

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

**P5860**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[6142]-301**

**S.Y.B.Com.**

**241 : BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - 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 indicates full marks.*

**Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 5)**

**[5]**

- a) The report is always written in \_\_\_\_\_ manner.
  - i) Sequential
  - ii) Irregular
  - iii) Horizontal
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ report is an official report that contains detailed information to make business decisions.
  - i) Formal
  - ii) Informal
  - iii) Press
- c) Leading platform for video sharing is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) YouTube
  - ii) Google Classroom
  - iii) Google Sheet
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is popular cloud-based video conferencing tool.
  - i) Zoom App
  - ii) LinkedIn
  - iii) Twitter
- e) Complaint Letter should be called as \_\_\_\_\_ letter.
  - i) Claim
  - ii) Sales
  - iii) Inquiry

**P.T.O.**

- f) An Internet is \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) Programming Language  
ii) Network connecting computers all over the world  
iii) Computer Programme

B) Match the following. [5]

- | Group 'A'          | Group 'B'                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Mark Zuckerberg | i) Circular Letter                 |
| b) Electronic Mail | ii) Request to collect information |
| c) Pamphlet        | iii) Facebook                      |
| d) Enquiry Letter  | iv) WhatsApp                       |
| e) Jan Koum        | v) Email                           |

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

- a) Credit and Status Enquiry Letter.
- b) Blog writing.
- c) Formal Report
- d) Face book.

**Q3)** a) What do you mean by 'Report'? Explain in detail Essential elements of Report writing. [8]

- b) What do you mean by 'Social Media Network'? Explain in detail about 'Zoom App' and Google Class Room'. [7]

**Q4)** a) Write an enquiry letter to M/s Shubhangi Furniture, Pune regarding requirement of office furniture. [8]

- d) What is 'Mail'? Explain in detail 'essential elements of mail'. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

**P5861**

[Total No. of Pages : 5

**[6142]-302**

**S.Y. B.Com.**

**242 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING-II**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester-IV)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1) a) Fill in the Blanks. (Solve any 5) [5]**

- i) Profits earned by the subsidiary company before the date of acquisition by holding company are called as\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Capital profits, Revenue Profits, Net Profit)
- ii) When a new company is formed to take over the business of a liquidating company it is called as\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Amalgamation, Absorption, External Reconstruction)
- iii) Winding up of a company by an order of a Tribunal is called as\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Compulsory winding up, Winding up under the supervision of the court, Voluntary winding up).
- iv) AS 21 stands for\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Amalgamation / Consolidated Financial Statements / Property Plant and Equipment).
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ utilizes accounting, auditing and investigative skills to conduct an examination into the finances of an individual or business.  
(Forensic Accounting, Management Accounting, cost Accounting)
- vi) In absorption,\_\_\_\_\_ account is credited with the amount of purchase consideration.  
(revaluation, realization, profit and loss)
- vii) Every person who is liable to contribute towards the assets of the company on the event of its being wound up is called as\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Contributory, Creditor, Debtor)

***P.T.O.***

- b) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Solve any 5) [5]
- If the value of 'investments in subsidiary' in the holding company is more than the book value of the net assets acquired, the difference is called as Capital Reserve on consolidation.
  - Minority Interest is the proportion of the subsidiary company's net assets / shareholders fund which belongs to the minority shareholders.
  - A company which is to be absorbed by another company after its liquidation is called as Vendor Company.
  - Reserves and profit and Loss account (credit balance) are debited to the Equity Shareholders' account.
  - The liquidator is an official person who helps the court in the completion of the winding up procedure.
  - Creditors which are ordinary creditors but have a preference for payment over all other unsecured creditors are called preferential creditors.
  - Forensic accounting is utilized in litigation when quantification of damages is needed.
- c) Match the following. [5]
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Voluntary Liquidation by Members                | Forensic Accounting                          |
| One liquidation, no formation                   | Solvency Certificate                         |
| Investigation of financial manipulation         | Absorption                                   |
| Rates, Taxes and Dues payable to the Government | Liability side of consolidated balance sheet |
| Minority Interest                               | Preferential Creditors                       |
- d) Write short notes on (any three) [15]
- Methods of Calculating Purchase Consideration
  - Order of payment in liquidation of a company
  - Cost of Control
  - Objectives of Forensic Accounting
  - Key principles of Forensic Accounting

**Q2)** Hitesh Ltd. acquired Equity shares in Satish Ltd. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022. **[20]**

Balance Sheet of Hitesh Ltd. and Satish Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

| Liabilities                                       | Hitesh<br>Ltd. (Rs.) | Satish<br>Ltd. (Rs.) | Assets  | Hitesh<br>Ltd. (Rs.) | Satish<br>Ltd. (Rs.) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Issued, subscribed<br/>and paid up capital</u> |                      |                      | Land &<br>Buildings                           | 2,00,000             | 40,000               |
| Equity shares of Rs.<br>100 each fully paid       | 5,00,000             | 1,00,000             | Plant and<br>Machinery                        | 3,00,000             | 60,000               |
| General Reserve (as<br>on 1st April, 2022)        | 1,00,000             | 40,000               | Investments<br>(800 equity<br>shares at cost) | 1,00,000             |                      |
| Profit and Loss A/c                               | 1,40,000             | 50,000               | Stock   | 80,000               | 50,000               |
| Creditors   | 60,000               | 10,000               | Debtors                                       | 60,000               | 30,000               |
|   |                      |                      | Cash  | 60,000               | 20,000               |
|   | 8,00,000             | 2,00,000             |   | 8,00,000             | 2,00,000             |

Additional Information:

- Sundry debtors of Hitesh Ltd. include Rs. 10,000 due from Satish Ltd.
- Stock of Satish Ltd. Includes goods purchased from Hitesh Ltd., for Rs. 40,000 on which Hitesh Ltd. Made a profit of 25% on sales.
- On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022 the profit and loss of Satish Ltd. Showed a credit balance of Rs. 10,000.

Prepare a consolidated balance sheet of Hitesh Ltd. and its subsidiary Satish Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

**Q3)** Firoz Ltd., Ahmedabad agreed to acquire the business of Prizm Ltd. Delhi as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. The balance sheet of Prizm ltd. as on that date was as follows. **[20]**

Balance sheet of prizm Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

| Liabilities                    | Amount<br>(Rs.)  | Assets            | Amount<br>(Rs.) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Share Capital</u>           |                  | Goodwill          | 2,00,000        |
| Authorized Capital             |                  | Land & Buildings  | 6,00,000        |
| 1,80,000 shares Rs. 10<br>each | <u>18,00,000</u> | Plant & Machinery | 6,80,000        |
|                                |                  | Stock             | 3,36,000        |

|  |           |                |           |
|--|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Issued, Subscribed<br>and paid up capital<br>1,20,000 shares of<br>Rs. 10 each | 12,00,000 | Sundry Debtors | 72,000    |
| General Reserve  | 3,40,000  | Cash in Hand   | 12,000    |
| Profit & Loss A/c  | 2,20,000  | Cash at Bank   | 1,00,000  |
| 6% Debentures<br>(secured)   | 2,00,000  |                |           |
| Sundry Creditors   | 40,000    |                |           |
|  | 20,00,000 |                | 20,00,000 |

Firoz Ltd. Has agreed to absorb Prizm Ltd. on the following Terms.

- a) Purchase consideration was agreed as follows:
  - i) Cash payment of Rs. 2.50 per share in Prizm Ltd.
  - ii) Issue of 1,80,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Firoz Ltd. at Rs. 15 per share.
  - iii) Issue of 2500, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 96 per share to redeem 6% debentures at a premium of 20%
- b) Assets of Prizm Ltd. were valued as follows.
 

Land and building at Rs. 12,00,000, Plant and Machinery at Rs. 12,00,000, Stock at Rs. 2,84,000 and Debtors to be valued after providing 5% reserve for doubtful debts.
- c) The cost of liquidation was Rs. 10,000.

You are required to prepare statement showing purchase consideration, necessary ledger accounts in the books of Prizm Ltd and journal entries in the books of Firoz Ltd.

**Q4)** Viraj Ltd., Kanpur went into voluntary liquidation on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. Its balance sheet on the date of liquidation was as follows. **[20]**

The Balance, sheet of viraj Ltd., Kanpur as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

| Liabilities  | Amount<br>(Rs.) | Assets                | Amount<br>(Rs.) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 8,000, Equity Shares of Rs.100 each, Rs 80 paid        | 6,40,000        | Good will             | 4,48,000        |
| 12,000, Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, 70 paid         | 8,40,000        | Land & Buildings      | 8,72,000        |
| 4,000 8% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid | 4,00,000        | Plant & Machinery     | 3,60,000        |
| 8% Debentures (having floating charge on all assets)   | 4,00,000        | Furniture             | 40,000          |
| Debentures interest Payable                            | 16,000          | Office Equipment      | 80,000          |
| Sundry creditors                                       | 6,40,000        | Stock                 | 3,96,000        |
|  | 29,36,000       | Debtors               | 3,40,000        |
|  |                 | Bills Receivables     | 88,000          |
|  |                 | Cash in Hand          | 32,000          |
|  |                 | Preliminary Expenses  | 80,000          |
|  |                 | Profit & Loss account | 2,00,000        |
|  |                 |                       | 29,36,000       |

Additional Information:

- Preference dividend was in arrears for last three years.
- Sundry creditors include a loan of Rs. 1,60,000 secured on the hypothecation of plant and machinery and preferential creditors Rs. 40,000
- Liquidator realized the assets as follows:  
Land & Building Rs. 8,60,000, Plant and Machinery Rs. 2,00,000, Office Equipment Rs. 50,000, Furniture Rs. 34,000, Stock Rs. 2,80,000, Debtors Rs. 2,40,000, Bills Receivable Rs. 28,000.
- Legal charges on liquidation were Rs. 4,000
- Liquidation Expenses Rs. 10,400
- Liquidator is entitled to pay remuneration Rs. 4,000 plus 2% on sale of assets and 4% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors.
- All amounts were paid on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2023.

Prepare liquidator's final statement of accounts.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P-5862

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-303

S.Y. B.Com.

**243 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II (MACRO)**  
**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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 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 five) :**

**[5]**

- i) Store of value is a \_\_\_\_\_ function of money.  
(primary, secondary, contingent, other)
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ has control over the money supply in the country.  
(Commercial Banks, Central Bank, Foreign Bank, State Bank of India)
- iii) In times of inflation, the central bank adopts a policy of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Dare Money Policy, Cheap Money Policy, Income, International Trade)
- iv) The nature of the trade cycle is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Regional, International, Domestic, State Level)
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ is direct tax.  
(GST, Sales tax, Income tax, Custom duty )
- vi) The most important source of income of a government is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Foreign Loans, Taxes, Printing of New Currency. Sale of govt. property)

**P.T.O.**



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

| Group 'A'                            | Group 'B'                             |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i) Open Market Operation             | a) Demand and Supply of Money         |
| ii) Cash Balance Approach            | b) Public Expenditure                 |
| iii) Fiscal Measures                 | c) Indirect Tax                       |
| iv) G.S.T.                           | d) Trade cycle                        |
| v) Fluctuations in economic activity | e) Quantitative Credit Control Method |

**Q2)** Explain the Quantity Theory of Money. [15]

**Q3)** Explain the effects of inflation on Production & Distribution. [15]

**Q4)** What are the major monetary measures to control Business Cycle? [15]

**Q5)** What is Public Expenditure? State the causes of increasing Public Expenditure. [15]

**Q6)** Write Short Notes on (Any three) : [15]

- a) Limitations of Credit Creation of Commercial Banks
- b) Demand - Pull Inflation
- c) Bank Rate
- d) Functions of Money
- e) Deficit Budget



**243 : व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र – II (समग्रलक्षी)**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

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.

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

[5]

- i) मूल्य संचयन हे पैशाचे ..... कार्य आहे.  
(प्राथमिक, दुय्यम, अनुशंगीक, इतर)
- ii) देशातील पैशाच्या पुरवठ्यावर ..... नियंत्रण असते.  
(व्यापारी बँकांचे, मध्यवर्ती बँकेचे, परकीय बँकांचे, स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे)
- iii) चलनवाढीच्या काळात मध्यवर्ती बँक ..... धोरणाचा स्विकार करते.  
(महाग पैसा, स्वस्त पैसा, उत्पन्न, आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार)
- iv) व्यापारचक्राचे स्वरूप ..... असते.  
(प्रादेशिक, आंतरराष्ट्रीय, देशांतर्गत, राज्य पातळीचे)
- v) ..... हा प्रत्यक्ष कर आहे.  
(जीएसटी, विक्री कर, उत्पन्न कर, सीमा शुल्क)
- vi) सरकारी उत्पन्नाचा प्रमुख स्रोत ..... हा आहे.  
(परकीय कर्ज, कर, नवीन चलन छपाई, सरकारी मालमत्तेची विक्री)

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

| गट 'अ'                      | गट 'ब'                          |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i) खुल्या बाजारातील व्यवहार | अ) पैशाची मागणी व पुरवठा        |
| ii) रोख शिल्लक दृष्टीकोन    | ब) सार्वजनिक खर्च               |
| iii) राजकोषीय उपाय          | क) अप्रत्यक्ष कर                |
| iv) वस्तू व सेवा कर (GST)   | ड) व्यापार चक्र                 |
| v) स्थिर आर्थिक वृद्धिदर    | इ) संख्यात्मक पतनियंत्रण पद्धती |

प्रश्न 2) पैशाचा चलन संख्यामान सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 3) चलनविस्ताराचे उत्पादनावरील आणि वितरणावरील परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 4) व्यापारचक्र नियंत्रित करण्यासाठीचे प्रमुख मौद्रिक/चलनी उपाय कोणते?

[15]

प्रश्न 5) सार्वजनिक खर्च म्हणजे काय? सार्वजनिक खर्च वाढीची कारणे सांगा.

[15]

प्रश्न 6) टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :

[15]

- अ) व्यापारी बँकांच्या बहुगुणित पतनिर्मितीच्या मर्यादा.
- ब) मागणी – ताणनिर्मित चलनविस्तार
- क) बँकदर
- ड) पैशाची कार्ये
- इ) तुटीचा अर्थसंकल्प



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P5863**

[Total No. of Pages : 4

**[6142]-304**

**S.Y. B.Com.**

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

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any 4 questions from Q.No.2 to Q. No. 6.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

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

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ needs are also called 'Egoistic needs.'  
(Physiological, Social, Self-esteem)
- ii) Management by objective (MBO) technique is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Maslow, Herzberg, Peter Drucker)
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ function of management helps in taking corrective measures in case of deviation from the planned course of action.  
(Control, Motivation, Direction)
- iv) In India, Corporate Social Responsibility is compulsory for companies having a Net Profit of more than ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.  
(5 Cr, 15 Lacs, 25 lacs)
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a technique of control.  
(Break Even analysis, Theory 'X', Budget)
- vi) In \_\_\_\_\_ style of leadership the leader gives complete freedom to the subordinates.  
(Bureaucratic, Laissez Faire, Autocratic)

**P.T.O.**

B) State whether the following statements are True or False : [5]

- i) Intrinsic motivation is a type of motivation in which an individual is being motivated by internal desires.
- ii) Leadership is a static and destructive force in any organization.
- iii) Accountability means answerability.
- iv) Corporate social responsibility refers to the system of structures, rights, duties and obligations by which corporations are directed and controlled.
- v) Taking corrective action is the first step in the control process.

**Q2)** Explain the term 'Motivation' and its characteristics. [15]

**Q3)** What is 'Leadership'? Explain in brief the various styles of Leadership. [15]

**Q4)** What do you mean by 'Control'? Explain the need and importance of control. [15]

**Q5)** What is 'Disaster Management'? Explain the need and importance of disaster management. [15]

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

- a) Corporate social responsibility
- b) Need for coordination
- c) Contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to Leadership
- d) 'Z' theory of Motivation



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P5863

[6142]-304

S.Y. B.Com.

244 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - II

(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

/एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्र. क्र. 1 अनिवार्य आहे.
  - 2) प्र. क्र. 2 ते प्र. क्र. 6 यापैकी कोणत्याही 4 प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.
  - 3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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

[5]

- i) ..... गरजांना अहंकारी गरजा देखील म्हणतात.  
(शारीरिक, सामाजिक, स्वाभिमान)
- ii) उद्दिष्टानुसार व्यवस्थापन (एम बी ओ) तंत्र ..... यांनी सादर केले आहे.  
(मास्लो, हर्झबर्ग, पीटर ड्रकर)
- iii) ..... हे व्यवस्थापनाचे कार्य नियोजित कृतीतून विचलन झाल्यास सुधारणात्मक उपाययोजना करण्यास मदत करते.  
(नियंत्रण, प्रेरणा, दिशा)
- iv) भारतात, ..... पेक्षा जास्त निव्वळ नफा असलेल्या कंपन्यांसाठी व्यासाधिक सामाजिक जबाबदारी अनिवार्य आहे.  
(5 कोटी, 15 लाख, 25 लाख)
- v) ..... हे नियंत्रणाचे तंत्र नाही.  
(ना नफा ना तोटा विश्लेषण, सिद्धांत 'क्ष', अंदाजपत्रक)
- vi) नेतृत्वाच्या ..... शैलीमध्ये नेता कनिष्ठांना पूर्ण स्वातंत्र्य देतो.  
(नोकरशाही, लैसेझ फेयर, निरंकुश)

ब) चूक की बरोबर ते सांगा.

[5]

- i) आंतरिक अभिप्रेरणे मध्ये एखादी व्यक्ती अंतर्गत इच्छांद्वारे प्रेरित होते.
- ii) नेतृत्व ही कोणत्याही संस्थेतील स्थिर आणि विध्वंसक शक्ती असते.
- iii) उत्तरदायित्व म्हणजे एखाद्या कार्यास जबाबदार असणे.
- iv) संस्थेची सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणजे संरचना, अधिकार, कर्तव्ये आणि दायित्वांची प्रणाली ज्याद्वारे ती संस्था निर्देशित आणि नियंत्रित केले जातात.
- v) सुधारणात्मक कारवाई करणे ही नियंत्रण प्रक्रियेतील पहिली पायरी आहे.

प्र.2) अभिप्रेरणा म्हणजे काय? अभिप्रेरणेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.3) नेतृत्व म्हणजे काय? नेतृत्वाच्या विविध शैली थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.4) नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? नियंत्रणाची गरज आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्र.5) आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनाची गरज आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

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

[15]

- अ) व्यावसायिक सामाजिक जबाबदारी
- ब) समन्वयाची गरज
- क) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांचे नेतृत्वातील योगदान
- ड) अभिप्रेरणेचा झेड सिद्धांत



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P5864**

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-305

**S.Y. B. Com.**

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

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Questions No.1 and questions No. 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Answer any 3 questions from the remaining questions No. 2,3,4 and 5.*

**Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (Any Five) [5]**

i) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person appointed according to company law to manage the company.

(Auditor, Proxy, Director)

ii) Director appointed in absence of director is called as \_\_\_\_\_ director.

(Alternate, Elected, Nominee)

iii) The full form of MCA is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Ministry of corporate affairs, Master of corporate accounts, Master in company activities)

iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is required for the proper conduct of company meeting.

(Directors, Chairman, Auditor)

v) The full form of DSC \_\_\_\_\_.

(Digital Signature Certificate, Directors Signature Certificate, Doctors Signature Certificate)

vi) B2B stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

(Business to Business, Bank to Bank, Bank to Business)

**P.T.O.**



B) Match the following [5]

Group A

- i) Compulsory Winding up
- ii) Class Meeting
- iii) Minimum 51% majority
- iv) Disqualification of Directors
- v) Minutes

Group B

- a) Meeting of Specific Stakeholders
- b) Ordinary Resolution
- c) Proof of Resolution Pass
- d) Special Resolution
- e) Insolvency

**Q2)** Define, “Director”. Explain in detail the Qualifications and Disqualifications of Company Director. [15]

**Q3)** What is Whole Time Director? Explain the difference between Whole Time Director and Managing Director. [15]

**Q4)** What is Meeting? Explain in detail the various types of Company Meeting. [15]

**Q5)** What is E-Filing? Explain in detail the process of E-Filing. [15]

**Q6)** Write short notes. (Any Three) [15]

- a) Role of Company Secretary.
- b) Activities under Corporate Social Responsibility.
- c) Virtual Meeting of Company.
- d) E-Governance.
- e) Dissolution of Company.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

**P5864**

[6142]-305

**S.Y. B. Com.**

**245 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW - II**

**(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

**(मराठी रूपांतर)**

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि 6 अनिवार्य आहे.
  - 2) उरलेले प्रश्न क्रमांक 2,3,4 आणि 5 पैकी कोणतेही 3 प्रश्न सोडवा.
  - 3) उजवीकडे दिलेली संख्या पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
- 

**प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही 5)**

**[5]**

- i) कंपनी कायद्यातील तरतुदीनुसार कंपनीचे व्यवस्थापन करण्यासाठी नियुक्त केलेल्या व्यक्तीला ..... असे म्हणतात.  
(अंकेक्षक, प्रतिनिधी, संचालक)
- ii) अनुपस्थित संचालकाच्या जागेवर नेमलेल्या संचालकाला ..... संचालक असे म्हणतात.  
(पर्यायी, नियुक्त, नामनिर्देशित)
- iii) MCA चे पूर्ण रूप .....  
(Ministry of corporate affairs, Master of corporate accounts, Master in company activities)
- iv) सभेचे कामकाज व्यवस्थित पार पाडण्यासाठी सभेला ..... असणे आवश्यक आहे.  
(अध्यक्ष, संचालक, अंकेक्षक)
- v) DSC चे पूर्ण रूप ..... आहे.  
(Digital Signature Certificate, Directors Signature Certificate, Doctors Signature Certificate)
- vi) बीटूबी म्हणजे .....  
(Business to Business, Bank to Bank, Bank to Business)

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

| गट अ                    | गट ब   |
|-------------------------|--|
| i) सक्तीचे समापन        | अ) विशिष्ट वर्गातील सदस्यांची सभा विशेष ठराव |
| ii) वर्ग सभा            | ब) साधारण ठराव                               |
| iii) किमान 51% बहुमत    | क) ठराव पास झाल्याचा पुरावा                  |
| iv) संचालकांचे अपात्रता | ड) विशेष ठराव दिवाळखोरी                      |
| v) इतिवृत्त             | इ) दिवाळखोरी                                 |

**प्र.2)** संचालकाची व्याख्या द्या. कंपनी संचालकाची पात्रता व अपात्रता सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

**प्र.3)** पूर्णवेळ संचालक म्हणजे काय? पूर्णवेळ संचालक व व्यवस्था संचालक यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. [15]

**प्र.4)** सभा म्हणजे काय? कंपनी सभांचे विविध प्रकार सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

**प्र.5)** ई-फायलिंग म्हणजे काय? ई-फाइलिंग ची प्रक्रिया सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

**प्र.6)** थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 3) [15]

- अ) कंपनी चिटणीसाची भूमिका
- ब) कंपनीची सामाजिक जबाबदारी अंतर्गत कार्ये
- क) कंपनीची आभासी सभा
- ड) इ-गव्हर्नन्स
- इ) कंपनीचे विसर्जन



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5865

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-306

S.Y. B.Com.

**246-A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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 blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) : **[5]**

- i) The Companies Act of \_\_\_\_\_ sets down rules for the establishment of both public and private companies.

(1932, 1986, 1956)

- ii) The \_\_\_\_\_ governs the levy of income tax in India.

(Income tax act 1961, Central Sales Tax act 1956, Bombay Sales Tax Act 1953)

- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ are not an external element of the business organization.

(Workers, Political, Social)

- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a limitation of Joint Stock Company.

(Perpetual succession, Lack of secrecy, Limited Liability)

- v) The main purpose of a business is to \_\_\_\_\_.

(Make a profit, Make a loss, No profit no loss)

- vi) 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)

**P.T.O.**

b) Match the following : [5]

| Column A                       | Column B   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| i) ESI Corporation             | a) Employee state insurance registration                     |
| ii) Franchising                | b) Registration of Micro, small and medium Enterprises       |
| iii) FEMA Act 1999             | c) Contract between private entity and government enterprise |
| iv) Public Private Partnership | d) Regulation of all foreign exchange transactions           |
| v) MSMED Act 2006              | e) License fee   |

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

- a) Quality Control
- b) Process of company formation
- c) Importance of Business Strategy
- d) Advantages of Franchising

**Q3)** a) Discuss in detail about the compliance of legal requirement for promoting a business unit. [8]

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

**Q4)** a) State the advantages of public-private partnership. [8]

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



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-5865

[6142]-306

S.Y. B.Com.

246-A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

- i) ..... चा कंपनी कायदा सार्वजनिक आणि खाजगी दोन्ही कंपन्यांच्या स्थापनेसाठी नियम ठरवतो.  
(1932, 1986, 1956)
- ii) भारतातील आयकर आकारणीचे नियमन ..... कायद्या अंतर्गत केले जाते.  
(आयकर कायदा 1961, केंद्रीय विक्रीकर कायदा 1956, बॉम्बे विक्रीकर कायदा 1953)
- iii) ..... हा व्यवसाय संस्थेचा बाह्य घटक नाही.  
(कामगार, राजकीय, सामाजिक)
- iv) ..... ही संयुक्त भांडवली संस्थेची मर्यादा नाही.  
(शाश्वत उत्तराधिकार, गुप्तेचा अभाव, मर्यादित दायित्व)
- v) व्यवसायाचा मुख्य उद्देश ..... हा असतो.  
(नफा कमविणे, तोटा कमविणे, ना-नफा-ना-तोटा)
- vi) 1 कोटी रूपयांपर्यंतची गुंतवणूक आणि 5 कोटी रूपयांपर्यंतची उलाढाल असलेल्या व्यवसायास ..... म्हणतात.  
(सूक्ष्म उद्योग, लघु उद्योग, मध्यम उद्योग)

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

| रकाना अ                      | रकाना ब   |
|------------------------------|---|
| i) ईएसआय कॉर्पोरेशन          | अ) कर्मचारी राज्य विमा नोंदणी                     |
| ii) फ्रेंचायझिंग             | ब) सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगांची नोंदणी       |
| iii) फेमा कायदा 1999         | क) खाजगी संस्था आणि सरकारी उपक्रम यांच्यातील करार |
| iv) सार्वजनिक खाजगी भागीदारी | ड) सर्व परकीय चलन व्यवहारांचे नियमन               |
| v) एमएसएमईडी कायदा 2006      | इ) परवाना शुल्क                                   |

प्रश्न 2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2)

[10]

- अ) गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण
- ब) कंपनी निर्मितीची प्रक्रिया
- क) व्यवसाय व्युत्पन्नचनेचे महत्त्व
- ड) फ्रेंचायझिंगचे फायदे

प्रश्न 3) अ) व्यवसाय सुरू करण्यासाठी आवश्यक असणाऱ्या कायदेशीर बाबींची माहिती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) उत्पादकता वाढीचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) सार्वजनिक-खाजगी भागीदारीचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

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

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5866

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-307

S.Y. B.Com.

**BANKING AND FINANCE - II**

**(246 (b)) : Indian Banking System - II**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1 July 1980
  - b) 12 July 1982
  - c) 7 July 1982
  - d) 14 November 1969
- ii) IFCI was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1948
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1955
  - d) 1980
- iii) Exim bank was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1950
  - b) 1964
  - c) 1982
  - d) 1955
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ has an authority to print currency notes.
  - a) Central Bank
  - b) Commercial Bank
  - c) Co-operative Bank
  - d) Private Bank
- v) Bank for International settlement is in \_\_\_\_\_ country.
  - a) Geneva
  - b) Besal
  - c) Switzerland
  - d) India
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ means lending loans by all the banks in the proportion of their total deposits.
  - a) Credit Deposit Ratio
  - b) Capital Adequacy Ratio
  - c) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

**P.T.O.**



**B) Match the pairs.**

**[5]**

- | 'A' group  | 'B' group                                   |
|--|---|
| i) Industrial Credit and Investment corporation of India | a) Agriculture and Rural Credit → Apex Bank |
| ii) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development  | b) 1 January 1955                           |
| iii) Small Industries Development Bank of India          | c) 2 April 1990                             |
| iv) Besal - II   | d) 14 August 1991                           |
| v) M. Narsimham Committee - I                            | e) June 2004                                |

**Q2) Write short notes (Any 2) :**

**[10]**

- a) State Co-operative Bank
- b) Central Banking
- c) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)
- d) Digital Banking

**Q3) a) Define Co-operative and Explain principles of Co-operative.**

**[8]**

- b) State the functions of Development Banks - 7.

**[7]**

**Q4) a) State functions of Commercial Banks.**

**[8]**

- b) State the Recommendations of M. Narsimham Committee - II.

**[7]**



P-5866

[6142]-307

S.Y. B.Com.

BANKING AND FINANCE - II

(246 (b)) : Indian Banking System - II  
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

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

- 
- प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय लिहा. (कोणतेही पाच) [5]
- i) ..... रोजी राष्ट्रीय कृषी व ग्रामीण विकास बँकेची स्थापना करण्यात आली.  
अ) 1 जुलै 1980 ब) 12 जुलै 1982  
क) 7 जुलै 1982 ड) 14 नोव्हेंबर 1969
- ii) आयएफसीआय ची स्थापना ..... या वर्षी झाली.  
अ) 1948 ब) 1949  
क) 1955 ड) 1980
- iii) आयात निर्यात बँकेची स्थापना ..... या वर्षी झाली.  
अ) 1950 ब) 1964  
क) 1982 ड) 1955
- iv) चलनी नोटा छापण्याचा अधिकार केवळ ..... बँकांनाच असतो.  
अ) मध्यवर्ती बँक ब) व्यापारी बँक  
क) सहकारी बँक ड) खाजगी बँक
- v) Bank for International Settlements ही बँक ..... या देशामध्ये आहे.  
अ) जीनिव्हा ब) बेसल  
क) स्वित्झर्लंड ड) भारत
- vi) ..... म्हणजे सर्व बँकांनी आपल्या एकूण ठेवीच्या प्रमाणात केलेला कर्जपुरवठा होय.  
अ) पतठेव गुणोत्तर ब) भांडवल पर्याप्तता  
क) रोख रखीव निधी ड) वैधानिक तरलता प्रमाण

ब) योग्य जोड्या लावा.

[5]

| ‘अ’ गट                                     | ‘ब’ गट                              |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| i) भारतीय औद्योगिक पत आणि गुंतवणूक महामंडळ | अ) कृषी व ग्रामीण पतपुरवठा-शिखर बँक |
| ii) राष्ट्रीय कृषी व ग्रामीण विकास बँक     | ब) 1 जानेवारी 1955                  |
| iii) भारतीय लघुउद्योग विकास बँक            | क) 2 एप्रिल 1990                    |
| iv) बेसल - II                              | ड) 14 ऑगस्ट 1991                    |
| v) एम. नरसिंहम समिती - I                   | इ) जून 2004                         |

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही 2)

[10]

- अ) राज्य सहकारी बँका
- ब) मध्यवर्ती बँका
- क) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बँक (आय डी बी आय)
- ड) डिजिटल बँका

प्रश्न 3) अ) ‘सहकार’ व्याख्या सांगून सहकाराची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) भारतातील विकास बँकांची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) व्यापारी बँकांची कार्ये सांगा.

[8]

ब) एम. नरसिंहम समिती - II च्या शिफारशी सांगा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5867

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-308

S.Y. B.Com.

**246-C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - 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 (Attempts any 5 out of 6) :** **[5]**

- i) Co-operative movement first started in \_\_\_\_\_  
(France, England, Germany)
- ii) The members of a Co-operative society have \_\_\_\_\_  
(Unlimited Liability, Limited liability, Joint Liability)
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ not be a claimant under a policy?  
(Appointee, Minor nominee, Legal heir)
- iv) When did the competition Act, 2002 come into force?  
(1<sup>st</sup> April 2004, 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003, 1<sup>st</sup> May 2002)
- v) 'First Come last go and last come first go' is the principle of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Lay-off, Retrenchment, closure)
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the regulator of Insurance sector in India.  
(RBI, IRDA, SEBI)

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

Group A

Group B

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i) Co-Operative society | a) Principle of indemnity          |
| ii) Life Insurance      | b) Payment made by policy holder   |
| iii) Premium            | c) One member one vote             |
| iv) CCI                 | d) Weapon in the hands of workers  |
| v) Strike               | e) Competition commission of India |

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Cancellation of Registration of co-operative society.
- b) Features of Life Insurance.
- c) Duties of Competition commission.
- d) Lock-out

**Q3)** a) Explain the types of co-operative societies. **[8]**

b) Define Insurance Explain the Principles of life Insurance. **[7]**

**Q4)** a) Explain the objectives and scope of competition Act 2002. **[8]**

b) What is the Industrial disputes? Explain the consequences of Industrial disputes. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[6142]-308

S.Y. B.Com.

246-C : BUSINESS LAW & PRACTICE - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

- सहकारी चळवळ ..... येथे पहिल्यांदा सुरू झाली.  
(फ्रान्स, इंग्लंड, जर्मनी)
- सहकारी संस्थेच्या सभासदांकडे ..... आहे.  
(अमर्यादित जबाबदारी, मर्यादित जबाबदारी, संयुक्त जबाबदारी)
- ..... पॉलिसी अंतर्गत दावेदार होऊ शकत नाही.  
(नियुक्त, अल्पवयीन उमेदवार, कायदेशीर वारस)
- स्पर्धा कायदा, 2002 कधीपासून लागू झाला .....  
(1 एप्रिल 2004, 31 मार्च 2003, 1 मे 2002)
- 'प्रथम या शेवटी जा आणि शेवटी या प्रथम जा' हे तत्त्व ..... आहे.  
(कामावरून कमी करणे, कामगार कपात, बंद)
- ..... हे भारतातील विमा क्षेत्राचे नियामक आहे.  
(आर. बी. आय, आय. आर, डी. ए., सेबी)

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

'अ' गट

'ब' गट

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| i) सहकारी संस्था    | अ) नूकसान भरपाईचे तत्त्व       |
| ii) जीवन विमा       | ब) पॉलिसीधारकाने केलेले पेमेंट |
| iii) विम्याचा हप्ता | क) एक सदस्य एक मत              |
| iv) सी. सी. आय.     | ड) कामगारांच्या हातातील शस्त्र |
| v) संप              | इ) भारतातील स्पर्धा आयोग       |

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही 2) [10]

- अ) सहकारी संस्थेची नोंदणी रद्द करणे.
- ब) जीवन विम्याची वैशिष्ट्ये
- क) स्पर्धा आयोगाची कर्तव्ये
- ड) टोळबंदी

प्रश्न 3) अ) सहकारी संस्थांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) विम्याची व्याख्या लिहून विम्याची तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) स्पर्धा कायदा 2002 ची उद्दिष्ट्ये आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) औद्योगिक विवाद म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक विवादाचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5868

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-309

S.Y. B.Com.

**246D : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II**  
**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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 first co-operative societies Act was passed in India in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1910
  - b) 1902
  - c) 1914
- ii) A society having village as its area of operation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Primary society
  - b) Bank
  - c) Secondary society
- iii) The principle followed in a co-operative society is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) No Vote
  - b) One man one vote
  - c) Multiple votes
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible to maintain minutes book of the co-operative society.
  - a) Treasurer
  - b) Secretary
  - c) Registrar

**P.T.O.**



- v) Maharashtra state co-operative societies Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2001
  - 1963
  - 1960
- vi) Amendment in Maharashtra co-operative societies Act was made in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2010
  - 2020
  - 2013

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

- | Group 'A'                               | Group 'B'                  |
|---|----------------------------|
| i) Bye Laws of co-operative Society     | a) State level             |
| ii) Apex society                        | b) Service                 |
| iii) Objectives of co-operative society | c) Constitution of society |
| iv) Members of co-operative society     | d) Secretary               |
| v) Writing the minutes of the meeting   | e) Limited liability       |

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

- Benefits of co-operative legislation.
- Contemporary conditions of Non Agricultural credit co-operatives.
- Dairy co-operative societies.
- Urban co-operative Banks.

**Q3) a) Discuss on co-operative societies Act 1912.** **[8]**

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

**Q4) a) Explain the objectives of Multistate co-operative societies act.** **[8]**

- b) Explain process of membership of co-operative societies. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[6142]-309

S.Y. B.Com.

246D : CO-OPERATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.  
3) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पहावी.

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

- i) भारतामध्ये पहिला सहकारी संस्था कायदा ..... साली संमत झाला.  
अ) 1910  
ब) 1902  
क) 1914
- ii) ज्या सहकारी संस्थेचे कार्यक्षेत्र गावापुरते मर्यादित आहे त्याला ..... म्हणतात.  
अ) प्राथमिक संस्था  
ब) बँक  
क) दुय्यम संस्था
- iii) सहकारी संस्थेत ..... हे तत्व पाळले जाते.  
अ) कोणतेही मत नाही  
ब) एक व्यक्ति एक मत  
क) एकाधिक मते
- iv) सहकारी संस्थेमध्ये सभेचे इतिवृत्त लिहून ठेवण्याची जबाबदारी ..... यांची असते.  
अ) खजिनदार  
ब) सचिव  
क) निबंधक

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

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

| गट 'अ'                        | गट 'ब'                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) सहकारी संस्थेचे उपनियम     | अ) राज्यस्तरीय          |
| ii) शिखर संस्था               | ब) सेवा                 |
| iii) सहकारी संस्थेचे उद्दिष्ट | क) सहकारी संस्थेची घटना |
| iv) सहकारी संस्थेचे सभासद     | ड) सचिव                 |
| v) सभेचे इतिवृत्त लिहिणे      | इ) मर्यादित जबाबदारी    |

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) : [10]

- अ) सहकारी कायद्याचे महत्व  
 ब) अकृषी - पतसहकारीची समकालीन परिस्थिती  
 क) दुग्ध सहकारी संस्था  
 ड) नागरी सहकारी बँका

प्रश्न 3) अ) सहकारी संस्था कायदा 1912 वर चर्चा करा. [8]

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

प्रश्न 4) अ) बहुराज्य सहकारी संस्था कायदांची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) सहकारी संस्था सदस्यत्वाची प्रक्रीया स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5869

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6142]-310

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) \_\_\_\_\_ is a record of both quantities and values.  
(Bin Card, Stores Ledger, Inspection Report, All of the above)
- ii) Recording of workers time spent on different jobs is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Time Booking, Time Keeping, Job Card, Idle time card)
- iii) Job evaluation tries to make a systematic comparison between \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Workers, Jobs, Machines, Departments)
- iv) Just in Time was successfully implemented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Toyota, Honda, Suzuki, Volkswagen)
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ stores organization is adopted to stores all the goods at centrally located at one place.  
(Centralized, Central stores with sub stores, Independent Stores, Decentralized)
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate of change in the labour force of an organization.  
(Labour Turnover Rate, Material Turnover Rate, Inventory Turnover Rate, sales Turnover)

**P.T.O.**

b) **Match the following :**

[5]

**Group A**

**Group B**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| i) Time Keeping        | a) Numeric Method  |
| ii) Separation Method  | b) Fixed Cost      |
| iii) Codification      | c) Glasgow         |
| iv) Rowan Premium Plan | d) Disc Method     |
| v) Salary              | e) Labour Turnover |

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

[10]

- a) Methods of Codification
- b) Modern methods of Time Keeping
- c) Computer Aided Manufacturing CAM
- d) Job Analysis and Evaluation

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

| Date    | Particular | Quantity (Units) | Rate per Unit (Rs.) |
|---------|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Dec. 4  | Received   | 2,000            | 10                  |
| Dec. 6  | Issued     | 500              | --                  |
| Dec. 13 | Received   | 800              | 5                   |
| Dec. 15 | Issued     | 400              | --                  |
| Dec. 20 | Received   | 1,500            | 20                  |
| Dec. 25 | Received   | 200              | 24                  |
| Dec. 28 | Issued     | 1200             | --                  |

You are required to prepare the Store Ledger Account under the FIFO method and also calculate the closing stock. [8]

b) From the following particulars supplied by the personal department of ABC Ltd, calculate labour turnover rate under Separation Method, Replacement Method and Flux Method [7]

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Total number of employees at the beginning of the year | 500  |
| Total number of employees at the end of the year       | 1500 |
| Number of employees who left during the year           | 30   |
| Number of employees who are recruited during the year  | 20   |

- Q4)** a) Calculate the total earnings of Mr. Raj under Time Rate, Halsey Premium Plan & Rowan Plan with the help of following information. [8]

Time Taken ---- 50 hours

Time Allowed ---- 60 hours

Rate of wages ---- Rs. 10 per hour

- b) What is Enterprise Resource Planning? Explain in brief the Types of ERP systems. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P-5870

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-311

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 No.6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any three questions from remaining question no.s 2, 3, 4 and 5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of calculator and statistical table is allowed.*
- 5) *Symbols have their usual meanings.*

**Q1) A)** Choose the correct alternative in each of the following (any five)

**[5 × 1 = 5]**

- i) In time series values are arranged in \_\_\_\_\_ order.
  - a) increasing
  - b) decreasing
  - c) chronological
  - d) random
- ii) The long term regular movement in a time series is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) seasonal variations
  - b) trend
  - c) cyclical variations
  - d) irregular variations
- iii) In a L.P.P. functions to be maximized or minimized are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) basic solution
  - b) feasible solution
  - c) objective function
  - d) constraints
- iv) If the primal problem has 3 constraints and 4 variables then the no. of constraints in the dual problem is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 3
  - b) 4
  - c) 7
  - d) 12

**P.T.O.**

- v) Which of the following is used to come up with solution to the assignment problem?
- a) NW corner method      b) MN method  
c) Hungarian method      d) MODI method
- vi) The solution to a transportation problem with m-sources and n-destinations is feasible if the no. of allocations are \_\_\_\_.
- a)  $m + n$       b)  $m - n$   
c)  $mn$       d)  $m + n - 1$
- B) State whether following statements are true or false (any five) : **[5 × 1 = 5]**
- i) Short term fluctuations in time series is known as seasonal variation.  
ii) When the components in time series are independent then additive model is suitable.  
iii) A L.P.P. may have more than one solution giving the same optimal value of the problem.  
iv) Every L.P.P is associated with another L.P.P. is called the 'dual' of the problem.  
v) In transportation problem a feasible solution is said to be optimal if the total transportation cost is zero.  
vi) Assignment problem is a special type of transportation problem.

**Q2)** Attempt each of the following :

**[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Explain the concepts of additive and multiplicative models in the analysis of time series. Compare their utility.
- b) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares to the following data.

| Year (t)                       | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Production (yt)<br>(in tonnes) | 14   | 11   | 13   | 15   | 16   |

Estimate production for the year 2021.

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

| t  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| yt | 31 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 29 |



**Q3)** Attempt each of the following :

**[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Define L.P.P., Explain the real life situations from business where simplex method may be used.
- b) Obtain dual of the following L.P.P.

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

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

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

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 7$$

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

- c) Obtain initial simplex table for

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

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

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

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

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

**Q4)** Attempt each of the following :

**[3 × 5 = 15]**

- a) Define transportation problem, balanced and unbalanced transportation problem.
- b) Obtain initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem using North-West corner method.

| Markets→<br>Sources↓ | D <sub>1</sub> | D <sub>2</sub> | D <sub>3</sub> | Supply |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| 01                   | 5              | 1              | 8              | 12     |
| 02                   | 2              | 4              | 0              | 14     |
| 03                   | 3              | 6              | 7              | 4      |
| Demand               | 9              | 10             | 11             |        |

Also find the corresponding transportation cost.

- c) Obtain initial basic feasible solution of the following transportation problem by matrix minima method.

| Destination →<br>Origine ↓ | D <sub>1</sub> | D <sub>2</sub> | D <sub>3</sub> | D <sub>4</sub> | Supply |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| 01                         | 30             | 25             | 40             | 20             | 100    |
| 02                         | 29             | 26             | 35             | 40             | 250    |
| 03                         | 31             | 33             | 37             | 30             | 150    |
| Demand                     | 90             | 160            | 200            | 50             |        |

Also find the corresponding transportation cost.

**Q5)** Attempt each of the following :

**[3 × 5 = 15]**

- Describe mathematical model for assignment problem, explain the concept of minimization and maximization.
- Solve the following assignment problem for maximization

|   | I | II | III | IV |
|---|---|----|-----|----|
| A | 1 | 8  | 4   | 1  |
| B | 5 | 7  | 6   | 2  |
| C | 3 | 5  | 4   | 2  |
| D | 3 | 1  | 6   | 2  |

- Solve the following assignment problem for minimization

|      |   | Machines |    |     |    |
|------|---|----------|----|-----|----|
|      |   | I        | II | III | IV |
| Jobs | A | 42       | 35 | 28  | 21 |
|      | B | 30       | 25 | 20  | 15 |
|      | C | 30       | 25 | 20  | 15 |
|      | D | 24       | 20 | 16  | 12 |

**Q6)** Write short notes on the following (Any Three) :

**[3 × 5 = 15]**

- Discuss the four components of time series.
- Discuss long term and short term fluctuations in analysis of time series.
- Basic feasible solution, alternate solution, degenerate solution in simplex method
- MODI method for obtaining optimal solution in transportation problem.
- Hungarian method to solve assignment problem.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5871

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-312

S.Y. B.Com.

**246G : 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) Mr. Ritesh Agarwal is the CEO of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Jyo Rooms
  - b) Oyo Rooms
  - c) Vyo Rooms
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ plays a key role in the process of economic Development.
  - a) Seller
  - b) Entrepreneur
  - c) Customer
- iii) Manufacturing of goods is related to \_\_\_\_\_ sector.
  - a) Service
  - b) Primary
  - c) Secondary
- iv) EDP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Enterprise Development programme
  - b) Entrepreneurship Development programme
  - c) Entrepreneur Development programme

**P.T.O.**

- v) The company was launched as Oyo Rooms in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 2013  
 b) 2010  
 c) 2020
- vi) Self Help Group involves \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
 a) 5-10  
 b) 10-20  
 c) 15-25

**B) Match the following :**

**[5]**

- | Group 'A'                  | Group 'B'               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Self Help Group         | a) D-Mart               |
| ii) Mr. Radhakishan Damani | b) 1976                 |
| iii) Covid - 19            | c) Colour coding system |
| iv) Mumbaiche Dabewale     | d) Social Distancing    |
| v) Insurance               | e) Navkri. Com          |
|                            | f) Service industry     |
|                            | g) padma Bhushan        |

**Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two) :**

**[10]**

- a) Individual Entrepreneurship.  
 b) Service Industry management.  
 c) Mr. Ritesh Agarwal  
 d) Social challenges in Entrepreneurship Development.

**Q3) a) Explain in detail nature of Self Help Group.**

**[8]**

- b) Distinction between service industry and manufacturing industry. **[7]**

**Q4) a) Explain the Effects of corona virus on Entrepreneurship.**

**[8]**

- b) Explain the industrial contribution of Mr. Ratan Tata.

**[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

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S.Y. B.Com.

**246G : 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 मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पाहावी.

- 
- प्रश्न 1)** अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा (कोणत्याही पाच) : [5]
- i) श्री. रितेश अगरवाल हे ..... चे सीईओ आहेत.  
अ) जे. वाय. ओ. रूमस  
ब) ओ. वाय. ओ. रूमस  
क) व्हि. वाय. ओ. रूमस
- ii) आर्थिक विकास प्रक्रिये मध्ये ..... मुख्य भूमिका निभावत असतात.  
अ) विक्रेता  
ब) उद्योजक  
क) ग्राहक
- iii) वस्तुंचे उत्पादन हे ..... क्षेत्राशी संबंधित आहे.  
अ) सेवा  
ब) प्राथमिक  
क) द्वितीय
- iv) ईडीपी म्हणजे .....  
अ) उपक्रम विकास कार्यक्रम  
ब) उद्योजकता विकास कार्यक्रम  
क) उद्योजक विकास कार्यक्रम

- v) ओ. वाय. ओ. रूमस या कंपनीची सुरुवात ..... वर्षी झाली.  
 अ) 2013  
 ब) 2010  
 क) 2020
- vi) स्वयं सहाय्यता गटामध्ये ..... लोकांचा समावेश होतो.  
 अ) 5-10  
 ब) 10-20  
 क) 15-25

ब) जोड्या लावा.

[5]

| गट 'अ'                    | गट 'ब'              |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| i) स्वयं-सहाय्यता गट      | अ) डी. मार्ट        |
| ii) श्री. राधा किशन दमानी | ब) 1976             |
| iii) कोविड - 19           | क) रंग कोडिंग पद्धत |
| iv) मुंबईचे डबेवाले       | ड) सामाजिक अंतर     |
| v) विमा                   | इ) नौकरी. कॉम       |
|                           | फ) सेवा उद्योग      |
|                           | य) पदम भूषण         |

प्रश्न 2) टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) वैयक्तिक उद्योजकता  
 ब) सेवा उद्योग व्यवस्थापन  
 क) श्री. रितेश अगरवाल  
 ड) उद्योजकता विकासातील सामाजिक आव्हाने

प्रश्न 3) अ) स्वयं सहाय्यता गटाचे स्वरूप सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) सेवा उद्योग व उत्पादन उद्योग यातील फरक.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) उद्योजकतेवर कोरोना विषाणूचा परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) श्री. रतन टाटा यांचे उद्योगातील योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5872

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-313

S.Y. B.Com.

246-H : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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 five) : [5]

- i) Green Marketing is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Environmentally Marketing, Digital Marketing, Social Marketing, Rural Marketing)
- ii) E-marketing requires \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Internet, Land, Marketing mix, Green marketing)
- iii) E-mail marketing saves \_\_\_\_\_ and money.  
(Work, Time, Management, Internet)
- iv) International marketing leads to growth of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(consumer satisfaction, profitability, time, sources)
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ help to protect the environment.  
(E-marketing, Green marketing, Digital marketing, Social media marketing)
- vi) Facebook is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Green marketing, E-marketing, Rural marketing, Marketing mix)

b) Match the following : [5]

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| i) Increase in Export | a) Online Advertisement    |
| ii) E-mail marketing  | b) International Marketing |
| iii) Instagram        | c) E-marketing             |
| iv) Direct Response   | d) Use of natural sources  |
| v) Green marketing    | e) Social media marketing  |
|                       | f) Plastic ban             |

P.T.O.

**Q2) Write Short Notes (Any 2) :**

**[10]**

- a) Objectives of Green Marketing.
- b) Online Marketing Strategies
- c) Mobile App Marketing
- d) Benefits of International Marketing

**Q3) a) What do you mean by Green Marketing? Explain the Role of Marketing Manager in Green Marketing. [8]**

b) Define E-marketing. Explain the limitations of E-marketing. [7]

**Q4) a) Define Digital Marketing. Distinguish between Traditional Marketing and Digital Marketing. [8]**

b) What is meant by International Marketing? Explain the forces restraining International Marketing. [7]





**246-H : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - II**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

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

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

- i) हरित विपणन म्हणजे ..... होय.  
(पर्यावरण विपणन, डिजिटल विपणन, सामाजिक प्रसारमाध्यामाद्वारे विपणन, ग्रामीण विपणन)
- ii) ई-विपणनासाठी ..... ची आवश्यकता असते.  
(इंटरनेट, जमीन, विपणन मिश्र, हरित विपणन)
- iii) इ-मेल विपणनाद्वारे ..... व पैशाची बचत होते.  
(कामाची, वेळेची, व्यवस्थापनाची, इंटरनेटची)
- iv) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनामुळे ..... वाढ होते.  
(ग्राहक समाधान, नफ्यात, वेळात, स्रोत)
- v) ..... मुळे पर्यावरणाचे संरक्षण होते.  
(ई-विपणन, हरित विपणन, सामाजिक प्रसारमाध्यमाद्वारे विपणन, डिजिटल विपणन)
- vi) फेसबुक हे ..... चे उदाहरण आहे.  
(हरित विपणन, इ-विपणन, ग्रामीण विपणन, विपणन मिश्र)

**ब) जोड्या लावा. [5]**

- | गट 'अ'           | गट 'ब'                               |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i) निर्यातवृद्धी | अ) ऑनलाईन जाहिरात                    |
| ii) ई-मेल विपणन  | ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन               |
| iii) इनस्टाग्राम | क) इ-विपणन                           |
| iv) थेट प्रतिसाद | ड) नैसर्गिक स्रोतांचा वापर           |
| v) हरित विपणन    | इ) सामाजिक प्रसारमाध्यमाद्वारे विपणन |
|                  | फ) प्लास्टिक बंदी                    |

**प्रश्न 2)** टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही 2)

[10]

- अ) हरित विपणनाचे उद्देश
- ब) ऑनलाइन विपणनाची व्युत्पत्ती
- क) मोबाइल ऑपटिमाइजेशन विपणन
- ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचे विविध फायदे

**प्रश्न 3)** अ) हरित विपणनाचा अर्थ सांगून हरित विपणनामध्ये विपणन व्यवस्थापकाची भूमिका सांगा.

[8]

ब) ई-विपणनाच्या व्याख्या सांगून ई-विपणनाच्या मर्यादा सांगा.

[7]

**प्रश्न 4)** अ) डिजिटल विपणनाची व्याख्या सांगून पारंपारिक विपणन व डिजिटल विपणन यांमधील फरक सांगा.

[8]

ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणनाचा अर्थ सांगून आंतरराष्ट्रीय विपणन प्रक्रियेत अडथळे निर्माण करणारे घटक लिहा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5873

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-314

S.Y. B.Com.

**AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - II**  
**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (2461)**

*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) Optimizing the use of farm resources on an individual farm level.  
It is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Farm management                      b) Production Economics  
c) Agricultural Marketing              d) Macro Economics
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a component of farm Business.  
a) Land    b) Capital  
c) Labour and Management              d) Air
- iii) The active soil forming factor \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) climate                                      b) relief  
c) organism                                    d) climate and organism
- iv) ICICI bank launched Internet Banking operations in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1998    b) 1999  
c) 2000    d) 2015
- v) The Foreign direct investment includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Intellectual properties                  b) Human resources  
c) Tangible Goods                          d) Intangible good
- vi) Investment by MNC is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mutual Investment                      b) Intergovernmental Investment  
c) Foreign Investment                      d) Portfolio Investment

**P.T.O.**

**B) Match the following :**

**[5]**

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i) Debenture           | a) Trade credit                  |
| ii) Short term finance | b) Loan capital of Company       |
| iii) Productivity      | c) Output per man hour of labour |
| iv) AGMARK             | d) DMI                           |
| v) Cash Crop           | e) Sugarcane                     |

**Q2) Write a short notes on (Any 2 out of 4) :**

**[10]**

- a) Types of farming
- b) Agricultural Insurance
- c) Foreign Direct Investment
- d) Importance of productivity in competitive environment.

**Q3) a) What is Mean by Farm Management? Explain the scope and objectives of farm management. [8]**

**b) Explain the nature of Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture. [7]**

**Q4) a) Explain the sources of Industrial Finance. [8]**

**b) Explain the factors affecting on Industrial Productivity. [7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-5873

[6142]-314

S.Y. B.Com.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (2461)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) उजव्या बाजूचे अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

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प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य शब्द भरा. (6 पैकी कोणतेही 5) [5]

i) ..... म्हणजे वैयक्तिक पातळीवर शेती संसाधनांचा पर्याप्त वापर करणे.

अ) शेती/कृषी व्यवस्थापन                      ब) उत्पादन अर्थशास्त्र

क) कृषी विपणन                                      ड) समग्र अर्थशास्त्र

ii) ..... हा शेती व्यवसायातील घटक नाही.

अ) जमीन    ब) भांडवल

क) कामगार आणि व्यवस्थापन              ड) हवा

iii) माती तयार करण्यामध्ये ..... हे सक्रीय घटक आहेत.

अ) हवामान    ब) भांडवल

क) जीव    ड) हवामान आणि जीव

iv) आयसीआयसीआय बँकेने इंटरनेट बँकींग ..... मध्ये सुरू केले.

अ) 1998    ब) 1999

क) 2000    ड) 2015

v) परकीय थेट गुंतवणुकीमध्ये ..... समाविष्ट आहे.

अ) बौद्धिक संपदा                                      ब) मानवी संसाधने

क) मुर्त वस्तू    ड) अमुर्त वस्तू

vi) एम.एन.सी (बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्या) द्वारे केलेली गुंतवणूक ..... म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

अ) परस्पर गुंतवणूक                                      ब) आंतरसरकारी गुंतवणूक

क) विदेशी गुंतवणूक                                      ड) पोर्टफोलिओ गुंतवणूक

- ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा. [5]
- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i) डिबेंचर                 | अ) व्यापारी कर्ज                |
| ii) अल्पकालीन वित्त पुरवठा | ब) कंपनीसाठी दिलेले कर्ज भांडवल |
| iii) उत्पादकता             | क) श्रमप्रती मनुष्य तास उत्पादन |
| iv) अँगमार्क               | ड) डि एम आय                     |
| v) नगदी पिक                | इ) उस                           |

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (4 पैकी कोणत्याही 2) [10]

- अ) शेतीचे प्रकार  
ब) शेती विमा  
क) परकीय थेट गुंतवणूक (FDI)  
ड) स्पर्धात्मक वातावरणात उत्पादकतेचे महत्व

प्रश्न 3) अ) शेती व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? शेती व्यवस्थापनाची व्याप्ती आणि उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) कृषी क्षेत्रातील धोका आणि अनिश्चिततेचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) औद्योगिक वित्ताचे विविध स्रोत स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) औद्योगिक उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5874

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-315

S.Y. B.Com.

**246 (J) : DEFENCE 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) Write the merits of peace time economics.
- b) Write the merits of the war time economy.
- c) State the concept of war finance.
- d) Define third world countries.
- e) State the role of the department of Defence production.
- f) Define war time economy.

**Q2)** Attempt any four of the following.

**[4 × 5 = 20]**

- a) Demerits of peace time economy
- b) War potential
- c) Arms production
- d) Rationing
- e) Demerits of war time economy

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Attempt any four of the following :

**[4 × 5 = 20]**

- a) State the concept of war potential.
- b) Explain the role of the department of defence expenditure.
- c) Explain source of finance.
- d) Explain third world countries meaning and concept.
- e) Explain military industrialization.

**Q4)** Attempt any two of the following :

**[2 × 10 = 20]**

- a) Explain recent trends in Indian defence expenditure.
- b) Explain in detail the industrial power of India.
- c) Explain in detail determinants of defence expenditure.





Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-5874

[6142]-315

S.Y. B.Com.

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

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

**(मराठी रूपांतर)**

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 70

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

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प्रश्न 1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5 × 2 = 10]

- अ) शांतता कालीन अर्थव्यवस्थेचे गुण लिहा.
- ब) युद्धकालीन अर्थव्यवस्थेचे गुण लिहा.
- क) वॉर फायनान्स संकल्पना सांगा.
- ड) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र व्याख्या द्या.
- इ) संरक्षण उत्पादन विभागाची भूमिका सांगा.
- फ) युद्धकालीन अर्थव्यवस्था व्याख्या द्या.

प्रश्न 2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) शांतता कालीन अर्थव्यवस्थेचे दोष
- ब) युद्ध गतिमानता
- क) शस्त्रास्त्रे उत्पादन
- ड) रेशनिंग
- इ) युद्धकालीन अर्थव्यवस्थेचे दोष

प्रश्न 3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4 × 5 = 20]

- अ) युद्ध गतीमानतेची संकल्पना सांगा.
- ब) संरक्षण खर्च विभागाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- क) सोर्स ऑफ फायनान्स स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) तिसऱ्या जगातील राष्ट्र अर्थ आणि संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- इ) लष्करी औद्योगीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न 4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2 × 10 = 20]

- अ) संरक्षण खर्चाचे नवीन प्रवाह स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) भारताची औद्योगिक शक्ती सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- क) संरक्षण खर्चाचे घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5875

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6142]-316

S.Y. B.Com.

**246K : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT & TOURISM - II**  
**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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.*

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

- i) A person who moves from one location to another is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tourist
  - b) Traveller
  - c) Inbound tourist
- ii) The process of selling of a product through publicity is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Marketing
  - b) Segmentation
  - c) Advertisement
- iii) Internal tourism includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Domestic & Inbound
  - b) Inbound
  - c) Domestic
- iv) The first tourism policy was implemented \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1980
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1984

**P.T.O.**

- v) Which is the most important economic benefit of tourism
- Increase in employment
  - Increase in production
  - Foreign exchange
- vi) World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1988
  - 1989
  - 1990

B) Match the following : [5]

| Column A            | Column B                            |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Argo Tourism     | a) Indian Air Transport Association |
| ii) Insurance       | b) Means to reduce risk             |
| iii) Air Transport  | c) Rural Tourism                    |
| iv) IATA            | d) New Delhi                        |
| v) Capital of India | e) Fast mode of Transport           |

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

- Concept of Tourism
- Inter Religion Tourism
- Tourism Infrastructure Development
- Educational Tourism

**Q3)** a) Explain the types of Tourism. [8]

b) State the Cultural Tourism in details. [7]

**Q4)** a) Challenges before India Tourism Sector. [8]

b) Explain the Economics Impact of Tourism. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-5875

[6142]-316

S.Y. B.Com.

**246K : विमा वाहतूक आणि पर्यटन - II**  
**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**  
**(मराठी रूपांतर)**

वेळ : 2½ तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :

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

- 
- प्रश्न 1)** अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]
- i) एका ठिकाणाहून दुसऱ्या ठिकाणी जाणारी व्यक्ती ..... म्हणून ओळखली जाते.  
अ) पर्यटक  
ब) प्रवासी  
क) अंतर्गामी पर्यटक
  - ii) प्रसिद्धीद्वारे उत्पादनाची विक्री करण्याच्या प्रक्रियेला ..... म्हणतात.  
अ) विपणन  
ब) विभाजन  
क) जाहिरात
  - iii) अंतर्गत पर्यटनामध्ये ..... समाविष्ट आहे.  
अ) देशांतर्गत आणि अंतर्गामी  
ब) अंतर्गामी  
क) देशांतर्गत
  - iv) पहिले पर्यटन धोरण ..... साली - लागू करण्यात आले.  
अ) 1980  
ब) 1982  
क) 1984
  - v) पर्यटनाचा सर्वात महत्वाचा आर्थिक फायदा कोणता आहे?  
अ) रोजगारात वाढ  
ब) उत्पादनात वाढ  
क) परकीय चलन

- vi) जागतिक प्रवास आणि पर्यटन परिषद (WTTC) ची स्थापना ..... मध्ये झाली.
- अ) 1988
- ब) 1989
- क) 1990

ब) योग्या जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

| रकाना अ            | रकाना ब                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) कृषि पर्यटन     | अ) इंडियन एअर ट्रान्सपोर्ट असोसिएशन |
| ii) विमा           | ब) म्हणजे जोखीम कमी करणे            |
| iii) हवाई वाहतूक   | क) ग्रामीण पर्यटन                   |
| iv) आई.ए.टी.ए      | ड) नवी दिल्ली                       |
| v) भारताची राजधानी | इ) जलद वाहतूक मोड                   |

प्रश्न 2) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) पर्यटनाची संकल्पना
- ब) आंतरधर्मीय पर्यटन
- क) पर्यटन पायाभूत सुविधांचा विकास
- ड) शैक्षणिक पर्यटन

प्रश्न 3) अ) पर्यटनाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन तपशीलवार स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्रश्न 4) अ) भारताच्या पर्यटन क्षेत्रापुढील आव्हाने.

[8]

ब) पर्यटनाचा अर्थशास्त्रीय परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P-5876

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6142]-317

S.Y. B.Com.

**RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**246 L : Computer Programming and Application - II**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five) :**

**[5]**

- i) RDBMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Relational Database Manager System
  - b) Rational Database Manager System
  - c) Relational Database Manager System
  - d) Relational Database Management System
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ SQL commands are used for creating, modifying and dropping the structure of database.
  - a) DML
  - b) DDL
  - c) DCL
  - d) TCL
- iii) The \_\_\_\_\_ constraint identifies each record uniquely in the database table.
  - a) NOT NULL
  - b) UNIQUE
  - c) CHECK
  - d) DEFAULT
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to compare a column value within definite range.
  - a) IN
  - b) BETWEEN
  - c) AND
  - d) LIKE

**P.T.O.**





**Q5) Answer the following questions :**

**[15]**

- a) Explain SET operators in detail.
- b) What is JOIN? Explain any one Join.
- c) Write an ROLLUP operator.

**Q6) Write short note on following (any 3) :**

**[15]**

- a) ADO. NET.
- b) Advantages of RDBMS.
- c) System Privileges
- d) Index
- e) Scalar subqueries



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

**P5877**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[6142]-318**

**S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)**

**245 A VOC : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I**

**(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) \_\_\_\_\_ is the characteristics of Information
  - i) Data
  - ii) Accuracy
  - iii) Storage
  - iv) Raw fact
- b) MIS is stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Management Innovation System
  - ii) Managerial Information System
  - iii) Management Information System
  - iv) Management Incubation System
- c) The following \_\_\_\_\_ is an attribute of a DSS.
  - i) Database
  - ii) Efficiency and Effectiveness
  - iii) Information
  - iv) Cell
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor of a management information system.
  - i) Personal
  - ii) Planning
  - iii) Information
  - iv) System
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the benefit of DSS
  - i) Data access
  - ii) Improve speed of decision making
  - iii) Manage Information
  - iv) Less data

**P.T.O.**

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

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| a) MIS           | i) Supports and integrate all functions of Business |
| b) Data          | ii) DSS   |
| c) ERP           | iii) Strategic Level of Organization                |
| d) Easy Decision | iv) Management Information System                   |
| e) ESS           | v) Component of Information                         |

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

- a) Types of DSS
- b) Scope of ERP
- c) Features of ESS

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

- a) What is executive support system features?
- b) Differentiate between Information and Data.
- c) State the various objectives of MIS.
- d) What are the disadvantages of Executive Support System?
- e) How Management Information System is useful for business organization? Explain

**Q4) Answer the following Question (Any one) [10]**

- a) What is Decision Support System? Explain its characteristics.
- b) Explain briefly ERP? What are the advantages of ERP?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

**P5878**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[6142]-319**

**S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)**

**ADVERTISING AND MEDIA PLANNING**

**245 (B) VOC : Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales**

**Management - I**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) (Paper - III)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.**

**[5]**

- a) The concept of marketing mix is first coined by
  - i) James Culliton
  - ii) Jerom Mc Carthy
  - iii) Philip Kotler
  - iv) Maslow
- b) In AIDAS, D stands for
  - i) Demand
  - ii) Desire
  - iii) Demat
  - iv) Demography
- c) The strategy of using a name, logo, sign, symbol or design, etc. to help consumers identify a product or service and also differentiate it from competitors is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Umbrella branding
  - ii) Branding
  - iii) Mega branding
  - iv) Co-branding
- d) Free samples, coupons, discount, sale \_\_\_\_\_ these are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Advertising
  - ii) Personal selling
  - iii) Sales Promotion
  - iv) Publicity
- e) Social media advertising includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Web advertising
  - ii) Facebook
  - iii) Instagram
  - iv) All of the above

**P.T.O.**

B) Match the following. [5]

- | A                          | B                   |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Marketing Mix           | i) Twitter          |
| b) Brand                   | ii) Place mix       |
| c) Social media            | iii) 4 P's          |
| d) Channel of distribution | iv) Sales Promotion |
| e) Free sample             | v) Apple            |

**Q2)** Short Notes. (Any 2) [10]

- a) Digital Marketing Mix.
- b) Elements of Promotion mix.
- c) Characteristics of Branding.

**Q3)** Answer the following. (Any 4) [20]

- a) What are the elements of place mix?
- b) Write techniques of Online sales promotion.
- c) Write a note on AIDAS.
- d) Write importance of marketing mix.
- e) Write a note on impact of social media advertising.

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

- a) What do you mean by Brand positioning. Explain with examples.
- b) Write a detail note on recent media trends.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

**P5879**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[6142]-320**

**S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)**

**TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICE - I**

**245C VOC : IncomeTax**

**(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Paper - III)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1) A) State following statements are true or false (any 5) [5]**

- a) Advance tax is to be paid in 2 instalments.
- b) Maximum interest allowable on partners' capital is 12%.
- c) Certain domestic companies can opt special rate of 25%.
- d) Speculation loss can be carry forward for 4 years only.
- e) Apex Appealing income tax authority is CBDT.
- f) Maximum penalty in case of failure to get books of account audited under section 44AB of Income Tax Act is Rs. 1,50,000.

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

- a) Provision of inter source is given under following section \_\_\_\_\_  
(Section 70, Section 71, Section 72, Section 73)
- b) Minor child income is clubbed in the income of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother, Father, Guardian, Parents whose GTI is higher)
- c) Rate of income tax for partnership firm is \_\_\_\_\_  
(20%, 35%, 40%, 30%)
- d) Return whom to be verified is given under following section \_\_\_\_\_  
(140, 140A, 139(1), 141AA)
- e) Basic exemption limit for company is \_\_\_\_\_  
(Rs. 10,000, Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 2,50,000, NIL)
- f) Provision regarding default in payment of advance tax is given under following section \_\_\_\_\_  
(Section 234A, Section 234B, Section 234C, Section 234F)

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Provision of return whom to be verified.
- b) Tax deducted at source u/c 194J.
- c) Provisions for carry forward and set off Non speculation business loss.
- d) Interest for deferment in payment of Income taxes.

**Q3)** a) Types of returns under income tax Act. [8]

b) Various income tax authorities under income tax Act. [7]

**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 MD and Co. (a partnership firm) for the year ending 31-3-2023 is as follows: [15]

| Particulars                     | Amount Rs. | Particulars            | Amount Rs. |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Cost of goods sold              | 12,00,000  | Sales                  | 20,00,000  |
| Remuneration to partners        | 4,49,000   | Rent of house property | 60,000     |
| Interest to partners @ 18% p.a. | 60,000     | Dividend               | 2,70,000   |
| Municipal tax of house property | 25,000     |                        |            |
| Other expenses                  | 2,36,000   |                        |            |
| Net Profit                      | 3,60,000   |                        |            |
| Total                           | 23,30,000  | Total                  | 23,30,000  |

Other information:

- a) Out of the other expenses, Rs. 18,400 is not deductible u/s 36, 37(1) and 43B
- b) On 15-1-2023, the firm pays an outstanding GST liability of Rs. 54,700 of the previous year 2021-22. As this amount pertains to the previous year 2021-22, it has not been debited to the aforesaid Profit and Loss account. Compute the income from business of the MD and Co. for the AY 2023-24 assuming that the firm does not opt for presumptive taxation scheme.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5880

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6142]-321

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

246(A) Voc : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - IV

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (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) HTML defines \_\_\_\_\_ levels of heading.
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 4
  - d) 6
- ii) Which of the following tag is used for making the text italic in HTML?
  - a) <it>
  - b) <itl>
  - c) <i>
  - d) <italic>
- iii) Which attribute of the body tag is used to display background color?
  - a) Background
  - b) bgcolor
  - c) backcolor
  - d) bcolor
- iv) All HTML tags are enclosed in\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) # #
  - b) < >
  - c) { }
  - d) “ ”
- v) In which HTML element, we put the JavaScript code?
  - a) <javascript>...</javascript>
  - b) <js>...</js>
  - c) <script>...</script>
  - d) <css>. . .</css>

P.T.O.



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

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| i) <a>          | a) Attribute used to specify font of text |
| ii) While       | b) Sequential form of information         |
| iii) <hr>       | c) tag used to add links to your pages    |
| iv) Face        | d) JavaScript loop                        |
| v) Ordered list | e) Horizontal rule in HTML document       |

**Q2) Write Short Note on (Any two) :** [10]

- a) Table tag in HTML
- b) Variables used in JavaScript
- c) Heading tags in HTML
- d) For loop in JavaScript

**Q3) Answer the following (Any FOUR)** [20]

- a) Explain any four Formatting tags in HTML.
- b) What is hyperlink? How hyperlink is created in HTML?
- c) How images are inserted in HTML? Explain image tag with syntax and example.
- d) Define Array. How to create Array in JavaScript?
- e) What are JavaScript Identifiers?

**Q4) Answer the following (Any ONE)** [10]

- a) Explain ordered and unordered list tag in HTML with syntax and example.
- b) Explain Arithmetic and comparison operators in JavaScript with example.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5881

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6142]-322

**S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)**

**PERSONAL SELLING AND SALESMANSHIP**

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

**Q1) A) Fill in the blank. [5]**

- i) The stages through which individual product develop over period of time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) product life cycle
  - b) product like cycle
  - c) product development cycle
  - d) Product image cycle
- ii) In maturity stage of product life cycle cost of marketing is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) very high
  - b) very low
  - c) moderate
  - d) not known
- iii) In process of selling searching for new customers known as
  - a) Ideageneration
  - b) Pre approach
  - c) Marketing
  - d) Prospecting
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ are emotions behind purchase of products.
  - a) Buying motives
  - b) Selling motives
  - c) Marketing decisions
  - d) Bargaining motives

**P.T.O.**

v) This is most used medium for social marketing.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) WhatsApp | b) email   |
| c) letter   | d) Website |

B) Match the pair. [5]

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| i) Primary Packaging                           | a) wholesaler     |
| ii) Secondary packaging                        | b) Fanta          |
| iii) It is specific name, picture<br>or design | c) Brand          |
| iv) Sales volume high but<br>increasing        | d) Buying motives |
| v) Love and affection                          | e) Growth stage   |

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

- a) Branding of product
- b) Types of customers
- c) Emotional buying motives
- d) Decline stage of PLC

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

- a) Packaging and labelling of product
- b) Rational buying Motives.
- c) Introduction stage of PLC
- d) Need and importance of understanding of buying motives
- e) Direct Marketing
- f) Patronage Buying Motives

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

- a) Explain in detail process of selling.
- b) Write detail note on Recent developments in marketing.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P-5882

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6142]-323

**S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)**

**TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES**

**246C VOC : Goods & Services Tax**

**(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) (Paper - II)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *All Questions are Compulsory*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

**Q1) A) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE : [5]**

- i) The credit on capital goods can be taken immediately on receipt of the goods.
- ii) The Input tax credit on capital goods and Inputs can be availed in multiple instalments.
- iii) The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail the input tax credit is 120 days.
- iv) The definition of Inputs includes capital goods.
- v) The responsibility to compute the correct tax liability lies with the assessee.

**B) Choose correct answer (Any Five) : [5]**

- i) Which of the following are not required to file the Annual Return?
  - a) Input Service Distributor
  - b) Casual Taxable Person
  - c) Non-resident Taxpayer
  - d) All of the above
- ii) Composition taxpayer is required to file return in Form no \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) GSTR-1
  - b) GSTR-2
  - c) GSTR-4
  - d) GSTR-12

**P.T.O.**

- iii) A registered person whose aggregate turnover during a FY exceeds INR 2 crores is required to file which of the following documents.
  - a) Annual Return
  - b) Audited annual accounts
  - c) A Reconciliation Statement, duly certified, in prescribed form.
  - d) All of the above
- iv) The due date for filing GSTR-3B is on \_\_\_\_\_ day of the next month.
  - a) 5th day
  - b) 15th day
  - c) 25th day
  - d) 20th day
- v) On or before \_\_\_\_\_ day of the immediately succeeding month is the due date for submission of monthly GSTR- 1.
  - a) 10th day
  - b) 20th day
  - c) 25th day
  - d) 30th day
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail the input tax credit.
  - a) 90 days
  - b) 100 days
  - c) 120 days
  - d) 180 days

**Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two) :**

**[10]**

- a) Output tax credit
- b) Vouchers under GST
- c) FORM GSTR-2A
- d) E-Way Bill

**Q3) Answer the following questions (Any Four) :**

**[20]**

- a) What is Removal?
- b) What is an electronic credit ledger?
- c) What should be the contents of a tax invoice?
- d) What are the contents of a 'Bill of Supply'?
- e) What are the contents of Debit Notes?
- f) What are the Contents of invoices issued by ISD?

**Q4) Answer any One of the following questions :**

**[10]**

- a) What is the Procedure for e-filing of GST Returns?
- b) What are the different types of assessment under GST?



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

**P8294**

[Total No. of Pages : 4

**[6142] - 324**

**S.Y. B.Sc. (Regular)/ B.C.S./ B.A./ B.Com./**

**B.Sc. (Comp. Sci.)/ B.Sc. Animation**

**249 - AECC - 2 : ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS**

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (24361)**

*Time : 2 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 35*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any Three questions from Question Q.No. 2 to Question No.5.*
- 3) *Question No.2 to Question No.5 carry equal marks.*

**Q1)** Attempt any FIVE of the following.

- a) Define sustainable Development. [1]
- b) Write any 2 treatment system used to treat waste water. [1]
- c) Which pollutant is responsible to cause Minamata Disease? [1]
- d) What is the main reason of Narmada Bachao Andolan? [1]
- e) At which range of richter scale dose the Earthquake have major Destruction. [1]
- f) Which gases are termed as Green House gases. [1]

**Q2)** Answer the following.

- a) Explain - "Environment Education is the need for conservation & Protection of Environment". [6]
- b) Define Nuclear Hazard. What are source and effects of Radioactivity.[4]

**Q3)** Answer the following.

- a) Discuss with the help of example about resettlement issue due to developmental activity. [6]
- b) What are the adverse effect of Air pollution and different aspects of Environment. [4]

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Answer the following.

- a) Explain about rooftop Rainwater harvesting with neat labelled diagram.[6]
- b) Discuss various practices adopted for wasteland redamation. [4]

**Q5)** Write a short note on Any Four of the following. [10]

- a) Incineration. [2½]
- b) Cyclone. [2½]
- c) Ozone Layer Depletion. [2½]
- d) CNG vehicles. [2½]
- e) Indian culture & Environment. [2½]
- f) Environmental Movements. [2½]





Total No. of Questions : 5]

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**S.Y. B.Sc. (Regular)/ B.C.S./ B.A./ B.Com./**

**B.Sc. (Comp. Sci.)/ B.Sc. Animation**

**249 - AECC - 2 : ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS**

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (24361)**

**(मराठी रूपांतर)**

वेळ : 2 तास]

[ एकूण गुण : 35

- सूचना :- 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 अनिवार्य आहे.  
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2 ते प्रश्न क्र. 5 यापैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.  
3) प्रश्न क्र. 2 ते 5 समान गुण आहेत.
- 

**प्र.1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.**

- अ) शाश्वत विकासाची व्याख्या लिहा. [1]  
ब) सांडपाण्यावर प्रक्रिया करण्यासाठी वापरलेली कोणतीही 2 प्रक्रिया लिहा. [1]  
क) मिनामाटा रोग होण्यास कोणते प्रदुषक जबाबदार आहे. [1]  
ड) नर्मदा बचाव आंदोलनाचे मुख्य कारण काय आहे? [1]  
इ) रिश्टर स्केलच्या कोणत्या श्रेणीत भूकंपाची तीव्रता जास्त असते? [1]  
फ) कोणत्या वायुंना हरितगृह वायू म्हणतात? [1]

**प्र.2) खालीलपैकी उत्तरे द्या.**

- अ) पर्यावरण शिक्षण ही पर्यावरणाचे संवर्धन आणि संरक्षण करण्याची गरज आहे स्पष्ट करा. [6]  
ब) आण्विक धोके परिभाषित करा. किरणोत्सर्गीताचे स्रोत आणि प्रभाव काय आहे? [4]

**प्र.3) खालीलपैकी उत्तरे द्या.**

- अ) विकासात्मक क्रियाकलापांमुळे पुनर्स्थापना समस्येबद्दल उदाहरणाच्या मदतीने चर्चा करा. [6]  
ब) वायू प्रदूषणाचा पर्यावरणाच्या विविध पैलूंवर काय विपरीत परिणाम होतो? [4]

**प्र.4) खालीलपैकी उत्तरे द्या.**

- अ) छतावरील रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग बद्दल लेबल केलेल्या आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा. [6]
- ब) पडीक जमिनीच्या पूर्णवसनासाठी अवलंबलेल्या महत्वाच्या पद्धतींवर चर्चा करा. [4]

**प्र.5) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार वर टिपा लिहा. [10]**

- अ) इन्सिनरेशन [2½]
- ब) चक्रीवादळ [2½]
- क) ओझोनचा थर कमी होणे [2½]
- ड) सी एन जी वाहने [2½]
- इ) भारतीय संस्कृती आणि पर्यावरण [2½]
- फ) पर्यावरणीय चळवळ [2½]

