

10/10/2023

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.
 (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 (3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
 (4) Working notes are forming part of answers

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)
- 1) Issued Capital is a part of _____.
 a) Authorised Capital
 b) Subscribed Capital
 c) Called-up Capital
 d) Paid-up Capital
 - 2) The forms of redemption of debentures are specified at the time of _____.
 a) Issue of debentures
 b) Allotment
 c) Receipt of application
 d) Redemption
 - 3) Debenture holders are _____ of the Company.
 a) Debtors
 b) Creditors
 c) Members
 d) Contributors
 - 4) Proceeds of fresh issue as a source of redemption can be _____.
 a) Equity Shares
 b) Call money on shares
 c) Debentures
 d) Loan from Bank
 - 5) Capital Redemption Reserve can be utilised for _____.
 a) Paying Dividend
 b) Issue of Bonus Shares
 c) Set off against losses
 d) Write off fictitious balance
 - 6) Profit up to date of incorporation is _____.
 a) Securities Premium
 b) Reverse Profit
 c) Revenue Profit
 d) Capital Profit
 - 7) For computation of pre-incorporation profit, Bad Debts written off is _____.
 a) allocated in time ratio
 b) allocated in sales ratio
 c) treated as pre-incorporation expenditure
 d) treated as post-incorporation expenditure
 - 8) The excess of consideration paid over net value of assets taken over is called _____.
 a) Goodwill
 b) Capital Reserve
 c) Securities Premium
 d) Reserve Capital
 - 9) Upon forfeiture of share, share capital account is debited by _____.
 a) Paid-up amount
 b) Calls-in-arrears
 c) Nominal value of such shares
 d) Called-up amount
 - 10) As per Companies Act 2013, the company is required to create Debenture redemption reserve equal to _____.
 a) 100 percent of the issue size
 b) 25 percent of the issue size
 c) 20 percent of the issue size
 d) 10 percent of the issue size
 - 11) Dividend is calculated on preference share capital on _____.
 a) Face Value
 b) Paid up Value
 c) Market Value
 d) Prime Value
 - 12) In case of over-subscription if shares are allotted on pro-rata basis then the excess application money received on shares allotted is _____.
 a) forfeited
 b) refunded
 c) repaid
 d) adjusted against allotment money
- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)
- 1) Preference Shares are redeemed as per Section 55 of Companies Act 2013.
 - 2) A Company can issue unsecured debentures.
 - 3) Dividend Equalisation Reserve is a free reserve.

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- 4) Redemption means repayment.
- 5) Debenture holders get their money only on liquidation of a company.
- 6) Redemption of Debentures may be made out of proceeds of fresh issue only.
- 7) Premium payable on redemption of redeemable preference shares must be debited against profit only.
- 8) For Computation of pre-incorporation profit audit fees are allocated on time basis.
- 9) Bonus Shares are issued free of cost to shareholders.
- 10) Right shares means shares issued with a right to get fixed dividend every year.
- 11) Balance Sheet shows the result of activities conducted during the year.
- 12) Post incorporation profit is available for dividend.

Q:2 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) Following is the Balance Sheet of Delta Ltd as on 31st March, 2023.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
Autorised Share Capital:		Fixed Assets	6,00,000
20,000 - Equity Shares of Rs 100 each	20,00,000	Investments	4,00,000
40,000 – 8% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	4,00,000	Bank Balance	20,000
Issued and Paid-up Capital:		Other Current Assets	8,00,000
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid	10,00,000		
40,000 8% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,00,000		
Profit and Loss Account	4,00,000		
Sundry Creditors	20,000		
	18,20,000		18,20,000

On 1st April 2023 the company:

- a) Redeemed the Preference Shares at a premium of Rs 2 per share.
- b) Realised Investments at 80% of the cost.
- c) Issued 2,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each at a premium of Rs 20 per share.
- d) Issued as Bonus Equity Shares at par at the rate of one share for ten shares held out of the said balance in Capital Redemption Reserve A/c.

You are required to show necessary Journal Entries to record the above transactions.

OR

The Balance Sheet of MDH Ltd as on 31st March, 2023 was as follows:

b)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
3,000 – 9% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs 80 paid up	2,40,000	Fixed Assets	12,00,000
1,20,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	12,00,000	Investments (at Cost)	2,00,000
Securities Premium	35,000	Bank Balance	1,70,000
Revenue Reserve	1,15,000	Sundry Debtors	90,000
8% Debentures	2,00,000	Other Current Assets	4,00,000
Current Liabilities	2,70,000		
	20,60,000		20,60,000

On the above date 9 % Redeemable Preference Shares were redeemed at a premium of 5%.

- a) The Company made final call of Rs 20 per share on these shares. All the shareholders

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paid the call money.

- b) The Company issued 20,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share for cash consideration. The issue was fully subscribed and paid for.
- c) Part of the investments were sold for Rs 1,32,000 at a profit of 10% on cost.

You are required to

- i. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of MDH Ltd to record the above transactions.
- ii. Bank Account.

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) GMR Ltd was incorporated to take over the running business of JK Bros. w.e.f. 1st April, 2022. The company was incorporated on 1st August, 2022 and it commenced its business on 1st October, 2022. The following information was available from the books of accounts which were closed on 31st March, 2023.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Profit		3,50,000
Less: Office Salaries	1,35,000	
Office Expenses	45,000	
Travelling Expenses	24,600	
Office Rent	48,000	
Salesman's Commission	24,500	
Depreciation	10,500	2,87,600
Net Profit		62,400

Additional Information:

- Sales were Rs 2,50,000 p.m. during pre-incorporation period, while total sales for the year were Rs 35,00,000. The sales arose evenly throughout the concerned period.
- Office Rent was Rs 42,000 p.a. it became Rs 54,000 p.a. from the date of commencement of business.
- Travelling expenses included Rs 3,600 incurred by the office staff and balance by the sales staff.
- Depreciation included Rs 3,000 for the asset acquired in post-incorporated period.
- Salaries included partner's salaries Rs 30,000 while the remaining salary was for the office staff.

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 in the columnar form showing the profit or loss during the Pre-incorporation and Post-incorporation period separately.

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- b) A company was incorporated on 1st August, 2022 to take over a business from the 1st April, 2022. The accounts were made upto 31st March, 2023 as usual and the statements of profit and loss gave the following result.

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
Revenue from Operations		7,20,000
Other Income		Nil
Total Revenue		7,20,000
Less: Expenses		
Cost of Sales	1,80,000	
Salaries	90,000	
Travelling Commission	24,000	
Director's fess	40,000	
Debenture Interest	9,000	
Depreciation	12,000	
Rent, rates & Insurance	36,000	
Office Expenses	96,000	
Discounts	30,000	
Bad debts	6,000	
Audit fees	15,000	
Total Expenses		5,38,000
Profit for the year		1,82,000

It is ascertained that the sales for February, 2023 and March, 2023 are one and half times the average for the year. Apportion the year's profit between the pre-incorporation and the post incorporation period.

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) I) On 10th January, 2008, X Ltd. issued 10,000 6% Debentures of Rs. 100 each. The terms of issue, provided that the debentures could be redeemed by giving 6 months' notice at any time after 5 years at a par either by payment in cash or by allotment of Preference Shares and/or other debentures according to the option of the debenture holders. On 10th April, 2013, the company informed the debenture holders to redeem the debentures on 1st October, 2013 either by payment in cash or by allotment of 8% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs130 per share or 7% 2nd debenture of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 96 per debenture. Holders of 4,000 debentures accepted the offer of the Preference Shares, holders of 4,800 debentures opted the offer of 7% new debentures and the rest demanded cash, assuming redemption out of profit only. Pass journal entries recording the above redemptions only.

AND

II) Suncity Ltd. gave notice of its intention to redeem its outstanding 40,000 8% debenture at par (nominal value Rs 100) and offered the following options to the holders:

- (a) 11% Preference shares of Rs 40 each at Rs 50 per share.
 (b) 10% Debenture at Rs100 (at par).
 (c) To have their holdings redeemed for cash (assume redemption out of profit only).

- (i) The holders of 14,000 debentures accepted option (a).
 (ii) The holders of 16,000 debentures accepted option (b)
 (iii) The remaining debenture holders accepted option (c).

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Suncity Ltd. to record the above

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redemptions only.

OR

- b) As on 1st April 2020, Taj Ltd. issued 1,00,000 15% debentures of Rs 100 each at par redeemable at a premium of 10%. 60% of the debentures are to be redeemed at the end of 2nd year, 20% of debentures at the end of the 3rd year and the balance at the end of the 4th year. The Board has decided to transfer minimum required amount to Debenture redemption reserve at the end of the first year. Also, investments were made by the company as and when required by law. Pass Journal Entries during the years of issue and redemption of debentures. Ignore passing entries for interest and loss on issue of debentures.

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

(a) Answer the following:(Ten marks each)

- I) Explain in detail the process of Redemption of Preference Shares entirely out of profits, Redemption of Preference Shares partly out of profits and partly out of new shares.
- II) Explain in detail the classification of Assets as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

OR

(b) Answer the following:(any four) (Five marks each)

- I) Debenture Redemption Reserve
- II) Profit prior to incorporation
- III) Features of a Company
- IV) State different types of debentures based on transferability and redemption.
- V) Distinguish between Preference shares and Equity shares
- VI) Capital Redemption Reserve

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Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Print is one of the _____ medium and it means of mass communication.
a) Traditional b) Digital
c) Modern d) Electronic
 - 2) _____ media ad is also known as on-air advertising media.
a) Print b) Broadcasting
c) Outdoor d) Original
 - 3) The lifespan of _____ media for advertising is very short.
a) Kiosk b) Television
c) Newspaper d) Radio
 - 4) In DAGMAR "G" Stand for _____.
a) Great b) Go
c) Grand d) Goal
 - 5) _____ means, how many individual saw an ad at least once.
a) Frequency b) TRP
c) GRP d) Reach
 - 6) In _____ strategy periodical burst and hiatus are included.
a) Flighting b) Bursting
c) Seasonal d) Pulsing
 - 7) According to Young there are _____ steps in his creative process model.
a) Two b) Five
c) Eight d) Ten
 - 8) Sanjeev Kapoor is a Chef and _____ endorser in the advertising.
a) Celebrity one tire b) Local
c) Expert d) Online influencer
 - 9) _____ is one of the low involvement products.
a) Salt b) Television
c) Insurance d) Car
 - 10) "Khuch _____ ho Jaye" complete the tagline.
a) Meetha b) Khushi
c) Aasan d) Khas
 - 11) "Buland Bharat ki Buland Tasvir Hamara Bajaj" is one of the _____ ad copies.
a) Educational b) Institutional
c) Competitive d) Suggestive
 - 12) Boomer chewing gum ad is a _____ executional styles of presenting ads.
a) Fantasy b) Animation
c) Fantasy & Animation d) None of these

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10
- 1) Out-of-home media advertising also called OOH advertising.
 - 2) 728x90-pixel ads at the top of almost all Web pages is a banner ad.
 - 3) ABC founded in 1948 is a not-for-profit voluntary organisation.
 - 4) DAGMAR model is developed by Russell Colley in 1961.
 - 5) Industrial products' advertisement needs minimum ad budget.
 - 6) In the ROI budgeting method, advertising and promotions are considered investments.
 - 7) Creativity is the soul of advertising and branding.

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- 8) Utility is the most common and strongest emotional buying motive.
- 9) Manyavar advertisement by Virat Kohli is an example of brand celebrity association.
- 10) Copywriting is an element of filmmaking only.
- 11) Horlicks is better than Bourn Vita ad is an example of institutional advertising.
- 12) Depth interview is an example of quantitative method of pre-testing.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Explain the advantages of print media advertising.
- b) What are the forms of internet advertising? Explain in brief.
- c) Elaborate the importance of media research.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Elucidate the DAGMAR model of advertising with an illustration.
- b) Prepare Advertising budget for Raman Ltd; for accounting year of October 2023 from the following
 - Company intends its advertising budget on percentage of sales method
 - Last year sale of the company is Rs. 2,000 cr.
 - Company set aside 15% of advertising budget on the previous year's sales
 - It distributes among the two brands "Tom" and brand "Tim" in the ratio of 2:1
 - Also, it distributes in two different media Newspaper and Poster in the ratio of 2:3
 - Show the working notes and table.
- c) Explain the various factors for selection of media for advertising?

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Explain the importance of creativity in advertising.
- b) Identify and explain four buying motives and four selling points from the below advertisement



- c) "High Involvement Products are different from the Low Involvement Products". Explain

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Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Prepare magazine print advertisement with help of eight elements on any one of the following 1) Refrigerator 2) Health service.
- b) Explain the concept of storyboard in advertising.
- c) Describe the opinion and attitude tests as pre-testing methods of advertisements.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Disadvantages of film media
- b) Advertising campaign planning
- c) Media scheduling strategies
- d) USP
- e) Essentials of copywriting
- f) Types of advertising copy on the basis of mode of messages.

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Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) _____ means unintentional mistake in financial information.
 - a) Fraud
 - b) Error
 - c) Theft
 - d) Manipulation
 - 2) Cash sales must be vouched on the basis of _____.
 - a) Voucher
 - b) Cash Memo
 - c) Quotation
 - d) Delivery Challan
 - 3) _____ is a technique of Verification
 - a) Sampling
 - b) Calculation
 - c) Reporting
 - d) Filing
 - 4) Teeming and Lading is an _____ act done by Recovery Officer.
 - a) intentional
 - b) Unintentional
 - c) expected
 - d) Tolerable
 - 5) Auditor has lien on _____.
 - a) Client's Book
 - b) Audit Working Papers
 - c) Bank Statements of Client
 - d) Original Documents of Client
 - 6) After examination of records of the Company auditor should express his opinion through _____.
 - a) Audit Working Papers
 - b) Audit Report
 - c) Audit Certificate
 - d) Annual Audit Program
 - 7) If Expected errors are large, sample size will be _____.
 - a) Large
 - b) Small
 - c) Zero
 - d) Double
 - 8) _____ is responsible for establishing and operating of Internal Check system
 - a) Staff
 - b) Worker
 - c) Auditor
 - d) Management
 - 9) Inventory is valued at _____.
 - a) Cost Price
 - b) Market Price
 - c) Cost Price or Market Price whichever is less
 - d) Cost Price or Market Price whichever is More
 - 10) Ownership of goods sent on Consignment basis is with _____.
 - a) Buyer
 - b) Consignee
 - c) Consignor
 - d) Transporter
 - 11) Permanent File does not include _____.
 - a) Memorandum of Association
 - b) Article of Association
 - c) Trial Balance
 - d) List of Directors
 - 12) Unpaid amount on Called up share is shown as _____.
 - a) Current Liabilities
 - b) Less from Share Capital
 - c) Add in Share Capital
 - d) Long Term Liabilities
- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10
- 1) Loose Tools are disclosed under Fixed Assets
 - 2) Voucher must be stamped if the amount is more than Rs 5,000/-
 - 3) Rent Received is vouched on the basis of Goods Receipt Note.
 - 4) Internal Auditor is Employee of the Organization
 - 5) Test checking is checking of few transactions out of Full Bunch of similar Transaction.

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- 6) Secret Reserve is an example of Capital Reserve.
- 7) Return Inward means Sales Return.
- 8) Final Audit is started after the year end.
- 9) Audit program must be flexible.
- 10) Investment should be shown always at market Value.
- 11) An Auditor can't take any help of an expert.
- 12) Inspection is tool of Audit Technique.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What do you mean Secret Reserve? How it is created? And why? 10
 - b) What do you mean Statutory Audit & Non-Statutory Audit? 5
- OR**
- c) What are the Duties and Responsibilities of Auditor in case of Fraud? 10
 - d) Define term "Audit "And what are the contents of financial statement? 5

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Audit Programming. 10
 - b) What do you mean by Audit Working papers? Explain with its importance in Audit. 5
- OR**
- c) Which steps are involved in Audit Procedure for obtaining Audit Evidence? How you classify Audit Procedures? 10
 - d) Discuss on Audit Planning and its importance. 5

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Discuss the Techniques of Auditing in brief. 7
 - b) Explain the Internal Control system for Salaries and Wages. 8
- OR**
- c) Distinguish between Test checking and Routine checking 8
 - d) Explain the Internal Control system for Creditors. 7

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

- a) How would you verify the 10
 - A) Outstanding Expenses
 - B) Inventory
 - b) What is vouching? Explain the importance of supporting documents in Vouching 5
- OR**
- c) How would you vouch the A) Travelling Expenses B) Advertising Expenses 10
 - d) Distinguish between Valuation and Verification 5

Q:6 What do you mean "Error"? What are the various Types of Error? 10
 What Points should be considered by the auditor in Vouching? 10

OR**Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)**

- a) Internal Audit
- b) Audit Sampling
- c) Window Dressing
- d) Concept of True & Fair view
- e) Standards on Auditing
- f) Current working File

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*Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory with internal choice.**(2) Support your answers with relevant case laws or illustrations.**(3) Figures to the right indicate marks.*

- Q:1** Attempt **any two** of the following: 20
- Explain the meaning of Memorandum of Association of Company and explain its clauses under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the concept of promoter, role of promoter and rights of promoter under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the concepts of Company limited by Guarantee, Limited Liability Company, Unlimited Liability Company, Foreign Company and Non-Trading Company under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions under the Companies Act 2013. 10
- Q:2** Attempt **any two** of the following: 20
- Explain the meaning of member and further explain whether a firm, a company, trustee, registered society, non-resident, insolvent and minor can become a member under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the legal position of director under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the modes of appointment of first director, nominee director, additional director, alternate director and woman director under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - Explain the provisions relating to Board of Directors meeting and Proxy under the Companies Act 2013. 10
- Q:3** Attempt **any two** of the following: 20
- Distinguish between Partnership and Company. 10
 - Explain the meaning and essential features of Partnership under Indian Partnership Act 1932. 10
 - Explain the conversion of Private Company to LLP under LLP Act, 2008. 10
 - Write a short note on designated partners and advantages of limited liability partnership under LLP Act, 2008. 10
- Q:4** Attempt **any two** of the following: 20
- Explain who is and who is not a Consumer with relevant case laws under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
 - Explain District Forum on the basis of establishment, composition, qualification, disqualification, selection committee and jurisdiction under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
 - Explain Anti-Competition Agreements under Competition Act, 2002. 10
 - Explain Competition Commission of India based on composition, qualification of members, terms and disqualification of chairperson and members and duties of Competition Commission under Competition Act, 2002. 10
- Q:5** Attempt **any two** of the following: 20
- Explain the concept and nature of intellectual property rights. 10
 - Explain the meaning of patent and requisites for grant of a patent. Further explain what is patentable under the Patents Act, 1970. 10
 - Explain the meaning and procedure for registration of trademarks and further state which trademarks cannot be registered under Trade Mark (Amendment) Act, 2010. 10
 - Explain the characteristics possessed by good trademark and types of trademarks under Trade Mark (Amendment) Act, 2010. 10

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Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Mass production is an example of _____ production system.
a) General b) Continuous
c) Intermittent d) specific
 - 2) _____ is the ratio of output to input.
a) Quality b) Quantity
c) Productivity d) Efficiency
 - 3) _____ is a small group of employees who meet regularly to identify and solve work related problems.
a) Work group b) Employees group
c) Problem group d) Quality circle
 - 4) The Japanese term kaizen stands for change for _____.
a) Future b) Good
c) Company d) Universe
 - 5) ISO 9000 stands for _____.
a) International Organisation for Standards b) Indian Space organisation
c) International service organisation d) Indian system organisation
 - 6) SQM stands for _____ Quality Management
a) Special b) Service
c) Society d) Significant
 - 7) _____ is the first credit rating agency established in India.
a) CRISIL b) RERA
c) ICRA d) CARE
 - 8) _____ are issued by listed companies.
a) Commercial papers b) Certificate of deposit
c) Bill of listing d) Treasury bills
 - 9) _____ guarantees the minimum subscription of shares .
a) Subscribing b) Transferring
c) Broking d) Underwriting
 - 10) A _____ contract is an agreement to buy or sell at a certain date in future.
a) Future b) Option
c) SEBI d) Swap
 - 11) _____ is an investment vehicle offered by mutual funds to investors.
a) LIP b) SIP
c) LLP d) MIP
 - 12) Section _____ offers tax rebate to investors in mutual funds.
a) 80C b) 100
c) 88 d) 10D

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- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)** **10**
- 1) Routing is not important in production planning.
 - 2) Inventory control monitors inventory only of finished goods.
 - 3) Timely maintenance of machinery is important.
 - 4) W.E Deming popularized the concept of Kaizen.
 - 5) Quality dimensions refer to those aspects against which quality of product can be judged or measured.
 - 6) The cost incurred to avoid or minimize the number of defects are known as prevention costs.
 - 7) SEBI is a private organization that regulates the capital market.
 - 8) The depository participants play an insignificant role in dematerialization of securities.
 - 9) Stock brokers need not register with SEBI.
 - 10) Investment in mutual fund is subject to risk.
 - 11) Close-ended schemes are the one in which the investors can invest only at the time of initial issue.
 - 12) Increase in population is one of the factors responsible for growth of mutual funds.
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following:** **15**
- a) Explain the scope of production management.
 - b) Explain the Intermittent production system.
 - c) What is the significance of scientific inventory control system?
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following:** **15**
- a) What is Quality Circle? Explain its features.
 - b) Explain the concept of 'Kaizen' and discuss its process.
 - c) What measures to be undertaken to improve service quality?
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following:** **15**
- a) Discuss the process involved in dematerialization of securities.
 - b) What are the functions of Stock Exchange?
 - c) Write a note on ICRA credit rating agency.
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following:** **15**
- a) Explain the factors responsible for the growth of mutual funds in India.
 - b) What are the different types of derivative market?
 - c) Discuss the role of self help groups.
- Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)** **20**
- a) Steps in production management.
 - b) SERVQUAL Model.
 - c) Role of NSDL.
 - d) Systematic Investment Plan.
 - e) Sources of funding of start-up.
 - f) Types of quality costs.

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Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 **A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five)** 10
- 1) Fiscal policy
 - 2) Externalities
 - 3) Impact of taxation
 - 4) Direct tax
 - 5) Displacement effect
 - 6) Revenue expenditure
 - 7) Finance commission
 - 8) Fiscal deficit
- Q.1 **B) Choose the correct answer from the options given below.** 10
- 1) Who deals with income and expenditure of public authorities?
a) Public finance b) Local finance
c) Private finance d) Individual finance
 - 2) ----- Version came to be known as the Maximum Welfare Principle of budget determination.
a) Hume Dalton b) Richard Musgrave
c) Milton Friedman d) Prof. Keynes
 - 3) ----- are unique characteristics of Public goods.
a) Rivalry and excludability b) Rivalry and non-excludability
c) Non-rivalry and excludability d) Non-rivalry and non-excludability
 - 4) Incidence of tax refers to ----
a) Initial money burden b) Immediate money burden
c) Final money burden d) Direct real burden
 - 5) Taxes imposed on necessary goods will have a/an ----- effect on income distribution.
a) Neutral b) Favourable
c) Unfavourable d) Zero
 - 6) Expenditure on education is an example of expenditure that confers -----.
a) Special benefits to all b) Direct benefits to certain people
c) Common benefits to all d) Common benefits to certain people
 - 7) According to Wiseman –Peacock Hypothesis, public expenditure increase in a -----
---manner.
a) Smooth and continuous b) cyclical
c) linear d) Step- like manner
 - 8) Redeemable public debts-----.
a) Do not have any definite date for final payment b) Create fewer burdens on taxpayer.
c) Are terminable d) Requires the payment of interest only

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Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 9) Fiscal policy directly does not deal with -----
a) Taxation
b) Public debt
c) Public expenditure
d) Money supply

- 10) Chairman of the 14th Finance Commission is -----
a) Dr. Vijay Kelkar
b) Nand Kishor Singh
c) Dr. Y.V. Reddy
d) K.C. Neogy

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

20

- a) Discuss the scope of Public finance in detail.
b) Explain the Dalton Principle of Maximum Social Advantages.
c) Elaborate the role of the government in correcting market failure.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

20

- a) Discuss the various sources of Public revenue.
b) Examine the process of shifting and incidence of tax with respect to elasticities of demand and supply.
c) Explain the various canons of taxation.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

20

- a) Explain the effects of public expenditure.
b) Critically evaluate Wagner's Law of Increasing State activity.
c) Discuss the causes of growth of Public expenditure.

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

20

- a) Explain the types of Fiscal policy.
b) Discuss the features of Sound Finance.
c) What is the basic characteristic of FRBM Act 2003?

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CODE:

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 15
- 1) Public Interest Litigation.
 - 2) Citizens Charter
 - 3) Polluter Pays Principle
 - 4) Anthropocentrism
 - 5) Laser Technology
 - 6) Biotechnology
 - 7) Paragraph Writing
 - 8) Time Management
- OR
- Q:1 B) Write a comprehensive note on the foundation course (Semester -IV) project submitted by you. 15
- Q:2 A) Explain the origin and various important provisions of Right to information Act,2005. 15
- OR
- Q:2 B) Discuss the various features of Consumer Protection Act,1986. 15
- Q:3 A) Examine Bio-Centrism and Eco-Centrism as an approach to ecology. 15
- OR
- Q:3 B) Explain the Human rights Principle and Equity principle of environmental principles. 15
- Q:4 A) Define Nano technology? Explain various application of Nano Technology. 15
- OR
- Q:4 B) Write a note on Issues of control and misuse of technology. 15
- Q:5 A) Discuss the examinations conducted for entry in Banking and Insurance sectors. 15
- OR
- Q:5 B) What are the types of Goals? Discuss Steven Covey's concept of Human Endowment. 15

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CODE:

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All Questions are Compulsory
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Residential Directors is a director who has stayed in India for a total period of not less than _____ days in the previous calendar year.

a) One Hundred and Fifty	b) Ninety
c) One Hundred	d) One Hundred and Eighty Two
 - 2) Every Listed Company must have at least _____ Woman Director/s on the Board.

a) One	b) Five
c) Seven	d) Twelve
 - 3) _____ does not have any relationship with the company that may affect the independence of his judgement.

a) Managing Director	b) Independent Director
c) Executive Director	d) Chairman
 - 4) Minutes of the meeting must be preserved _____.

a) For Six Months	b) For One Year
c) For Seven Years	d) Permanently
 - 5) _____ means minimum number of members who must be present at a meeting as required by law.

a) Agenda	b) Quorum
c) Minutes	d) Notice
 - 6) Draft Prospectus must be filed with SEBI at least _____ days prior to the filing up of Prospectus with Registrar of Companies.

a) Seven	b) Eleven
c) Twenty One	d) Thirty
 - 7) Board Meeting is called by giving not less than _____ days' notice

a) One	b) Five
c) Seven	d) Thirty
 - 8) Admitting company's securities to trading on a recognized platform is called as _____.

a) Incorporation	b) Listing
c) Delisting	d) Registration
 - 9) Major participants in CDSL are LIC, GIC and _____.

a) SBI	b) UTI
c) NSE	d) BSE
 - 10) _____ is a cost of money borrowed.

a) Price	b) Dividend
c) Interest	d) Loan
 - 11) Unpaid dividend must be transferred to 'Unpaid Dividend Account' withing _____ days of expiry of the period of 30 days of declaration of final dividend.

a) Three	b) Seven
c) Fifteen	d) Thirty
 - 12) Register to be maintained by companies is notified in form _____.

a) Chg-1	b) Chg-4
c) Chg -7	d) Chg - 10

CODE:

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

10

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)**
- 1) Every Private Limited Company will have minimum two Directors.
 - 2) For every company, preparing Directors' Report is voluntary.
 - 3) Statutory Auditor formulates plans and gives recommendations to the Board
 - 4) When persons present in the meeting indicate their approval or disapproval of motion by clapping hand, it is known as voting by acclamation.
 - 5) Special Resolution requires eighty per cent majority in favor of the motion.
 - 6) Proxy can vote if voting by voice method is adopted.
 - 7) BSE has a training institute.
 - 8) Dematerialization eliminates changes of forgery.
 - 9) Listing reduces liquidity of investors' investments.
 - 10) Winding up can be voluntary or by the Tribunal.
 - 11) Dividend has its origin from the Latin word "dividendum"
 - 12) Corporate Governance ensures transparency and responsible corporate behavior.
- Q:2 Answer Any Two of the following** 15
- a) Describe the procedure for allotment of DIN.
 - b) State various duties of a CEO.
 - c) Explain different duties of a Statutory Auditor
- Q:3 Answer Any Two of the following** 15
- a) Explain duties of Company Secretary before, during and after the Annual General Meeting
 - b) Elaborate on the roles and powers of Chairman of a Board Meeting
 - c) What are different methods of voting at General Meeting?
- Q:4 Answer Any Two of the following** 15
- a) Elaborate on the benefits of Demat Account.
 - b) What are the benefits of BOLT to traders and investors?
 - c) What is meant by Listing of Securities? Explain Secretarial duties related to Listing of Securities.
- Q:5 Answer Any Two Any Four of the following** 15
- a) Elucidate different types of Company Reports.
 - b) Explain in detail the procedure of voluntary Winding up of Company
 - c) Draft Notice and Agenda of Board Meeting prior to AGM.
- Q:6 Write short notes on Any Four of the following** 20
- a) Dividend
 - b) Independent Director
 - c) BOSS
 - d) Quorum
 - e) Extra ordinary General Meeting
 - f) Draft a resolution for alteration of Name Clause in MOA

-----X-----X-----X-----