _____.
 - a) Intrafarm science
 - b) Interfarm science
 - c) Inter - Regional farm science
 - d) International farm science
- iii) _____ is adopted to desert condition.
 - a) Goats
 - b) Buffaloes
 - c) Camels
 - d) Cows
- iv) External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) form part of _____.
 - a) Current account
 - b) Capital account
 - c) Balance of payment
 - d) Balance of trade
- v) Productivity =
 - a) Input/Output
 - b) Output/Input
 - c) Output-Input
 - d) Input-Output
- vi) Productivity is the _____ of production system.
 - a) Measurement
 - b) Efficiency
 - c) Measurment and Efficiency
 - d) Capital

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

A	B
i) Agricultural Risk	a) FDI
ii) ICICI	b) Price fluctuation
iii) Foreign capital	c) Source of Industrial finance
iv) Canara bank	d) Public sector
v) Operation flood	e) Milk

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

- a) Farm management.
- b) Nature of Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture.
- c) Importance of Industrial finance.
- d) Productivity measurement.

Q3) a) Explain the recent changes in farm management. [8]

b) Explain the strategies to manage the risk and uncertainty in Agriculture. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the need of foreign capital. [8]

b) State the factors affecting on productivity. [7]



P2945

S.Y. B.Com.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

[एकूण गुण : 50

प्र.1) अ) रिक्काम्या जागा भरा. (सहापैकी कोणत्याही पाच) **[5]**

- 3

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

अ

ब

i) कृषी धोका

अ) परकीय थेट गुंतवणूक (FDI)

ii) आय.सी.आय.सी.आय. (ICICI)

ब) किंमत चढउतार

iii) परकीय भांडवल

क) औद्योगिक वित्ताचा स्रोत

iv) कॅनरा बँक

ड) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र

v) ऑपरेशन फ्लड

इ) दुध

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (चारपैकी कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) शेती व्यवस्थापन

ब) कृषी क्षेत्रातील धोका आणि अनिश्चिततेचे स्वरूप

क) औद्योगिक वित्ताचे महत्त्व

ड) उत्पादकता मापन

प्र.3) अ) शेती व्यवस्थापनातील अलिकडच्या काळातील बदल स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) कृषी क्षेत्रातील धोका आणि अनिश्चितता व्यवस्थापनाच्या व्यूहरचना स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) परकीय भांडवलाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक सांगा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2946

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-415

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 (J) : DEFENSE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

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) State the concept of war potential.
- b) State the concept of war finance.
- c) Define third world countries.
- d) State the role of the department of defence production.
- e) Define war time economy.
- f) What is external security?

Q2) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Industrial power.
- b) War potential
- c) Arms race
- d) Rationing.
- e) Inflation.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Explain the cost of war.
- b) Explain the role of the department of defence production.
- c) Explain elements of war potential.
- d) Explain third world countries, meaning and concept.
- e) Explain the importance of DRDO in war.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following.

[2×10=20]

- a) Explain in detail arms production in the third world countries.
- b) Explain in detail salient features of the indian economy.
- c) Explain in detail determinants of defence expenditure.



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2946

[5801]-415

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 (J) : DEFENSE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT - II**

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

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

प्र.1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5×2=10]

- अ) युद्ध गतिमानतेची संकल्पना सांगा.
- ब) युद्धातील वित्तपुरवठ्याची संकल्पना सांगा.
- क) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र व्याख्या द्या.
- ड) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाची भूमिका सांगा.
- इ) युद्धकालीन अर्थव्यवस्था व्याख्या द्या.
- फ) बहिर्गत सुरक्षा म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4×5=20]

- अ) औद्योगिक शक्ती
- ब) वॉर पोटेन्शियल
- क) शस्त्रास्त्र स्पर्धा
- ड) रेशनिंग
- इ) चलनवाद

प्र.3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4×5=20]

- अ) युद्धाची किंमत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- क) युद्ध गतिमानतेचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र अर्थ आणि संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- इ) डीआरडीओचे युद्धातील महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×10=20]

- अ) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्रातील शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादन सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील सुप्त घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- क) संरक्षण उत्पादनाचे घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

ॐॐॐ

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2947

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-416

S.Y. B.Com.

246 K : INSURANCE TRANSPORT & TOURISM - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Regular)

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 five). [5]

- i) Push factor in tourism is_____
 - a) Facilities
 - b) Prestige
 - c) Services
- ii) A person who moves from one location to another is known as_____
 - a) Tourist
 - b) Traveller
 - c) Inbound tourist
- iii) Which is the most important economic benefit of tourism?
 - a) Increase in employment
 - b) Increase in production
 - c) Foreign exchange.
- iv) Which of the following is not a major component of tourism?
 - a) Transport
 - b) Accomodation
 - c) Tour operator.
- v) Which financial organization authorities the foreign currency dealers to buy and sell foreign currency in India?
 - a) State Bank of India
 - b) Reserve Bank of India
 - c) Ministry of Finance
- vi) Hospitality dimension of tourism is given much importance for the first time in the history of tourism development in India in which policy?
 - a) Tourism policy 1982
 - b) National Action plan of tourism 1992
 - c) National tourism policy 2002

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

Group A

- i) Beach tourism
- ii) Agro tourism
- iii) Tourism economy
- iv) National committee on tourism
- v) Pioneer of the travel

Agency business

Group B

- a) Thomas cook
- b) Cox & kings
- c) On coast line
- d) Visiting working form
- e) 1986
- f) 5 % of world GDP
- g) 100%

Q2) Short notes (any 2) [10]

- a) Inter-regional tourism.
- b) Sport tourism.
- c) Career opportunities in tourism.
- d) Scope of tourism in India.

Q3) a) Explain the role of government in tourism development. [8]

b) State cultural tourism in detail. [7]

Q4) a) Give the economic impact of tourism. [8]

b) Which challenges faced by Indian tourism sector? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2947

[5801]-416

S.Y. B.Com.

246 K : INSURANCE TRANSPORT & TOURISM - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Regular)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

[5]

- i) पर्यटनात पुश फॅक्टर आहे.
अ) सुविधा
ब) प्रतिष्ठा
क) सेवा
- ii) एका ठिकाणाहून दुसऱ्या ठिकाणी फिरणारी व्यक्ती म्हणून ओळखली जाते.
अ) पर्यटन
ब) प्रवासी
क) अंतर्गामी पर्यटन
- iii) पर्यटनाचा सर्वात महत्त्वाचा आर्थिक फायदा कोणता आहे?
अ) रोजगारात वाढ
ब) उत्पादनात वाढ
क) परकीय चलन
- iv) खालीलपैकी कोणता पर्यटनाचा प्रमुख घटक नाही?
अ) वाहतुक
ब) निवास
क) टूर ऑपरेटर
- v) कोणती वित्तीय संस्था परकीय चलन विक्रेत्यांना भारतात विदेशी चलन खरेदी आणि विक्री करण्याचे अधिकार देते?
अ) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया
ब) भारतीय रिझर्व बँक
क) अर्थ मंत्रालय
- vi) भारतीय पर्यटन विकासाच्या इतिहासात प्रथमच पर्यटनाच्या आतिथ्यशीलतेला जास्त महत्त्व कोणत्या धोरणात देण्यात आले?
अ) पर्यटन धोरण 1982
ब) पर्यटनाची राष्ट्रीय कृती योजना 1992
क) राष्ट्रीय पर्यटन धोरण 2002

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

‘अ’ गट

‘ब’ गट

- i) समुद्रकिनारा पर्यटन
- ii) कृषी पर्यटन
- iii) पर्यटन अर्थव्यवस्था
- iv) पर्यटनावरील राष्ट्रीय समिती
- v) ट्रॅव्हल एजन्सी व्यवसायाचे प्रणेत

- अ) थॉमस कुक
- ब) कॉक्स अँड किंग्ज
- क) किनारपट्टीवर
- ड) काम करणाऱ्या शेताला भेट
- इ) 1986
- फ) जागतिक जीडीपीच्या 5 %
- य) 100%

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) आंतर-प्रादेशिक पर्यटन
- ब) क्रिडा पर्यटन
- क) पर्यटन क्षेत्रातील रोजगार संधी
- ड) भारतीय पर्यटनाची व्याप्ती

प्र.3) अ) पर्यटन विकासातील सरकारची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन तपशीलवार सांगा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) पर्यटनाचे आर्थिक परिणाम सांगा.

[8]

ब) भारतीय पर्यटन क्षेत्राला कोणत्या आव्हानांना सामोरे जावे लागते?

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2948

[5801]-417

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B. Com.

246 L : COMPUTER PROGRAMMIG AND APPLICATION -II

Relational Database Management System

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV)

Time :2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.No.1 and Q.No. 6 compulsory.
- 2) Solve any three questions from the remaining questions No. 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- 3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

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

[5]

- i) ODBC stands for_____
 - a) Open database connectivity
 - b) Over database concept.
 - c) Open database contacts
 - d) Over database contacts.
- ii) _____key ensure the referential integrity. of the data in one table to match the values in another table.
 - a) Primary key
 - b) foreign key
 - c) Unique key
 - d) Not null key
- iii) _____ is relationship between the parent and child can be depicted in a query result as a tree
 - a) Scalar query
 - b) Hierarchical query
 - c) Correlated query
 - d) Muliple column subquery
- iv) _____ is special one row, one column table presented by default in all oracle databases
 - a) DUAL
 - b) Employee
 - c) Dumny
 - d) Default
- v) _____ command removes user access right to the database objects.
 - a) Grant
 - b) Revoke
 - c) Constraint
 - d) Privileges
- vi) _____ SQL commands are used for providing security to database objects.
 - a) DML
 - b) DDL
 - c) DCL
 - d) TCL

P.T.O.

- B) Match the pair [5]
- | Group A | Group B |
|-----------|--|
| 1) Table | a) Set of all possible values for relation |
| 2) Record | b) Collection of related data |
| 3) Field | c) vertical entity in a table |
| 4) Column | d) individual entry in a table |
| 5) Domain | e) Smaller entities in a table |

Q2) Answer the following questions. [15]

- a) What is DDBMS?
- b) Explain super key and candidate key.
- c) Write advantages of RDBMS.

Q3) Answer the following Questions. [15]

- a) Write an SQL constraints.
- b) What is sequence and synonyms?
- c) Explain aggregate function.

Q4) Answer the following questions. [15]

- a) Explain Date and time functions.
- b) Write an Rollup and cube operator.
- c) What are joins? Explain any two joins.

Q5) Answer the following questions. [15]

- a) Explain user privileges in detail.
- b) What is universal data access?
- c) Write an co-related subqueries.

Q6) Write short note on following (Any 3) [15]

- a) TCL
- b) View
- c) JDBC
- d) Disadvantages of RDBMS.
- e) Multiple column subqueries.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2949

[5801]-418

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B. Com. (Vocational)

**245 A VOC : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS-I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester -IV)**

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:

[5]

- i) The information of MIS comes from the boot_____ source.
 - a) External
 - b) Superficial
 - c) Internal
 - d) Internal and External
- ii) Full form of ESS is_____
 - a) Essential Student System
 - b) Executive Support System
 - c) Executive Sub System
 - d) Examination Student Support
- iii) _____ is the component of Information system
 - a) Source
 - b) Data
 - c) Product
 - d) Strategy
- iv) ERP is an_____
 - a) Enterprise Resource Planning
 - b) Enterprise Research Product
 - c) Enterprise Research Process
 - d) Entrepreneus Resource Process
- v) The decision support system is used only for_____
 - a) Information Retrieval
 - b) Information Storage
 - c) Decision Making
 - d) Manage Information

P.T.O.

B) Match the Pairs: [5]

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| i) MIS | a) Supports Decision Making |
| ii) Data | b) Executive support system |
| iii) ESS | c) ERP Technology |
| iv) DSS | d) Financial module for business |
| v) ERP software | e) Information |

Q2) Write short note on the following (Any two) [10]

- a) Information System
- b) Components of DSS
- c) Need of MIS

Q3) Answer the following questions (Any four) [20]

- a) What is DSS? Explain.
- b) Give any four benefits of ERP systems.
- c) What is Information? Explain.
- d) What are the major characteristics of Decision Support System?
- e) What is the scope define for ERP?

Q4) Answer the following questions (Any one). [10]

- a) What is MIS? Explain objectives of MIS in detail.
- b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Executive Support System?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2950

[5801]-419

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B. Com. (Vocational)

ADVERTISING AND MEDIA PLANNING

**245B VOC : Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management-I
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV)**

Time :2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks

[5]

- i) In AIDAS, I stands for
 - a) Interest
 - b) Interaction
 - c) Idea
 - d) Intimation
- ii) _____ is not a part of marketing mix.
 - a) Product
 - b) Purpose
 - c) Place
 - d) Price
- iii) Free samples, coupons, discount, sale....these are the examples of _____.
 - a) Advertising
 - b) Personal selling
 - c) Sales Promotion
 - d) Publicity
- iv) Sub elements of product mix includes _____.
 - a) New product development
 - b) Branding
 - c) Packaging
 - d) All the above
- v) Identify the platform for social media marketing.
 - a) Instagram
 - b) Twitter
 - c) Facebook
 - d) All of the above

P.T.O.

B) Match the following: [5]

A	B
i) Samsung	a) Place mix
ii) Marketing mix	b) 4 P's
iii) Storage and warehousing	c) Brand
iv) Micro blogging	d) Facebook
v) Social media marketing	e) Post very short entries

Q2) Short notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Web advertising.
- b) Elements of product mix
- c) Digital marketing mix.

Q3) Answer the following Questions (Any four) [20]

- a) State types of branding.
- b) Write short note on AIDAS.
- c) Write sub elements of place mix.
- d) Write importance of marketing mix.
- e) Write techniques of online sales promotion.

Q4) Answer the following (Any one). [10]

- a) Write a detail note on recent media trends.
- b) What do you mean by marketing mix? Explain in brief elements of marketing mix.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P4017

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5801]-420

S.Y. B.Com.

INCOME TAX

(245C VOC) Vocational Paper Tax Procedure and Practices - I
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q1 and Q2 is compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 2 from questions 3, 4 and 5.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) A) State following statement are true or false (any 5) : [5]

- a) Maximum late fees payable for filing of return beyond due date is Rs. 5,000.
- b) Maximum interest allowable on partner's capital is 12%.
- c) Certain domestic companies can opt special rate of 25%.
- d) Depreciation loss can be carry forward for 8 years only.
- e) TDS on winning of lottery is deductible at 20% rate.
- f) Minor can verify his return.

B) Fill in the blanks (any 5) : [5]

- a) Provision of inter head adjustment is given under following section _____.
(Section 70, Section 71, Section 72, Section 73).
- b) Basic exemption limit for partnership is _____.
(Rs 10,000, Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 2,50,000, NIL)

P.T.O.

- c) Provision regarding deferment in payment of advance tax is given under following section _____.
(Section 234A, Section 234B, Section 234C, Section 234F)
- d) Apex income tax authority is _____.
(Supreme Court, Chief Commissioner of IT, CBDT, ITO)
- e) TDS on winning from horse races is at following rate _____.
(10, 20%, 30%, NIL)
- f) Provision of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is applicable to _____.
(Individual, HUF, Company, Partnership firm)

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

- a) Due date for filing return of income.
- b) Tax deducted at source u/c 194C.
- c) Provisions for carry forward and set off house property loss.
- d) Advance payment of Income tax.

Q3) a) Types of income returns under Income Tax Act.
b) Various Income tax authorities under Income Tax Act. **[15]**

Q4) Explain the following provisions related to Company. **[15]**

- a) Book Profit.
- b) Minimum alternate tax.
- c) Tax rates applicable to various companies.

- Q5)** Following is the Profit and Loss account of SD and Co. (a partnership firm) for the year ending 31-3-2022 is as follows. **[15]**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Cost of goods sold	10,00,000	Sales	18,00,000
Remuneration to partners	4,49,000	Rent of house property	60,000
Interest to partners @ 18% p.a	60,000	Dividend	1,70,000
Municipal tax of house property	25,000		
Other expenses	2,36,000		
Net Profit	2,60,000		
Total	20,30,000	Total	20,30,000

Other information :

- Out of the other expenses, Rs. 18,400 is not deductible u/s 36, 37(1) and 43B.
- On 15-1-2022, the firm pays an outstanding GST liability of Rs. 54,700 of the previous year 2020-21. As this amount pertains to the previous year 2020-21, it has not been debited to the aforesaid Profit and Loss account.

Compute the income from business of the SD and Co. for the AY 2022-23 assuming that the firm does not opt for presumptive taxation scheme.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2951

[5801]-421

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S.Y.B. Com.

**246A-VOC : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS-II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester -IV) (Vocational)**

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

[5]

- i) HTML stands for_____ .
 - a) Hyper Text Machine Language
 - b) Hyper Text Media Language
 - c) Hyper Text Markup Language
 - d) Hyper Tag Markup Language
- ii) Each table cell is defined by a_____ tag.
 - a) <cell>...</cell>
 - b) <tr>...</tr>
 - c) <th>...</th>
 - d) <td>...</td>
- iii) _____ tag is used to add link to the web page.
 - a) <h>
 - b) <a>
 - c) <p>
 - d) <i>
- iv) Which JavaScript keyword is used to declare a variable?
 - a) Var
 - b) var
 - c) Let
 - d) declare
- v) _____ defines the most important heading in HTML heading tags.
 - a) H2
 - b) H1
 - c) H4
 - d) H6

P.T.O.

b) Match the following [5]

A

- 1) JavaScript operator
- 2) <body>
- 3) Cellspacing
- 4)

- 5) Frames

B

- a) HTML tag used for specifying line break
- b) Increment and decrement
- c) Divides browser window into smaller segments
- d) Specifies the space between cells
- e) Tag contains the content of the web page

Q2) Write short note on (Any two) [10]

- a) Formatting tags in HTML
- b) Frames used in HTML
- c) Logical Operators in JavaScript
- d) Rowspan and Columnspan.

Q3) Answer the following (Any four) [20]

- a) Explain ordered list tag in HTML with syntax and example.
- b) Explain <script> tag used in Javascript with example.
- c) Explain for loop in JavaScript with syntax and example.
- d) What is an Array in JavaScript? Explain with example.
- e) Explain heading tags in HTML with example.

Q4) Answer the following (Any One). [10]

- a) What is HTML form? Explain various form elements with syntax and example.
- b) What is hyperlink? How hyperlink is created in HTML? Explain tag with syntax and example.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2952

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5801]-422

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

PERSONAL SELLING & SALESMANSHIP

**246(B) Voc : Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management - II
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

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:

[5]

- a) The stages through which individual product develop over period of time is known as _____.
 - i) product life cycle
 - ii) product like cycle
 - iii) product development cycle
 - iv) product image cycle
- b) In introduction stage cost of marketing is _____.
 - i) very high
 - ii) very low
 - iii) moderate
 - iv) not known
- c) New product development starts with _____.
 - i) idea generation
 - ii) funds generation
 - iii) marketing channels
 - iv) lower pricing
- d) _____ are emotions behind purchase of products.
 - i) buying motives
 - ii) selling motives
 - iii) marketing decisions
 - iv) bargaining motive
- e) This type of customers are very easy to handle.
 - i) Friendly
 - ii) Arrogant
 - iii) Shy
 - iv) Silent

P.T.O.

B) Match the pairs: [5]

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a) Primary packaging | i) Carton of Papers |
| b) Secondary packaging | ii) Coca cola tin |
| c) It is specific name, picture or design | iii) Brand |
| d) Sales volume low but increasing | iv) Buying motives |
| e) Love and affection | v) Introduction stage |

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

- a) Branding of product.
- b) Growth stage in product life cycle.
- c) Emotional buying motives.
- d) Services marketing.

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

- a) Product life cycle.
- b) New product development.
- c) Rational buying motives.
- d) Patronage buying motives.
- e) Green marketing.
- f) Social media marketing.

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

- a) Explain in detail process of selling.
- b) Write detail note on new concepts in marketing.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P2953

[5801]-423

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

246C VOC : TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES - II

Goods & Services Tax

(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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) Choose correct answer. (any five) [5]

- i) Final return shall be furnished in _____.
 - a) Form GSTR-8
 - b) From GSTR-9
 - c) From GSTR-10
 - d) From GSTR-11
- ii) Annual audit report is required to be certified by practicing _____.
 - a) CA
 - b) CMA
 - c) CA or CMA
 - d) CA and CMA both
- iii) _____ return is required to be furnished for outward supplies made by the registered person.
 - a) Form GSTR-1
 - b) Form GSTR-2
 - c) Form GSTR-4A
 - d) Form GSTR-6
- iv) Invoice-wise details of Supplies made by Taxable person are filed in _____.
 - a) GSTR-1
 - b) GSTR-2
 - c) GSTR-3
 - d) All of the above

P.T.O.

- v) Provisional Input tax credit can be utilized against _____.
 - a) Any Tax liability
 - b) Self-Assessed Output Tax liability
 - c) Interest and Penalty
 - d) Fine
- vi) Input Tax credit as credited in Electronic Credit ledger can be utilized for _____.
 - a) Payment of Interest
 - b) Payment of Penalty
 - c) Payment of Fine
 - d) Payment of Taxes
- b) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. **[5]**
 - i) The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail the input tax credit is 180 days.
 - ii) Proportionate credit for capital goods is allowed for business and non-business purpose.
 - iii) The details of outward supplies shall include details of debit notes, credit notes and revised invoices issued in relation to outward supplies.
 - iv) Input tax credit fully restricted in case of switchover from taxable to exempt supplies.
 - v) A payment voucher need not be raised if the supplier is an unregistered person.

Q2) Write short notes (any two)

[10]

- a) Input tax credit
- b) Bill of Supply
- c) Electronic cash ledger V/s Electronic credit ledger
- d) Self-assessment under GST law

Q3) Answer the following questions. (any four)

[20]

- a) What is the maximum time limit to claim the Input tax credit?
- b) What is the difference between the Input tax credit in case of Compulsory Registration and Voluntary Registration?
- c) What are the conditions applicable to Input service distributor to distribute the credit?
- d) Explain the provisions regarding assessment of unregistered persons under GST law.
- e) How will transfer of credit on account of sale, merger, amalgamation etc. be effected?
- f) What are the conditions for transfer of credit on account of sale, merger, amalgamation, de-merger, lease, transfer of business?

Q4) Answer any one of the following questions.

[10]

- a) What are the different types of GST returns and due dates thereon?
- b) Explain the various provisions of Audit by tax authorities.
- c) Explain the various provisions regarding Tax Deducted at Source under GST.

