

Date: 16/03/2017

Seat No-----

Time: 11.00 To 1.00

Total Marks-50

**Q-1 Answer in Short.**

(10)

1. Mention the Promotional function of RBI.
2. What do you mean by Bank Rate ?
3. Which are the main constituents of money market ?
4. What is minimum Reserve System ?
5. What is Proportional Rate of Exchange ?

**Q-2** Explain the Characteristics Indian Money Market. Also mention the defects of the same. (13)

**OR**

**Q-2 (a)** Which are the traditional function of RBI. (07)

(b) Explain Bank Rate Policy as a tool of credit Control. (06)

**Q-3 (a)** Which are the limitation of Monetary policy of RBI. (07)

(b) Explain objectives of the exchange rate policy (06)

**OR**

**Q-3 (a)** Explain minimum Reserve System of Currency (07)

(b) Discuss the objectives of Exchange Rate in India. (06)

**Q-4 Write short notes: (any two)** (14)

- (1) Advantages of CTS for Bank & customer
- (2) Limitations of Monetary Policy in India.
- (3) RBI as bankers bank.
- (4) Quantitative trols of credit Control.

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Date:- 10-03-2017

Seat No:-

Time:- 11.00 To 1.00

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer the following question in short (08)
  1. Indicate the characteristics of marketing system of agricultural produce in India.
  2. What are the major employment providing service sector ?
  3. State the main objectives of tax policy in India.
  4. What Commitments have been made by India to world trade organization ?
2. Evaluate the working of co-operative Credit institutions in the field of agricultural finance in India. (14)

**OR**

2. Discuss the problems faced by Marketing of agricultural produce in india. which measures have been taken to solve these problem ? (14)
3. (a) Discuss the defects of Indian tax structure. (07)
3. (b) what are the reasons for the generation of black money in India ? How it can be abolish ? (07)

**OR**

3. (a) Discuss the main aspects of Latest foreign trade policy. (07)  
(2015-2020)
3. (b) Discuss the expected merits likely to account of having the membership of world trade organisation. (07)
4. Write the short note: (any **two**) (14)
  1. Role and importance of agriculture in Indian Economy.
  2. Development of service sector in India.
  3. Special Economic zone.
  4. Suggested measures to Deal with the Problem of Farmers' Indebtedness.

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**Date:- 11/03/2017**

**Seat No:- .....**

**Time:- 11 To 1.00**

**Total Marks:-50**

Instructions : (1) Question 1<sup>st</sup> is compulsory.

(2) Show necessary working.

1. Give answer of the following. (08)

(1) Indicate whether each of the following transactions would be a source or application or no effect of funds: (02)

(a) Sale of old furniture for cash.

(b) Received cash from customers.

(c) Purchase of plant on credit.

(d) Goods returned to the suppliers.

(2) Calculate cash flow from operating activities from the following details: (02)

Particulars	1-4-2015	1-4-2016
Profit and loss A/C.	1,10,000	80,000
General reserve	30,000	70,000
Provision for depreciation on plant	90,000	1,20,000
Creditors	52,000	45,000
Preliminary expenses	8,000	6,000
Debtors	75,000	55,000

One item of plant costing Rs. 60,000 having book value Rs. 40,000 was sold for Rs. 55,000.

(3) From the following information, find out dividend growth rate of equity share: (02)

Market price of equity share Rs.50

Dividend per equity share Rs.2

Cost of equity share 15%

(4) A company has a margin of safety at 20% and earn a profit of Rs.4,00,000. If its contribution, sales ratio is 0.4 calculate its current sales and fixes cost. (02)

## 2. Prepare fund – flow statement on the basis of Balance sheet of B Co. Ltd. (15)

Liabilities	31-3-15	31-3-16	Assets	31-3-15	31-3-16
Equity share of Rs. 100 each	3,00,000	4,50,000	Goodwill	50,000	40,000
10% red. Pref. share each of 100, 80 paid up.	1,60,000	16,000	L & Building	2,39,000	3,18,000
General reserve	72,000	1,00,000	Furniture	1,20,000	1,60,000
Capital reserve	20,000	80,000	Machinery	2,00,000	2,96,000
C.R.R.	-	80,000	Current assets	1,60,000	2,60,000
Profit & loss A/C	80,000	1,20,000	Preliminary Expenses	35,000	28,000
15% debenture	-	1,00,000	Discount on debenture	10,000	18,000
Current liabi	80,000	1,10,000			
Secured loan	70,000	20,000			
Provision for tax	32,000	44,000			
	8,14,000	11,20,000		8,14,000	11,20,000

- (1) During the year one bonus share for every six equity shares were distributed from the general reserve.
- (2) It was determined to redeem the Pref. shares at 10% premium. Calls in arrears on these shares were called up for this purpose. But the money were received except 200 shares. For this purpose equity share were issued and necessary amount was utilized from P & L.
- (3) The liability of previous year taxation was fixed at Rs. 28,000 and was paid. The surplus of provision of taxation was taken to general reserve.
- (4) One piece of land costing Rs. 1,00,000 was sold and the profit of which was credited to capital reserve.
- (5) Goodwill was written off against the general reserve.
- (6) During the year debentures were issued at 10% Discount.
- (7) One machinery costing Rs. 40,000, on which depreciation of Rs. 12,000 was written off was sold for Rs. 24,000
- (8) 10% dividend on equity shares of previous year was paid in the current year.

**OR**

2. The following are the balance sheet of Kajal Ltd. for two year 2015 and 2016. (15)

Liabilities	31-3-15	31-3-16	Assets	31-3-15	31-3-16
Equity share of Rs. 10 each	12,00,000	21,00,000	Good will	3,00,000	2,82,000
General reserve	8,40,000	5,40,000	Land & building	12,30,000	8,40,000
Capital reserve	-	60,000	Plant & Machi	3,00,000	7,80,000
P & L A/C	3,60,000	4,50,000	Investments	1,20,000	3,00,000
15% Debentures	-	6,00,00	Stock	4,20,000	10,50,000
Creditors	2,70,000	3,60,000	Debtors	4,80,000	9,48,000
Bill payable	2,40,000	1,08,000	Bills receivable	78,000	2,52,000
Proposed dividend	2,10,000	3,00,000	Bank & cash	3,60,000	3,36,000
Provision for taxation	2,40,000	2,76,000	Preliminary Expenses	42,000	30,000
Pension fund	30,000	60,000	Debenture disco	-	36,000
	33,90,000	48,54,000		33,90,000	48,54,000

Additional information during the year 2015-16 :-

- (1) Land and building having original cost of Rs. 4,20,000 and written down value of Rs. 3,00,000 have been sold for Rs. 4,80,000. Out of the profit on sale the capital profit has been transferred to capital reserve and the revenue profit has been credited to profit and loss account.
- (2) Machinery costing Rs. 5,10,000 was purchased during the year.
- (3) Debenture were issued at 10% discount.
- (4) Company issued bonus shares to the existing share holding by capitalizing required sum from general reserve in the proportion of 5:2
- (5) Paid proposed dividend of the last year and also paid interim dividend of Rs. 72,000
- (6) Paid Rs. 2,16,000 as tax for the last year.

Prepare cash flow statement as per accounting standard. No. 3.

3. Meghavi limited provides you the following information for the year ending on 31-3-2016. (15)

Profit volume ratio: 60%

Rate of profit on sales: 30%

Cost amount as on present sale: 28,00,000

**Calculate:-**

- (1) Sale at break even point.
- (2) Profit or loss at the sales of Rs. 50,00,000
- (3) Profit or loss at the sales of Rs. 15,00,000.
- (4) Compute the following when present selling price is to be decreased by 20%
  - (a) New profit volume ratio
  - (b) Sale amount to maintain the present profit.

(5) Even if the selling price is to be increased by 25%, variable costs are increased by 25% and fixed costs are increased by  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ , find out sales amount required to maintain the present profit.

(6) Find out a Margin of safety in Rs. At a profit of Rs. 6,00,000 and Margin of safety in percentage

**OR**

3. Capital structure of Gagan Company is as follows:

	Rs.
Equity share each of Rs. 10 .....	2,00,000
14% Pref. share each of Rs. 100 .....	1,00,000
12% Debenture each of Rs. 200 .....	<u>3,00,000</u>
	6,00,000

The market price of equity share is Rs. 32. The company is expected to declare a dividend per share of Rs. 2 and there will be a growth of 10% in the dividends for the next 5 years.

The preference shares are redeemable at a premium of Rs. 5 per share after 8 years and are currently traded at Rs. 84 in the market.

Debenture redemption will take place at 5% premium after 7 years. Their current market price is Rs. 180 per unit. The corporate tax rate is 40%

Calculate the cost of a equity share, a preference share and a debenture.

4. Write short note (any **three**) (12)

- (1) Fund – flow statement.
- (2) Characteristics of personal computer.
- (3) Tally software system.
- (4) Break even analyses.
- (5) Importance of cost of capital.
- (6) Specimen of cash flow statement.

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J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli,  
Internal Test March - 2017  
B.Com. Sem.-VI  
Sub:- Ad. A/C & Auditing – VII

**Date:- 15-3-2017**

**Seat No:- .....**

**Time:- 11.00 TO 1.00**

**Total Marks:-50**

1. Answer in brief: (10)
- (1) For what purpose can securities premium amount be utilised ?
  - (2) State the characteristics of bank audit ?
  - (3) State the qualifications of a company auditor.
  - (4) Under which circumstances a Qualified Audit Report can be given ?
  - (5) State any four differences between Audit and Investigation.
2. (a) Explain the rights of an auditor under the provisions of companies Act. 1956. (07)
- (b) Discuss the criminal liability of an auditor under the companies Act. (07)

**OR**

2. (a) How will you investigate on behalf of an intending purchaser of a running business ? (07)
- (b) Prepare an audit programme of Amroli college. (07)
3. (a) State the legal provisions relating to cost audit. (07)
- (b) What is divisible profit ? can capital profit be utilised for the payment of dividend ? (07)

**OR**

3. (a) What is tax audit? What are its objectives? Explain the legal provisions relating to tax audit. (07)
- (b) Distinguish between auditors Report and Auditors Certificate. (07)
4. Write short notes (any **three**) (12)
- (1) E.D.P. Audit
  - (2) Auditors lien
  - (3) Importance of Auditors report
  - (4) sweat Equity shares
  - (5) Bonus share.

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**INTERNAL TEST SEM-VI 2017**

**T.Y.B.COM SEM-VI (Eng. Med.)**

**BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION-6**

Date: 08/03/2017

Seat No-----

Time: 11.00 To 1.00

Total Marks-50

**Q-1 Answer in Short.**

(10)

1. What is decentralized purchasing ?
2. Explain Blanket purchasing?
3. what do you mean by productivity ?
4. What do you mean by Scheduling ?
5. What is TQM.

**Q-2** (a) State the objectives of material management and Explain its objectives. (07)

(b) Distinguish between job production and batch production. (06)

**OR**

(a) What is Inventory control ? Discuss the benefits of it. (07)

(b) Discuss ‘ Sound purchasing ‘ (06)

**Q-3** (a) Explain the following factors affecting selection of plant location. (06)

- (1) Raw material (2) Market (3) Government Restriction.

(b) Discuss the importance of production control. (06)

**OR**

(a) Write on dispatching . (06)

(b) Discuss the scope of production Management (06)

**Q-4** (a) Write note (any one) (08)

1. Types of production process
2. Importance of TQM.
3. Advantages of productivity

(b) Case – study : (07)

Heta limited is a beauty production company. They believe that in competitive global customer centre should be carefully about low cost of production and if has to be made by the best qualities than only we can increase the selling in market. we have to give equally importance to quality consciousness and selling to control which kind of approach we need ? why?

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**INTERNAL TEST 2017**  
**T.Y. B.COM SEM- 6**  
**M.LAW**

**Date : 09-03-2017**

**Seat No. ....**

**Time : 10.45 to 12.45**

**Total Marks : 50**

**Q.1 Answer in Brief (Any FIVE)**

**(10)**

- 1) Explain the meaning of Existing goods and future goods.
- 2) State the different modes of delivery
- 3) Define Promoters / founders
- 4) Define Red Herring Prospectus ?
- 5) State the essential of a bill of exchange
- 6) Define "Holder "

Q.2 (A) " Buyers Beware " Discuss this Statement with it'S exception.

(07)

(B) Explain the rules of transfer of ownership of Specific (ascertained) goods.

(06)

**OR**

Q.2 (A) Define unpaid seller. Discuss the rights against the buyer personally.

(07)

Q.2 (B) "No Seller can give better title of the goods to the buyer than what he himself has"  
Discuss this Statement with exceptions .-

(06)

Q.3 (A) Define Memorandum of Association. Explain the procedure of changes of its name ,  
object , capital and domicile clause.

(07)

Q.3 (B) Define prospectus. Explain the statutory provisions regarding prospectus under co. Law (06)

**OR**

**Q.3 (A) Short note :**

(1) Doctrine of indoor management.

(07)

(2) "Doctrine of ultra virus Act."

(06)

**Q.4 (A) Define Holder in due course. State the rights of holder in due Course.**

(07)

(B) Explain the meaning of negotiable instrument. State the presumptions as to negotiable  
instrument.

(07)

**OR**

4. (A) Give the definition of bill of exchange. Explain the difference between bill of exchange &  
cheque.

(07)

(B) Short note :- Promissory note"

(07)

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Date:-16/03/2017

Seat No:- .....

Time:- 11.00 to 1.00

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer the following of questions

[10]

(1) Find an initial feasible solution using Min (Min-Max) method

		Destinations			
origins	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	supply	
O <sub>1</sub>	2	8	1	4	
O <sub>2</sub>	3	7	6	6	
Demand	2	5	3		

(2) Assign the jobs to the machines which maximize the gain.

		job		
Machine	A	B	C	
1	8	1	16	
2	13	10	17	
3	21	16	16	

(3) Define basic feasible solution.

(4) Two samples 32, 22, 13, 67 and 25, 42, 62 are taken from two populations. Find value of Mann – Whitney U statistic

(5) The signs of differences of 10 pairs are

- , - , + , - , = , = , + , + , - , -

test whether both samples are taken from same population

2. (a) calculate the maximum value of objective function

(07)

$$x + y \geq 1, 5x - y \geq 0, x + y \leq 6$$

$$x - 5y \leq 0, y - x \geq -1, y \leq 3, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

(b) The cost of establish the machine is given in the following table. Give the

(07)

Assignment programme to minimize the cost.

		places				
machine	A	B	C	D	E	
M1	9	11	15	10	11	
M2	12	9	-	10	7	
M3	-	11	14	11	7	
M4	14	8	12	7	8	

**OR**

2. (a) A manufacturer of electrical appliances prepares two types of table lamps. For preparing first type of table lamp raw material of Rs. 4 is to be used and 3 hours are to be spared. For preparing the second type of table lamp raw material of Rs. 5 is to be used and 5 hours are to be spared. The manufacturer wishes to spend at the most Rs. 200 on raw material and he can spare at the most 180 working hours. A profit of Rs. 5 can be earned on each of first type of table lamp

/..2../

and that of Rs. 7 can be earned on each of the second type of table lamp. How many table lamps of each type should be prepared so as to maximum profit.

- (b) obtain optimal basic feasible solution for the following transportation using (07) Vogel's method for obtaining basic feasible solution obtain total transportation cost.

	I	II	III	IV	all
A	15	10	17	18	2
B	16	13	12	13	6
C	12	17	20	11	7
bj	3	3	4	5	15

3. (a) obtain an initial basic feasible solution using Max (min- max) method. (04)

Centre

warehouse	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	supply
A	21	16	25	17	11
B	17	18	14	23	13
C	32	27	18	41	19
Require ment	6	10	12	15	43

- (b) Generally it is clamed that there is more effect of remembering by visual than that by audio [10]

Use (1) sign test (2) Wilcoxon signed rank Test.

And Test hypothesis on the basis of following data.

Visual	20	17	14	18	16	15	19	16	17	18
Audio	19	16	15	16	16	13	15	18	14	17

**OR**

3. (a) From the following pay-off matrix find best assignment which maximise objective function. (04)

	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>
O <sub>1</sub>	7	8	15	13
O <sub>2</sub>	9	11	12	13
O <sub>3</sub>	9	10	10	11
O <sub>4</sub>	8	10	12	12

- (b) Test the hypothesis that both the samples are coming from same population (10) at 5% level of significance by (1) Mann- Whitney Test

(2) Median Test

Sample -1	35	29	24	27	23	24	25	29	35	-	-
Sample - 2	40	31	26	28	30	32	33	31	40	36	42

4. Answer the following questions (any three) (12)
- (1) State difference between parametric and non parametric tests.
  - (2) Explain sign Test with its limitations.
  - (3) Write limitations of linear programming problem Also write mathematical Formulation of LPPP.
  - (4) Write Hungarian method for solving Assignment problem.
  - (5) Write any one method for tinding IBFS for transportation problem.

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