END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2025

Paper Code: BCOM202 *Subject: Management Accounting*

(BATCH 2021-2023)

Time: 3 Hours *Maximum Marks: 60*

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

Q1. Write short notes on: **(Attempt any four)** **(4x5=20)**

- Difference between Cost and Management Accounting.
- Current ratio and its importance
- Cash flows from Financing Activities
- Profitability ratios.
- Zero based budgeting
- Functional budgets

Q2. Calculate Debtors Velocity from the following details: **(10)**

Opening Balance of Debtors Rs. 10,000
Credit Sales during the year Rs. 20,000
Sales Returns Rs. 1,000
Discount on Sales Rs. 50
Cash collected from Debtors during the year Rs, 5,000
Bad Debts Rs. 500
Bad Debt Provision at 10%

Q3. Given below are the balance sheet of glow ltd. As on 31st march 2021 and 31st march, 2022. **(10)**

	2021	2022
Equity share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000
Long-term loan	1,00,000	1,00,000
creditors	1,50,000	2,00,000
Bills payable	2,00,000	3,00,000
Retained earnings	1,80,000	2,00,000
	8,30,000	11,00,000
Cash	60,000	30,000
Stock	1,20,000	1,90,000
Debtors	80,000	1,20,000
Goodwill	2,00,000	1,50,000
Plant and machinery	1,00,000	2,00,000
Land and buildings	2,00,000	4,00,000
Furniture	70,000	10,000

+100k + 100k − 80k

Additional Information:

- Operating expenses include depreciation ₹80,000 and amortization of goodwill ₹50,000.
- A machine has been sold for ₹ 15,000. The written down value of the machine was ₹40,000 and ₹20,000 depreciation is changed on the same in 2022.
- Plant and machinery was purchased for cash ₹1,40,000 and land and building for ₹2,60,000.
- Furniture was sold for cash ₹1,00,000.
- (e) Equity shares were issued for cash ₹1,00,000
- ₹80,000 dividend was paid in cash.
- Net profit for the year ending 31-3-2022 was ₹1,00,000.

Prepare a **statement of cash flow** for the year ending 31-3-2022.

P.T.O.

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BCOM-202

Q4 What is Responsibility Accounting. What are the Pre-Requisites for Responsibility Accounting. Discuss the various types of Responsibility Centre. **(10)**

Q5 The standard labour employment and the actual labour engaged in a week for a job are as under: **(10)**

	Skilled workers	Semi-skilled workers	Unskilled workers
Standard no. of workers in the gang	30	10	8
Actual no. of workers employed	28	18	4
Standard wage rate per hour (Rs)	3	2	1
Actual wage rate per hour (Rs)	4	3	2

During the 40 hours working week, the gang produced 1,600 standard labour hours of work. Calculate:
(a) Labour Cost Variance (b) Labour Rate Variance (c) Labour Efficiency Variance (iv) Labour Mix Variance (v) Labour Yield Variance

Q6 The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a yearly period: **(10)**

Fixed expenses:	**₹lakhs**
Wages and salaries	9.5
Rent, rates and taxes	6.6
Depreciation	7.4
Sundry administration expenses	6.5

Semi-variable expenses (At 50% capacity):
Maintenance and repairs 3.5
Indirect labour 7.9
Sales department salaries, etc. 3.8
Sundry administrative salaries 2.8

Variable expenses (at 50% capacity):
Materials 21.7
Labour20.4
Other expenses 7.9
Total cost 98.0

Assume that the fixed expenses remain constant for all levels of production; semi-variable expenses remain constant between 45 percent and 65 percent of capacity, increasing by 10 percent between 65 percent and 80 percent capacity and by 20 percent between 80 percent and 100 percent capacity.

Sales at various levels are:
50% capacity ₹100 lakhs 75% capacity ₹150 lakhs 100% capacity ₹200 lakhs
60% capacity ₹120 lakhs 90% capacity ₹180 lakhs
Prepare a flexible budget for the year and forecast the profit at 60%, 75%, 90% and 100% of capacity.

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BCOM-202

P.T.O.

Q7 A review, made by the top management of THAKAR LTD. which makes only one product, of the result of first quarter of the year revealed the following: **(10)**

Sales in units 10,000 ; Loss in Rs. 10,000; Fixed cost (for the year Rs.1,20,000) Rs 30,000 ; Variable cost per unit Rs. 8

The Finance Manager who feels perturbed suggests that the company should at least break even in the second quarter with a drive for increased sales. Towards this, the company should introduce a better packing which will increase the cost by ` 0.50 per unit. The Sales Manager has an alternate proposal. For the second quarter additional sales promotion expenses can be increased to the extent of ` 5,000 and a profit of ` 5,000 can be aimed at for the period with increased sales. The Production Manager feels otherwise. To improve the demand, the selling price per unit has to be reduced by 3 per cent. As a result the sales volume can be increased to attain a profit level of ` 4,000 for the quarter. The Managing Director asks you as a Cost Accountant to evaluate these three proposals and calculate the additional Sales Volume that would be required in each case, in order to help him take a decision

Q8 i) What is budgetary control? What are the objectives of budgetary control? **(10)**

ii) Analyse the importance of revenue centre and investment centre from the view point of operations management.

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BCOM-202

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 03214288823

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] JUNE 2025

Paper Code: BCOM-204	*Subject: Corporate Finance*
Time: 3 Hours	*Maximum Marks: 60*

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Write short notes on **any five**:- (5x4=20)
(a) Objectives of Financial Management
(b) Marginal Cost of Capital
(c) MM Approach of Capital Structure
(d) Cost-Benefit Analysis
(e) Determinants of Dividend Policy
(f) Optimum Capital Structure
(g) Types of dividend

Q2 A finance company makes an offer to deposit a sum of Rs.1100/- and then receive a return of Rs. 80/- p.a. perpetually. Should this offer be accepted if the rate of interest is 8%? Will the decision change if the rate of interest is 5%? (10)

OR

Q3 What distinguishes Economic Value Added (EVA) from Market Value Added (MVA) in financial analysis? (10)

Q4 Explain, in brief the weights that you would take into consideration from computing weighted cost of capital. Why market value weights are considered superior to the book value weights? (10)

OR

Q5 X Ltd. And Y Ltd. Are identical except that the former uses debt while the latter does not. The levered firm has issued 10%Debentures of Rs.9,00,000/-. Both the firms earn EBIT of 20% on total assets of Rs.15,00,000/-. Assuming tax rate of 50% and capitalization rate of 15% for an all-equity firm: (10)
(i) Compute the value of the two firms using NOI approach.
(ii) Calculate the overall cost of capital for both the firms using NOI approach.

Q6. Explain EBIT-EPS analysis. How is it different from Leverage Analysis? (10)

OR

Q7 The following is the extract from the financial statements of ABC Ltd.

Operating Profit	Rs.153 lacs
-Interest on debentures	Rs. 33 lacs
-Income tax	Rs.36 lacs
Net Profit	Rs. 36 lacs
Equity share capital (of Rs.10 each)	Rs.200 lacs
Reserve and surplus	Rs.100 lacs
15% Debentures (Rs.100 each)	Rs.220 lacs
Total	Rs.520 lacs

P.T.O.

P-1/2
BCOM-204

The market price of equity share and debenture is Rs.12 and Rs. 93.75 respectively. Find out (i) EPS, (ii) % cost of capital of equity and debentures. **(10)**

Q8. How does Gordon's Model differ from Walter's Model to relevance of dividends? What are their similarities? **(10)**

OR

Q9. Working Capital Needs of a firm are dependent upon the Operating and Cash Cycles. Elucidate. **(10)**

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BCOM-904

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) *Exam Roll No.* 03214038823

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS)] JUNE 2025

Paper Code: BCOM 206	*Subject: Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility*

Time: 3 Hours *Maximum Marks: 60*

Note: Attempt any five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Discuss the concept and Significance of Business Ethics in Organization Context. What are Code of Ethics? Explain with example.

Q2 What is Ethical Decision-making? Explain 7 step approach to Ethical Decision making. Discuss various approaches used for Ethical Decision making in Organization.

Q3 What are Human Values? What are different types of values? Explain these different types of values with examples.

Q4 Explain the concept of karma and discuss its kinds with examples. What is its importance in Business?

Q5 Explain moral issues and their implications in business and its management when one talks of whistle blowing; Trade Secrets; Corporate disclosure and Insider Trading. How they can be avoided in business? Discuss with examples.

Q6 Discuss the concept of CSR. What are CSR of Business towards their stakeholders? Explain CSR provisions under Section 135 of Companies Act 2013.

Q7 Explain the relationship of CSR with Corporate Governance and Corporate Suitability. What are the Issues and Challenges involved in such relationships? Discuss with relevant examples.

Q8 Write notes on:-

(a) What is Wisdom-based management? Discuss with examples.

(b) Ethos of Vedanta in management and IT.

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Please write your Exam Roll No.) *Exam Roll No.* 03214388823

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM] MAY-JUNE 2025

Paper Code: B.COM-208	**Subject: Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management**
Time: 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 Attempt any **five** of the following questions: **(5X4=20)**

a) Beta
b) Socially responsible Investing
c) Money Market mutual fund
d) Dividend capitalisation Model
e) Yield to Maturity
f) Net Asset Value

Q2 Define systematic and unsystematic risk. How do these risks impact the investment decision-making process? **(10)**

OR

Q3 Discuss the investment process and the steps involved in making an informed investment decision. **(10)**

Q4 What are the key techniques for valuing bonds and equity? Explain the differences between bond valuation and equity valuation. **(10)**

OR

Q5 Discuss the importance of industry analysis in fundamental analysis. What are the key components that investors look at during industry analysis? **(10)**

Q6 Discuss the role of ratio analysis in fundamental analysis. What are the key financial ratios that investors should consider when analyzing a company? **(10)**

OR

Q7 Explain Mutual Funds. What are different types of Mutual Funds? Discuss recent developments. **(10)**

Q8 How can the efficiency of financial markets be measured? Discuss the various methods used to assess market efficiency. **(10)**

OR

Q9 What are derivatives? Explain difference between Forwards and Futures. **(10)**

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) *Exam Roll No.* 09314788803

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] JUNE 2025

Paper Code: BCOM-210 **Subject: Marketing Management**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 Attempt **any four** of the following questions:- **(5x4=20)**

(a) Explain different philosophies of marketing.

(b) Explain micro-environment factors of marketing and tier influence on marketing.

(c) What steps are involved in consumer decision making process? Discuss.

(d) How advertising is different from Trade promotion? Give examples to illustrate.

(e) Discuss the role of AI and Robotics in marketing. Give examples in support.

(f) What are the ethical issues i marketing and how to resolve them? Give examples in support?

(g) What are branding decisions in marketing? Discuss them in brief.

(h) What is product positioning? Discuss the basis that can be used for positioning with examples.

Q2 Explain the basis of market segmentation. How to segment the market for (a) Toothpaste, and (b) Houses? **(10)**

OR

Q3 What is market targeting? Explain the different approaches used for targeting. Discuss with examples. **(10)**

Q4 What is the product? Explain the different levels of extended products. Give classifications of consumer and industrial products with examples. **(10)**

OR

Q5 What are the steps involved in New Product Development Process? Discuss these steps with suitable examples. **(10)**

Q6 Explain the concept of Product Life Cycle. What marketing strategies are used at different stages of PLC? Discuss with examples. **(10)**

OR

Q7 What factors are considered in pricing of products? Explain methods of pricing the products with examples of each method. **(10)**

Q8 What factors are considered in choosing Channels of distributions? Explain the different types of channels of distribution used and their functions. **(10)**

OR

Q9 Write short notes on:- **(10)**

(a) Relationship marketing

(b) Social marketing

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 03214788823

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2025

Paper Code: BCOM214	Subject: Income Tax Laws
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No1 which is compulsory. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Write a short note on: (5x4=20)

i) Canons of Taxation
ii) Heads of Income
iii) Agricultural Income
iv) Residential Income
v) Direct Tax

Q2 Mr. A, an Indian Citizen, is living in Mumbai since 1950, he left for China on July 1, 2018 and comes back on August 7, 2023. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2024-25. NOR (10)

OR

Q3 Discuss whether the following incomes are taxable or not in India:

i) Income from renting a residential house in India to a foreign embassy, with rent payable in a foreign currency outside India.
ii) Profit earned from buying goods in India and selling them abroad.
iii) Interest on a loan provided to the Indian government, paid to the NRI outside India.
iv) Dividend income received from an Indian company by an NRI holding shares in that company.
v) Pension income received by an NRI from a previous employer in India.

(10)

Q4 Mr. X is employed in ABC ltd. getting basic pay Rs. 60,000 p.m. and dearness allowance Rs. 10,000 p.m. (forming part of salary). Employer has paid bonus Rs. 20,000 during the year. Commission was allowed @ 2% of sales turnover of Rs. 50,00,000. The employer and employee both are contributing Rs. 11,000 (each per month) to the recognised provident fund. During the year interest of Rs. 1,00,000 was credited to the RPF @ 10% p.a. Compute tax liability of Mr. X for A.Y. 2024-25.

- Option 1: Assessee paying tax under normal Tax Regime 87400
- Option 2 : Assessee paying tax under section 115BAC 1114000 (10)

OR

Q5 Discuss the deductions available under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act.

(10)

P.T.O

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Q6

Mr. Kundan Lal, a trader at Kolkata, submits the P&L as under, for FY 2023-24:

Profit & Loss Account for Year Ended 31st March, 2024			
Particulars	**INR**	**Particulars**	**INR**
To Opening Stock	1,00,000	By Sales	1,25,00,000
To Purchases	1,20,00,000	By Closing Stock	2,00,000
To Gross Profit	6,00,000		
Total	**1,27,00,000**	Total	**1,27,00,000**
To Rent, Rates, Taxes	1,08,000	By Gross Profit	6,00,000
To Salaries	1,25,000	By Interest Income	5,000
To Interest on loan	25,000		
To Depreciation	2,25,000		
To Printing & Stationery	25,000		
To Postage & Telegram	1,750		
To Loss on Sale of Shares (Short Term)	12,190		
To General Expenses	17,060		
To Net Profit	66,000		
Total	**6,05,000**	Total	**6,05,000**

Additional Information:

a) Closing Stock & Opening Stock was under-valued by 10%

b) Salary includes INR 20,000 paid to a relative which was considered unreasonable

c) The whole amount of Printing & Stationery was paid in Cash at one go

d) WDV of the Plant & Machinery on 1st April, 2023 was INR 12,00,000. Additions of INR 5,00,000 were made on 1st June 2023 and on 1st Oct 2023, Machinery was sold for INR 12,57,993

e) Rent & Rates included GST Liability for Mar' 24 , of INR 27,000, duly paid within 7th April 2024

f) A general expenses includes donation of INR 12,000 was made to a public charitable trust during the year.

You are required to:

a) Calculate the Profits / Gains from Business Profession

b) Advise whether he should opt for the Presumptive scheme u/s 44AD

You can assume that the entire amount of turnover was received by account payee cheque.

OR

(10)

Q7 Mr. DP, has earned gross salary of Rs. 655000 including HRA of Rs. 45000. He has paid Rs. 15000 p.m. as rent for his residential accommodation. Besides that, he earned Rs. 12000 from saving bank deposit during the year 2023-24 and at the same time he has deposited to Rs. 65000 to PPF. You are required to compute total income and tax payable by DP if

(10)

a. He opts to pay tax as per regular scheme. 622000 — 36920

b. He pays tax under Section 115BAC. 73200 — 23200

Q8 Ram (59 years) and his two brothers (Ramesh (57 years) and Somesh (50 years) are engaged in the family business of cultivation of wheat. Last year they had losses to the extent of Rs. 12,000 but this year, due to the good season the Business earned a Profit of Rs. 2,20,000. The family owns a house property, the municipal valuation of which is Rs. 280000 and the market rent of similar property is Rs. 2,85,000. The standard rent as per the Rent Control Act is Rs. 3,50,000. The family pays Rs. 48,000 for municipal taxes during the previous year out of which Rs. 20,000 pertains to earlier years which could not be paid due to business loss. Interest on capital borrowed for repaying original loan for construction of house Rs. 75,000. Further, the rental income of the property is Rs. 3,10,000. Dividend received from Indian Company X Ltd. Rs. 12,000. Interest received on listed debentures Rs.8,10,000 (net). Compute the total income and Tax liability of the family X (HUF) for the Assessment year 2024-25.

- Option 1: Assessee has opted to pay tax as per the regular scheme.
- Option 2: Assessee is paying tax as per Section 115BAC. **(10)**

OR

Mr. X purchased a house on 01.04.2001 for Rs. 2,00,000 and incurred Rs. 3,00,000 on improvement on 01.07.2002 and it was received by his son Mr. Y on 01.07.2011 and Mr. Y incurred Rs. 4,00,000 on improvement on 01.07.2013 and the house was sold by him on 01.07.2023 for Rs. 1,00,00,000. He is entitled to Deduction u/s 80C of Rs. 1,00,000. Compute the tax liability of Mr. Y assuming the assessee has not opted for Section 115BAC. **(10)**

90,00,000

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. ....

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-202 **Subject: Management Accounting**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 Attempt **any Five** of the following questions: **(5x5=25)**

(a) Define operating activities as per cash flow statement.

(b) Which ratios are used for short term and long-term solvency of a firm?

(c) Distinguish between absorption costing and marginal costing.

(d) What are the assumptions of break-even point analysis?

(e) State the important features of zero-based budgeting.

(f) What are common size statements?

Q2 Define management accounting. Explain, how it differs from financial accounting. Discuss the importance of management accounting for managerial decision making. **(12.5)**

OR

Q3 What do you understand by funds flow statements? How are they prepared? What are their uses? **(12.5)**

Q4 The expenses for budgeted production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below: **(12.5)**

	Per Unit (Rs.)
Materials-----------	70
Labour-------------	25
Variable overhead -----------	20
Fixed Overhead (Rs.1,00,000)------	10
Variable Expenses (Direct)----------	5
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)-------	13
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)-------	7
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000)-----	5
Total Cost per unit (to make and sell)	155

Prepare a budget for production of:

(a) 8,000 units

(b) 6,000 units and

(c) Indicate cost per unit at both the levels.

Assume that administration expenses are fixed for all levels of production.

OR

Q5 Calculate the labour variances from the following information: **(12.5)**

Standard Wages:

Grade X: 90 Labourers at Rs. 2 per hour.

Grade Y: 60 Labourers at Rs 3 per hour.

Actual Wages:

Grade X: 80 Labourers Rs. 2.50 per hour.

Grade Y: 70 Labourers at Rs. 2.00 per hour.

Budgeted Hours 1,000; Actual Hours 900.

Budgeted Gross Production 5,000 units; Standard Loss 20%; Actual loss 900 units.

P.T.O.

BCOM-202

P.1/2

Q6 A factory manufacturing sewing machines has the capacity to produce 500 machines per annum. The marginal (variable) cost of each machine is Rs. 200 and each machine is sold for Rs. 250. Fixed overheads are Rs. 12,000 per annum. Calculate the break- even points for output and sales and show what profit will result if output is 90% of capacity? **(12.5)**

OR

Q7 "Cost-Volume-Profit" relationship provides the management with a simplified framework for an organization which is thinking on a number of its problems. Discuss. **(12.5)**

Q8 Cost benefit analysis is needed for resolving many managerial problems. List the various items of cost and benefit that will quantify in respect of managerial decisions concerning **(12.5)**

(a) Change versus status quo
(b) Retain or replace
(c) Shut down or continue

OR

Q9 A radio manufacturing company finds that while it costs Rs. 6.25 each to make component X 273 Q, the same is available in the market at Rs. 5.75 each, with an assurance of continued supply. The breakdown of costs is: **(12.5)**

Materials --------------	Rs. 2.75 each
Labour-----------------	Rs. 1.75 each
Other variable costs----------	Rs. 0.50 each
Depreciation and other fixed cost--	Rs. 1.25 each
	Rs. 6.25 each

(a) Should you make or buy?
(b) What would be your decision if the supplier offered the component at Rs. 4.85 each?

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BCOM-202
P2/2

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. ....

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER B.COM [H] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: B.COM -208 Subjects: Investment & Portfolio Management

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. "No investment is risk-free." In the light of this statement, write an essay on the meaning and types of investment risks. Can this risk be eliminated or minimized? 6

Q2. "Investment is well-grounded and carefully planned speculation." In the light of the above statement, explain and differentiate between "Investment" and "speculation". How do they differ from gambling? 7

Q3. Explain the rationale behind "fundamental analysis" of stock valuation. What are the procedures, challenges and limitations in conducting Fundamental Analysis?

Q4. Substantiate Modern Portfolio Theory as proposed by Harry Markowitz for creating a minimum variance portfolio.

Q5. "Beta of a security helps in determining the volatility associated with it." Highlight the given statement by explaining the significance of Beta. The expected return in the market is 18% and the risk-free rate of return is 6%. If you aiming for a return of 15%, what should be the Beta of the security that you will be investing in?

Q6. "Green investing refers to investing activities aligned with environmentally friendly business practices and the conservation of natural resources." Explain in detail. 5

Q7. What is Efficient Market Hypothesis and what are its different forms? 4

Q8. "The Market is flooded with different types of mutual funds." Mention the relevance and different types of mutual funds available in India. 3

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Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 04

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.)] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-214 Subjects: Income Tax Laws

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. (a) What is agricultural income? In what circumstances non agricultural income is partially integrated with the agricultural income and taxed.

(b) Write any three Exempted Incomes as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Q2 For the assessment year 2023-24 (previous year 2022-23) Mr. Vedanta gives following information regarding his income. Find out the taxable income if he is (a) Resident and ordinarily Resident (b) Resident but non ordinarily Resident (c) Non Resident

1	Salary from an Indian company for rendering services in Mumbai after standard deduction	23,00000
2	Technical fees from Govt. of India (Received in Moscow)	18,00000
3	Royalty from an Indian company received in Tokyo	200,000
4	Profit on sale of plant at London (1/3 received in India)	90,000
5	Profit from a business in Delhi managed from London	230,000
6	Dividend received in London from a company registered in India but mainly operating in UK.	100,000
7	Interest on UK Development Bonds received in London	120,000
8	Income earned from a business in Newzealand which is controlled from Kolkata.	
9	Cheque received from his father in law on Diwali.	100,000
10	Rental income from a property in Nepal deposited by tenant in a foreign branch of an Indian bank operating there.	18,000

Q3 Write Note on;

(a) Depreciation on Block of assets.

(b) Gifts Income taxability.

(c) Section 80 E and its sub parts.

Q4 Mr. Karan owns a house property which is let out and has MV= 145000; Fair rent=136000; Standard Rent =124000;.actual rent Rs.8000/-per month up to Nov15, 2022 and Rs 14,000 per month afterwards. Municipal taxes paid Rs 5000. Karan transfers the house to Ms Aditi on January 31, 2023. Calculate Income from House Property for the AY 2023-24.

Q5 What is the meaning of 'Transfer'? How is the long term capital gain calculated?

Q6 Explain the residual head of Income "Income from Other Sources". What are the 'special provisions' relating to taxable income under this head?

P.T.O

BCOM-214

P.1/2

Q7 What is the circumstances when income of other persons' included in the Assessee's total income. What are the Provisions and reasons behind it?

Q8 Compute the tax liability of Prof. Swati Goel for the Assessment Year 2023-24 from the following Information. She doesn't opt for alternate tax regime.
(a) Basic Salary Rs 12,00000. Dearness Allowance = Rs 200,000; Bonus=Rs 120,000.
(b) Transport allowance for commuting between office and residence: Rs 25600.
(c) House rent allowance Rs120,000.
(d) Prepaid food vouchers (60*300working days) Rs 18000.
(e) Telephone and Water bills paid by the company Rs 20000 and Rs 8000 respectively.
(f) Seminar fees paid by the company Rs 2500.

She has received Rs 169,000 as interest from deposits in savings bank account. She has received different gifts from Kiran her friend -Rs 25000 and Rs 26000 in the PY 2022-23. She makes the following expenditures and investments:

Contribution towards recognized provident fund	Rs140, 000
Payment of Premium on Insurance policy on own life policy	Rs 14000
Donation to National Defence Fund	Rs 3200

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BCOM-214
P-12

Please write your Exam Roll No.) *Exam Roll No. ....*

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.)] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: B.COM-204	**Subjects: Corporate Finance**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 "Financial management is nothing but managerial decision making on asset mix." Discuss the role and functions of modern finance manager in case of a large diversified firm. Discuss the organization of finance function in such large and diversified firm.

Q2 (a) Financial institutions in India play an important role in providing finance to industrial units in India. Discuss long term and short term sources of raising finance.

(b) Critically explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model.

Q3 (a) Determine the market price of equity shares of the company from the following information as per Walter's Model:

Earnings of the company	Rs. 5,00,000
Dividend Paid	Rs. 3,00,000
Number of shares outstanding	1,00,000
Price earnings ratio	8
Rate of return on investment	15%

Are you satisfied with the current dividend policy of the firm? If not, what should be the optimal dividend payout ratio?

(b) "Dividend is irrelevant while valuing the companies." Critically examine the statement in light of the dividend decision.

Q4 Companies X and Y are in the same risk class, and are identical in every respect except that Company X uses debt, while Company Y does not. The leveraged firm has Rs.9,00,000 debentures, carrying 10% rate of return. Both the firms earn 20% operating profit on their total assets of Rs. 15,00,000. Assume perfect capital markets, rational investors and so on, a tax rate of 35% and capitalization rate of 15% for an all-equity company. Compute:

(a) Value of firms X and Y using Net Income (NI) Approach.

(b) Value of firms X and Y using Net Operating Income (NOI) Approach.

(c) Which of these two firms has an optimum capital using NOI approach and why?

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Q5 (a) Kamani Ltd. is planning to raise Rs.100 crores by the issue of 13% debentures of Rs.100 each at 10% discount. The underwriting expenses are expected to be 4%. Find out the cost of debentures in each of the following case:

I) If debentures are irredeemable.

II) If debentures are redeemable at the end of 10^{th} year at 15% premium. Use short-cut method. Assume tax rate is 35%.

(b) Enumerate the factors which affect the cash needs of the firm. What are the objectives of cash management.

Q6 Prepare the Income Statement and calculate EPS with the help of following information:

Contribution to Sales ratio	50%
Operating leverage	1.45
Financial Leverage	1.34
Corporate tax rate	40%
Number of equity shares	10,000
Fixed Interest charges	Rs. 5,000

Q7 Risk is an important component of every business, comment. Distinguish between business risk and financial risk of a firm. How are they measured?

Q8 The following information has been extracted from the records of the company:

Product cost sheet	**Rs.**
Raw materials	45
Direct labour	20
Overheads	40
Total costs	105
Profit	15
Selling price	120

I) Raw materials are in stock on an average for two months.

II) Materials are in process on an average for one month.

III) Degree of completion is 50% for all elements of cost.

IV) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is one-month.

V) Time lag in receipt of payment from debtors is two months.

VI) Credit allowed by suppliers is one month.

VII) 20% of output is sold for cash.

VIII) Finished material in stock for one month.

IX) The company wants to keep minimum cash of Rs.1,00,000. The company is expected to produce 1,44,000 units in the next year.

Prepare a statement of working capital requirement of the company.

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 00414788822

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM] JUNE-2024

Paper Code: B.Com-206	**Subject: Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Answer **any Five** from the following: **(5x5=25)**

(a) Discuss the concept of Normative Ethics.

(b) Explain how Knowledge is different from Wisdom.

(c) What are the steps involved in setting the standard of ethical behavior in an organisation?

(d) Describe the concept of Vedanta.

(e) Elucidate how organizations are practicing spiritual values.

(f) Write a short note on Consumerism.

(g) Explain the role of CSR Committee.

(h) Distinguish between Social and Aesthetic Values.

Q2 Explain the role of Karma in a human's life describing the various kinds of Karma. **(12.5)**

OR

Q3 Discuss whether truth and morality practiced in advertising or not? Give suitable examples to substantiate your argument.

Q4 Explain the relevance of Whistle Blower Policy in a company. **(12.5)**

OR

Q5 With suitable examples highlight how Corporate Philanthropy is prevalent in India.

Q6 What are the various activities involved under the purview of Insider Trading. **(12.5)**

OR

Q7 Discuss the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility in Companies Act 2013.

Q8 Elucidate the role of social media in shaping the Values of a person.

OR **(12.5)**

Q9 Explain the concept of ISO 26000 and its benefits.

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Scope

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM.] MAY-JUNE 2016

Paper Code: BCOM-204	***Subject: Auditing***
Time : 3 Hours	***Maximum Marks :75***

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.

Q1 Explain **Any Three** of the following: **(3x5=15)**
(a) Internal Audit
(b) Audit Working Papers
(c) Social Audit
(d) Cost Audit
(e) Management Audit

Q2 Define Auditing. State its objectives. How does Auditing differ from Accounting? **(15)**

Q3 (a) Differentiate between Internal Control and Internal Check. **(5)**
(b) Explain the Internal Check System you will like to introduce in an organization regarding the following: **(10)**
(i) Payment of Wages
(ii) Cash Sales

Q4 What is an Audit Programme? What are its essential requirements? State its advantages. **(15)**

Q5 (a) Define Vouching. How does it differ from Routine Checking? **(5)**
(b) How will you vouch **Any Two** of the following: **(5x2= 10)**
(i) Credit Sales
(ii) Schedule of Debtors
(iii) Purchase of Plant & Machinery
(iv) Cash Book

Q6 Differentiate between Verification and Valuation of Assets. Explain the duties of auditor regarding Verification and Valuation of Inventories. **(15)**

Q7 Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding the following: **(3x5=15)**
(a) Appointment of an Auditor
(b) Removal of an Auditor
(c) Number of Audits

Q8 (a) Differentiate between a Clean Auditor's Report and a Qualified Auditor's Report. **(5)**
(b) Enumerate the Powers and Duties of a Company Auditor. **(10)**

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. ....

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2017

Paper Code: B.COM-204	Subject: Auditing
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 which is compulsory.

Q1 Write short notes on the following:- (3x5=15)
(a) Advantages of Continuous audit
(b) Test Checking
(c) Audit Certificate

Q2 (a) What do you mean by Internal Check? To what extent an auditor can rely on an internal check system? (7.5)
(b) Accountancy is a necessity while auditing is a luxury. Comment. (7.5)

Q3 (a) Briefly discuss the special auditing techniques used by an auditor. (7.5)
(b) Detection and prevention of errors and frauds is the main objective of auditing? Explain the duties of auditor in this regard. (7.5)

Q4 (a) State the role and importance of working papers of an auditor? (7.5)
(b) What is an audit evidence? Discuss briefly the methods of obtaining audit evidence. (7.5)

Q5 (a) Can a duly appointed auditor be removed before expiry of his term? If so, explain the procedure of removal of an auditor. (7.5)
(b) Discuss the liabilities of a company auditor. (7.5)

Q6 (a) An auditor is not a valuer and yet he is intimately connected with valuation. Comment. (7.5)
(b) How will you verify the following:- (7.5)
(i) Plant and Machinery
(ii) Land and Building
(iii) Investment
(iv) Goodwill
(v) Stock
(vi) Calls in arrears

Q7 (a) "Auditors report may be unqualified, qualified or adverse". Discuss. (7.5)
(b) Enumerate are the contents of an Audit Report? (7.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: B.COM-204 | Subject: Auditing

Time: 3 Hours | Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Explain clearly the meaning of 'Continuous Audit'. To what categories of organizations is the continuous audit applicable? State briefly the advantages and objectives of such an audit.

Q2 Explain the meaning of 'Auditing'. State its objectives. What are the advantages of audit for a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956?

Q3 (a) An audit programme, to be serviceable, must be elastic. Explain.
(b) Explain internal check and Internal audit. Differentiate between the two.

Q4 Write short notes on the following:-
(a) Audit Programme
(b) Audit working papers
(c) Audit Evidence
(d) Social Audit
(e) Clean Report

Q5 "Vouching is the backbone of auditing." Explain the statement. State general considerations to be borne in mind by the auditor while vouching the amounts.

Q6 "An auditor is a watch-dog and not a bloodhound." In the light of above statement, discuss the duties and liabilities of an auditor.

Q7 Explain the procedure for verification of **any three** of the following-
(a) Forfeiture of shares
(b) Redemption of preference shares
(c) Divisible profits
(d) Shares issued for cash

Q8 What are the important ingredients of an auditor's report? Explain in detail.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] APRIL – MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-204	**Subject: Auditing**
(Batch 2017 Onwards)	

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 What is Auditing? Why is it necessary to inspect the accounts of a business? How does auditing help in detection and prevention of accounting errors and frauds?

Q2 What is internal audit? How does it supplement the main audit? State the features of strong internal control system.

Q3 (a) "An adequate planning benefits the audit of financial statements". Discuss.
(b) Audit Documentation provides evidence of the auditor's basis for a conclusion about the achievement of overall objectives of the auditor. Explain clearly nature and impose of Audit Documentation.

Q4 Write some circumstances of conflicting or missing evidence that indicate the possibility of fraud.

Q5 (a) "An auditor is required to make specific evaluation while forming an opinion in an audit report". Explain.
(b) State the reasons which could lead to the following in Auditor's Report:
(i) Adverse opinion
(ii) Qualified opinion
(iii) Disclaimer of opinion

Q6 The Auditor appointed under section 139 was removed from his office before the expiry of his term by an ordinary resolution of the company. Comment explaining clearly the procedure of removal of auditor before expiry of term.

Q7 "Verification of liabilities is as important as that of assets, for, if any liability is omitted for understand or overstated, the Balance sheet will not show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company," Discuss.

Q8 (a) Advice a few special points in a social audit.
(b) How will you vouch and/or verify the following:
(i) Sale proceeds of scrap
(ii) Trademarks and Copyrights.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.)] MAY- JUNE 2019

Paper Code: BCOM-202 **Subject: Fundamentals of Financial Management**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Critically explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model.

Q2 'Dividend is irrelevant while valuing the companies'. Critically examine the statement in light of the dividend decision.

Q3 Your Company is considering two projects A and B, each of which requires an initial outlay of Rs 50 million. The expected cash inflow from these projects are:-

	Rs in Millions	
Year	Project A	Project B
1	11	38
2	19	22
3	32	18
4	37	10

(a) What is the pay back period for each of the projects?
(b) If the two projects are independent and cost of capital is 12 per cent, which project(s) should the firm invest in?
(c) If the two projects are mutually exclusive and cost of capital is 15 per cent, which project should the firm invest in?

Q4 (a) Which are the main propositions of traditional approach of capital structure?
(b) XYZ Ltd has a net operating income of Rs 50 million. XYZ employs Rs 120 million of debt carrying 15 per cent charge. The equity capitalization rate applicable to XYZ is 16 per cent. What is the market value of XYZ Ltd under net income method? Assume there is no tax.

Q5 Prepare an estimate of net working capital form the following information.
Estimated cost per unit of production is Rs 170, which includes raw material Rs 80, direct labour Rs 30 and overheads (exclusive of depreciation) Rs 60.
Selling price is Rs 200 per unit.

Level of activity per annum	104000 unit
Raw material in stock	4 weeks
work-in progress (assume 50% completion stage)	2 weeks
finished goods in stock	4 weeks
Credit allowed by suppliers	4 weeks
Credit allowed to debtors	8 weeks
Lag in payment of wages	1.5 weeks
Cash at bank is expected to be	Rs 25000

BCOM-202
P1/2

You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks); and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

Q6 What is the justification for the goal of shareholder's wealth maximization? Critically evaluate the goals of profit maximization and return on equity maximization.

Q7 (a) What is a company's cost of capital?
(b) Explain the procedure for determining the weighted marginal cost of capital.

Q8 Write a short note on **any three** of the following:-
(a) Difference between NPV & IRR
(b) Time value of money
(c) MM Hypothesis of dividend
(d) Retained earnings are free of cost.

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BCOM-202
P2/2

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 02914188816

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-302 Subject: Financial Management

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q1 (a) From the following information prepare a summarised Balance sheet as at 31^{st} March, 2018: (10)

Working Capital	Rs. 2,40,000
Bank Overdraft	Rs. 40,000
Fixed Assets to proprietary ratio	0.75
Reserves and Surplus	Rs. 1,60,000
Current Ratio	2.5
Liquid Ratio	1.5

(b) Explain the Dividend Discount Model of valuation of shares with the help of an example under the assumption of single stage growth. (5)

Q2 What are the financial decisions which are taken by a finance manager in a company? How these decisions are affected by financial and economic environment of the country. (15)

Q3 (a) Y limited requires Rs. 50,00,000 for a new project. This project is expected to yield EBIT Rs. 10,00,000. While deciding about the financial plan, the company considers the objective of maximising earning per share. It has two alternatives to finance the project by raising debt of Rs. 5,00,000 or Rs. 20,00,000 and balance, in each case, by issuing equity shares. The Y ltd's share is presently selling at Rs. 300, but is expected to fall to Rs. 250 in case funds are borrowed in excess of Rs. 20,00,000. The funds can be borrowed at the rate of 12% up to Rs. 5,00,000 and at 10% over Rs. 5,00,000. The tax rate applicable to the company is 25%. Which form of financing should the company choose? (10)

(b) Explain the importance of trade credit and accruals as source of short-term finance. Discuss the cost of these sources. (5)

Q4 How does capital structure decisions affect the valuation of a company? Explain the NOI Theory of capital structure with the help of an example. How this theory is different from M.M. Theory. (15)

Q5 (a) What is the importance of capital budgeting decisions in a firm? (8)

(b) Write short notes on following:- (7)

(i) Financial Leverage

(ii) Operating Leverage

Q6 (a) Give reasons for considering risk in Capital Budgeting decisions. How this risk is quantified? Explain. (5)

(b) A company has to make a choice between two projects namely A and B. The initial capital outlay of two projects are Rs. 1,35,00,000 and Rs. 2,40,00,000 respectively for A and B . There will be no scrap value at the end of the life of both the projects. The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 16%. The annual incomes are as under:

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Year	Project A (Rs.)	Project B (Rs.)	Discounting factor @ 16%
1	-	60,00,000	0.8621
2	30,00,000	84,00,000	0.7432
3	1,32,00,000	96,00,000	0.6407
4	84,00,000	1,02,00,000	0.5523
5	84,00,000	90,00,000	0.4761

You are required to Calculate for each project:

(i) Discounted payback period

(ii) Profitability index

(iii) Net present value (10)

Q7 (a) Following information relating to Bee Ltd. are given:

Particulars:

Profit After Tax	Rs. 10,00,000
Dividend Pay-out Ratio	50%
Number of Equity shares	50,000
Cost of Equity	10%
Rate of Return on Investment	12%

(i) What would be the market value per share as per Walter's model?

(ii) What is the optimum dividend pay-out ratio according to Walter's Model and Market value of equity shares at that pay-out ratio? (10)

(b) Give the reasons as per MM. Approach which consider dividend decisions as irrelevant. (5)

Q8 A newly formed company has applied to the commercial bank for the first time for financing its working capital requirements. The following information is available about the projections for the current year:

Estimated level of activity: 1,04,000 completed units of production plus 4,000 units of work-in-progress. Based on the above activity, estimated cost per unit is:

Raw material	Rs. 80 per unit
Direct wages	Rs. 30 per unit
Overheads (exclusive of depreciation)	Rs. 60 per unit
Total cost	Rs. 170 per unit
Selling price	Rs. 200 per unit

Raw materials in stock: Average 4 weeks consumption, work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion cost) (materials issued at the start of the processing).

Finished goods in stock	8000 units
Credit allowed by suppliers	Average 4 weeks
Credit allowed to debtors/receivables	Average 8 weeks
Lag in payment of wages	Average $1\frac{1}{2}$ weeks

Cash at banks (for smooth operation) is expected to be Rs. 25,000

Assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

Calculate-

(a) Net Working Capital required;

(b) Maximum Permissible Bank finance under first and second methods of financing as per Tandon Committee Norms. (15)

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BCOM-302

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 35314188817

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.] MAY- JUNE 2019

Paper Code: BCOM-210	Subject: Financial Modeling
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Explain the following with examples:-
(a) Conditional formatting
(b) Pivot table
(c) Macros

Q2 Describe to explain of the following shortcut keys of MS-Excel. Give hypothetical examples.
(a) F2
(b) F5
(c) Ctrl+
(d) Alt+Shift+F1
(e) Ctrl+F9
(f) Ctrl+Tab
(g) Alt+=
(h) Ctrl+space
(i) Ctrl+Arrow key
(j) F11

Q3 Attempt **any four** of the following:-
(a) How we can view a cell comment?
(b) What is the default style for new data keyed in a new workbook?
(c) What do you understand by 'Formula palette'?
(d) How would you refer to a range of cells that starts in cell D1 and goes over to column H down to row 10?
(e) What function interchange displays row data in column Or column data in a row?

Q4 Describe the steps & state the formula of MS-Excel to compute 'NPV' given the following data:-

Initial outflow	Rs 5000
Cash inflow	
1st Year..........	Rs. 1,000
2nd Year.........	Rs. 1,200
3rd Year.........	Rs. 1,400
4th Year..........	Rs 1,500
5th Year.........	Rs 1,800

Discount rate: 10%. Also state the steps required if 'IRR' is to be calculated?

Q5 Give an example using 'IF'; and nested 'IF' to explain the conditional process.

Q6 Distinguish between 'sensitivity analysis' and 'probability analysis' giving example.

Q7 Explain forecasting methods viz. 'moving average' & 'exponential smoothing' with the help of an example. What is the difference between the two?

Q8 Write a short notes on **any three**:-
(a) Financial Ratio Analysis using MS-Excel.
(b) Pivot chart
(c) Data analysis pack
(d) Building the template

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [BBA] DEC.2014- JAN.2015

Paper Code: BBA309 ***BBA(TTM)309*** ***BBA(MOM)309***	***Subject: Financial Management***

Time: 3 Hours ***Maximum Marks: 75***

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q1 Explain the meaning of Financial Management. What are its objectives? Explain its functions. **(15)**

Q2 (a) Explain the meaning and importance of Valuation Concept. How does valuation concept help in decision making? **(7.5)**

(b) X Ltd. is expecting an annual EPIT of Rs. 1 lakh. The company has Rs. 4.0 lakhs in 10% debentures. The cost of equity capital or capitalization rate is 12.5%. Calculate the total value of the firm. Also state the overall cost of capital. **(7.5)**

Q3 Explain the factors that determine the capital structure of a firm. **(15)**

Q4 Write short notes on **any five** of the following:- **(3X5=15)**

(a) Commercial paper

(b) Zero coupon bonds

(c) Certificate of Deposits

(d) Mutual fund

(e) Deep Discount Bond

(f) Credit Rating

(g) Depository Participants

Q5 Define leverage. Explain its types. Discuss its significance. **(15)**

Q6 What is Capital Budgeting? Discuss its process. Why this function is considered as one of the most important function of Financial Management? **(15)**

Q7 (a) Why do companies pay dividend. **(5)**

(b) Define cost of capital. **(5)**

(c) Define Net Working Capital. **(5)**

Q8 (a) What is Cash Budget? How is it prepared? **(7.5)**

(b) Differentiate between Overtrading and Undertrading. Also explain briefly the costs and benefits of holding inventory. **(7.5)**

(Please write your Exam Roll No.) *Exam Roll No. ....*

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [BBA] DECEMBER 2015-JANUARY- 2016

Paper Code: BBA-309 ***BBA (TTM)-309***	***Subject: Financial Management***

Time: 3 Hours ***Maximum Marks: 75***

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 How does the Modern Financial Manager differ from the traditional Financial Manager? Discuss the role and functions of Modern Financial Manager in case of a large diversified firm. Discuss the organization of Finance function in such large and diversified firm.

Q2 Discuss the classification of sources of Finance. How loan syndication is done when the Loan amounts asked is very heavy by the business organization from the Banks. Discuss the process involved Loan Syndication.

Q3 Write notes on:-
(a) Global Depository Receipts and the process involved in their issue.
(b) Explain the mechanics of calculating the present value of cash flows.

Q4 Define the Capital Structure? What are the elements of Capital Structure? What do you mean by an appropriate Capital Structure? Explain the three approaches of determining firms Capital Structure: (a) EBIT-EPS Approach (b) Valuation Approach (c) Cash Flow Approach

Q5 (a) What are the different discounting methods of Capital Budgeting? Discuss them in brief.
(b) Equipment A has a cost of Rs. 75,000 and net cash flow of Rs 20,000/- per year, for six years. A substitute equipment B would cost Rs. 50,000/- and generate net cash flow of Rs 14,000/- per year for six years. The required rate of return of both equipment is 11 per cent. Calculate the IRR and NPV for the equipment. Which equipment should be accepted and why?

Q6 Explain the nature of factors which influence the Dividend policy of the firm. Explain the various forms of Dividend. What are the different payout methods used? Explain them in brief.

Q7 (a) Explain the objectives of Inventory Management. Define Economic Order Quantity. How is it computed?
(b) A manufacturing company has an expected usage of 50,000 units of certain product during the next year. The cost of processing an order is Rs. 20 and the carrying cost per unit is Rs. 0.50 for one year. Lead time on an order is five days and the company will keep a reserve supply of two days' usage. You are required to calculate (a) the economic order quantity and (b) the recorder point. (Assume 250-day in a year).

Q8 (a) Explain the importance of Trade Credit and Accruals as sources of Working Capital. What is the cost of these sources?
(b) A Company is considering raising of Rs. 50 crore by issuing CPs for ninety days. CPs will be sold at a discount of 10%.Stamp duty charges will be 0.5 percent of the size of the issue. The issuing and other charges will amount to Rs. 2.50 lac and rating charges to 0.40 per cent of the issue size. Calculate the effective cost of CP.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.COM] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER-2017

Paper Code: BCOM 301	*Subject: Indian Economy*
Time : 3 Hours	*Maximum Marks :75*

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Economic growth and economic development are distinct from each other but without the former the later is inconceivable. Elucidate referring to the India's experience of economic growth and economic development.

Q2 Given the performance of India on various indicators of development, is it appropriate to consider it as a developing nation but not a developed nation? Justify your position with facts and figures.

Q3 Discuss the major causes of unemployment in India and suggest measures to address the same. 7

Q4 What do you mean by privatization? Explain the rationale for privatization and discuss various methods used for privatization of public sector enterprises in India. 7

Q5 Critically examine the recent policy initiatives of Government of India for promoting Small Scale Industry sector in India. SSI 4

Q6 Comment on current position of India in terms of its Balance of Payment and highlight the reasons as to how the position is achieved. 10

Q7 Discuss the rationale for economic planning and comment on the appropriateness of the decision of the Government of India to replace planning commission of India with NITI Aayog.

Q8 The objectives of fiscal policy in India have always been improving growth and ensuring social justice. Critically examine the fiscal policy approach of Government of India in terms of the stated objectives.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-208	**Subject: Indian Economy**
Time: 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q1 "Economic Growth and Economic Development are not same." Draw a contrast between the two. Can there be economic development without economic growth? State the reasons for underdevelopment of an economy. **(5+2+8=15)**

Q2 What are the major functions of "NITI Aayog"? Do you think it has been able to accomplish the objectives for which it has been created? Critically evaluate. **(8+7=15)**

Q3 How severe is the problem of unemployment in India? What are the reasons for high rate of unemployment in our country? Suggest the measure to overcome it. **(5+5+5=15)**

Q4 (a) What are reasons for poverty in India? Has poverty reduction accelerated with faster economic growth? **(3+5=8)**

(b) What is Human Development Index? Which indicators are used in the Human Development India (HDI)? What are the limitations? **(2+2+3=7)**

Q5 What are the sources of financing five year plans in India? Outline the role of deficit financing in this context. **(10+5=15)**

Q6 Examine the composition and direction of India's foreign trade in the post 2000 period. **(15)**

Q7 What is meant by small scale industries? What are the problems being faced by them? What measures do you suggest to remove their problems and improve efficiency? **(2+5+8=15)**

Q8 (a) Describe the trends in inter regional disparities in growth and development in India. **(8)**

(b) State the importance of service sector as engine of economic growth in India. **(7)**

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.COM] DECEMBER 2015

Paper Code: B.COM301	*Subject: Indian Economy*
Time: 3 Hours	*Maximum Marks: 75*

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q1. Explain the need of economic development. What are the determinants of economic development? **(15)**

Q2. Bring out the sectoral composition of National income of India. Describe the main regional variations of National income. **(15)**

Q3. Is India over-populated? Give reasons in support of your answer. **(15)**

Q4 Highlight the main features of percent industrial policy of Government of India. What has been the impact of this policy on Indian industries? **(15)**

Q5. Explain the problems faced by small scale industries in India. Discuss the steps taken by the government to deal with these problems? **(15)**

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36
88

Q6 Why is that India's Balance of Payments has shown regularly mounting deficit? Examine the measures taken by government to solve the problem? **(15)**

Q7 How will you describe Indian financial system? Discuss the role of Indian financial system in the economic development of the country? **(15)**

Q8. Critically evaluate Taxation policy of India. **(15)**

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B. COM(HONS.)] MAY-JUNE 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-214 | Subject: Research Methodology

Time: 3 Hours | Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 What is of more value to the corporate world-basic, fundamental, or applied research? Justify your reasoning.

Q2 What is research hypothesis? Do all researches require hypotheses formulation? Also explain the process of hypothesis testing.

Q3 Distinguish between secondary and primary methods of data collection. Is it possible to use secondary data methods as substitutes of primary methods? Justify your answer with suitable illustrations.

Q4 Distinguish between:

(a) Focus group discussions and personal interviews
(b) Personal and mechanical observation methods
(c) Completion and construction techniques

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Q5 Indicate the type of measurement scale you would use for each of the following characteristics. Why did you choose the scale you did? Develop the appropriate question for each characteristic and the scale chosen.

(a) Colour of a dishwasher
(b) Age of a TV
(c) Occupation
(d) Brand loyalty
(e) Readership of a newspaper
(f) Intention to purchase a TV

Q6 What is the significance of sample selection in research? Explain the factors which should be considered while selecting a sample for research.

Q7 Discuss in detail the steps that a researcher needs to follow to formulate a good research report. Do the criteria become different for different kinds of reports? Explain with examples.

Q8 Explain the following:

(a) JEL Classification
(b) Importance of Statistical Software in Research
(c) Assumptions of ANOVA
(d) Difference between Parametric and Non-parametric test
(e) Longitudinal Studies.

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. ....

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(H)] MAY-JUNE 2026

Paper Code: BCOM-202	**Subject: Financial Management**
Time: 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1. Attempt **any FOUR** of the following questions: **(4x5=20)**

a) Explain the concept of Wealth Maximization as the goal of financial management. How is it superior to Profit Maximization?

b) Mr. Anil deposits ₹5,000 at the end of every year for 5 years in a bank account earning 10% compound interest. Calculate the future value of this annuity.

c) Distinguish between Payback Period Method and Discounted Payback Period Method with the help of a suitable example.

d) What is Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)? A company has 60% equity (cost 14%) and 40% debt (cost 9%, tax rate 30%). Compute the WACC.

e) Explain the Net Income (NI) approach to capital structure theory. How does it suggest an optimal capital structure?

f) Distinguish between Walter's Model and Gordon's Model of dividend policy. State their key assumptions.

g) What is the operating cycle? Explain its components with the help of a diagram for a manufacturing firm.

h) Explain the Baumol Model of cash management. What are its assumptions and limitations?

Q2. **(10)**

(a) Discuss the nature, scope, and objectives of Financial Management. Explain the three key financial decisions that a financial manager must take.

(b) Mr. Raj is considering two investment options: Option A offers ₹15,000 after 3 years and Option B offers ₹20,000 after 5 years. If the discount rate is 12%, advise Mr. Raj which option he should choose using the Present Value technique.

OR

Q3. **(10)**

(a) Explain the functions and responsibilities of a financial manager in a modern business enterprise. How has the role evolved with changing business environment?

(b) A machine costs ₹1,00,000 and generates the following cash inflows: Year 1: ₹30,000; Year 2: ₹35,000; Year 3: ₹40,000; Year 4: ₹25,000; Year 5: ₹20,000. The required rate of return is 10%. Calculate the Net Present Value and advise whether the machine should be purchased.

Q4. **(10)**

A company is evaluating two mutually exclusive projects with the following details:

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Particulars	Project X	Project Y
Initial Investment	₹5,00,000	₹5,00,000
Cash Inflow – Year 1	₹1,50,000	₹50,000
Cash Inflow – Year 2	₹1,50,000	₹1,00,000
Cash Inflow – Year 3	₹1,50,000	₹1,50,000
Cash Inflow – Year 4	₹1,50,000	₹2,00,000
Cash Inflow – Year 5	₹1,50,000	₹3,00,000

The cost of capital is 12%. Evaluate both projects using (i) Net Present Value, (ii) Profitability Index, and (iii) Payback Period methods. Which project should the company select and why?

(10)

OR

Q5.

(a) Explain the concept of Risk-Adjusted Discount Rate method in capital budgeting. How does it incorporate risk in investment appraisal?

(b) What is the Certainty Equivalent Approach? A project has expected cash flows of ₹60,000 per year for 4 years. The certainty equivalent coefficients are 0.9, 0.85, 0.80, and 0.70 for years 1 to 4 respectively. If the risk-free rate is 8%, calculate the NPV of the project when the initial investment is ₹1,50,000.

(10)

Q6.

(a) Calculate the cost of equity capital using the CAPM approach for a company whose beta is 1.3, the risk-free rate is 7%, and the expected market return is 15%.

(b) A company has the following capital structure:

Source	Amount (₹)
Equity Share Capital (₹10 each)	5,00,000
12% Preference Shares	2,00,000
10% Debentures	3,00,000

The market price of equity shares is ₹25. Expected dividend is ₹2.50 per share with a growth rate of 8%. Tax rate is 30%. Calculate the Weighted Average Cost of Capital.

OR

Q7.

(10)

(a) Critically evaluate the Modigliani-Miller (MM) approach to capital structure theory under the assumptions of (i) no taxes and (ii) with corporate taxes. How does the introduction of taxes change the conclusions?

(b) A firm has sales of ₹20,00,000, variable cost of ₹12,00,000, fixed cost of ₹3,00,000, and interest on debt of ₹2,00,000. Calculate (i) Operating Leverage, (ii) Financial Leverage, and (iii) Combined Leverage. Interpret the results.

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Q8. (10)

(a) According to Walter's Model, the dividend policy of a firm depends on the relationship between the internal rate of return (r) and the cost of capital (Ke). A company has the following details: Ke = 12%, EPS = ₹10. Calculate the market price of the share when the payout ratio is (i) 25%, (ii) 50%, and (iii) 75% under each of the following scenarios: (a) r = 15% (Growth firm), (b) r = 12% (Normal firm), (c) r = 10% (Declining firm).

(b) Estimate the working capital requirement from the following data: Annual sales (at cost) ₹36,00,000; Raw material cost 40% of sales; Work-in-progress (50% complete); Finished goods storage 15 days; Credit allowed to debtors 30 days; Credit from suppliers 45 days; Operating cycle: Raw material storage 30 days, WIP 15 days.

OR

Q9. (10)

(a) Explain Gordon's dividend capitalization model. What are its assumptions? How does it differ from the Modigliani-Miller hypothesis on dividend irrelevance?

(b) Discuss the concept of Cash Management in a business firm. Explain the various motives for holding cash as propounded by Keynes. What are the main techniques of inventory management? Briefly explain the EOQ model.

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 03461188824

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2026

Paper Code: BCOM202 BCOM-204	**Subject: Management Accounting**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Attempt any **Four** of the following questions: **(4x5=20)**

(a) Explain the difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.

(b) What is trend analysis?

(c) What is Zero Base Budgeting?

(d) Explain Angle of Incidence and Margin of Safety.

(e) Write a short note on Control Ratio.

(f) Explain the ways by which P/V ratio can be improved.

(g) Difference between Standard Costing and Budgetary Control.

(h) Explain the methods of Disposition of Variance.

Q2 What do you mean by ratio analysis? Discuss its advantage and limitations. **(10)**

OR

Q3 From the following Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd. for the year ending 31.12.2021 and 31.12.2022, prepare cash flow statement. **(10)**

Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022
Equity Share Capital	2,15,000	2,75,000	Goodwill	-	20,000
Reserves	40,000	40,000	Plant & Machinery	1,12,950	1,16,200
Profit & Loss A/c	39,690	41,220	Land & Building	1,48,500	1,44,250
Provision for Tax	40,000	50,000	Current Assets	1,98,530	1,70,730
Bank loan	59,510	-	Cash	7,500	7,700
Current Liabilities	73,280	52,660			
	4,67,480	4,58,880		4,67,480	4,58,880

The following information is also provided:

a. A dividend of Rs. 26,000 was paid during the year 2022.
b. Profit before tax for the year was Rs. 62,530.
c. During the year 2022, the company paid tax of Rs. 25,000.
d. During the year, the company purchased another company and paid Rs. 60,000 in share capital. It acquired stock Rs. 21,640 and plant Rs. 18,360.
e. It purchases machinery costing Rs. 5,650 during the year.

Q4 The budgeted expenses for production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below: **(10)**

Particulars	Per Unit (Rs.)
Material	70
Labour	25
Variable Overhead	20
Fixed Overhead (Rs. 1,00,000)	10
Variable Expenses (Direct)	5
Selling Expenses (10% Fixed)	13
Distribution Expenses (20% Fixed)	7
Administrative Expenses (Rs. 50,000)	5
Total cost of sale per unit (to make and sell)	155

Prepare a budget for production of 8000 units and 6000 units showing total and unit cost. Assume that administrative expenses are rigid for all levels of production.

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P1/2

OR

Q5 The standard material cost for production of 100 kg. of chemical X is made up of: **(10)**

Chemical A – 30 kg @ Rs. 4 per kg
Chemical B – 40 kg @ Rs. 5 per kg
Chemical C – 80 kg @ Rs. 6 per kg
In a batch, 500 kg of chemical X was produced from a mix of:
Chemical A – 140 kg at a cost of Rs. 588
Chemical B – 220 kg at a cost of Rs. 1056
Chemical C – 440 kg at a cost of Rs. 2860
Calculate various material variances.

Q6 What is marginal costing? Explain the difference between marginal costing and absorption costing. **(10)**

OR

Q7 Raja Plastic Company makes plastic buckets. An analysis of their accounting reveals: **(10)**

Variable cost per bucket – Rs. 20
Fixed cost – Rs. 50000 for the year
Capacity – 2000 buckets per year
Selling price per bucket – Rs. 70

a. Find the break-even point
b. Find the number of buckets to be sold to get a profit of Rs. 30000
c. If the company can manufacture 600 buckets more per year with an additional fixed cost of Rs. 2000, what should be the selling price to maintain the profit per bucket?

Q8 MM Company Ltd. produces a single product. Its selling price and production cost per unit are as under: **(10)**

Output	40,000 units
	Cost per unit (Rs.)
Material cost	4
Labour cost	4
Variable overhead	2
Fixed expenses	4
Total cost	14

Due to depression, the company is not able to sell at the existing selling price of Rs. 16 per unit. However, it is possible to sell the total output of 40,000 units at Rs. 12 per unit.
You are required to advise whether the company should sell at Rs. 12 per unit or close the factory.

OR

Q9 An industrial concern which had no costing system appointed a Cost Accountant. After installing a system of collection of cost data, the Cost Accountant observed that out of the three products which are produced independent of each other, loss is being incurred in product B. He immediately decides to advise management to discontinue manufacture of this product supported by the following calculations: **(10)**

	Product A	Product B	Product C
Sales	1,00,000	65,000	4,90,000
Variable manufacturing cost	52,000	26,000	1,40,000
Fixed manufacturing overhead (apportioned)	6,500	19,000	1,05,000
Variable selling and distribution cost	18,000	17,000	18,000
Fixed selling and distribution cost	4,600	4,600	4,000
Total cost	81,000	66,600	2,67,000
Net Profit	18,900	-	2,23,000
Net Loss	-	1600	-

Do you agree with the Cost Accountant's conclusion? Argue with your views on the basis of data.

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Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 03461188824

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2026

Paper Code: BCOM206 Subject: Income Tax

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1. Attempt **any four** of the following questions:- (4×5=20)

a) Differentiate between direct tax and indirect tax.
b) What is tax planning?
c) What do you mean by STCG?
d) Give any 4 examples of income from other sources.
e) Explain the term 'Clubbing Provisions'.
f) The business income of a firm is negative. How much deduction will be allowed on account of remuneration to the working partner to the maximum extent. (i)-actual remuneration paid (ii) Rs. 1,50,000 (iii) Rs. 50,000 (iv) Rs. 1,20,000
g) What are types of returns?
h) What do you mean by 'Alternate Minimum Tax'?

Q.2. (a) Differentiate between tax evasion and tax avoidance. (4)
(b) Write short note on (i) Person (ii) Total income (iii) Assessee. (3×2=6)

OR

Q3. (a) Vikas left India for the first time on May 20, 2022. During the financial year 2024-25, he came to India on May 27 for a period of 53 days. Determine his residential status for assessment year 2025-26. Also give reason to support your answer. (5)
(b) Krishan comes to India for the first time on April 15, 2023. During his stay in India up to October 5, 2025, he stays at Delhi up to April 10, 2025 and thereafter remains in Chennai till his departure from India. Determine his residential status for assessment year 2025-26. Also give reason to support your answer. (5)

Q.4. Pankaj is employed with X Ltd. since 2013, he is entitled to the following from his employer.

Basic salary	Rs. 9,000 p.m.
Dearness allowance (part of salary for retirement benefits)	Rs. 2,000 p.m.
Children education allowance for three children	Rs. 4,800 p.a.
Hostel expenditure allowance for three children	Rs, 100 p.m. per child
House rent allowance upto 31.10.2023	Rs. 3,000 p.m.
Rent paid for a house in Jaipur	Rs, 4.500 p.m.
Medical allowance up to 31.10.2023 (Entire amount was spent on medical treatment)	Rs, 500 p.m.
Commission 3% of turnover up to 31.10.2023 (Actual turnover Rs. 10,00,000)	Rs, 30,000

With effect from 1.11.2023, he was given rent free accommodation in Jaipur which was owned by employer. Fair rent value of the house is Rs. 1,20,000 p. a. He was also provided 1500 cc motor car with driver w.e.f 1.11.2023 to be used partly for official and partly for private purpose. The expenses of running and maintenance of car were met by Pankaj himself. Calculate the taxable income under the head salaries for the assessment year 2024-25 assuming he opts to be taxed under the old regime (b) he opts to be taxed under new regime i.e. Section 115 BAC (1A). (10)

OR

P 1/2

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Q.5. (a) Manmohan purchased a piece of land on 1.4.1978 for Rs. 50,000. This land was sold by Manmohan on 2.9.2023 for Rs. 20,00,000. The market value of the land as on 1.4.2001 was Rs. 5,11,200. Expenses on transfer were 2% of the sale price You are required to compute the capital gain for assessment year 2024-25 if the value of cost inflation index for financial year 2023-24 is 348. **(4)**

(b) State the provisions relating to computation of Income from house property. **(6)**

Q.6. R gives you the following particulars for the year ended 31.3.20

Net profit as per P and L account (without allowing for the following items)	Rs. 5,20,000
Capital expenditure on family planning	Rs. 70,000
Lump sum consideration for purchase of technical know-how developed in government laboratory	Rs. 1,20,000
Entertainment expenditure	Rs. 40,000
Expenditure on advertisement paid in cash	Rs. 25,000
He paid Rs. 30,000 on 27.6.20	
Due date of filling of return is 31.7.20	
Amount paid to Delhi University for an approved research program in the field of social science not connected with his business,	Rs. 60,000

Compute the business income for assessment year 2020-21. **(10)**

OR

Q7 What are the provisions for inclusion of income of a minor child of an assessee in his total income? **(10)**

Q8. Write notes on:-

(a) Marginal relief **(3+4+3=10)**

(b) Advance Tax

(c) TDS

OR

Q9. How to calculate tax liability of an individual in case of old regime and new regime? Discuss. **(10)**

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Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 36161188224

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2026

Paper Code: BCOM-208 **Subject: Financial Reporting Analysis and Corporate Governance**

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1. Attempt **any Four** of the following questions: **(4x5=20)**

(a) Explain different typeof Audit.

(b) Distinguish between Internal Audit and Internal Audit

(c) Illustrate Common Size Analysis.

(d) What is the need and importance of Accounting Standards?

(e) Which kind of Audit report can be called a qualified report? Give an example.

(f) Give some of the major steps required for audit planning.

(g) Discuss most important responsibilities of audit committee.

(h) Why Corporate Governance is significant for various stakeholders.

Q2. Discuss the internal control system relating to Purchases, Sales, and Salaries & Wages in a large manufacturing corporate organization. **(10)**

OR

Q3. Who are the users of financial reports? Give a detailed note on contribution of the National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) in improving financial reporting practices in India. **(10)**

Q4. Explain the importance and limitations of ratio analysis. Give an example of usage of ratio analysis for managerial decision making. **(10)**

OR.

Q5. Explain the process of applicability of GAAP, IFRS and Ind-AS in preparation of financial statements. **(10)**

Q6. What are Audit Working Papers and Audit files? Discuss the methods of obtaining audit evidence for preparation of Audit Reports. **(10)**

OR.

Q7. What are various kinds of audit reports? Discuss the role of Audit Certificate in the Company Auditor's Report. **(10)**

Q8. Discuss the basic principles of good corporate governance. How failure to adhere to these principles result In corporate scandals? **(10)**

OR

Q9. Explain the various theories of Corporate Governance such as Agency Theory, Stewardship Theory, Stakeholder Theory, Resource Dependance Theory and Management Hegemony Theory. **(10)**

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.) Exam Roll No. 02746111 2894

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] MAY-JUNE-2026

Paper Code: BCOM-210 Subject: Personal Financial Planning

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

Q1 Write short notes on **any four** of the following (4x5=20)

a) Simple interest and compound interest
b) Importance of budget
c) Mutual funds and SIP
d) Gold as an investment option
e) NPS
f) Cyber frauds and Savings

Q2 Define financial planning and explain its importance in personal life. Discuss the various steps involved in the financial planning process. (10)

OR

Q3 Explain the concepts of income, expenditure, savings, and investment. How do inflation and time value of money affect personal financial decisions? (10)

Q4 Discuss the concept of Risk-Return Trade-off. Explain various investment options available to investors in India. (10)

OR

Q5 What is Asset Allocation and Portfolio Management? Explain the importance of diversification in investment planning. (10)

Q6 Explain the meaning, principles, and objectives of retirement planning. Discuss the various sources of retirement income available in India. (10)

OR

Q7 Discuss the role of Public Provident Fund (PPF) and Life Insurance as tools of financial planning. Explain their benefits and limitations. (10)

Q8 Explain the scope and importance of personal tax planning in India. Discuss the tax structure applicable to individuals. (10)

OR

Q9 Differentiate between tax avoidance and tax evasion. Explain the deductions, exemptions, and tax-saving avenues available to an individual taxpayer. (10)

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 0341188224

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BA(JMC)/BBA/BCOM)] MAY-JUNE 2026

Paper Code: BA(JMC)-MDC-208

Subject: Corporate Communication

(Batch 2024)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1. Attempt **any FOUR** of the following questions: (4x5=20)

(a) Define vertical communication.

(b) What is endorsed branding?

(c) What is Monolithic Branding?

(d) Explain the concept of media literacy.

(e) Define corporate governance.

(f) What is Identity Audit?

(g) What is Lateral Communication?

(h) What is Crisis Communication?

Q2. Evaluate the importance of corporate communication in modern organizations. (10)

OR

Q3. Analyze the concept, scope and structure of corporate communication. (10)

Q4. Evaluate corporate culture and organizational structure in influencing communication flow. (10)

OR

Q5. Analyze the classification and functioning of Indian corporations. (10)

Q6. Analyze corporate scandals in India and the role of regulatory bodies. (10)

OR

Q7. Examine decision-making and communication flow in Indian corporate structures. (10)

Q8. Analyze media monitoring and research in corporate communication. (10)

OR

Q9. Analyze crisis communication strategies using relevant case studies. (10)

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