Paper / Subject Code: 23113 / Business Economics V

[Time: 3 Hours]   [MARKS: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

N.B: 1. All Questions are Compulsory.
       2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the correct answer and rewrite the statement. (Any ten)   **(10)**

1. Social Infrastructure does not include_____
   a) Agriculture   b) Education
   c) Family Welfare   d) Heal care facilities

2. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) otherwise known as the
   _____.
   a) International Goals   b) Local Goals
   c) Global Goals   d) National Goals

3. PACS refers to _____.
   a) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies   b) Private Agricultural Credit Societies
   c) Primary Agricultural Co-op Societies   d) Personal Agricultural Credit Societies

4. The major components of a supportive enabling environment include _____.
   a) Well functioning inclusive markets   b) Micro insurance
   c) Agricultural finance   d) Agricultural revenue

5. Competition Act is not applicable in the following cases.
   a) Public Financial Institutes   b) Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)
   c) Banks   d) Commercial enterprises

6. National Agricultural policy was Launched on_____
   a) August 200   b) July 2000
   c) March 2001   d) June 2001

7. Visiting natural areas without disturbing the fragile ecosystem is _____.
   a) Ecotourism   b) Cultural tourism
   c) Agro tourism   d) Medical tourism

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8. Moody's is _____.
   a) Global rating agency
   c) Bank rating agency
   b) National rating agency
   d) Indigenous rating agency

9. Air pollution is caused by_____
   a) The release of harmful gasses
   c) The environment protection
   b) Prevention of pollution
   d) Control of e-wastes

10. Money market deals in the borrowing and lending of short-term loans for a period of
    _____.
    a) 565 days
    c) Less than or equal to 365 days
    b) 465 days
    d) 5 years

11. Financial inclusion aims at providing financial services to _____
    a) only industrialists
    c) poor people
    b) only investors
    d) rich people

12. Capital Market is market for_____.
    a) Short term funds
    c) Medium and short term funds
    b) Short and fixed funds
    d) Medium and long term funds

Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any ten)   (10)
   1. New Economic Policy was launched on 24th July, 1991.
   2. The SDGs and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are same.
   3. All FDIs to India come through the Automatic Route.
   4. Finance from traditional sources is easy to access.
   5. In India there is an immense need for proper agriculture credit as Indian farmers are very poor.
   6. Agribusiness is the business of agricultural production.
   7. Competition Act 2003 smoothly replaced the MRTP Act.
   8. MSMEs are labour intensive.
   9. Tourism encourages the growth of other sectors.
   10. Call money market is a part of the organized sector of Indian Money Market.
   11. FDI is not permitted in insurance sector in India.
   12. Mutual funds in India have not helped the capital market to grow.

Q.2. Answer any Two of the following: (15)
   a. Discuss the role of Social infrastructure in education.
   b. Explain any seven Sustainable Development Goals
   c. Explain the importance of FDI.

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Q.3. Answer any Two of the following: (15)
a. Examine the main features of the National Agricultural Policy 2000
b. Explain the different non- institutional sources of agricultural finance of India.
c. Explain the policy initiatives to improve agricultural marketing infrastructure in India.

Q.4. Answer any Two of the following: (15)
a. Enumerate the achievements of disinvestment policy in India.
b. Discuss the measures to control industrial pollution in India.
c. Explain the growth of the service sector since 1991.

Q.5. Answer any Two of the following: (15)
a. Explain the recent trends in the Banking Industry.
b. Discuss the structure of Indian Money Market.
c. Explain recent reforms introduced in capital market in India.

Q.6. Write short notes on <u>any four</u> of the following. (20)
1. Liberalization.
2. Role of MNC's.
3. Role of MSME sector.
4. Measures for development of Tourism in India.
5. Competition Act 2002.
6. Indian Capital Market structure.

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Duration: 3 Hours   Marks : 100

N.B.   1. All questions are compulsory
        2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given below. (Any Ten)   (10)

1) _____ concept of marketing adopts product excellence.
   a) Production   b) Selling
   c) Marketing   d) Product

2) _____ is related to systematic gathering, recording and analyzing of data about problems relating to marketing of goods and services.

   a) Marketing Research   b) Management Research
   c) M.I.S.   d) Product Research

3) A _____ market is a small market segment.
   a) Mini   b) Micro
   c) Niche   d) Tiny

4) Repetition and recommendation of product results in _____.
   a) Brand Loyalty   b) Brand Equity
   c) Brand Positioning   d) Brand Extension

5) _____ means creating a distinct image of a product.
   a) Segmentation   b) Promotion
   c) Positioning   d) Penetration

6) _____ is the internal factor affecting Pricing.
   a) Consumers   b) Competition
   c) Economic conditions   d) Profit expected

7) Under _____ channel, the producer sells the product to the consumer without involving any middleman.
   a) Direct   b) Indirect
   c) Horizontal   d) vertical

8) _____ refers to integrating various methods of promoting a product.
   a) Pace   b) IMC
   c) Productivity   d) Publicity

9) _____ involves face to face communication and demonstration of product.
   a) Advertising   b) Publicity
   c) Personal selling   d) Marketing

10) A consumer has a right to be _____.
   a) neglected   b) heard
   c) seen   d) disregarded

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Duration: 3 Hours   **Marks : 100**

N.B.   1. All questions are compulsory
       2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given below. (Any Ten)   (10)

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Date:- 21/11/2022

Duration: 2 ½ Hours   **Max Marks: 75**

Note   :   All questions are compulsory

Q 1   A   Attempt any Two sub questions from a),b) & c) in MS-Excel   **2**
                    (True or False)
         a   A group of cell is called a domain
         b   Absolute cell referencing uses two $ signs
         c   A function must have at least one argument

         B   Attempt any Two sub questions from d),e) and f) in My SQL   **2**
                    (Multiple Choice)
         d   The statement used to perform queries on tables begin with ____
                    1) Select   2) Search   3) Query   4) Selection
         e   The function used to join the word is _____
                    1) Concat()   2) Merge()   3) Join()   4) Move()
         f   To indicate that there should be 6 integers and 2 decimal position we use ____
                    1) Decimal (6,2)   2) Decimal (8,2)   3) Decimal (2,6)   4) Decimal (2,8)

         C   Attempt any Six sub questions from g),h),i),j),k),l),m),n), and o) in Data   **6**
                    Communication ,Networking and Internet
                    (**True or False**)
         g   Dial up connection requires a modem and a phone call
         h   More than one file can be attached with an email
         i   Protocol is not necessary for data communication
         j   OSI is a network Protocol
         k   Meta search engine creates its database of information
         l   One cable is used in Bus topology
         m   Wireless connection use Radio and infrared signals
         n   A metropolitan area network can connect several LANs
         o   Internet explorer is a web browser

         D   Attempt any Five sub questions from p),q),r),s),t),l),u),v), and w) in Data   **5**
                    Communication ,Networking and Internet
                    (Multiple Choice)
         p   Of the following _____ is not a protocol
                    a) TCP   b) IP   c) FTP   d) OSI
         q   SMTP means _____
                    a) Some mail   b) Single Mail   c) Simple Mail Transfer d) None of
                        transport point   transfer protocol   Protocol   these
         r   In which of the following data is transmitted using lively beam of light
                    a) Fiber Optic   b) Coaxial Cable c) Twisted pair cable   d) `Satellite
                        Cable
         s   The way in which computer are arranged physically is called
                    a) Network   b) Bridge   c) Router   d) Topology
         t   _____ is the central device used star topology
                    a) Router   b) Bridge   c) Hub   d) Modem
         u   In _____ maximum number of cables used
                    a) Bus   b) Star   c) Ring   d) Mesh
         v   The large collection of websites available on the internet is _____
                    a) URL   b) WWW   c) Blog   d) Email
         w   _____ Allow user to search simultaneously on several search engine
                    a) Server   b) Browser   c) Meta Search engine d) Google

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Q 2 **A**   Attempt any one sub questions from a) & b) in Data Communication ,Networking and Internet

     a Explain the different uses of Internet.

     b Define Topology. Explain Bus topology.

     B   Attempt any one sub questions from c) & d) in Data Communication ,Networking and Internet

     c Explain Blog and Search Engine.

     d What is hacking and explain any three types of hackers.

Q 3 **A**   Answer any one sub question from a) and b) in My SQL

     a Write MySQL statement to create a Table name: UNIT_SALES Salesman Id(SID, Integer Primary Key , Not Null), Product name(PName Variable length of character 30), no. of units to be supplied(Qty_units Integer),date of supply (DOS, Date), store no (S_No integer).

     b Write MySQL statement to create a table called CLASS contains Columns in the table: Admission number (ADM_NO , Integer, Primary key),first name (FNAME, character(15), Last name (LNAME, character(15)),Date of birth(DOB,date), marks in HSC(HSC_MARK,Integer), gender (GEN ,Boolean),

     B   Answer any one sub question from c) and d) in My SQL

     c There exists a table called Emp containing the columns EMP Number ENO, integer, Primary Key), Name (NAME, character variable width 20), Date of birth (DOB, Date), Gender (GENDER, character width 1) and Department (Dept, character variable width 4).

Write MySQL statements for the following.
i) Display the structure of the table.
ii) Display all the information from the table.
iii) Add a new column Salary(Sal , decimal(7,2) at the end of the table
iv) Delete the row where Emp number of the emp is 1001.
v) Change the Department of emp with Empno 1004 to Admin
vi) Rename the table Emp to Empoyee

     d Explain the following inbuilt function in My SQL
1) NOW()   2 TIME()   3) CURDATE()   4) DAYNAME()
5) ROUND()   6) SQRT   7) ABS()

Q 4 **A**   **a** Answer any one sub question from a) and b) in My SQL
There exist a table TAX containing columns Pan Number (PAN, Integer), name (NAME, variable character), City (CITY character),Taxable Income(INC,Integer) and Income Tax(ITAX,Integer)

Write MySQL queries for the following
i) Display Pan Number , Name and Income Tax
ii) Display Pan Number , Name and Income Tax where taxable Income is more than the Average Taxable
iii) Display City, maximum and minimum Taxable income group by city
iv) Display Pan Number , Name and taxable Income where income tax is equal to the highest Income Tax
v) Display all the rows where name contains 'B'

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b There exist a table FLIGHT having columns flight number (FNO, integer), destination name (DEST, character), Stopover name (STOP, character), and amount of the ticket(AMT, integer)

Write MySQL queries for the following

i) Display flight number, destination name and amount collected for the stopover Dubai.

ii) Display flight number, destination name and stop over name where amount collected is above average amount collected.

iii) Display all the rows from the table in ascending order of stop over and descending order of amount collected

iv) Display flight number and destination name group according to stop over names

B Answer any one sub question from c) and d) in My SQL   7

c There exist a table STAFF with columns Employee ID (E_ID, integer), employer name (ENAME, character), department ID (DID, integer) manager id (MGID, integer), salary (SAL, numeric) and hiring date (HDATE, date)

Write MySQL queries for the following:

i) Display all the rows from this table

ii) Display the name and hiring date of all the employees who do not have manager

iii) Display employer name as employee name (EMPNAME) from the table

iv) Display employee ID, department ID and salary of the employees whose manager ID is 102 or 105

v) Display the employee ID employee name and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than 15000

d There exist a table examination containing columns exam seat number (ESNO, integer), name of the student(SNAME, variable character), gender (GEN, character), marks (MKS, numeric) and grade (GRADE, character)

Write MySQL queries for the following

i) Display all the rows where the grade is B

ii) Display seat number, name and marks of students whose marks are equal to to lowest marks

iii) Display seat number, marks and grade of students whose marks are above average marks

iv) Display gender, minimum marks and maximum marks of students grouped by grades

Q 5 **A** Answer any one sub question from a) and b) in MS- EXCEL   8

a The following data has been entered in a worksheet.

	A	B	C	D
1	Name	Age	City	Sales
2	Anita	41	Mumbai	320000
3	Anish	24	Delhi	200000
4	Rita	35	Surat	205000
5	Rushabh	42	Chennai	302000
6	Alex	50	Mumbai	540000
7	Eliza	44	Pune	320000
8	Mahesh	27	Mumbai	501000
9	Neeta	32	Nashik	520000

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Write the steps to -

1) Sort the data in the ascending order of Name

2) Calculate subtotal of sales for each city.

b The following spread sheet contains the amounts invested, the rate of interest and the period of investment in years. Write the steps to obtain the simple and compound interest in columns C and D.

	A	B	C	D
1	Name	Amount	S.I	C.I
2	Ravish	500000		
3	Dev	250000		
4	Aabha	190000		
5	Annie	560000		
6	Number of years (n)	10		
7	Rate of Interest (r%)	8		

Given that, Simple Interest (S.I) $=(p*n*r)/100$

Compound Interest (C.I) $= p*(1+r/100)^n - p$

B Answer any one sub question from c) and d) in MS- EXCEL   7

c Answer the following using spreadsheet giving the runs scored by batsman in 5 matches.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	NAME	Match1	Matc2	Match3	Match4	Match5	TOTAL	AVG
2	Sachin	76	78	98	54	115		
3	Ganguly	45	56	54	45	12		
4	Kapil	36	85	56	89	65		
5	Dravid	59	45	54	25	78		
6	Kumble	45	25	12	14	58		
7								
8	HIGHEST SCORE							
9	LOWEST SCORE							

Write the steps to

Calculate

1) Total and Average score in column G and H.

2) Match-wise calculate the Highest and the lowest score in row 8 and 9.

d Explain the following built in functions in MS-EXCEL

1 IPMT( )   2. ROUNDDOWN ( )   3. SQRT()   4.COUNT()

5.FLOOR()   6. PV( )   7. MOD( )

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Sem-V

27/10/2023

Time:3 Hrs　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Marks 100**

Note:

- All Questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the questions.
- Working Notes wherever necessary should form a part of your answer.
- Calculate figures up to the two decimal points wherever required.

Q1 a) Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentence (Any Ten)
(10Marks)

1. In production of furniture wood is a _____ material.

   a. Direct　　　b. Indirect　　　c. Semi variable　　　d. Hazardous

2. In fashion industry, fabric thread and buttons are _____ material for making clothing.

   a. Direct　　　b. Indirect　　　c. Semi variable　　　d. Hazardous

3. The _____ cost of using a company vehicle for a personal trip is the revenue the company could have earned by renting it out.

   a. Sunk Cost　　　b. Relevant Cost　　　c. Irrelevant Cost　　　d. Opportunity Cost

4. The _____ level is the ideal quantity to order to minimize both ordering and holding costs.

   a. EOQ　　　b.Maximum　　　c.Minimum　　　d.Danger

5. In ABC analysis, _____ items typically represent items with moderate or intermediate value and significance compared to A items but more than C items.

   a.Category A　　　b.Category B　　　c.Category C　　　d.Category D

6. _____ assumes that the oldest inventory is sold first and that the newest inventory is left in stock

   a. FIFO　　　b.LIFO　　　c.Weighted Average Method.　　　d.FIFA

7. In _____, employees are compensated based on the quantity or number of units they produce or tasks they complete.

   a. Piece work plan　　b. Halsey Premium Plan　　c. Rowan System　　d. Gantt's Task

8. The _____ is a labour payment plan that considers both quantity or output and time efficiency.

   a. Piece work plan　　b. Halsey Premium Plan　　c. Rowan System　　d.Gantt's Task

9. Royalty paid is a part of _____

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a. Prime Cost   b. Factory Cost   c. Administrative cost   d. Selling Cost

10. Store keepers salary is a part of _____.

a. Prime Cost   b. Factory Cost   c. Administrative cost   d. Selling Cost

11. Net profit as per cost records is Rs.15000 Interest on Investment not recorded in cost books is Rs. 3000. Calculate profit as per financial records.

a. Rs. 15000   b. Rs. 3000   c. Rs. 18000   d. Rs. 12000

12. Net profit as per cost records is Rs.15000. Bad debts debited in financial records is Rs. 3000. Calculate profit as per financial records.

a. Rs.15000   b. Rs. 3000   c. Rs. 18000   d. Rs.12000

Q1 (b) Match the Columns (Any 10).   **(10 Marks)**

Group A	Group B
1) Bank Charges	a) Selling Overheads
2) Coding System	b) Individual bonus plan
3) Ordering Cost	c) Administrative cost
4) Economic Order Quantity	d) Service cost centre
5) Idle Time	e) Facilitates entry collation
6) Rowan Premium Plan	f) Excluded in cost book
7) Over Absorbed Overheads	g) Chargeable expenses
8) Quality Control	h) Absorbed overheads less Actual overheads
9) Prime Cost	i) Goods inspection expenses
10) Loose tools written off	j) Power failure
11) Upkeep of delivery Vans	k) Size of purchase order
12) Loss by Fire	l) Factory Overheads

2A

M/s. Ashish Manufacturing Company manufactures two types of products viz. M and N. The information for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 is as under:

Particulars	Products	
	M (Rs.)	N (Rs.)
Direct Material per unit	300	360
Direct labour per unit	180	150
Direct expenses per unit	120	240

Additional Information:

1. Factory expenses are charged at 20% of prime cost.
2. Office expenses are charged at 25% of works cost
3. 6,000 units of product M were produced of which 4,500 units were sold and 15,000 units of product N were produced of which 13,500 units were sold.

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4. Selling expenses are Rs.45 per unit for product M and Rs.60 per unit for product N.
5. Company charges a profit at 20% on sales for both the products
   Prepare a cost sheet showing the cost and profit in total as well as in per unit.

(20 Marks)

OR

2B (i)

From the following information value closing stock as on 30-9-2023 applying Weighted Average Method.

	Units	Rate Per Unit (Rs)
Opening Stock		
01/09/2023	7,875	10.00
Purchases		
17/09/2023	4,830	8.40
22/09/2023	2,520	9.00
Sales		
09/09/2023	3,255	13.20
18/09/2023	2,415	12.60
20/09/2023	3,045	10.80
30/09/2023	4,935	11.40

(10 Marks)

2B(ii)

Calculate the machine hour rate to cover the overhead expenses related to a machine.

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Cost of the machine	Rs 950000
2	Installation charges of the new machine	Rs 75000
3	Estimated scrap value of the machine	Rs 25000
4	Oil and Lubrication	Rs 7500 per quarter
5	Consumable Stores	Rs 1000 per month
6	Consumption of electric power per hour	20 units
7	Rate of electric power per unit	Rs 0.50
8	Foreman's salary per month (1/6th for this machine)	Rs 6000
9	Cotton waste etc. Each Machine (Per Quarter)	Rs 5000

It is estimated that the life of the machine is 10 years and will work for 10000 hours per annum.

(10 Marks)

3A

i) The Purchase Department of your organisation has received an offer of quantity discounts on its order of materials as under:

[10 Marks]

Price per tonne	Order (in tonnes)
Rs.2,800	Less than 1,000
Rs.2,760	1,000 but less than 2,000
Rs.2,720	2,000 but less than 4,000
Rs.2,680	4,000 but less than 6,000
Rs.2,640	6,000 and above

The annual requirement of the material is 10,000 tonnes. The delivery cost/ordering cost per order is Rs.1,800 and the annual stock holding cost/carrying cost is estimated at 20 percent of the average inventory. The purchase department wants you to consider the following purchase options and advise which among them will be the most economical ordering quantity, presenting the relevant information in a tabular form. The purchase quantity options to be considered are 800 tonnes, 1,000 tonnes, 2,000 tonnes, 4,000 tonnes and 6,000 tonnes.

ii) Inventory records of Shrinidhi Ltd. Shows the following information: **(10 marks)**

Details	Material R (Rs.)	Material S (Rs.)
Material in hand on 1.4.2022	1,00,000	2,00,000
Material in hand on 31.3.2023	50,000	75,000
Material purchased during the year	4,50,000	5,75,000

Calculate:

1. Material turnover ratio regarding each of these materials
2. Express in number of days the average inventory held
3. State which of the two materials is slow moving material

OR

3B

The following data was obtained from the books of Space Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Departments				
		A	B	C	D	E
1	Direct Materials (Rs.)	90000	125000	75000	25000	35000
2	Direct Wages (Rs.)	70000	90000	50000	25000	15000
3	Floor Space Area (Square Feets)	1000	1500	750	650	600
4	Value of Plant and Machinery (Rs.)	450000	850000	350000	200000	150000
5	Number of Employees	9	11	6	5	4

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6	Value of Stock (Rs.)	12000	15000	13000		
7	Kilowatt-hour (kWh)	12	16	7		
8	Number of Light Points	16	20	12	7	5

Departments A, B and C are Production Departments.

Departments D and E are Service Departments.

Sr. No.	Particiulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	Lighting	13500
2	Contribution to Provident Fund	16250
3	Labour Welfare Expenses	18900
4	Insurance of Plant and Machinery	15000
5	Depreciation of Building	56250

You are required to prepare Primary Overhead Distribution Summary for the departments showing clearly the most suitable basis of apportionments wherever necessary.

(20 Marks)

4A(i)

RS Ltd. showed net loss of Rs 2,30,500 as per their financial accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022. However, cost accounts disclosed net loss of Rs 2,45,000 for the same period. On scrutinising both the set of books of accounts the following information were revealed:

Particulars	Rs
Factory overheads over recovered	30,000
Distribution overheads under recovered	20,000
Administrative overheads under recovered	27,500
Depreciation over charged in Cost Accounts	34,000
Bad debts w/off in Financial Accounts	14,500
Preliminary expenses w/off in Financial Accounts	4,500
Interest credited during the year in Financial Accounts	7,000
Notional Salary charged in Cost Accounts	10,000

Prepare a reconciliation statement reconciling losses shown by the financial and cost accounts by taking costing net loss as base.

(10 Marks)

4A (ii)

Calculate the earnings of A and B from the following particulars for a month and allocate the labour cost to each job X, Y and Z:

Particulars	A	B
Basic Wages	Rs.400	Rs.520
Dearness Allowance	50%	50%
Contribution to Provident Fund(on basic wages)	8%	8%
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance(on basic wages)	2%	2%
Overtime	Hours 10	

The normal working hours for the month are 400. Overtime is paid at double the total of basic wages and dearness allowance. Employer's and Employee's contribution to State Insurance and Provident Fund are at equal rates. The two workers were employed on jobs X, Y and Z in the following proportions:

	Jobs		
	X	Y	Z
Workers A	40%	30%	30%
Workers B	25%	35%	40%

Overtime was done on job Z at the request of the customer.

(10 Marks)

OR

4B

Standard output per hour 250 units. Actual output in a 180 hour week is 50,000 units. Wage rate is Rs.300 per hour. Dearness allowance is Rs. 30 per hour. Calculate Total Earnings under:

    i.   Time Rate
    ii.   Piece Rate
    iii. Halsey Premium System
    iv. Rowan Premium System
    v.   Gantt Task Bonus System

(20 marks)

Q 5

A.   State the Functions of cost accounting?   **(10 Marks)**
B.   What are the factors considered in fixation of stock level?   **(10 Marks)**

OR

Q5 Write Short Notes (Any Four out of Six)

1. EOQ.   **(20 Marks)**
2. Gantt's Task.
3. Idle Time
4. Factory Overheads.
5. Causes of disagreement between costing profit and financial profit.
6. Limitations of cost accounting.

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Regular

1-11-2023

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Exercise internal options wherever given.
3. Figures to the right represent full marks to the question.
4. All questions should be answered w.r.t assessment year 2023-24.
5. All workings shall form part of the main answer.
6. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1A .Choose the **Most Appropriate** Alternative and rewrite the Statements (Any Ten) (10)

1. Income earned and received in India is taxable in the hands of _____.
(a) Resident and Ordinary Resident only   (b) Resident but not Ordinary Resident only
 (c) Non-Resident only.   (d) All three Residential categories of persons.

2. Voluntary Retirement Compensation received by an employee is exempt upto Rs.
_____
(a) 20,00,000.   (b) 10,00,000.   (c) 5,00,000.   (d) 3,50,000.

3. Lumpsum payment received on retirement from Statutory Provident Fund is _____.
(a) Exempt.   (b) Exempt up to 12% of Basic Salary.
(c) Exempt up to 9.5% interest rate.   (d) Exempt up to 50% of amount received.

4. Pre-construction period interest on housing loan is allowed as deduction in ____ instalments, upon completion of construction.
(a) One (b) Three (c) Five (d) Seven.

5. _____ is not a deduction under the head of salary.
(a) Standard deduction.   (b) Entertainment allowance.
(c) Tax on Employment   (d) Interest on loan

6. While computing the exemption of Gratuity for a person covered under the **Payment of Gratuity Act**, Salary refers to _____.
(a) Basic plus Dearness Allowance   (b) Net taxable Salary
(c) Gross Salary   (d) Basic plus Dearness Allowance plus % of commission on turnover.

7. In case of unlisted shares, Short-Term Capital Gain arises, if the period of holding of shares is _____.
(a) Not more than 36 months   (b) Not more than 12 months
(c) Not more than 24 months   (d) Not more than 10 months

8 .Deductions under chapter VI A cannot exceed _____.
(a) Rs.1,50,000   (b) Gross Total Income
(c) Net Taxable Income   (d) Rs. 2,50,000.

9. Indexation of cost will be allowed, only while computing _____.
(a) Short term capital gain.   (b) Long term capital gain
(c) Medium term capital gain   (d) Both short term and long-term capital gain

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10. From the following, ----------- is a capital asset as defined u/s 2(14) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(a) Urban Agricultural land (b) Personal Scooter (c) Personal Utensils (d) Personal Car

11. If any asset is used for less than ------- days in the year of acquisition, the depreciation rate will be 50% of the normal rate as per Income Tax Act 1961.

(a) 180   (b) 90   (c) 365   (d) 45

12. The value of rent free accommodation provided by the employer is a ---------- perquisite.

(a) Taxable   (b) Taxable only in case of specified employees

(c) Not Taxable   (d) 50% is Taxable

Q.1.B. State whether the following statements are True or False (any ten)   (10)
1. Shiv Shakti Mitra Mandal is assessable under the Income tax as Association of Persons.
2. Standard Deduction u/s 16(1) under the head salary cannot exceed Rs.50,000.
3. Leave Encashment is exempted upto a maximum of Rs.3,00,000.
4. Income earned and received outside India is not taxable to Resident and Ordinary Resident.
5. Income from smuggling is not taxable under the Income Tax Act, as it is illegal.
6. Depreciation is allowed only when it is claimed.
7. Capital gain on transfer of depreciable business assets is always short-term capital gain.
8. Income by way of interest received on compensation or on enhanced compensation on compulsory acquisition of capital asset is chargeable under the head Income from Sources.
9. There are total five heads of Income.
10. Donation to a political party is an allowable business expenditure.
11. Repairs of a worn out part of machinery used in factory is an admissible expense under Income Tax Act ,1961.
12. Status of Indian citizen is always a resident.

Q.2.A Dr Sanjay Ghokshe works as Associate Professor, Dr Y. Y. Patil Institute of Hotel Management. He has provided the following particulars of his income for the previous year ended 31st March 2023; you are required to compute his total income for Assessment Year 2023-24.
(10)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Monthly Basic Pay	1,35,500
2	Dearness allowances 42% of Basic Pay	
3	Professional tax	2,500
	Other information :	
4	He received income from crossword puzzle	59,000
5	He has written book on 'Cafeteria Management' and received royalty from publisher	67,000
6	He contributed to Pension fund	1,40,000
7	He paid medical insurance premium of Rs 20,000 by cheque for himself.	

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Q.2.B From the following information provided by Mr Ashvaghosha for the previous year ended on 31st March 2023, you are required to compute the net taxable income for the Assessment year 2023-24. (10)

Particulars	House at Parel Rs.	House at Panvel Rs.
Status	Let-out	Self-occupied
Fair Rent (per month)	60,000	55,000
Rent Received (p.a.)	8,00,000	Nil
Municipal Taxes Paid	32,000	25,000
Interest on loan taken borrowed on 1 April 2022 for house construction	Nil	2,25,000
Maintenance charges	55,000	75,000
Other Information		
Interest on fixed deposit with company		Rs 32,000
He invested Rs.60,000 in National Saving Certificates		
He paid Interest Rs.32,000 on Education loan taken from Bank of India for his son, who is pursing post-graduation in Data sciences from Gokhale Education Socirty, Nasik Institute (recognized).		

OR

Q2C. Mr Ghanshyam is employed with M/s ABC Ltd as HR manager. He has provided you with the following income details for the previous year 2022-23. You are asked to compute his net taxable income for the assessment year 2023-24. (20)

1. Basic Salary — Rs 80,000 per month
2. Dearness Allowance — Rs 25,000 per month
3. House Rent Allowance — Rs 50,000 per month
   (Exempt Rs 20,000 per month)
4. Perquisite value of Laptop — Rs 2,10,000 p.a.
5. Fixed Medical Allowance — Rs 25,000 p.a
6. Entertainment Allowance — Rs 6000 per month.
7. Mediclaim Insurance premium paid — Rs 15,000.
8. He invested Rs.2,00,000 in Public Provident Fund.

He is also the owner of two house properties.

Particulars	House property 1 (Self-Occupied)	House property 2 (Let out)
Municipal Valuation	Rs 10,00,000 p.a.	Rs 6,00,000 p.a.
Fair Rent	Rs 8,00,000 p.a.	Rs 8,00,000 p.a.
Actual Rent Received	-	Rs 85,000 per month
Municipal Taxes Paid	Rs 90,000	Rs 60,000 (paid by the tenant)
Interest on Home loan	Rs 2,50,000	Rs 2,00,000
Water Bill	Rs 10,000 p.a.	Rs 5,000 p.a
Premises Maintenance	Rs 1200 per month	Rs 800 per month

Q.3 A. Following is the Profit & Loss Account of "M/s Fashionable Art" owned by Mrs. Urvashi Pandit, for the year ended 31st March, 2023. **(20)**

Profit & Loss Account For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries	3,60,000	By Gross Profit	10,42,800
To Telephone Expenses	12,650	By Saving Bank Interest	13,900
To Office Expenses	42,000	By Interest on Time Deposit	40,000
To Profession Tax	2,500	By Dividend from Indian Co.	10,000
To Staff Incentives	48,800		
To Printing & Stationery	4,500		
To Depreciation	12,000		
To Laptop Purchased	58,000		
To Advertisement	52,000		
To Interest on Personal Loan	22,000		
To Custom Duty Paid	45,000		
To Net Profit	4,47,250		
Total	**11,06,700**	**Total**	**11,06,700**

Additional Information:

1) Deprecation as per Income Tax Rules is Rs.10,000.
2) Advertisement includes Rs.15,000 for advertisement in souvenir of a Political Party.
3) She paid Rs.25,000 towards Pension Fund of LIC.
4) She invested Rs.80,000 in ULIP Plan.
5) Salary include Rs.60,000 (Rs.5,000 per month) paid to her Son Mr. Umesh Pandit who is B. Com Graduate and write the accounts for her business.

Compute the Net Taxable Income of Mrs. Urvashi Pandit's for the assessment year 2023-24.

OR

Q3 B. Following is the Profit & Loss Account of "M/s Quality House" owned by Mr. Divakar Raorane, for the year ended 31st March, 2023. **(20)**

Profit & Loss Account For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries	3,10,000	By Gross Profit	9,64,800
To Electricity Expenses	9,500	By Rent Received from Let-out House Property	2,87,000
To Municipal Tax	10,000		
To Profession Tax	2,500	By Unrealized Rent Recovered for F.Y. 2021-22	10,200
To Income Tax	12,400		
To Conveyance Expenses	45,200		
To Depreciation	10,500		
To Repairs & Maintains	25,500		
To Professional Fees Paid	12,000		
To Interest on Housing Loan	50,000		
To Furniture Purchase	82,000		
To Net Profit	6,92,400		
Total	**12,62,000**	**Total**	**12,62,000**

Additional Information:

1) Municipal valuation of House Property is Rs.2,89,000.
2) Repairs & Maintains include Rs.15,000 for repairs for house property.
3) He invested Rs.60,000 in Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS) for himself.
4) He paid Medical Insurance premium of Rs.12,000/- by cheque for himself and spouse.

Compute the Net Taxable Income of Mr. Divakar Raorane for the assessment year 2023-24.

Q.4 A. Mr. Siddheshwar purchased a residential Property for Rs 8,25,000 on 14th March, 1998. **(10)**

Additional information related to property was as follows:

1. Fair market value as on 1st April, 2001 was Rs. 9,75,000
2. Cost of construction of 1st floor in the financial year 2007-08 Rs. 3,50,000
3. Cost of construction of 2nd floor in the financial year 2014-15 Rs. 5,00,000
4. He sold the above property on 12-01-2023 for Rs.90,00,000 and paid brokerage of Rs. 1,40,000.
5. He purchased new residential property for Rs. 25,00,000 on 02-02-2023.
6. He also invested Rs.4,00,000 in eligible bonds issued by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) On 03-03-2023.

Compute his Capital Gain for the Assessment Year 2023-24.

Relevant Cost Inflation Indices are as follows:

Financial Year	Cost Inflation Index
2001-02	100
2007-08	129
2014-15	240
2022-23	331

Q.4 B. Mr. Vinay, an Indian citizen, leaves India on 11-12-2022 for the first time, to work as an officer of a company in Slovenia. Determine his residential status for the assessment year . 2023-24. **(10)**

OR

Q.4 C. Mr. Dharmendra furnishes you the following particulars for the previous year ending 31st March,2023. He requests you to compute the taxable capital gain for Assessment year 2023-24. **(10)**

1) He purchased residential property on 15th February, 1998 for Rs. 9,00,000

2) Fair Market Value on 1st April, 2001 was Rs.10,00,000.

3) He sold on 15th October, 2022 his residential property for Rs. 95,00,000.

4) Expenses on transfer amounted to Rs. 1,25,000.

5) **He incurred expenses on improvement:**

   Rs. 2,10,000 in the financial year 2007-08

   Rs. 3,80,000 in the financial year 2019-20.

6) He purchased a new residential house for Rs. 40,00,000 on 22th November, 2022

7) He deposited Rs. 9,50,000 in eligible bonds issued by Rural Electrician Corporation Limited (RECL) on 17th December, 2023.

Relevant Cost Inflation Indices are as follows:

Previous Year	Cost Inflation Index
2001-02	100
2007-08	129
2019-20	289
2022-23	331

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Q.4 D: Mr. Tushar has earned the following income during the previous year ended on 31st March, 2023. **(10)**

Particulars	Rs.
1) Income from business in Pune, controlled from U.S.A.	3,75,000
2) Income from agriculture in Bangladesh	5,50,000
3) Rent from house in Nasik, received in London	1,25,000
4) Professional fees earned in India, received in Sri Lanka	1,00,000
5) Royalty from a company in Japan, received in U.K.	2,25,000
6) Interest credited to ABC Bank, New York Branch	1,20,000
7) Income from business in U.K. controlled from Mumbai	2,00,000
8) Amount brought into India out of the past untaxed profits earned outside India	1,44,500

Compute his total income for the assessment year 2023-24 assuming as follows:
   a) He is Resident and Ordinarily Resident
   b) He is Non Resident

Q.5 A. State the exempt Income under Section 10 of the Income Tax Act. **(10)**
B. Discuss the provisions of Depreciation under Section 32 and explain the concept of Block of Assets. **(10)**

OR

Q.5.C Write Short notes on: **(any four)** **(20)**
i. Definition of Assessee and Assessment
ii. Exceptions to the Basic Conditions of Residential Status of an individual
iii. Pre-construction period interest
iv. Deductions under Section 80 DD
v. Taxability of Gift
vi. Gross Total Income and Net Total Income.

****

(3 Hours)   Total Marks: 100

Q.1. A. Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (Any Ten)   (10)

1. Export marketing usually involves _____.
 - dominance of small enterprises
 - extensive documentation
 - minimal government interference
 - limited competition

2. _____ is a type of cargo risk.
 - Insolvency of buyer
 - Appreciation of rupee
 - Change in international laws
 - Loss due to leakage in the ship

3. _____ is one of the components of India's merchandise exports.
 - Readymade garment
 - Consultancy
 - Communication
 - Transportation

4. _____ duty is based on the physical characteristics of goods.
 - Specific
 - Ad valorem
 - Slide Scale
 - Countervailing

5. India is one of the founder members of _____.
 - SAARC
 - EU
 - NAFTA
 - OPEC

6. If the exporter is selling low priced products, he may give preference to _____ countries.
 - Developing
 - Advanced
 - Developed
 - OECD

7. MEIS and SEIS are _____
 - Rules for importers
 - Regulations for exporters
 - Schemes introduced in FTP 2015-20
 - Government bodies

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8. Gum karaya, Niger seeds and Onions are _____ items in the negative list of exports.
   - Restricted
   - Canalised
   - Prohibited
   - Open

9. Alphabet 'E' in EOUs stands for _____.
   - Exempted
   - Export
   - Exceptional
   - Excise

10. ASIDE scheme provides benefits for _____
    - Import of capital goods
    - Infrastructure development to states
    - refund of excise duty
    - import of raw material in bulk

11. _____ has been given the status of Deemed University in May 2002, by UGC.
    - IIFT
    - IPTO
    - ICA
    - IIP

12. _____ is a refund of custom duty paid for importing ingredients for export production.
    - MAI
    - DBK
    - MDA
    - IRMAC

Q1.B. State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Ten)   (10)
   1. There is lesser risk involved in export marketing as compared to risk in domestic marketing.
   2. Poor infrastructure and reduction in export incentives poses problems for Indian exporters
   3. Software services do not make any major contribution to India's service exports.
   4. Trade barriers are restrictions imposed on movement of goods between countries.
   5. Regional Economic Groupings leads to betterment of social and cultural ties among member countries.
   6. Overseas marketing research is conducted to identify marketing opportunities and challenges.
   7. RBI issues IEC to Indian importers and exporters.
   8. Cattle and Camel are included in the negative list of exports.
   9. Special Economic Zones were setup to enable hassle free export activity.
   10. MDA scheme supplies imported raw material to small exporters.
   11. FICCI was established by Mr. G.D. Birla and Mr. P. Thakurdas.
   12. IGST is collected by State Government.

Q.2. Answer **any two** of the following (15)
    a) What is the importance of exports for exporting firms?
    b) Explain the factors influencing export marketing.
    c) Discuss India's services exports since 2015.

Q.3. Answer **any two** of the following (15)
    a) Discuss the types of Non-Tariff barriers.
    b) Describe the negative impact of Regional Economic Groupings.
    c) What are the steps involved in market selection process?

Q.4. Answer **any two** of the following (15)
    a) Explain the highlights of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20.
    b) Describe the role of Director General of Foreign Trade in India's export trade.
    c) Explain the benefits extended to Towns of Excellence in India.

Q.5. Answer **any two** of the following (15)
    a) Discuss IRMAC scheme given to Indian Exporter
    b) Enumerate different functions of Federation of Indian Export Organization (FIEO).
    c) Explain the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme.

Q6. Write notes on the following : **(Any four)** (20)
    (a) Features of export marketing
    (b) Domestic Marketing v/s Export Marketing
    (c) Need of overseas market research
    (d) Deemed Exports
    (e) Software Technology Parks
    (f) Export Promotion Councils (EPCs)

_____

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Time: 3 Hrs   Marks: 100

N.B: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Working notes should form part of your answer.
4) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q. 1 a) State whether the following statements are true or false (any ten)   (10)
1) Short term provision is a part of Non Current Liabilities.
2) Contingent liabilities are shown in Balance Sheet under the head Current liabilities.
3) Change in Inventory = Opening Stock of Raw Material less Closing Stock of Raw Material.
4) If the buyback exceeds 10% of the paid-up capital, the board of directors has the authority to approve it by resolution at a meeting.
5) The debt equity ratio must be more than 2:1 after buyback.
6) The buyback must be completed within 15 months from the date of passing the resolution.
7) In the case of internal reconstruction, no new company is created.
8) Alteration of share capital is one of the methods of Internal Reconstruction.
9) Interest is always calculated on the face value of the securities.
10) Profit from the sale of an investment should be debited to the investment account.
11) CSR stands for Corporate Social Responsibility.
12) Ethics is a branch of moral philosophy that guides people about the basic human conduct.

Q. 1 b) Match the following items from column A with column B (any ten)   (10)

Column A	Column B
1) Debentures	a) Subdivision of Shares
2) Mining Rights	b) Not available for buyback
3) Conversion of shares of larger denomination in to shares of smaller denomination	c) Without Interest
4) Credit balance of Capital Reduction account	d) Nothing is to be recorded in cost column
5) Internal Reconstruction	e) Reports certain types of wrongdoing
6) Escrow Account	f) Moral Principles and Values
7) Revaluation Reserve	g) Example of Intangible Asset
8) Investment in Equity Shares	h) Capital Reserve
9) Cum Interest	i) Long term Borrowings
10) Bonus Shares received	j) Example of Variable earning security
11) Whistle blowers	k) With Interest
12) Ethics	l) Necessary to open for Buyback Process
	m) Process of reorganization of a company

Q. 2 Following is the Trial Balance of Pruthvi ltd; as on 31ˢᵗ March 2023. (20)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Land & Building	8,00,000	18,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	18,00,000
Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	General Reserve	4,00,000
Furniture	55,000	Bank Loan (Long Term)	4,02,500
Purchases	15,02,709	Unclaimed Dividend	1,500
Salaries	7,00,000	Sundry Creditors	1,28,652
Wages	4,30,442	12% Debentures	2,73,000
Bank Interest	75,000	Sales	32,51,841
Rent Paid	30,000	Interest on Investment	25,632
Repairs	25,000	Surplus (01/04/2022)	50,544
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,000		
Audit Fees	15,000		
Opening Stock	5,16,174		
Sundry Debtors	4,00,000		
Bills Receivables	2,97,140		
Long term Investment	8,66,850		
Advance Income Tax	1,35,000		
Cash at Bank	1,65,354		
Total	63,33,669	Total	63,33,669

Following are the other particulars:

1) Provide 10% Depreciation on Land Building and Plant Machinery.
2) Outstanding Wages were Rs. 19558
3) Interest on Debentures is outstanding for the year 2022-23.
4) Transfer Rs. 1,50,000 to General Reserve.
5) Directors Proposed Dividend @8%.
6) Bills Receivable includes a dishonored bill of Rs. 50,000.
7) On 31ˢᵗ March 2023, Stock of finished goods was valued at Rs. 6,46,040.
8) The Authorized share capital of the company was Rs. 20,00,000 divided in to 20,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each

Prepare statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 31ˢᵗ March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

OR

Q. 2 Mr. Manoj holds 1,500, 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each in Rahul ltd; as on 1ˢᵗ April 2022 at a cost of Rs. 1,80,000. Interest is payable half yearly on 30ᵗʰ September and 31ˢᵗ March every year. Following are the transactions for the year ended 31ˢᵗ March 2023. (20)

Date	Particulars	No. of Debentures	Rate
31/05/2022	Purchase	1,200	Rs. 95 Cum interest
30/06/2022	Purchase	300	Rs. 90 Cum interest

01/11/2022	Sales	1,200	Rs. 110 Cum interest
30/11/2022	Purchase	900	Rs. 97 Ex interest
01/01/2023	Sales	600	Rs. 105 Ex interest
01/02/2023	Purchase	300	Rs. 93 Ex interest
01/03/2023	Sales	1,200	Rs. 103 Cum interest

The books of accounts are closed on 31st March every year. Prepare Investment in 10% Debentures account in the books of Manoj for the year ended 31st March 2023. Market value of the above Investment on 31st March 2023 was Rs. 1,22,000.

Q. 3 Following is the Summarized Balance Sheet of Shital Ltd; as on 31st March 2023. (20)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
I. Equity and Liabilities		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid	30,00,000	
12% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	15,00,000	45,00,000
12% Debentures		15,00,000
Interest on Debentures		1,80,000
Creditors		15,00,000
Bank Overdraft		3,00,000
Total		**79,80,000**
II Assets		
Goodwill		3,00,000
Land and Building		28,00,000
Plant and Machinery		5,00,000
Furniture & Fixtures		8,00,000
Investments		4,30,000
Stock		6,00,000
Debtors		10,90,000
Cash at Bank		1,00,000
Profit and loss account		12,00,000
Discount on Issue of Shares		75,000
Preliminary Expenses		85,000
Total		**79,80,000**

Preference Dividend is in arrears for two years. Following scheme of Reconstruction was approved by the court.

1) Preference Shares were converted in to equal number of fully paid 10% preference Shares of Rs. 70 each.

2) Equity Shares to be reduced to Rs. 6 each fully paid up.

3) Investment was sold at a profit of 10%.

4) Preference Shareholders waived half of the arrears of dividend, and the remaining amount was paid in cash.

5) 12% Debenture holders agreed to accept Plant and Machinery for Rs. 7,00,000, and for remaining balance they accepted 8,000, 15% Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid.

6) Debenture holders agreed to forgo 50% of the interest and remaining balance is to be paid off immediately.

7) Write off Goodwill, Debit balance of Profit and loss a/c, Discount on Issue of Shares and Preliminary Expenses.

8) Bank Overdraft was paid.

You are requested to pass necessary journal entries, Prepare Capital reduction account and Balance Sheet after Reconstruction.

:OR

Q. 3 a) From the following information prepare statement of Profit and Loss account of Nitin ltd; for the year ended 31st March 2023 : **(10)**

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Sales	20,20,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,500
Interest Received on Government Bonds	6,000
Reserve for Bad Debts (01/04/2022)	8,000
Sales Return	20,000
Opening Stock of Raw Material	1,00,000
Purchase of Raw Material	10,50,000
Freight on Raw Material	50,000
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	1,50,000
Wages	75,000
Salaries	4,00,000
Bad Debts	6,000
Debenture Interest	14,000
Rent Rates & Taxes	13,000
Travelling Expenses	4,000
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	60,000
Carriage Outward	3,000
Closing Stock of Raw Material	75,000
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	2,00,000
Provision for Bad Debts (31/03/2023)	10,000
Provision for Taxation should be made at 20% of the Profit	

Q. 3 b) From the following information Find out Maximum number of Shares to be bought Back by the Shreyash Ltd; at a offer Price of Rs. 250 Per Share. **(10)**

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Authorised Share Capital:	
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,00,000
10,000, 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	10,00,000

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Issued, Subscribed, Called up and Paid up:	
70,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 80 Per share Called up and Paid Up.	56,00,000
5,000 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully Paid	5,00,000
Reserves:	
General Reserve	12,00,000
Securities Premium	25,00,000
Profit & loss a/c	51,00,000
Long term Borrowings	
10% Debentures	25,00,000
Bank loan	25,00,000
Current Liabilities:	
Creditors	15,00,000

Q. 4 The Summarized Balance Sheet of Prakash ltd; as on 31st March 2023 **(20)**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
a) Share Capital		
4,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid	40,00,000	
b) Reserve & Surplus		
Securities Premium	7,00,000	
General Reserve	10,00,000	
Profit and Loss a/c	3,00,000	60,00,000
2. Non Current liabilities		
a) Long Term Borrowings		
11% Debentures	12,00,000	
Bank Loan (long term)	9,00,000	21,00,000
3. Current liabilities		
a) Trade Payables		
Sundry Creditors		6,00,000
Total		**87,00,000**
II Assets		
1. Fixed Assets		55,00,000
2. Bank Balance		18,00,000
3. Other Current Assets		14,00,000
Total		**87,00,000**

Ascertain the maximum number of shares the company can buyback at a price of Rs. 30 per share. Assuming the buyback is actually carried out:

a) Pass Necessary Journal entries in the books of Prakash Ltd; and

b) Prepare Balance Sheet after buyback.

OR

Q. 4 a) On 1st April 2022 Mr. Dhananjay had 3,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each at a cost (10) of Rs. 6,90,000. He furnished the following particulars for the year ended 31/03/2023.

Date	No. of Shares	Transaction details
30/04/2022	2,000	Purchased @ Rs. 220 per Share
31/07/2022	5,000	Bonus Shares Received
31/12/2022	4,000	Sale @ Rs. 220 Per Share

Following additional information is also provided by him:

1) On 31st August 2022 Dividend @ Rs. 30 per Share for the year ended 31/03/2022 was received by him.

2) On 30 September, 2022 The Company issued right shares, in the ratio of one share for every five shares held on Payment of Rs. 200 per share. Mr. Dhananjay Subscribed 50% of the Rights and Sold remaining to Mr. Pravin @ Rs. 150 per Share.

You are requested to prepare the Investment in Equity Shares account for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Q. 4 b) Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of M/s Jayashri Ltd; as on 31st March 2023

(10)

Liabilities	Amount Rs.
10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	10,00,000
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	15,00,000
11% Debentures	3,00,000
Sundry Creditors	3,00,000
Other Current Liabilities	6,00,000
Total	**37,00,000**
Assets:	
Goodwill	4,50,000
Land & Building	15,00,000
Plant & Machinery	7,00,000
Stock	6,00,000
Publicity Campaign Expenses	4,00,000
Discount on issue of Debentures	50,000
Total	**37,00,000**

Following scheme of Reconstruction has been approved by the court:
1) Equity Shares to be reduced by Rs. 3 per share.
2) 10% Preference Shares were reduced to Rs. 80 per share fully paid up.
3) 11% Debenture holders agreed to waive 30% of their rights.
4) 30% of the creditors are to be reduced to 80% and 60% of the creditors to be reduced by 30%.
5) All intangible and Fictitious Assets are to be written off.

6) Assets were revalued as: Land & building Rs. 16,00,000
         : Plant & Machinery Rs. 7,50,000
         : Stock to be reduced by Rs. 62,000.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries and prepare capital reduction account in the books of M/s Jayashri.

Q. 5 a) Explain the effects of unethical behaviour on financial reporting.   (10)
  b) What are the sources of buyback? Explain benefits of buyback.   (10)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q. 5 Write Short Notes (Any Four)   (20)

  a) Reserve and Surplus in Final Accounts of Companies
  b) Consolidation and Subdivision of Shares
  c) Whistle Blowing
  d) Ex Interest and Cum Interest
  e) Property, plant and Equipment (Tangible Fixed Asset)
  f) Need of internal Reconstruction

<div align="center">**************</div>

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Time: 3 hours   **Marks: 100**

N.B: (1) All questions are compulsory with internal options.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Working notes form a part of the answer and have to be solved immediately after the question and not on the last page of the answer sheet.

Q.1. **(A)** **Select the correct answer from the options given below: (Any Ten)**   **(10)**

(1) _____ document indicates what the business owns and what it owes on a particular date.
(Balance Sheet, Revenue statement, Cash Budget)

(2) _____ is non quick asset.
(Cash and bank balance, Closing stock, Bills receivable)

(3) _____ is a fictitious asset.
(Formation expenses, Livestock, Copy rights)

(4) _____ is an example of contingent liability.
(Outstanding expenses, Unclaimed dividend, Cumulative preference dividend in arrears)

(5) Preliminary expenses are considered as _____ expenses.
(Administrative expenses, Selling expenses, Finance expenses)

(6) _____ Ratio is also known as near money ratio.
(Liquid ratio, current ratio, stock turnover ratio)

(7) Capital Gearing ratio is also known as_____.
(Financial leverage ratio, Capital employed ratio, Debt ratio)

(8) If closing stock of company is Rs. 1, 00,000, Current Assets of company Rs. 4, 00,000 and current liabilities are Rs. 2, 50,000. Calculate stock working capital ratio _____
(67%, 15.38%, 25%)

(9) Refund of income tax is _____.
(cash inflow from investing activity, cash inflow from operating activity, cash inflow from financing activity)

(10) Net profit ratio indicates the relationship between _____.
(Net profit and sales, Net profit and capital employed, Net profit and Equity shareholders' funds)

(11) Issue of preference shares is a _____ activity.
(Operating, Investing, Finance)

(12) Bank Overdraft is a _____.
(short term source of finance, Long term source of finance, not a source of finance)

(B) Match the following: (any 10) **(10)**

	A		B
1	Secret reserve	1	Intangible asset
2	Non quick liability	2	Owned source of finance
3	Current Asset	3	Cash outflow from investing activity
4	Purchase of land	4	Bank overdraft
5	Secured loan	5	Bills payable
6	Trade mark	6	Cash and Bank balance
7	Current ratio	7	Under valuation of inventory
8	Financial statements	8	Adjusted in net profit as non-operating item
9	Trend analysis	9	Total current assets
10	Gross working capital	10	Direction of data
11	Loss on sale of fixed asset	11	Financial position
12	Dividend payout ratio is high	12	2:1
		13	Liberal dividend policy
		14	1:1

Q.2. (A) Given below is the balance sheet of Akshay Ltd., as on 31st march, 2022. Convert it into vertical form. **(15)**

Balance sheet as on 31st march,2020

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity shares	5,00,000	Land	4,00,000
6% Preference share capital	3,00,000	Premises	2,50,000
Bank loan	3,00,000	Goodwill	4,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4,00,000	Furniture	2,50,000
Bank overdraft	1,00,000	Investment (3% G.P.Notes)	90,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Stock	70,000
Proposed dividend	50,000	Sundry Debtors	1,00,000
Provision for tax	50,000	Cash	80,000
		Bills receivable	60,000
		Underwriting commission	1,00,000
Total	**18,00,000**	**Total**	**18,00,000**

OR

Q.2. (B) Following information of Satya Ltd., is given as on 31st March, 2022 **(15)**

Particulars	Rs.
Sales	75,00,000
Purchases	50,00,000
Opening stock	5,00,000
Closing stock	7,50,000
Return inward	75,000
Carriage inward	50,000
Carriage outward	57,000
Return outward	50,000
Salesman salary	75,000
Advertising and publicity	2,52,000
Salesman travelling allowance	7,500
Office salary	4,00,000

Computer repairs and maintenance	84,000
Rent, taxes	4,000
Postage and telegram	400
Bad debts	75,750
Purchase of computer	40,000
Staff welfare expense	44,000
Dividend on shares	10,000
Interest (Dr.)	50,000
Loss on sale of shares	25,000

Prepare vertical Income statement from the above information for suitable analysis.

Q.3. (A) Prepare Common size Balance sheet of Kamlesh Ltd., as on 31st march 2022 (15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	2,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
Preference share capital	1,00,000	Plant and machinery	1,00,000
General reserve	20,000	Land and Building	1,40,000
Profit and loss A/c Bal.	80,000	Furniture	20,000
Provision for tax	21,000	Stock	1,20,000
Bills payable	39,000	Bills receivable	16,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Debtors	40,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	Bank	44,000
Total	5,80,000	Total	5,80,000

OR

Q.3 (B) Complete the following Income Statement Trend Analysis for three years of HCL Ltd. (15)

Particulars	Amounts(Rs.)			Trend Percentage		
	2011(Rs.)	2012(Rs.)	2013(Rs.)	2011(%)	2012(%)	2013(%)
Sales	?	5,50,000	6,50,000	100	?	130
Cost of goods sold	?	2,50,000	?	100	125	?
Gross Margin	?	?	?	100	?	120
Administrative expenses	60,000	?	?	100	115	125
Selling expenses	?	50,000	?	100	125	150
Finance charges	?	31,000	?	100	?	?
Total operating expenses	?	?	?	100	?	?
Profit before tax	?	?	1,80,000	100	100	120
Income tax	60,000	?	?	100	?	120
Profit after tax	?	75,000	?	100	?	120

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Q.4. (A) From the following Balances of assets and liabilities and profit and loss account of Agni Ltd., ascertain the following ratios and offer brief comments: (15)

    (a) Acid test ratio   (b) Capital Gearing ratio
    (c) Operating ratio   (d) Dividend payout ratio
    (e) EPS

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity shares	1,50,000	Fixed assets 1,60,000 (-) Dep. 30,000	1,30,000
8% Pref. share capital	1,00,000	Investments	1,00,000
Reserve and surplus	62,000	Stock	80,000
10% Debentures	50,000	Debtors	60,000
Bank loan	40,000	Bank	85,000
Creditors	60,000	Bills Receivable	50,000
Provision for tax(C.Y)	20,000	Preliminary Expenses	5,000
Bank overdraft	20,000		
Proposed pref. dividend	8,000		
TOTAL	5,10,000	TOTAL	5,10,000

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December,2022

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To opening stock	70,000	By sales	9,00,000
To purchases	5,40,000	By closing stock	80,000
To wages	2,14,000		
To Gross profit c/d	1,56,000		
	9,80,000		9,80,000
To Salaries	26,000	By Gross profit b/d	1,56,000
To Rent	5,000	By interest on Investment	5,000
To Misc. expenses	15,000		
To Selling expenses	10,000		
To Depreciation	30,000		
To Interest	5,000		
To Provision for tax	20,000		
To net profit c/d	50,000		
	1,61,000		1,61,000

Market value of equity share is Rs. 12 and dividend paid per equity share is Rs. 2.

OR

Q.4. (B) The following is balances of assets and liabilities of Kishore Ltd. Convert it in vertical form for suitable analysis and Compute the following ratios. (15)

    (a) Acid test ratio   (b) Proprietary ratio
    (c) Current ratio   (d) Capital Gearing ratio
    (e) Stock working capital ratio

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash at bank	12,500	Land and building	2,00,000
Prepaid expenses	15,500	Stock	68,250
Creditors	1,01,500	Debtors	1,30,750
Bills receivable	5,250	Plant and machinery	1,36,000
12% Debentures	62,500	Loan from directors	1,00,000
Equity share capital	2,50,000		
Profit and loss A/c(Cr.)	54,250		

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Q.5. **(A)** The following summary Balance sheets of ABC Ltd., for the year ended 31st march, **(15)** 2022 and 2023 Prepare a cash flow statement as per As-3 by indirect method

Liabilities	2022	2023	Assets	2022	2023
Equity share capital	1,20,000	1,20,000	Land	2,10,000	2,70,000
5% Preference share capital	90,000	60,000	Building	2,85,000	2,70,000
General reserve	30,000	42,330	Stock	27,000	36,300
Profit and loss account	15,240	28,080	Debtors	40,440	38,460
Provision for tax	17,000	8,000	Prepaid expenses	25,880	17,000
Creditors	3,37,560	3,81,910	Bank Bal.	15,480	3,160
			Misc. expenses	6,000	5,400
	6,09,800	6,40,320		6,09,800	6,40,320

Additional information:
(i) The company paid an interim dividend of 5% on equity shares.
(ii) Preference shares were redeemed during the year at 10% premium.
(iii) Income tax paid during the year Rs. 15,000
Prepare cash flow statement for the year ended 31st march,2023

OR

Q.5. **(A)** The following summary Balance sheets of Alka Ltd., for the year ended 31st march, **(15)** 2021 and 2022. Prepare a cash flow statement as per As-3 by indirect method

Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022
Equity share capital	3,00,000	5,00,000	Goodwill	1,10,000	90,000
General reserve	-	60,000	Land and Building	1,60,000	1,80,000
Profit and loss account	-	58,000	Plant and machinery	80,000	2,00,000
Debentures	2,00,000		Stock	84,000	1,06,000
Creditors	1,14,000	92,000	Debtors	1,80,000	1,56,000
Bills payable	60,000	12,000	Advance income tax	-	40,000
Provision for income tax	-	50,000	Bills Receivables	16,000	24,000
Proposed dividend	-	40,000	Prepaid expenses	12,000	8,000
			Cash in hand	20,000	8,000
			Profit & Loss A/c	12,000	-
Total	6,74,000	8,12,000	Total	6,74,000	8,12,000

Additional information:
1. During the year ended 31st march, 2022 depreciation of Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 20,000 have been charged on land and building and plant and machinery respectively.
2. An Interim dividend of Rs. 15,000 was paid during the year ended on 31st march 2022.
3. During the year machinery having boo value of Rs. 16,000 was sold for Rs. 14,000.
Prepare cash flow statements by AS-3 method.

Q.6 (A) What are the functions of finance manager? (10)

(B) What do you mean by inter statement ratios? Explain any two inter statement ratios. (10)

OR

Q.6. (A) **Write short notes on : (any four)** (20)

(1) Classification of sources of finance

(2) Importance of financial management

(3) Cash flow from Investing activity

(4) Common size statement and its advantages

(5) Uses of ratio analysis

(6) Any three Balance sheet ratios

****

[TIME:3 HRS]   **[MARKS:100]**

N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1 A. Complete the following statements by selecting the appropriate Answer (Any 10)   (10)

i. Managers who are required to perform duties that are ceremonial and symbolic in nature are called _____ .
   a. Figure Head
   b. Leader
   c. Monitor
   d. Negotiator

ii. _____ skill encompasses the ability to apply specialized knowledge or expertise.
   a. Human
   b. Informational
   c. Technical
   d. Interpersonal

iii. The science that seeks to measure, explain and sometimes change the behaviour of humans and animals is a called_____
   a. Sociology
   b. Intuition
   c. Social psychology
   d. Psychology

iv. The _____component of an attitude is a description of or belief in the way things are.
   a. Affective
   b. Cognitive
   c. Behavioral
   d. Motivational

v. _____measures the degree to which people identify psychologically with their job.
   a. Job satisfaction
   b. Organizational commitment
   c. Job engagement
   d. Job involvement

vi._____refers to employee's beliefs in the degree to which they influence their work environment, their competence, the meaningfulness of their job and their perceived autonomy.
   a. Psychological empowerment
   b. Organizational commitment
   c. Job engagement
   d. Job involvement

39026

vii. The three elements in motivation are intensity, direction, and____.
a. Persistence
b. Performance
c. Attitude
d. Feedback

viii. Goal setting theory says that specific and difficult goals. with feedback, lead to
_____

a. Higher performance
b. Higher satisfaction
c. Higher incentive
d. Higher payment

ix. The perceived fairness of the process used to determine the distribution of rewards is known as
_____.
a. Procedural justice
b. Organizational justice
c. Interactional justice
d. Distributive justice

x. _____is defined as the ability to influence a group toward the achievement of a vision or set of goals.
a. Belief
b. Feelings
c. Apprenticeship
d. Leadership

xi. Fiedler developed the _____ questionnaire to identify the style of leadership.
a. CPL
b. PLC
c. LPC
d. PRL

xii._____ is a characteristic of transactional leaders.
a. Contingent reward
b. Empathy
c. Idealised influence
d. Intellectual stimulation

Q1 B. State whether the following statements are true or false (Any Ten)   (10)

i.   Managers need to have three broad management skills.
ii.   In his informational role, the manager has to act as a monitor.
iii. When the manager is responsible for motivating and directing employees he is performing a figurehead role.
iv.   Employee engagement is a negative work related attitude.

39026

v.   In organisational commitment an employee identifies with a particular organisation and it's goals and wishes to remain a member of the organization.
vi.   Job satisfation describes a positive feeling about a job resulting from an evaluation of its characteristics.
vii. Herzberg proposed that human beings have a hierarchy of needs.
viii. Interactional justice is the perceived degree to which one is treated with dignity and respect.
ix.   The equitty theory focuses on three relationships.
x.   Initiating structure was the behavioral dimension of leadership identified by the Ohio State studies.
xi.   Fiedler's contingency theory does not include Leader's position power dimension.
xii. Conventional behavior is a characteristic of charismatic leaders.

Q2. Answer Any Two of the following: (15)
a) Explain the concept and Functions of Manger.
b) Define Organizational Behavior. Illustrate the importance of Interpersonal Skills at the workplace.
c) Discuss the challenges of Globalisation before Organisational behavior.

Q3. Answer Any Two of the following: (15)
a) Elaborate on the concept of attitude and discuss its components.
b) Discuss the Job involvement and Organisational commitment as major job attitude.
c) What is Job Satisfaction? Explain the determinants of Job Satisfaction.

Q4. Answer Any Two of the following: (15)
a) Explain Herzberg's Two-factor theory of motivation
b) Describe the three elements of motivation. Explain the theory of needs by   McClelland.
c) Explain the Expectancy theory of motivation.

Q5. Answer Any Two of the following: (15)
a) Define leadership. Explain the trait theories of leadership.
b). Explain the behavioral theories of leadership
c) Explain the concept of transactional and transformational leaders and highlight their characteristics.

Q6.Write short notes on (Any Four)   (20)
a) Managerial Skills.
b) Challenge of Workforce Diversity.
c) Job Enrichment.
d) Theory X and theory Y of motivation.
e) Charismatic leadership
f) Mentoring.

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TYB.Gm, Sem - V

M.O.D

मराठी रुपांतर

Regular

वेळ: ३ तास   गुण: १००

सूचना:   १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
              २. उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
              ३. मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्न ग्राह्य मानावेत.

प्र. १.   (अ) खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांमधून योग्य उत्तर निवडा. (कोणतेही १०)   (१०)

१. व्यवस्थापन ही _____ साध्य करण्यासाठी व्यवस्थापकांनी हाती घेतलेली प्रक्रिया होय.

    (कार्यप्रदर्शन, कर्मचारी, उद्दिष्टे, नियम)

२. व्यवस्थापनाची प्रक्रिया _____ स्वरूपाची असते. (अखंड, स्थिर, अस्थिर, अचल)

३. संगणक व्यवस्थापकांना _____ मध्ये मदत करू शकतात. (संचालन, कल्पना निर्मिती, निर्णय घेणे, परिणाम)

४. आकस्मिकता दृष्टीकोन हा _____ दृष्टिकोन म्हणून देखील ओळखला जातो.

    (परिस्थितीजन्य, वर्तणूक आधारित, प्रणाली, मॅट्रिक्स)

५. नियोजन हे _____ संबंधित कार्य आहे. (भविष्य, भूतकाळ, वर्तमान, एकात्मिक)

६. धोरणे _____ परिभाषित करतात ज्यामध्ये निर्णय घेतले जाऊ शकतात. (लवचिकता, कार्यक्रम, सीमा, नियोजन)

७. एम बी ओ ची संकल्पना _____ मार्फत १९५० मध्ये लोकप्रिय केली गेली.

    (पीटर ड्रकर, हॅरोल्ड कोंट्झ, मेरी पार्कर फॉलेट, के.के. चौधरी)

८. ____ म्हणजे निर्णय घेण्याची शक्ती आहे. (विकेंद्रीकरण, नियोजन, जबाबदारी, अधिकार)

९. _____ म्हणजे क्रिया / कार्य एकमेकांशी जोडणे. (संघटन, समन्वय, नियंत्रण, संचालन)

१०. _____ ही अशी प्रक्रिया आहे ज्याद्वारे वरिष्ठ त्याच्या अधीनस्थ व्यक्तीला औपचारिक अधिकार हस्तांतरित करतो.

    (विकेंद्रीकरण, अधिकार प्रदान, संचालन, जबाबदारी)

११. _____ म्हणजे संघटनेच्या संरचनेतील पदे भरणे आणि भरलेली कायम ठेवणे होय.

    (भरती, निवड, समन्वय, कर्मचारी नियुक्ती)

१२. ____ एखाद्या व्यक्तीचा नोकरी आणि संघटनेसोबतचा परिचय होय.

    (प्रेरण प्रशिक्षण, उजळणी प्रशिक्षण, कार्य परिभ्रमण, नक्कल)

प्र. १. (ब) खालील विधाने सत्य आहेत की असत्य आहेत ते सांगा. (कोणताही १०) (१०)

१. संगणक व्यवस्थापकांची जागा घेऊ शकतात.

२. उच्च-स्तरीय व्यवस्थापक त्यांचा बराचसा वेळ दिग्दर्शन आणि नियंत्रणात घालवतात.

३. यंत्रणा दृष्टीकोन व्यवस्थापकांना त्यांच्या संघटनेमध्ये अयोग्य निर्णय घेण्यास सक्षम करते.

४. अल्प-श्रेणीचे नियोजन म्हणजे अल्प कालावधीसाठी, साधारणपणे एक वर्षापर्यंतचे नियोजन होय.

५. चांगले नियोजन कार्यरत नकाशाचे काम करते.

६. कोणताही निर्णय घेण्यापूर्वी व्यवस्थापकांनी स्वॉट विश्लेषण करावे.

७. व्ही. ए. ग्रॅक्युनास यांनी व्यवस्थापन तत्त्वाचा जोरदार सुचित केला.

८. अधिकार प्रदान केवळ वरिष्ठांनाच फायद्याचे असते.

९. जबाबदारी म्हणजे नियुक्त केलेल्या कर्तव्यांच्या कामगिरीच्या संदर्भात उत्तरदायित्व होय.

१०. कार्य स्थळावरील प्रशिक्षण कंपनीमध्ये नोकरीवर / कार्यस्थळावर दिले जाते.

११. कामकाज मूल्यांकन ही कर्मचार्‍यांच्या कामगिरीचे मूल्यांकन करण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.

१२. कार्य विश्लेषण हा भरती आणि निवडीचा प्रारंभ बिंदू आहे.

प्र. २. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (१५)

अ. व्यवस्थापन एक पेशा आहे का? चर्चा करा.

ब. वैज्ञानिक व्यवस्थापन सिद्धांताच्या विविध घटकांचे वर्णन करा.

क. सर्वसाधारण व्यवसाय व्यवस्थापनातील व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. ३. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (१५)

अ. नियोजनाच्या मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा.

ब. नियोजन प्रक्रियेतील विविध टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

क. निर्णय घेण्याची गरज आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. ४. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (१५)

अ. अनौपचारिक संघटनेचे महत्त्व थोडक्यात सांगा.

ब. नियंत्रण कक्षा म्हणजे काय? नियंत्रण कक्षा निर्धारित करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

क. वरिष्ठ आणि कनिष्ठ यांच्याकडून होणारे अधिकार प्रदानातील अडथळे स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. ५. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही <u>दोन</u> प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (१५)

अ. मानवी मालमत्ता लेखांकनाचे फायदे आणि तोटे सूचीबद्ध करा.

ब. भरतीचे विविध स्त्रोत स्पष्ट करा.

क. व्यवस्थापकीय कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी प्रशिक्षणाच्या विविध पद्धती थोडक्यात लिहा.

प्र. ६. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही <u>चार</u>) (२०)

अ. २१ व्या शतकातील व्यवस्थापकीय कौशल्ये

ब. चांगल्या नियोजनासाठीच्या आवश्यक बाबी

क. मॅट्रिक्स संघटन

ड. आभासी संघटन

इ. निवड प्रक्रिया

फ. कामगिरी मूल्यांकनाच्या मर्यादा

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Time 3 Hours   **Total Marks: 100**

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.
4. Graph papers will be supplied on request.

Q.1 A.   Answer whether following statements are True or False.   8
  i)   In group replacement policy, group replacement as well as individual replacement is done.
  ii)   As the life of a machine increases, it's operational efficiency also increases.
  iii)   Optimum replacement interval of five years indicates that the assets should be replaced at the end of every six years.
  iv)   For a primal linear programming problem having 3-variable and 4 -constraints, the dual problem would have 4-variable and 3-constraint.
  v)   Slack variables cannot appear in the basis of the optimal solution to a linear programming problem.
  vi)   Linear programming is the mathematical technique used to solve the problem of allocating limited resources among the competing activities.
  vii)   An optimum solution of each transportation problem is always degenerate solution.
  viii) Vogel's Approximation method (VAM) can be used to find optimum solution to a transportation problem if some routes are prohibited.

  B.   Select most appropriate choice for the following: 7
  i)   In replacement theory, when time value of money changes with 10 % p.a. then the present worth factor or discount factor is
         a) 0.1   b) 0.2
         c) 0.90909   d) 1

  ii)   This innovative science of Operations Research was discovered during _____.

         a) Word War-I   b) Word War-II
         c) Indo-Pak War   d) none of these

  iii)   For a maximization linear programming problem, the coefficient of an artificial variable in the objective function is _____ .

         a) M   b) -M
         c) zero   d) none of these

  iv)   Which of the terms is not used in a linear programming problem?
         a) objective function   b) constraints
         c) feasible region   d) concave region

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v) When total supply is equal to total demand in a transportation problem then it is said to be _____ .

    a) balanced problem   b) unbalanced problem

    c) restricted routes problem   d) none of these

vi) The initial solution to a transportation problem can be obtained using _____ .

    a) least cost method   b) Vogel's Approximation method

    c) north west corner rule   d) all of these

vii) In transportation problem, the solution is optimal when _____.

    a) all $\Delta_{ij} \geq 0$ b) all $\Delta_{ij} < 0$

    c) at least one $\Delta_{ij} < 0$ d) none of these.

C.   Answer in one or two sentences: **5**
i) State different types of sudden failure.
ii) Define artificial variable in L.P.P.
iii) What is meant by gradual failure?
iv) What is meant by feasible solution of transportation problem?
v) What cost is assigned to a prohibited route in transportation problem solution?

Q.2. A. A company has three production plants P, Q and R and five depots for supply of a   **20** product. The supply, demand and the transportation cost per unit from plants to depots are as follows:

Furnaces	Transportation cost per unit in Rs. Depots					Supply in Units
	A	B	C	D	E	
P	6	4	5	4	8	10
Q	7	6	7	4	3	14
R	8	7	6	9	9	16
Demand in units	6	6	8	10	10	

What is the optimum shipping schedule for the product?

OR

B. Solve the following transportation problem to maximize profit and find the optimum solution.   **20**

Sources	Destinations (Profit in Rs. Per unit)				Supply
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	
S-1	20	5	2	13	100
S-2	24	15	10	10	30
S-3	18	18	8	10	70
Demand	40	50	70	40	

Q.3 A. A firm uses three machines in the manufacture of three products A, B and C. Each   **20** unit of product A requires 3 hours on machine I, 1 hours on machine II and 2 hours on machine III. Each unit of product B requires 4 hours on machine I, 1 hour on machine II and 3 hours on machine III. Each unit of product C requires 2 hours on machine I, 1 hour on machine II and 2 hours on machine III. The time available on each of these machines is 45 hours,12 hours and 35 hours respectively. The per unit profit contribution of the three products A, B and C is Rs. 35, Rs. 55 and Rs. 40 respectively. Formulate the above problem as linear programming problem and solve it by simplex method.

OR

B. i) A departmental store is planning for the annual sale of sarees and dress material. **15**
The owner is planning to use two different forms of advertising, viz, SMS and
WhatsApp advertisements to promote the sale. The past experience shows that
each SMS reaches to 30 saree customers and 20 dress material customers and
each WhatsApp advertisement reaches to 40 saree customers and 80 dress
material customers. The cost of each SMS advertisement is Rs. 450 and the cost
of each WhatsApp advertisement is Rs. 300. The advertising department
requires 15 man-hours for each SMS advertisement preparation and 5 man-hours
for each WhatsApp advertisement preparation. The owner says that minimum 75
man-hours of advertising department should be utilized and the advertisements
should reach to at least 360 saree customers and at least 400 dress material
customers.

Formulate this problem as a linear programming problem to minimize
total advertising cost and solve it by graphical method.

ii) Write the dual of the following linear programming problem: **5**

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 15X_1 + 13X_2 + 17X_3$$
$$\text{subject to} \quad 3X_1 + 4X_2 + 5X_3 \geq 28,$$
$$2X_1 + 3X_2 + X_3 \leq 24,$$
$$4X_1 - 3X_2 + 2X_3 \geq 21,$$
$$X_1 \geq 0, X_2 \geq 0, X_3 \geq 0$$

Q.4   Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **20**
A   A factory has 4000 bulbs. The failure rate of bulbs is given below:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Probability of failure:	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1

If the bulbs are to be group replaced, the cost per bulb is Rs. 4. The cost of individual
replacement is Rs. 24 per bulb. Find the optimum replacement policy for the bulbs.

B   The initial cost of the machine is Rs. 20000 and running costs and scrap values are
given below:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Running cost(Rs.)	1000	2000	3000	5000	6000	9000	15000
Scrap value	4000	3000	2000	1000	500	500	500

Find the optimum period of replacement for the machine.

C   An equipment requires initial investment of Rs. 32000 and its maintenance costs are
estimated to be Rs. 6000 per year for first three years, increasing by Rs. 4000 every
year from fourth year onwards. The company expects 10% return on all the
investments. Assume there is no scrap value, find the optimum period of replacement
of the equipment.

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Q.5   Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following

20

A   Explain meaning and scope of the Operations Research techniques.

B   State any five advantages of the Operations Research techniques.

C   Explain the following with respect to linear programming problem:
     (i) Infeasible solutions. (ii) Degenerate solution.

D   The following table is obtained after a few iterations using simplex method to solve
     maximization linear programming problem,

C_j			20	25	0	0	0
C_i	X	b_j (solution)	X_1	X_2	S_1	S_2	S_3
25	X_2	3	0	1	4	-2	0
20	X_1	5	1	0	-3	3	0
0	S_3	2	0	0	2	1	1
Z_j							
C_j - Z_j							

Complete the above table and answer the following questions:
(i) Is the above solution optimum?
(ii) Is the above solution feasible?
(iii) What is the optimum value of profit (denoted by Z)?

E   A company has three plants and four warehouses. The demand and supply for the
     product in units and the corresponding transportation costs are given below:

Plants	Ware houses				Supply
	I	II	III	IV	
A	5	10	4	5	20
B	6	8	7	2	50
C	4	2	5	7	25
Demand	50	20	30	10	

Find the initial solution only by North-West- Corner rule. Is it degenerate solution?

F   Explain Modified Distribution (MODI) method with reference to transportation
     problem.

_____

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