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Q. 1. Write answers of following question in very short (10)

1. What is economic development?
2. Explain the concept of Surplus Value.
3. Explain PQLI.
4. What is Planned Economy?
5. What is laissez faire policy?

Q. 2. Define economic development and differentiate between economic growth and economic development. (13)

OR

Explain the factors restricting the economic development of any country.

Q. 3. What are the pre-requisites for economic development? (13)

OR

Discuss the theory of economic development given by Adam Smith.

Q. 4. Write Short Note (Any Two) (14)

1. National Income as an indicator of economic development
2. Sustainable Development
3. Industrial Reserve Army
4. Malthusian Theory of Population.



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli

Internal Test ~ 2018

M. Com. Semester ~ I (EM)

Management Theory and Practice ~ I

Date : 25/09/2018

Time : 11:00 To 01:00

Roll No.

Total Marks : 50

(1) All answers are compulsory. (2) Right side number shows marks for each quest.

Q. 1. Answer in brief : (10)

- 1) How would be done performance evaluation?
- 2) What is meant by knowledge management?
- 3) What is compensation package?
- 4) States the types of fringe benefits.
- 5) Who can appraise the performance?

Q. 2. Explain school of social system and system management school (14)

OR

Explain the ranking method and man to man comparison method of performance appraisal

Q. 3.A Explain importance of Discipline Management. (07)

B Explain the fringe benefit objective. (07)

OR

Q. 3. State strategies to use power in organization. (14)

Q. 4. Case-Study (12)

Mihir plastic is a private company with 20 regular employees. They are following pyramid style organization system. For achieving objectives, manager are having more expectation for employee and for this he sometimes even insult the employees verbally and control the movement of employee's. employee feels insulted with this type of behaviour of the manager. As a result employees are citified to manager. In the above case which type of power is being used? And which power should be used give your opinion.



Q. 1. Answer in Brief : (10)

- 1) State positive social effects of advertising
- 2) Give the meaning of slogan
- 3) What is Malware ?
- 4) State the types of sales planning
- 5) State process of advertising Budgeting

Q. 2.A "Advertising is important tool of marketing" - Explain. (06)

B Explain Factors affecting advertising Appropriation (07)

OR

Q. 2.A Explain DAGMAR approach (06)

B Explain merits and demerits of radio media (07)

Q. 3.A Explain salesman workload approach for deciding sales force size (06)

B Explain Importance of salesmanship (07)

OR

Q. 3.A Explain the process of sales planning (06)

B Explain characteristics of personal selling (07)

Q. 4.A Write a short note (Any one) (06)

- 1) Role of advertising in modern business
- 2) Types of online advertenting
- 3) Market Test advertenting

B Case Study : (08)

Chinmay Chamilical Company Ltd. wants to produce and sell paste of high quality. The production cost of this product is Rs. 24 per Kg. Taking into consideration the competition in the market the selling price can be kept Rs. 30 per Kg.

The Company wants to advertise their product on vast scale. Suggest three media for the advertisement compaign and select and suggest the best media with justification.



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli

Internal Test ~ 2018

M. Com. Semester - I (EM)

Financial & Management Accountancy ~ I

Date : 27/09/2018

Time : 11:00 To 01:00

Roll No.

Total Marks : 50

Q-1: The balance sheet of Laxmi Limited as on 31st December 2017 and 2018

(15)

Liabilities	2017Rs.	2018Rs.	Assets	2017Rs.	2018Rs.
Equity shares (Rs. 100)	8,00,000	12,00,000	Goodwill	1,40,000	1,10,000
10% Red. Pref. shares (Rs. 100)	4,00,000	---	Land and Building	6,80,000	5,00,000
Share premium	30,000	---	Plants	4,20,000	4,80,000
Capital reserve	---	80,000	Investment	1,60,000	2,62,000
Capital Red. reserve fund	---	1,60,000	Stock	3,20,000	5,60,000
General Res.	3,60,000	1,40,000	Debtors	1,60,000	2,88,000
P&L A/c.	40,000	60,000	Bank balance	1,00,000	80,000
10% debentures	-	1,60,000	Bills receivable	70,000	50,000
Creditors	1,10,000	1,68,000	Discount on debenture	---	14,000
Provision for taxation	1,00,000	1,60,000	Preliminary expenses	10,000	8,000
Proposed dividend equity shares	1,20,000	1,44,000			
Pref. shares	40,000	---			
Staff pension fund	60,000	80,000			
	20,60,000	23,52,000		20,60,000	23,52,000

Additional Information:

- During the year Rs. 1,50,000 plants was purchased
- On 1-1-18 building having on original cost of Rs. 2,00,000 and WDV of Rs. 1,20,000 has been sold for 2,80,000. The capital profit has transferred to Capital reserve and the profit equivalent to the depreciation written of in the past been calculated in current year profit.
- During the year 2018, out of General reserve, company issued bonus shares in the proportion of equity share for every five equity shares for every five equity shares by the shareholders in 2017.
- On 1-1-2018 Pref. shares were redeemed at premium of 10%. The necessary amount for the premium on redemption was charged to Profit And Loss account.
- On 1-1-2018 company issued 10% debentures at 10% discount
- The proposed dividend for the year 2017 was paid and Rs. 60,000 interim dividend also paid and Rs. 1,20,000 for tax was also paid.

You are required to prepare of changes in working capital and statement of sources and application of funds during the year 2018.

Q-2: Chirag Ltd. is a subsidiary company of Mansi Ltd.

(10)

Additional information:

- The position of capital structure of Chirag Ltd. was as follows :

Particulars	2014-2015(Rs.)	2015-2016(Rs.)	2016-2017(Rs.)
Equity share of Rs. 10 each	?	?	?
10% Pref. share of Rs. 100 each	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000
12% Debentures	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000

- Mansi Ltd. purchased on 1-4-2014 equity shares of Chirag Ltd. at 20% premium.
- Chirag Ltd. issued two bonus shares for three equity share on 1-4-2015.
- On 1-4-2016 Chirag Ltd. issued one right share for every five equity share, which was fully paid.

5. On 1-4-2016 Mansi Ltd. purchased other 45,000 equity shares of Chirag Ltd. at face value and on 31-12-2016 sold 15,000 equity shares.
6. The information regarding profit after depreciation interest but before tax and rate of equity share dividend of Chirag Ltd. are as under :

Year	Profit (Rs.)	Rate of Dividend (%)
2014-2015	18,00,000	10
2015-2016	22,50,000	12
2016-2017	30,00,000	15
Rate of incometax 50%		

7. On 31-3-17 Mansi Ltd. had 5,70,000 equity share of Chirag Ltd. which was $63\frac{1}{3}\%$ of share capital of Chirag Ltd.
8. Both the company closed their final account on 31st March.
Prepare the statement showing the profit of Chirag Ltd. dealt with and not dealt with as required under section 212 of Indian companies act to be attached by Mansi Ltd. to its accounts for the year ending 31-3-2017.

Q-3 (A): From the above information Prepare Balance sheet (05)

Working capital	75,000
Reserve and surplus	1,00,000
BOD	60,000
Current ratio	1.75:1
Liquid ratio	1.15:1
F.A. to share holder fund	0.75:1
Long term liabilities	NIL

Q-3 (B): The following information Obtain from A/c of Niyat ltd. For the year ending 31-3-2017 (12)

- A. Gross Profit is 15% Of Sales
- B. Net Profit is 8% of Sales
- C. Raw Material Consumer 20% of Work Cost
- D. Direct Wages 10% of Work Cost
- E. Stock of Raw Material Based On Consumption of Raw Material 3 Months
- F. Final Stock of Finished Goods 6% of Work Cost
- G. Debt Collection Period 60 Days
 1. all sales are on profit
 2. Ratios
 - a) F.A. To Sale 1:3
 - b) F.A. To C.A. 13:11
 - c) Current Ratio 2:1
 - d) L.T. Loan To C.L. 2:1
 - e) Capital To Reserve & Surplus 1:4
 - f) F.A. 26,00,000

From the above information prepare a summarized P&L a/c for the year ending 31-3-2017. & Balance sheet on that day.

Q-4: write short note (Any two) (08)

1. Limitation of Ratio Analysis
2. Profit dealt with-profit not dealt with
3. Contingencies
4. Importance of fund-flow statement

J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli
Internal Test ~ 2018

M. Com. Semester - I (EM)

Financial & Management Accountancy ~ II

Date : 28/09/2018
Time : 11:00 To 1:00

Roll No.
Total Marks : 50

Q-1 (A) The following information is gathered from the trial balance as on 31/3/17 of Khanak ltd. **(5)**

Particulars	debit Rs	credit Rs
Provision for taxation (1/4/16)	-	2,00,000
Advance tax paid (1/4/16)	1,50,000	-
Income tax paid in advance (current year)	2,00,000	-
Income tax deduct at source	15,000	20,000
P & L a/c (1/4/16)	-	3,00,000

During the current year assessment of income tax for the year 2015-16 was completed and liability for income tax of Rs. 2,20,000 was assessed for above year. Profit of the company was Rs. 5,00,000 and company is paying income tax at 55% of profit. Show the effect of above in the annual financial statement of the company.

(B) A fire occurred in the godown of Shyamuli ltd on 31-3-17. The stock value shown is Rs. 79,600. **(5)**

In the above stock, when it was valued, some stock of the value of Rs. 6,900 which was not sold properly Rs. 2,300 has been written off. A small part of this stock of the value of Rs. 3,450 was sold in the current at the loss of Rs. 250.

net purchase and net sale during the current year was Rs. 1,62,000 and Rs. 2,28,000 respectively, the gross profit on sale is 20% the stock that was saved from fire was valued at Rs. 1,261. Calculate the amount of fire claim.

Q-2 The trial balance of Krishna co. Ltd on 31/12/1017. **(14)**

Debit	Rs	Credit	Rs
Equity share of Piyu co. Ltd of Rs. 10 each share Rs. 8 paid up	48,000	Equity share capital	5,00,000
Land building (face value 360000)	3,00,000	General reserve	1,40,000
Machinery (face value 400000)	3,20,000	P & L appropriation a/c (1/1/17)	20,000
Goodwill	1,00,000	12% debenture redeem on 31/12/24	2,50,000
Closing stock	4,00,000	Bank loan (stock)	40,000
Adjusted purchase	3,00,000	Public deposit	50,000
Store and spare parts	20,000	B/P	20,000
Debtors	2,40,000	Creditors	58,000
Cash –bank	56,000	Provision for income tax (1/1/17)	1,90,000
B/R	28,000	Sales (4% sales tax include)	8,68,000

Prepaid income tax	38,000	Staff pension fund	30,000
Debenture discount	8,000	Interest and dividend (gross 8200)	6,400
Prepaid insurance	22,000		
Sales tax paid	23,000		
Labour	1,23,000		
Administrative and sales expenses	1,00,000		
Director fees	4,000		
Debenture interest (30% less)	21,000		
Interim dividend	21,400		
	21,72,400		21,72,400

Additional information:

1. Authorised capital of the company is 10,000 equity share of Rs. 100 each.
2. Sales includes goods worth Rs. 20,000 sent on sale or return, the cost price of this goods is Rs.16,000. Customer informed that they retained 50% of the goods.
3. The total liability for income tax was Rs. 3,00,000 out of which Rs. 1,50,000 is for current year.
4. Provide depreciation 15% on machinery, 2% on land-building according to diminishing balance method.
5. Debtors of Rs. 20,000 out of total debtors are for short period. Out of this Rs. 4,000 is doubtful, for which provision is to be required.
6. Management has declared 6% interim dividend and 12% final dividend on equity share after transferring Rs. 20,000 to general reserve.
7. Interest receivable on investment is Rs. 2,000.

Q-3 from the following information, work out the claim under the loss of profit insurance policy in ShriAbha's account. **(14)**

1. Date of fire 1-4-2018
2. Indemnity period-3 months
3. Insurance policy Rs. 4,75,200
4. Sales from 1-1-2017 to 31-12-2017 Rs. 20,00,000
5. Net profit for the year ending 31-12-17 (including interest on investment Rs. 8,000) Rs.3,40,000
6. Sales from 1-4-17 to 31-8-17- Rs. 7,40,000
Sales from 1-9-17 to 31-12-17- Rs. 8,00,000
Sale from 1-1-18 to 31-3-18 – Rs. 8,60,000
7. Standing charges for the year ending 31-12-2017 Rs. 68,000
8. Information for sales

Month	2017	2018
April	1,60,000	1,20,000
May	1,20,000	40,000
June	1,40,000	62,000
July	1,90,000	2,00,000
August	1,30,000	1,40,000

As compare to previous year sales will increase by 10% due to improve production system. Profit and sales will increase by 2%. An expenditure of Rs. 4,800 was incurred to put of the fire.

OR

(14)

Q-3A fire occurred in the premises of shribhargav on 1stapril 2018 and considerable part of the stock was destroyed. The stock salvaged was Rs.28,000. Shri Bhargav has taken a fire insurance policy for Rs. 1,71,000 to cover the loss of stock by fire.

You are required to ascertain the insurance claim due from insurance company for the loss of stock by fire from following particulars:

Purchase for the year 2017	9,38,000
Sales for the year 2017	11,66,000
Purchase from 1-1-18 to 31-3-18	1,84,000
Sales from 1-1-18 to 31-3-18	2,40,000
Stock as on 31-12-16	1,44,000
Stock as on 31-12-17	2,42,000
Wages paid during the year 2017	1,00,000
Wages paid during 1-1-18 to 31-3-18	18,000

- (1) June 2017 consigned good worth Rs. 50,000, which were lost in an accident. As there was no insurance the loss was borne by hi full
- (2) The stock of Rs. 49,500 was sent for sale or return. Just before the fire broke out.
- (3) It was found that purchase of office furniture of Rs. 2,000 was wrongly included in purchase of goods during 2018.
- (4) Stock at the end of calendar year 2016 has been valued at cost less 10%, from 2017 however there was a change in the valuation of closing stock which was ascertained by adding 10% to its cost.
- (5) An expenditure of Rs. 5,164 was incurred to put of the fire.

Q-4 (A) Discuss “Lev and Schwartz” model of human resource accounting. **(6)**

(B) Explain the process of environmental accounting. **(6)**

OR

(A) Describe advantages of human resource accounting. **(6)**

(B) Explain the importance of environmental accounting. **(6)**

BEST OF LUCK

Q-1 Short Questions:

- (A) On 15-11-2017, Shri Mahesh has sold his personal jewellery for Rs.17,04,000 and incurred Rs.40,000 as valuation charges for sales. The original cost of jewellery, bought in 1988-89, was Rs.2,50,000 but its fair market value on 1-4-2001 was Rs.4,00,000 (4)

On 10-02-2018 he has invested Rs.5,00,000 in 3 years bonds of RECL. Relevant cost inflation index of year 2001-02 and 2017-18 are 100 and 272 respectively.

- (B) On 1-4-17 Krishna had machinery of 29,75,000. On 1-7-17 he sold machinery of 80,000 at Rs.70,000 and paid 5000 as sales expenses. On 1-1-18 he purchased machinery of Rs.2,50,000. It was utilized from the same day. Approved rate of depreciation on all machinery is 20%. Find out Recoverable Depreciation for A.Y. 2017-18. (4)

Q-2 Find out tax-free and taxable capital gain according to Sec. 54F for the assessment Year 2018-19 from the details given below of Anamika. (14)

Assets	Date of Purchase	Purchase Price	Selling Price	Sales Expenses
Land In Surat City	1-1-02	1,00,000	5,82,000	750
Jewellery	1-1-06	4,83,915	12,28,000	---
Share of Bardoli sugar Factory	1-1-11	2,07,215	9,38,400	900
Listed Debentures of Company	1-1-11	1,26,650	2,27,000	350
Unlisted Debentures of Company	1-1-14	3,12,151	4,00,000	---
Residential Flat	2-11-17	26,98,720	-----	-----

On 1-11-17 all assets above sold except residential flat. Security transaction tax has not been charged on sales of securities.

Index Number:

2001 – 02 = 100, 2005 – 06 = 117, 2010 – 11 = 167, 2017-18=272

OR

Q-2 Compute the capital Gains Chargeable to tax of Janakkumar from the following details for the A.Y. 2018-19: (14)

Sr. No.	Date of Purchase Rs.	Selling Price Rs.	Transfer Charges Rs.	Cost Rs.	Particulars of assets	Index of year of purchase
1	1-1-1988	42,03,000	23,000	3,00,000	Only self occupied	100

2	1-6-2015	4,60,000	----	1,62,560	house Shares of Reliance Ltd.	254
3	1-3-2014	2,52,800	4,000	2,64,000	Shares of Arvind Ltd.	220
4	1-9-2005	34,48,100	11,000	14,04,000	Jewellery	117
5	1-1-2017	-----	----	8,76,000	Residential House for self occupation (new)	

He had sold old self-occupied house on 15-3-2018. The cost inflation index of financial year 2017-18 is 272 (CIF as on 1-4-2001 was 100)

On 1-4-2001 the fair market values of self occupied house and jewellery were Rs.12,00,000 and Rs.1,80,000 respectively. Shares of both the companies(sold on 1-11-2017)were subject to STT.

Q-3 Shree 'A' has prepared the following profit and Loss Account for the year ended on 31-3-2018. (14)

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs
Salaries & Allowances	60,000	By Gross Profit	2,25,000
Local Taxes(Of Rented House)	3,000	Agricultural Income	20,000
Postage-Telegram	3,000	Rent of house	25,000
Building repairs Exp.	6,000	Profit on sales of machine	21,000
Sales tax	25,000	Sundry income	1,000
Bad debts	8,000	Bad debts recovered	8,000
Bed debts reserve	8,000	Net Loss	76,000
Depreciation on machine	17,500		
Advertisement exp.	6,000		
Depreciation on car	22,500		
Shop expense	22,000		
Provision for income –tax	25,000		
Daughter's Marriage Expenses	1,00,000		
House –hold expenses	70,000		
	3,76,000		3,76,000

Additional Information.

- 1) Salary & Allowances includes Rs. 5,000 paid to son as salary, Who is staying in hostel.
- 2) Of sales tax debited Rs. 6,000 is still unpaid. Sales tax Pertaining to earlier year Rs. 12,000 paid during the year has not been debited to profit & Loss account.
- 3) Out of bed debts Recovery 30% of the amount is in respect of bed debts not allowed as deduction in earlier year.
- 4) The opening written Down Value of the “block Of Machine” Was Rs. 1,00,000. The permissible Rate of Depreciation (for financial year 2017-18) as per Income –tax provisions is 15%.The machine which was sold during the year out of the said block was purchased at Rs. 80,000 in 2015-16.In books of accounts the depreciation is calculated at the rate of 20% on reducing balance method on the

entire opening balance.

5) 60% use of car is for personal purpose; shop expenses Rs.10,000 of car expenses. Admissible rate of depreciation on car is 15%, which has been fully charged to P&L A/c.

Compute the taxable income from business for the assessment year 2018-19.

OR

Q-3 From the following details of Bahubali, find out taxable income from Business or profession for a.y.2018-19. (14)
P&L Account for the year ended on 31-3-2018 is as under

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs
Opening Stock	3,99,600	Sales	27,92,000
Purchase	22,20,000	Closing Stock	7,95,700
Salary	80,000	Bad-Debt Return	12,300
Interest on Capital	20,766		
Advertising Expenses	28,000		
Sales tax	82,234		
Depreciation of Machinery "A"	30,000		
Depreciation of Machinery "B"	89,400		
Net Profit			
	36,00,000		36,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1) Opening Stock is Valued 8% more than its cost and closing stock is valued 9% more than its cost.
- 2) On 1-5-2017, Patent purchased at 4,00,000.
- 3) From above advertisement expenses, 11,000 paid for advertisement given by news-paper owned by political party.
- 4) On 1-4-2016 Value Of Machinery "A" was 1,50,000. On 1-6-2016 Machinery of 1,02,000 Purchased. For this a loan of 1,00,000 was taken at the rate of 12% on 1-6-2016. Machinery utilized from 1-1-2017. Such loan paid up on 31-3-2017.

On 1-9-2017 Machinery of 71,675 was purchased. Approved rate of depreciation is 15%.

- 5) On 1-5-2017 value of machinery "B" was 50,000. On 1-6-2016 Machinery of 2,00,000 was purchased. On 1-7-2016. Rs 3,000 Paid for its repairs. For this, on 1-6-2016 a loan of 1,00,000 was taken at the rate of 12%. Machinery utilized from 1-8-2016. On 31-3-2017 such loan paid up.

On 1-12-2017, machinery of 3,04,000 was purchased and paid 1,000 travelling expenses for it. For this, on 1-12-2017, a loan of 1,00,000 was taken at the rate of 12%, which is not paid yet. Machinery utilized from 1-1-18. Approved rate of depreciation is 20%.

Q-4 Answer any two questions: (14)

- 1) Valuations of inventories(AS-2)
- 2) Provisions regarding setoff and carry forward losses.
- 3) Explain in section 54-F
- 4) Approved-unapproved-unabsorbed depreciation.

