[5952]-601

T. Y. B.Com.

361 : BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours] *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Q.No. 1 and Q.No. 6 are compulsory.*

2) *Solve any 3(Three) questions from the remaining questions no. 2,3,4 & 5.*

Q1) **A)** **Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 6)** **[5]**

i) Enforcement of 'The Negotiable Instruments Act' has been implemented in India except J&K _____.

(1 March 1882, 1 September 1872, 1 December 1930)

ii) The transaction of buying & selling with the help of electronic media are called _____.

(E-Commerce, E-Communication, E-Management)

iii) A person who buys goods/services for a compensation is called a _____ under section 2(7) of the 'Consumer Protection Act'.
(Trader, Consumer, Supplier)

iv) _____ is the right granted to the creator of a work of literature under 'Intellectual Property Rights'.

(Trademark, Patent, Copyright)

v) When the negotiable instruments are not accepted or paid, it is considered as a _____ of negotiable instrument.

(Honour, Dishonor, To cash)

P.T.O.

vi) _____ means authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber by means of an any electronic method in accordance with the provisions of section 3.

(Digital transaction, Digital signature, Digital contract)

B) Match the following : [5]

Group A		Group B
1) The Negotiable Instruments Act	a)	20 July, 2020
2) E-Contract	b)	Bill of exchange
3) Consumer protection Act	c)	December 1994
4) TRIPs contract	d)	Claims amounting to over 2 crore
5) National commission	e)	Web-wrap

Q2) Give the difinition of 'The Negotiable Instruments' and explain the features of 'The Negotiable Isntruments'. . [15]

Q3) What do you mean by 'E-Commerce'? Explain the importance & types of 'E-Commerce'. [15]

Q4) Explain the Provisions of the state and National consumer Grievance Redressal commission under the consumer protection Act. [15]

Q5) Define the 'Patent' and explain the procedure for obtaining a patent and rights of patent holder. [15]

Q6) Write short notes : (Any 3) [15]

a) Rights of a 'Holder in Due Course'.

b) Digital Signature.

c) State consumer protection council.

d) Organs of 'World Intellectual Property organisation'.

e) Trademark

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Total No. of Questions: 4]

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SEAT No. :

[5952]-602 A

[Total No. of Pages : 5

T.Y.B. Com.

362 : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING-II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-VI)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

1) Q1 is compulsory.

2) Solve any 2 Questions from remaining Q.No 2,3 and 4.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Any five out of 7) [5]

i) Co-operative Societies are not formed for earning _____

   a) Profit
   b) Assets
   c) Liabilities
   d) Cash flows

ii) A_____is a subordinate division of a central office.

   a) Balance sheet
   b) Fund flow statement
   c) Co-operative Society
   d) Branch

iii) The _____branches are not allowed to make their own purchases from open market.

   a) Dependent
   b) Sub
   c) Tree
   d) Variable

iv) Forensic Accounting provides an accounting analysis suitable to be used in _____ Proceedings.

   a) Foreign
   b) national
   c) international
   d) legal

v) Liquidity ratios measures the ability of a firm to meet its _____ obligations.

   a) Short term
   b) profit
   c) loss
   d) wealth

vi) Balance sheet is a position statement that determines liquidity and _____position.

   a) Overall performance
   b) solvency
   c) long term
   d) short term

vii) Ratio analysis is the most useful technique for analyzing _____statements scientifically.

   a) Financial
   b) scientific
   c) statistical
   d) organizational

b) True of False (Any five out of 7) [5]
   i) Ratio analysis ensures effective cost control.
   ii) The long term analysis of financial statements is mainly concerned with stability and revenue earning potential of the concern.
   iii) The price specified in the options contract is known as option price.
   iv) Derivatives markets help to increase savings and investments in the long run.
   v) Commission payable to Branch Manager is alwasys debited to Branch account.
   vi) The branch which keeps full system of accounting is said to be an independent one.
   vii) The final accounts of Co-operative Societies are required to be approved by the members in the Annual General Meeting.

c) Mathch the following. [5]
   i) Home Branch   Inflow and outflow of cash
   ii) Futures   Logical Thinking Process
   iii) Artificial Intelligence   2:1
   iv) Cash Flows   Inland Branch
   v) Ideal Current Ratio   More Liquid

d) Short Notes (Any three out of five) [15]
   i) Accounting for Corporate Social Responsibility.
   ii) Meaning of Ratio Analysis.
   iii) Explain the concept of Forensic Accounting.
   iv) Explain Profitability Ratios.
   v) Use of Artificial Intelligence in Accounting.

Q2) From the following Trial Balance of Udyaya Co-operative Purchases and Sales Society Ltd as on 31/03/2021 prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2021 and Balance Sheet as on that data after consideration the adjustment given there after [20]

Trial Balance as on 31/03/2021

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Share Capital		1,68,000
Reserve Fund		3,000
Creditors for Purchases		20,000
Profit and Loss Account 01/04/2020		8,000
Profit for the year		80,000
Opening Stock	1,96,000	
Furniture and Equipments	62,000	

Container Deposit	16,000	
Sundry Debtors	30,000	
Salaries	1,50,000	
Commission	44,000	
Rent and Taxes	23,000	
Postages	4,000	
Travelling and Conveyance	9,000	
Printing and Stationery	7,000	
Dividend paid	7,900	
Admission fees		1,000
Purchases	31,70,000	
Coolie charges, freight, cartage	80,000	
Investments	1,20,000	
Sales		38,10,000
Cash in Hand	2,100	
Bank Balance	200,000	
Development Fund		4,000
	41,2,1000	41,21,000

Other Information

i) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 2,20,000.

ii) Outstanding Rent Rs. 2,000.

iii) Commission payable Rs. 10,000.

iv) Rs. 4,000 salary was paid as advance as on 31/03/2021.

v) Provide for Audit fees Rs. 8,000.

vi) The Society declared 5% Dividend on its paid up capital as on 31/03/2020 for the year. The Society transferred 25% of its profit for the year ended 31/03/2020 to Reserve fund and also transferred. Rs. 4,000 to Development fund approved in the general meeting held on 31/10/2020.

vii) Accrued Income on Investment Rs. 10,000.

viii) The Directors recommend 10% Dividend for the current year.

ix) Provide 10% Depreciation on furniture and equipments.

Q3) The following is the Profit and Loss for the year ending 31st March 2021 and Balance sheet as on that data of C Ltd. **[20]**

Dr.   Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st Marh 2022

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Opening Stock	10,000	By Sales	1,00,000
To Purchases	55,000	By Closing Stock	15,000
To Gross Profit c/d	50.000		
Total	1,15,000	Total	1,15,000
To Office Expense	15,000	By Gross Profit b/d	50,000
To Interest	3,000		
To Selling Expense	12,000		
To Net Profit c/d	20,000		
Total	50,000	Total	50,000

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital Shares at 10 each	1,00,000	Land and Building	50,000
Profit and Loss	20,000	Plant and Machinery	30,000
Creditors	25,000	Stock	15,000
Bills Payable	15,000	Debtors	15,000
		Bills Receivable	12,500
		Cash at Bank	17,500
		Furniture	20,000
Total	1,60,000	Total	1,60,000

<u>Other Information</u>

a) Average Debtors   Rs. 12,500
b) Credit Purchases   Rs. 40,000
c) Credit Sales   Rs. 80,000
    Calculate –
    i)   Stock Turnover Ratio
    ii)   Debtors Turnover Ratio
    iii)   Creditors Turnover Ratio
    iv)   Gross Profit Ratio
    v)   Net Profit Ratio

Q4) Bharat Traders has a branch at Surat to which goods are supplied by Head office at 25% on cost price. Branch remits all cash received by the Head Office and all expenses except petty cash expenses of the branch are paid by the Head Office by cheques.

Prepare Surat Branch Account, Branch Debtors Account and Branch Petty Cash Account in the books of Bharat Traders, Baroda taking into consideration in the follwing information for the year 2021-2022   [20]

Particulars	Balances as on 1st April 2021	Balances as on 31st March 2022
Stock in Trade	1,00,000	57,600
Debtors	10,000	54,000
Cash in hand	100	-

Goods sent to branch	2,00,000
Total Sales	3,00,000
Cash received from Debtors	1,90,000
Goods returned by Debtors	2,000
Discount allowed to customers	4,000
Allowances to Customers	2,000
Bad Debts written off	4,000
Bills receivable from debtors	4000
Cheques sent to branch offices for expenses	
i) Salaries	9,530
ii) Rent	2400
iii) Advertisement	1,200
Petty Expenses at Branch	950
Petty Cash remittances to branch	1,000

The branch manager is entitled to a commission of 10% on Branch Profits before charging such commission.

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[5952]-693

T.Y. B.Com.
BUSINESS ECONOMICS
363 : Indian and Global Economic Development - II
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - VI) (Regular)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Que. 1 and Que. 6 are compulsory.*
2) *Solve any three questions from the remaining question no. 2, 3, 4 & 5.*
3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

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

    i) The human development index released from _____.

        a) 1947   b) 1950

        c) 1990   d) 2014

    ii) F.D.I. stands for _____

        a) Foreign direct investment

        b) Foreign Direct Inter-vention

        c) Foreign domestic investment

        d) Fast direct investment

    iii) India is the founder member of _____.

        a) ASIAN   b) SAARC

        c) USA   d) UAE

    iv) International trade means _____.

        a) Trade between countries   b) Trade between regions

        c) Trade between provinces   d) Trade between two states

    v) The Multidimensional Poverty Index(M.P.I.) is released by _____.

        a) World Bank   b) World Economic Forum

        c) U.N.D.P.   d) Asian development bank

    vi) _____ means a systematic record of all economic transactions between one country and rest of the world.

        a) Balance of Trade   b) Balance of Transactions

        c) Budget   d) Balance of payments

P.T.O.

B) Match the following :   [5]

	A			B
i)	I.M.F.	a)		Balance of Trade
ii)	G.D.I.	b)		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
iii)	World Bank	c)		Gender Development Index
iv)	EXIM Policy	d)		International Monetary fund
v)	Current Account	e)		Foreign Trade Policy

Q2) Explain the role of human resources in economic development.   [15]

Q3) Explain the role of foreign capital in economic development.   [15]

Q4) Explain the India's recent foreign trade policy.   [15]

Q5) Explain the functions of SAARC.   [15]

Q6) Write Short Notes (any three):   [15]

a) Human Poverty Index.

b) Limitations of foreign capital.

c) Convertibility of Indian Rupee on current Account.

d) BRICS.

e) Global Hunger Index.

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[5952]-605

T.Y. B.Com.

364 : AUDITING & TAXATION - II

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - VI)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

1) Answer all questions.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) a) Define the following Terms (any 4) : [8]

     i) Person

     ii) Previous year (P.Y)

     iii) Perquisites

     iv) Composite Rent

     v) Net Annual value

   b) Write short notes on (any 3) : [12]

     i) Advance Tax

     ii) Deduction U/S 80G

     iii) Capital Expenditure

     iv) Agricultural Income

Q2) Solve problems (Any 2) : [16]

   a) Compute Net Taxable salary of Mr. Gopi, for the A.Y. 2022-23 from the following particulars. [8]

     i) Basic salary ₹ 18000 p.m.

     ii) DA ₹ 300 p.m. (Which enters the retirement benefits as per term of employment)

     iii) Bonus ₹ 6000 p.a.

     iv) Rent free accomodation in Delhi provided by X ltd, the employer. (Accomodation is owned by employer).

     v) Entertainment Allowance ₹ 750 p.m.

P.T.O.

vi) Employer's contribution to RPF is ₹ 22500 p.a.

vii) Interest on RPF balance is 12% p.a. is ₹ 27000.

viii) He has been provided with a car for personal and official use along with driver. The maintenance of expenses are paid by employer car is 1800 cc.

b) Compute Income from House property of Mr. Sharma for the A.Y. 2022-23 from the following particulars. **[8]**

Particulars	₹
Municipal Value	90000
Fair Rent	92500
Standard Rent	87500
Annual Rent	84000
Unrealised Rent	21000
Vacancy period	1 month
Municipal Taxes	15%
Interest on loan	17500

c) The following is Profit & Loss Account of Mr. Shinde for the year ended on 31.3.2022. Compute his Income from Business. **[8]**

Dr.   Profit & Loss A/c   Cr

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salary	35000	By Gross profit	103250
To Bonus	4200	By Interest Received	14000
To Advertisement	5250	By Commission	1750
To Entertainment Expenses	4375	By House Rent Received	35000
To Telephone Expenses	3500		
To Car Expenses	10500		
To Donation	3500		
To Misc. Expenses	7000		
To Interest on loan	2625		
To Income Tax	2100		
To Depreciation	4200		
To Net profit	71750		
Total	154000	Total	154000

Other Information :

i)   Salary includes ₹ 7000 paid to domestic servent.

ii) Car expenses include 1/3rd for personal use.

iii) Depreciation allowable as per Income Tax Act is ₹ 3150.

iv) Actual Bad debts suffered by Mr. Shinde amounted to ₹ 700.

v)   Loan has been taken for Business purpose.

Q3) Mr. Prakash has given the following particulars of his income and savings for the financial year ending on 31.3.2022. **[14]**

Gross salary ₹ 722700

Profit from Business ₹ 135000

Interest on Govt. securities ₹ 3420

Income from House property ₹ 13500

He paid professional Tax ₹ 2500

Income Tax paid ₹ 45000

He paid ₹ 9180 for LIC premium

He Deposited in PPF ₹ 9000

He invested ₹ 4500 in NSC and made F.D. for 5 years in State Bank of India ₹ 45000

Compute his Taxable Income for the A.Y. 2022-23 Tax Liability under

a)   Taxation under old Regime.

b)   Taxation under new Regime.

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SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

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T.Y. B.Com.

365 (a) : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

Human Resource Management & Marketing

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - VI)

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 most appropriate alternative (Any 5) :   [5]

  i) _____ is an objective of marketing.

   a) Profitable sales volume

   b) Improve the quality of product

   c) Product Development

   d) None of the above

  ii) Mass Marketing is _____.

   a) A strategy

   b) An Advertisement

   c) Product life cycle

   d) None of the above

  iii) Brand can be prepared through _____.

   a) Logo

   b) Name

   c) Sound

   d) All of the above

  iv) _____ buy products & _____ use product.

   a) Consumer & Customers

   b) Customers & consumer

   c) Buyers & Sellers

   d) Buyers & customers

P.T.O.

v) Social Marketing concept is relating to _____.

   a) Production
   b) Customer Education

   c) Society
   d) All of these

vi) _____ does not fall under the category of digital marketing.

   a) TV
   b) Radio

   c) Billboard
   d) All of the above

b) Match the following : [5]

   i) Sales
   a) Environmental security

   ii) Packaging
   b) Newspaper

   iii) Pricing Method
   c) Marginal Cost pricing

   iv) Type of Advertising
   d) Attracting cover

   v) Green Marketing
   e) Product oriented Approach

Q2) Write a short note (Any 2) : [10]

   a) Scope of Marketing
   b) 7 P's of Marketing Mix
   c) Green Marketing
   d) Objective of pricing

Q3) a) Define Market. Explain the types of Market. [8]

   b) Describe the environmental factors that affect the Marketing Mix. [7]

Q4) a) What is product life cycle? Explain the relevance of product life cycle. [8]

   b) Explain the recent trends in Marketing. [7]

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