

F.Y.B.COM

APR/
2016

Foundation Course - (Paper-I)

VT-IDOL Paper-F.H.-Feb.-16-46

Con. 76-16.

(REVISED COURSE)

DT-4532

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt any **three** questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 5 from Section I.
(2) Attempt any **three** question from Q. Nos. 7 to 11 from Section II.
(3) Question No. 6 in Section I is **compulsory**.
(4) Question No. 12 in Sections II is **compulsory**.
(5) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
(6) **Both** the sections should be written in the **same** answer book.

Section I

1. Explain in detail the aspects of rural society in India. 12
2. What is Patriarchy ? Explain any five social problems of women in patriarchal society. 12
3. What is linguism ? Describe the main features of linguistic conflicts in India. 12
4. Explain the salient features of the constitution of India. 12
5. Discuss the characteristics of political parties in India. 12
6. Write short notes on the following (any two) :- 14
 - (a) Controlling measure of smoking.
 - (b) AIDS awareness.
 - (c) Effects of child labor.
 - (d) Trafficking of women.

Section II

7. Define globalization and discuss its effects on agriculture sector. 12
8. Broadly classify the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Bring out the significance of the Universal Declaration. 12
9. Discuss the structure and functions of Ecosystem. 12
10. Describe the various agents of socialization and its role in developing individual personality. 12
11. Explain in detail Maslow's theory of self-actualization. 12
12. Write short notes on the following (any two) :- 14
 - (a) Health and sanitation.
 - (b) Genetically modified crops.
 - (c) Human right violations due to development projects.
 - (d) Crime among youths.

(मराठी रूपांतर)
(सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

- सूचना : (१) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १ ते ५ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
(२) विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ७ ते ११ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
(३) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ६ अनिवार्य आहे.
(४) विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १२ अनिवार्य आहे.
(५) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
(६) दोन्ही विभाग एकाच उत्तर पत्रिकेत लिहावेत.
(७) आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्न-पत्रिका पहावी.

विभाग १

१. भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजाची वैशिष्ट्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. १२
२. पितृसत्ताक पद्धती म्हणजे काय ? पितृसत्ताक समाज पद्धतीत स्त्रियांच्या पाच सामाजिक समस्यांचे वर्णन करा. १२
३. भाषिकत्व म्हणजे काय ? भारतातील भाषिक संघर्षांच्या मुख्य वैशिष्ट्यांचे वर्णन करा. १२
४. भारतीय राज्य घटनेचे ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. १२
५. भारतातील राजकीय पक्षांच्या वैशिष्ट्यांची चर्चा करा. १२
६. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा :- १४
- (अ) धुम्रपान नियंत्रणाचे उपाय (क) बालमजुरीचा परिणाम
(ब) एडस् जनजागृती (ड) स्त्रियांचा अनैतिक व्यापार.

विभाग २

७. जागतिकीकरण म्हणजे काय ? भारतीय कृषी क्षेत्रावरील त्यांच्या परिणामांची चर्चा करा. १२
८. मानवी हक्कांचा वैश्विक जाहिरनामा यांतील कलमांचे वर्गीकरण करून वैश्विक जाहिरनाम्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. १२
९. परिस्थितीकीची संरचना आणि कार्य यांची चर्चा करा. १२
१०. सामाजिकरणाच्या विविध घटकांचे वर्णन करा आणि व्यक्तित्वाच्या व्यक्तित्व विकासामध्ये त्याची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. १२
११. मॅस्लोचा आत्मपूर्ती सिद्धांत सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. १२
१२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा :- १४
- (अ) आरोग्य आणि स्वच्छता (क) विकास प्रकल्पामुळे होणारे मानवी हक्कांचे उल्लंघन

F. V. B. COM

Business Communication

April
2016

VT-IDOL Paper-F.H.-Feb.-16-54

Con. 81-16.

DT-4886

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 20
 - (a) Feedback
 - (b) Motivation as an objective of communication
 - (c) Effective communication
 - (d) Body Language
 - (e) Selection Interview
 - (f) Group discussion.

2. Write any **two** essays of the following : 20
 - (a) What are barriers to communication ? Discuss language as a barrier to communication.
 - (b) Write a note on the importance of listening.
 - (c) What is a meeting ? What are the duties of a Chairman at a meeting ?
 - (d) Write in detail various functions of Public Relations Department. Give examples.

3. (a) Write a Job Application for the post of an Accountant in a reputed company in Mumbai. Give your Bio-Data. 10
(b) Write any **three** of the following letters : 21
 - (i) You want to do your Ph.D. in Economics from Oxford University. Write a SOP to submit your application.
 - (ii) Write a Job Acceptance Letter with reference to the appointment letter for the post of a clerk.
 - (iii) Draft a letter of resignation addressed to the Manager, Mahavir Handloom Mills.
 - (iv) Write a sales letter to promote the sale of a smart phone.
 - (v) Write a letter of inquiry to wholesale clothes mart asking for their price list, catalogue and other informations.

4. Draft the Notice, Agenda of an Annual General Meeting of Reliance Industries Ltd. 8
Also draft two Resolutions :
 - (a) Appointment of Banker
 - (b) To issue shares to the Investors.

5. (a) A committee has been appointed to look into the causes of the decline in results of XYZ college at ABC University exams. Draft a Report. 10

OR

Con. 81-DT-4886-16.

2

6. (a) Correct the following sentences :

5

- (i) I am not satisfied in my work.
- (ii) He is walking over the road.
- (iii) Raghuvir run fast.
- (iv) Seema and Reena are good friend.
- (v) My son learn mathematics slowly.

(b) Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics :

6

- (i) College Annual Day celebrations.
- (ii) Honesty is the best policy.
- (iii) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

OR

(c) Summarise the passage given below :

The present system of education in India has proved an utter failure. It does not meet the vital needs of our national life. The national life is changing daily, but the educational system is functioning carelessly as before. It does not respond to new requirements and problems. But the Indian students after many years of hard labour leave the colleges and universities only to fight the enemy of unemployment. The educated youth finds himself incapable of facing the realities of life. The Indian educational system is faulty and foreign medium instruction is another defect.

OR

(d) Edit the following passage given below :

he taught his six children myself the youngest by ten years practise hard my father would say watching me busy with slate and pencil for who knows what dowry there will be for you when you are ready and i would childishly listen and take up my pencil again what use my mother would say that a girl should be learned much good will it do her when she has many sons and a husband to look after look at me is not my house clean and sweet are not my children well fed.

- सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहे.
(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चारवर टीपा लिहा : २०
- (अ) प्रतिक्रिया
(ब) प्रेरणा एक संप्रेषणाचा उद्देश
(क) परिणामकारक संप्रेषण
(ड) देह बोली
(इ) नोकरी निवडीसाठी मुलाखती
(फ) समुहचर्चा.
२. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन निबंध लिहा : २०
- (अ) संप्रेषणातील अडथळे म्हणजे काय ? संप्रेषणातील भाषा हे एक अडथळा यावर चर्चा करा.
(ब) ऐकण्याचे महत्त्व यावर टीपा लिहा.
(क) सभा म्हणजे काय ? सभेच्या अध्यक्षाची कर्तव्ये कोणती ?
(ड) जनसंपर्क विभागाच्या विविध कार्याची सखोल माहिती सोदाहरणासह लिहा.
३. (अ) मुंबईतील नामांकित कंपनीसाठी एका अकाऊंटंटच्या पदासाठी नोकरीचा अर्ज लिहा. आणि तुमचा १०
बायोडाटा द्या.
- (ब) खालीलपैकी दोन पत्रे लिहा : १०
- (१) ऑक्सफोर्ड विद्यापीठातून अर्थशास्त्र या विषयात तुम्हाला पी. एच. डी. करावयाची आहे. त्यासाठी एसओपी (SOP) लिहून अर्ज करा.
(२) महावीर हॅन्डलूम मीलच्या व्यवस्थापकांना राजीनामा पत्र लिहा.
(३) कारकुनाच्या पदाचा नियुक्ती पत्राचा संदर्भ देऊन नोकरीचे स्वीकार पत्र लिहा.
(४) एका स्मार्ट फोनची विक्रीवृद्धी करण्यासाठी विक्री पत्र लिहा.
(५) कपड्यांच्या घाऊक बाजारपेठेचा त्यांची किंमत यादी, माल यादी आणि इतर माहिती मागविणारे चौकशी पत्र लिहा.
४. रिलायन्स इन्डस्ट्रीज लि. च्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना, कार्यक्रम पत्रिका तयार करा. तसेच दोन ८
ठराव तयार करून लिहा :
- (अ) बँकर्सची नियुक्ती
(ब) गुंतवणुकदारांचे शेअर्स काढणे.
५. (अ) अबक विद्यापीठातील क्षयज्ञ महाविद्यालयांचा निकाल कमी लागल्यामुळे एक समिती स्थापन केलेली १०
आहे. त्याचा अहवाल तयार करा.

किंवा

- (अ) प्लॅस्टिकच्या कारखान्याचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून झालेला आगीचा अपघात आणि तुमचा त्यावरील

६. (अ) खालील वाक्य बरोबर करून लिहा :

- (i) I am not satisfied in my work.
- (ii) He is walking over the road.
- (iii) Raghuvir run fast.
- (iv) Seema and Reena are good friend.
- (v) My son learn mathematics slowly.

(ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर परिच्छेद लिहा :

- (१) महाविद्यालयाचा वार्षिक दिन महोत्सव.
- (२) प्रामाणिकपणा हे उत्कृष्ट धोरण आहे.
- (३) स्वच्छ भारत अभिमान.

किंवा

(क) खालील उताऱ्यांचा सारांश लिहा :

Summarise the passage given below :

The present system of education in India has proved an utter failure. It does not meet the vital needs of our national life. The national life is changing daily, but the educational system is functioning carelessly as before. It does not respond to new requirements and problems. But the Indian students after many years of hard labour leave the colleges and universities only to fight the enemy of unemployment. The educated youth finds himself incapable of facing the realities of life. The Indian educational system is faulty and foreign medium instruction is another defect.

किंवा

(ड) खालील उताऱ्यांचे संपादन करा :

Edit the following passage given below :

he taught his six children myself the youngest by ten years practise hard my father would say watching me busy with slate and pencil for who knows what dowry there will be for you when you are ready and i would childishly listen and take up my pencil again what use my mother would say that a girl should be learned much good will it do her when she has many sons and a husband to look after look at me is not my house clean and sweet are not my children well fed.

Con. 82-16.

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 and 7 are **compulsory**.
 (2) Besides **compulsory** questions, answer any **two** questions from **each** section.
 (3) **Figures to the right** indicate **full marks**.

Section I

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. (a) Define the following (any four) :- | 12 |
| (i) Demand | |
| (ii) Promotional Elasticity of Demand | |
| (iii) Fixed cost | |
| (iv) Average cost | |
| (v) Production function | |
| (vi) Average Revenue. | |
| (b) Distinguish between (any two) :- | 6 |
| (i) Price elasticity and Income Elasticity of demand. | |
| (ii) Total Revenue and Marginal Revenue. | |
| (iii) Economies and Diseconomies of Scale. | |
| 2. (a) What are the determinants of demand ? | 8 |
| (b) Discuss various methods of demand forecasting. | 8 |
| 3. (a) Explain the law of variable proportions with the help of proper diagram. | 8 |
| (b) What are various types of cost ? | 8 |
| 4. (a) Explain the producers' equilibrium with the help of isoquant technique. | 8 |
| (b) Why is long-run average cost curve 'U' shaped ? | 8 |
| 5. (a) Discuss relationship between AR, MR and TR under perfect competition. | 8 |
| (b) What are the objectives of a firm ? | 8 |
| 6. Write short notes (any two) :- | 16 |
| (a) Consumer's surplus | |
| (b) Different types of elasticity of demand | |
| (c) Laws of returns to scale | |
| (d) Break even analysis. | |

[TURN OVER

Section II

7. (a) Define the following terms :- 12
- (i) Oligopoly
 - (ii) Product Differentiation
 - (iii) Firm
 - (iv) Shut-down point
 - (v) Capital budgeting
 - (vi) Public Good.
- (b) Distinguish between :- 6
- (i) Normal Profit and Excess Profit.
 - (ii) Production Cost and Selling Cost.
 - (iii) Perfect competition and Monopolistic competition.
8. (a) What are the features of perfect competition ? 8
- (b) Explain short-run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition. 8
9. (a) What do you mean by price discrimination ? Explain different types of price discrimination. 8
- (b) Write a note on dumping. 8
10. (a) What are the objectives of pricing policy ? 8
- (b) Discuss any **one** of the following pricing methods :- 8
- (i) Marginal Cost Pricing
 - (ii) Multi-product pricing.
11. (a) Discuss the role of government intervention in improving market efficiency. 8
- (b) Discuss the importance of capital budgeting. What are the difficulties involved in capital budgeting ? 8
12. Write short notes on (any **two**) :- 16
- (a) Features of Monopolistic Competition
 - (b) Short run equilibrium of a monopoly firm
 - (c) Kinked demand curve
 - (d) Internal Rate of Return Method.
-

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

- सूचना : (१) प्रश्न क्रमांक १ आणि ७ अनिवार्य आहेत.
 (२) अनिवार्य प्रश्नांशिवाय प्रत्येक विभागातून दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (२) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :- १२
- (१) मागणी
 - (२) मागणीची प्रवर्तन लवचिकता
 - (३) स्थिर खर्च
 - (४) सरासरी खर्च
 - (५) उत्पादन फलन
 - (६) सरासरी प्राप्ती.
- (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) :- ६
- (१) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता आणि उत्पन्न लवचिकता.
 - (२) एकूण प्राप्ती आणि सिमान्त प्राप्ती.
 - (३) अंतर्गत आणि बहिर्गत बचती.
२. (अ) मागणीची विविध निर्धारके कोणती ? ८
- (ब) मागणीचा अंदाज वर्तवण्याच्या विविध पद्धती कोणत्या ? ८
३. (अ) योग्य आकृतीसह बदलत्या परिमाणाचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. ८
- (ब) खर्चाच्या विविध संकल्पना कोणत्या ? ८
४. (अ) सम उत्पादन वक्राच्या सहाय्याने उत्पादकाचा समतोल स्पष्ट करा. ८
- (ब) दीर्घकालीन सरासरी खर्च वक्राचा आकार इंग्रजी 'U' अक्षरासारखा का असतो. ८
५. (अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धेमध्ये सरासरी प्राप्ती, सिमान्त प्राप्ती आणि एकूण प्राप्ती यामधील संबंधांची चर्चा करा. ८
- (ब) उत्पादनपेढीची उद्दिष्टे कोणती ? ८
६. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :- १६
- (अ) उपभोक्त्याचे संतोषाधिक्य
 - (ब) मागणीच्या लवचिकतेचे विविध प्रकार
 - (क) अनुमाप प्रत्याय सिद्धांत
 - (ड) समविच्छेदन विश्लेषण.

विभाग २

७. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :- १२
- (१) अल्पाधिकार
 - (२) वस्तू विभेद
 - (३) व्यवसाय संस्था
 - (४) 'बंद ठेवा' बिंदू
 - (५) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक
 - (६) सार्वजनिक वस्तू.
- (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा :- ६
- (१) साधारण नफा आणि अतिरिक्त नफा
 - (२) उत्पादन खर्च आणि विक्री खर्च
 - (३) पूर्ण स्पर्धा आणि मक्तेदारियुक्त स्पर्धा
८. (अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती ? ८
- (ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धेअंतर्गत व्यवसाय संस्थेचा अल्पकालीन समतोल स्पष्ट करा. ८
९. (अ) किंमतभेद म्हणजे काय ? किंमतभेदाचे विविध प्रकार कोणते ? ८
- (ब) "अवपूजन" यावर एक टीप लिहा. ८
१०. (अ) किंमत पद्धतीची विविध वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती ? ८
- (ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका किंमत पद्धतीची चर्चा करा :- ८
- (१) सिमान्त खर्च किंमत तत्त्व
 - (२) बहुउत्पादन किंमत पद्धत.
११. (अ) बाजाराची कार्यक्षमता वाढवण्यासाठी सरकारी हस्तक्षेपाची चर्चा करा. ८
- (ब) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रकाचे महत्त्व काय ? भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक बनवताना कोणत्या समस्यांना तोंड द्यावे लागते ? ८
१२. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :- १६
- (अ) मक्तेदारियुक्त स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये
 - (ब) मक्तेदारियुक्त व्यवसायसंस्थेचा अल्पकालीन समतोल
 - (क) दंतूर मागणीवक्र
 - (ड) अंतर्गत परतावा पद्धत.

F.Y.B.COM

(Commerce (Paper-I))

Introduction to Business
(3 Hours)

APril
2016
DT-4412

Con. 89-16.

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
(4) **Figures** to the right indicate **full marks**.

Section I

1. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) Explain in detail the components of Micro Business Environment.
 - (b) Describe the meaning and nature of Business.
 - (c) What is turnaround ? Discuss the steps in the turnaround strategy.
 - (d) Write a detailed note on World Trade Organization.

2. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) Define the term Project Report. Explain the importance of Project Report.
 - (b) Define Entrepreneurship. Explain the factors contributing to the growth of Entrepreneurship.
 - (c) Discuss the areas of Feasibility study.
 - (d) Write a note on Competencies of Entrepreneurs.

3. Write short notes (any **two**) :— 10
 - (a) Reconciliation of Economic and Social objectives.
 - (b) Positive impact of Trading Blocks.
 - (c) Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Manager.
 - (d) Challenges for woman entrepreneurs.

Section II

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) Define the term Services. Explain the Services Development Cycle in detail.
 - (b) Explain the main features of Organized retailing.
 - (c) Explain the nature of services.
 - (d) Explain in detail the stores based retail formats operating in India.

5. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Credit Card.
 - (b) Define the term FDI. Discuss the importance of FDI.
 - (c) Write a note on Elements of Logistics.
 - (d) What is E-Commerce? Explain the scope of E-Commerce.

6. Write short notes (any **two**) :— 10
 - (a) Benefits of B2B transactions
 - (b) Types of Franchises
 - (c) KPO
 - (d) Significance of Networking

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

- सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 (२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :-- २०
 (अ) सूक्ष्म व्यवसाय पर्यावरणाचे घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) व्यवसायाचे अर्थ व स्वरूप यांचे वर्णन करा.
 (क) फेरपालट म्हणजे काय ? फेरपालट व्यूहरचनेच्या पायऱ्यांबाबत चर्चा करा.
 (ड) जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेवर सविस्तर टीप लिहा.
२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :-- २०
 (अ) प्रकल्प अहवाल या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. प्रकल्प अहवालाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) उद्योजकतेची व्याख्या द्या. उद्योजकतेच्या विकासामध्ये योगदान असणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
 (क) व्यवहार्यता अभ्यासाच्या विविध क्षेत्रांची चर्चा करा.
 (ड) उद्योजकाच्या क्षमता यावर टीप लिहा.
३. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-- १०
 (अ) आर्थिक आणि सामाजिक उद्दिष्टांमधील समन्वय
 (ब) व्यापारी गटांचे चांगले परिणाम
 (क) उद्योजक आणि व्यवस्थापक यामधील फरक
 (ड) स्त्रि उद्योजकांपुढील आव्हाने

विभाग २

४. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :-- २०
 (अ) सेवा या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. सेवा विकास चक्र सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) संघटीत किरकोळ व्यापाराची महत्त्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
 (क) सेवांचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
 (ड) भारतामध्ये प्रचलित असलेले दुकानावर आधारित किरकोळ व्यापाराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
५. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :-- २०
 (अ) क्रेडिट कार्डाचे फायदे आणि तोटे स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) विदेशी थेट गुंतवणूक या संकल्पनेची व्याख्या द्या. विदेशी थेट गुंतवणुकीचे महत्त्वांबाबत चर्चा करा.
 (क) मध्यस्थ साखळीचे घटक यावर टीप लिहा.
 (ड) ई-कॉमर्स म्हणजे काय ? ई-कॉमर्सचा विस्तार स्पष्ट करा.
६. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-- १०
 (अ) बी-२-बी व्यवहाराचे फायदे (क) के.पी.ओ.
 (ब) विक्री अधिकार हस्तांतरणाचे प्रकार (ड) नेटवर्किंगचे महत्त्व

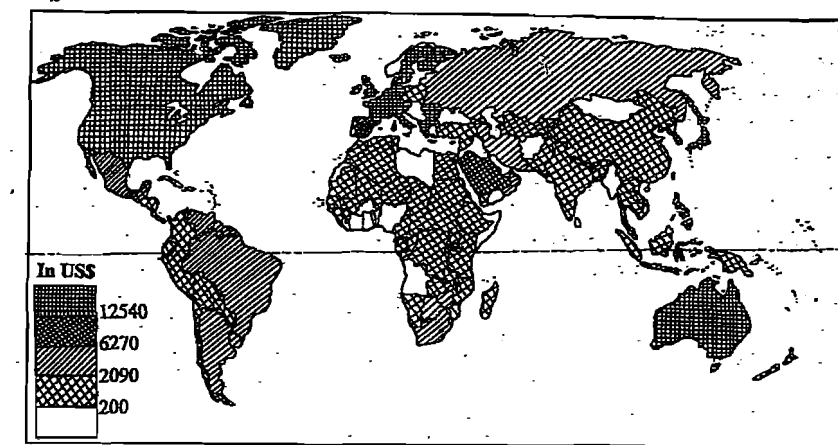
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Question Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Section I and Q. Nos. 7, 8 and 9 of Section II are **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **one** Question from Q. Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of section I and any **one** question from Q. Nos. 10, 11 and 12 from Section II.
(3) **Figures to the right** indicates **full marks**.

Section I

1. (a) Study the world map given below and answer the following questions :-



- (i) What is the theme of the map ?
(ii) Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme ?
(iii) Which country in the South Hemisphere show highest range of GNP ?
(iv) What is the range of GNP in major part of Australia ?
(v) Identify country in the north hemisphere, having GNP ranging between 20% and 62%.
- (b) Mark and name the following on the out line map of the world (Refer page No. 7) :-
- (i) Suez canal
(ii) Equatorial forest in South America
(iii) Mumbai to Moscow air route
(iv) Alps mountain
(iv) Leading fishing bank in North Sea.

2. Write short notes on (any three) :-

- (a) Hydrological cycle
(b) Uses of water
(c) Wind energy
(d) Water pollution
(e) Sustainable development
(f) Flow resources.

3. Read the following 'case study' and answer the questions asked :-

Marshall Islands' import trade of tyre dumps, spreading toxic fumes.

In 1989, two American companies, Admiralty Pacific and Micronesian Marine Development, offered the tiny Pacific states of Marshall Islands a proposal to import over 34 billion pounds of municipal waste from the US paying them over \$ 139 million. The first bait was to use this

waste to protect the nation from rising sea level due to global warming. When this failed, the companies repackaged the scheme as fisheries development project proposing to use water car tyres to built a artificial reefs, which attract fish. Over 250 million tyres are discarded each year in the US leading to serious disposal problems. Enormous fire rage for weeks at many tyre dumps, spreading toxic fumes over miles. Green peace investigated the pacific project and found that the company had long record of bribe. But much worse, it discovered that plans included illegal toxic and nuclear waste exports. House hold garbage, too, contained a high level of toxic compounds which could easily leach in to the subsoil and severely damage the fragile environment of the Marshall Islands.

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|
| | (a) | What was the deal between US and Marshal Islands ? | 4 |
| | (b) | What was the repackage of companies ? | 2 |
| | (c) | What green peace investigated ? | 2 |
| | (d) | What was the content of material send by companies ? | ~ |
| 4. | (a) | Define Environment. Explain natural components of environment. | 8 |
| | (b) | What is an Ecosystem? Explain its functioning. | 7 |
| 5. | (a) | Differentiate between resource-reach and resource -poor countries of the world. | 8 |
| | (b) | What are the indirect uses of the forest ? | 7 |
| 6. | (a) | How population is distributed in the world ? Which factors influence on population growth ? | 8 |
| | (b) | Describe the Human Development Index (HDI). | 7 |

Section II

- | | | | |
|----|-------|---|---|
| 7. | (a) | Mark and name the following on the outline map of MUMBAI :- | 5 |
| | (i) | Lake Vihar | |
| | (ii) | An area of bird sanctuary | |
| | (iii) | forest area of Mumbai | |
| | (iv) | Area of air pollution due to chemical industry | |
| | (v) | A place well known for dumping of solid waste | |
| | (b) | Mark and name the following on the outline map of KONKAN. | 5 |
| | (i) | A place of hot spring | |
| | (ii) | A port in Sindhudurg district | |
| | (iii) | Fruit and vegetable market | |
| | (iv) | Most polluted river | |
| | (v) | A tourist place in Ratnagiri district. | |
| 8. | | Write short notes on (any three) :- | |
| | (i) | Types of telecommunication | |
| | (ii) | Oil spill and leakage | |
| | (iii) | Depletion of ozone layer | |
| | (iv) | Acid rain | |
| | (v) | ISO | |
| | (vi) | GIS | |

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9. Read the following 'case study' and answer the questions asked :-

Drought situation in India

The Indian subcontinent experiences an average rainfall of around 1200 mm and as such its water resources are enormous and are well comparable to any other country of its size and magnitude. However the problem lies in its distribution across the country, ranging from over 10,000 mm at Cherrapunji and 8500 mm in parts of Western Ghats at one end to around 200- 350 mm in parts of Western Rajasthan and Gujarat at the other. Because of the erratic behaviour of the rainfall, even the medium rainfall region is vulnerable to drought conditions. Consequently 68% or roughly 2/3 of the country's arable area is not at one time or the other susceptible to drought. Most of the major states have both drought as well as high rainfall areas and these area ? sustains in states like Bihar, where, while the northern part is reeling under floods, some of the southern districts falling in the rain shadow are simultaneously under drought. The drought of 1987, caused by the failure of the south west monsoon over large pm1s of India, was one of worst in the country. Only 14 out of 35 meteorological subdivisions of the country received normal excess rainfall: 18 sub-divisions received deEcient and 3 received scanty rainfall. Approximately 37% of the geographical area of the country received normal rainfall, leading to an overall deficiency of (- 19 percent) . The delayed monsoon affected agricultural operations in 43 % of the cropped area, with Rajasthan and Gujarat being the worst affected states. The Prime Minister set up[Cabinet Committee on drought (CCD) ,.which formulated an action plan and closely monitored its implementation. By adopting an effective agricultural contingency plan, incorporating optimum use of water resource, the loss in the production could be minimised. The action plan emphasised on a) Employment generation, b) provision of drinking water, c) fodder availability, d) supply of essential commodities and e) Drought proofing as drought mitigation measure.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | What is the problem of rainfall distribution ? | 2 |
| (b) | What type of drought is found in Bihar ? | 2 |
| (c) | Why 1987 drought was worst ? | 3 |
| (d) | What action plan was suggested by CCD ? | 3 |
| 10. | (a) Explain the cycle of disaster management. | 8 |
| | (b) Discuss the causes and consequences of flood. | 7 |
| 11. | (a) Define global warming. Explain its causes and effects. | 8 |
| | (b) Explain the causes of environmental degradation. | 7 |
| 12. | (a) What do you know about environmental movements in India? | 8 |
| | (b) What is GPS ? | 7 |

[TURN OVER

मराठी रूपांतर

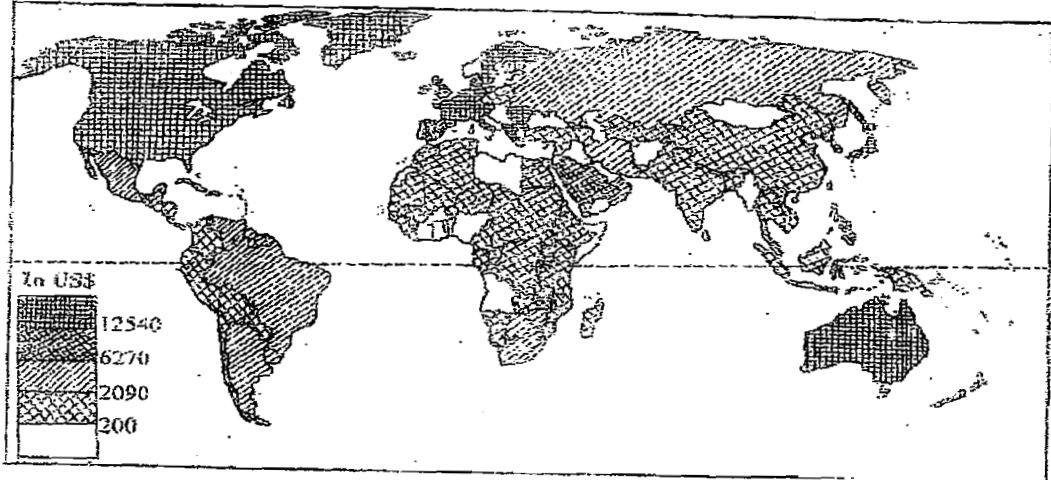
(०३ तास)

(एकूण गुण १००)

- सूचना : १) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १, २ व ३ आणि विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ७, ८ व ९ अनिवार्य आहेत.
- २) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ४, ५ व ६ मधील कोणताही एक व विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १०, ११ व १२ मधील कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा.

विभाग - १

१. (अ) खाली दिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशाचा अभ्यास करून खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. ०५



१. नकाशाची संकल्पना काय आहे
२. संकल्पना स्पष्ट करण्यासाठी कोणत्या नकाशा शास्त्रीय पध्दतीचा उपयोग केला आहे
३. दक्षिण गोलार्धातील कोणत्या देशाचे निव्वळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न जास्त आहे ?
४. प्रामुख्याने ऑस्ट्रेलिया मधील निव्वळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाची साधारण मर्यादा काय आहे ?
५. उत्तर गोलार्धामधील २० टक्के आणि ६२ टक्के निव्वळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न असणारे देश सांगा ?

- (ब) तुम्हास पुढिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशा अराखड्यामध्ये खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या. (संदर्भ - पान क्रमांक पहा) ०५

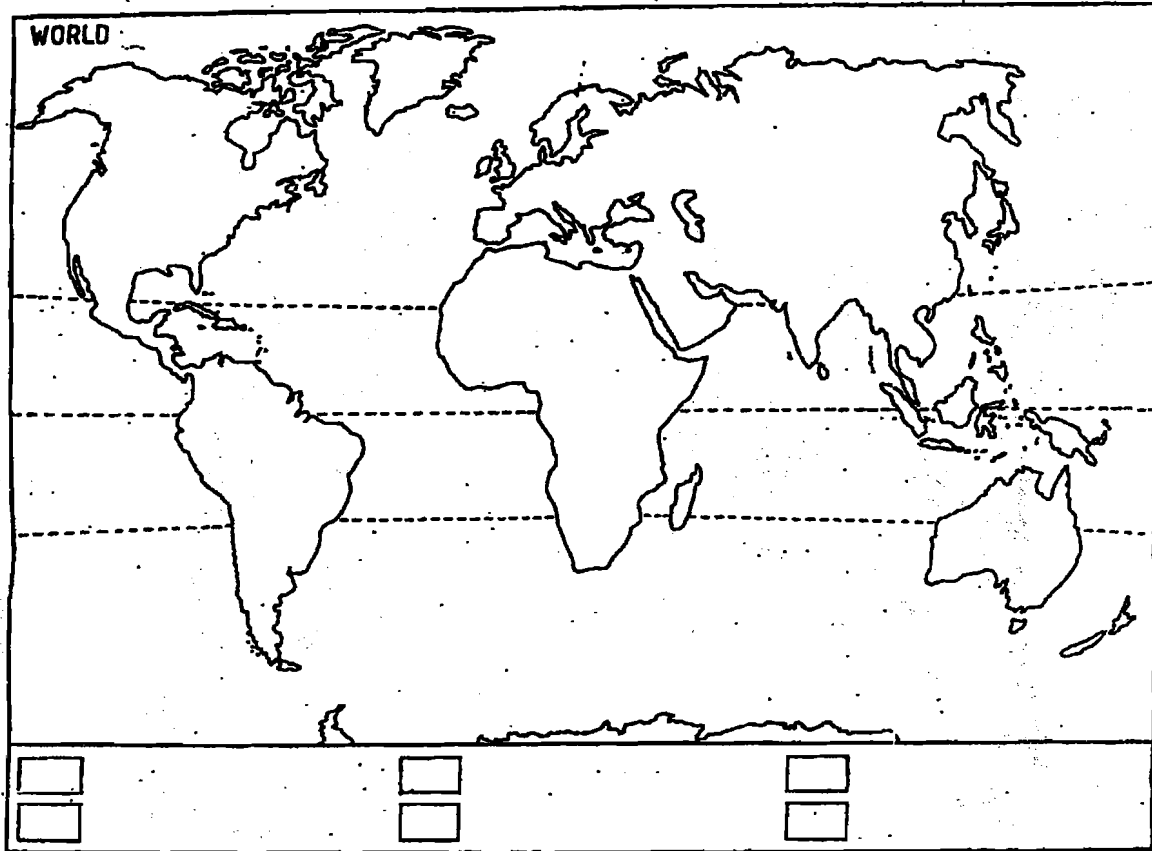
१. सुपुझ कालवा
२. दक्षिण अमेरिकेतील विषुववृत्तीय जंगले
३. मुंबई ते मॉस्को हवाई मार्ग
४. अल्पस पर्वत
५. उत्तर समुद्रातील महत्वाचा मासेमारी विभाग

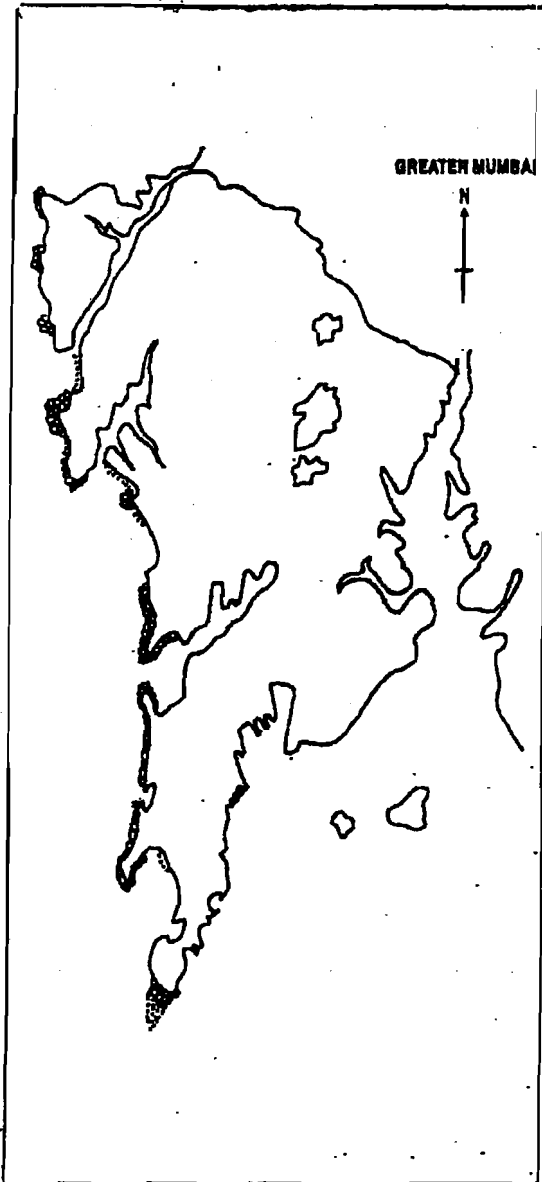
२. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) १५
१. जलचक्र
 २. पाण्याचे उपयोग
 ३. पवन उर्जा
 ४. जल प्रदूषण
 ५. शास्वत विकास
 ६. प्रवाही साधन संपत्ती
३. तुम्हाला दिलेल्या क्षेत्र अभ्यासाच्या संदर्भात पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. :- (इंग्रजी प्रश्न क्रमांक ३ पहावा)
१. संयुक्त संस्थाने आणि मार्शल बेटे यांच्या मध्ये कोणता व्यवहार झालेला होता ? ०४
 २. कंपन्यांनी कोणत्या नविन सवलती दिल्या होत्या ? ०२
 ३. ग्रिन पिसने कोणते अनुमान काढले होते ? ०२
 ४. कनप्यांनी पाठवलेल्या वस्तुमध्ये कोणकोणते घटक होते ? ०२
४. (अ) पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या द्या. पर्यावरणाचे नैसर्गिक घटक स्पष्ट करा. ०८
- (ब) परिसंस्थेची व्याख्या द्या. परिसंस्थेची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा ? ०७
५. (अ) साधन संपत्ती मध्ये श्रीमंत व साधन संपत्तीमध्ये गरीब असणाऱ्या देशामधील फरक स्पष्ट करा. ०८
- (ब) जंगलांचे अप्रत्यक्ष उपयोग कोणते ? ०७
६. (अ) जगामध्ये लोकसंख्येचे वितरण कसे झाले आहे ? लोकसंख्या वाढीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक कोणते ? ०८
- (ब) मानव विकास कनर्देशांक स्पष्ट करा ? ०७

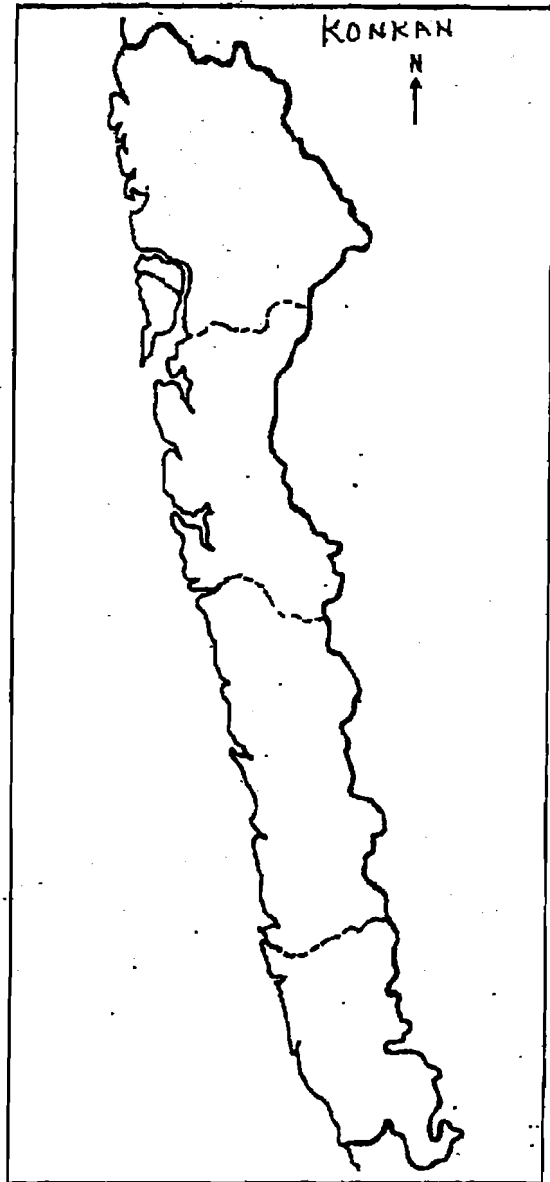
विभाग -- २

७. (अ) तुम्हास पुढिलिलेल्या मुंबईच्या नकाशा अवाखडयामध्ये खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या. (संदर्भ - पान क्रमांक ७ पहा) ०५
१. विहार तलाव
 २. पक्षी अभयारण्य
 ३. मुंबईमधील जंगल विभाग
 ४. रासायनिक कारखान्यामुळे हवा प्रदूषण विभाग
 ५. घणकचरा टाकण्याचे एक ठिकाण

- (ब) तुम्हास पुढिलेल्या कोकणच्या नकाशा अन्वयेमध्ये खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या. (संदर्भ - पान क्रमांक ७ पहा) 04
१. गरम पाण्याचे झरे असणाऱे ठिकाण
 २. सिंधूदुर्ग जिल्ह्यामधील एक बंदर
 ३. फळ-भाज्या बाजार
 ४. प्रमुख प्रदुषित नदी
 ५. बर्नागिरी जिल्ह्यामधील एक पर्यटन स्थळ
८. टिपा विंहा (कोणत्याही तीन) १५
१. दुसऱ्याचा प्रकार
 २. तेल गळती
 ३. ओझोन वायुचा ऱ्हास
 ४. आम्ल पर्जन्य
 ५. आय. एस. ओ. (ISO)
 ६. जी. आय. एस. (GIS)
९. तुम्हाला दिलेल्या क्षेत्र अन्वयेमध्ये पुढील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. :- (इंग्रजी प्रश्न क्रमांक १ पहावा)
१. पर्जन्य वितरणामुळे कोणते प्रश्न निर्माण होतात ? 02
 २. बिहार मध्ये कोणत्या प्रकारचा दुष्काळ आढळतो ? 02
 ३. १९८७ दुष्काळ का शयंक होतो ? 03
 ४. दुष्काळावरील कॅबिनेट समितीने कोणती कृती योजना सुचवली होती ? 03
१०. (अ) आपत्कालीन व्यवस्थापनाचे चक्र स्पष्ट करा ? 0८
- (ब) पुढील काळी व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. 09
११. (अ) जागतिक तापमान वृद्धीची व्याख्या द्या ? त्याची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. 0८
- (ब) पर्यावरणाच्या ऱ्हासाचा काळी स्पष्ट करा. 09
१२. (अ) भारतातील पर्यावरण चळवळी संदर्भात आपल्याला काय माहित आहे. 0८
- (ब) जी. पी. एस. म्हणजे काय ? 09







- N.B. 1) Answer any two questions from Section I.
2) Answer any three questions from Section II.
3) Answers to both sections are to be written on the same answer book.
4) All questions carry equal marks.
5) Figures to the right indicate marks to a sub-question.
6) Graph paper will be provided on request.
7) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Section-I

Q.1 a) A merchant pays 10% commission on total sales and pays del credere at a rate of 4% on credit sales. If cash sales were Rs. 4,500 and credit sales were Rs. 7000 find the total commission by the agent. (5)

b) A merchant instructs his agent to buy 1000 Micro Tips pens and sell 15% above the purchase price. The agent charges 1% commission on purchase and 3% commission on the sales and earns Rs 534 as commission. Find the price at which the agent buys a pen. (5)

c) A trader allows 20% discount on the list price and a further discount of 5% for cash payment. Find the list price of the goods sold for a net amount of Rs. 209. (5)

d) An estate broker charged 1.75% commission to the buyer and 2.25% commission to the flat owner. Find the amount received by the flat owner and the broker and also the amount paid by the buyer. (5)

Q.2. a) Mr. Kotwal invested Rs.1,20,480 to buy equity shares of a company at market price of Rs. 480 at 0.4% brokerage. Find the number of shares he purchased. (5)

b) Swapnil invested Rs. 51,660 in Birla M.F-95-D scheme, including entry load of 2.5%. Find NAV on the date of purchase if no. of units purchased is 180. (5)

c) Food X contains 6 units of vitamin A per gram and 7 units of vitamin B per gram and costs Rs. 2 per gram. Food Y contains 8 units of vitamin A per gram and 12 units of Vitamin B per gram and costs Rs. 3 per gram. The daily minimum requirement of vitamin A and B are 100 units and 120 units respectively. Formulate L.P.P to minimise the cost. (5)

d) Solve the following L.P. Problem graphically

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 16$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

(5)

Q.3 a) Differentiate w.r.to x the following functions

(i) $y = 3x^4 + 5^x - 6\log x + 7^2$

(ii) $y = 4x^7 - 5e^x + 4^x - 10/x - 25$

(5)

b) Examine for maxima and minima the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x + 7$$

(5)

c) The total cost function is given by $C = 100 + 5Q - 3Q^2 + 2Q^3$. Find the average cost, the marginal cost and the marginal average cost when $x = 5$.

(5)

d) The demand function for a commodity is given by $P = 25 + 2D + D^2$. At $D = 5$ find (i) Total revenue (ii) Average revenue (iii) Marginal revenue.

(5)

Q.4. a) Ankit & Suraj kept exactly identical amount in two different banks, giving simple interest at 9% & 10% respectively. Ankit got interest of Rs 4050 after 2.5 years while Suraj kept his money in the other bank for 4.5 years. Calculate the simple interest he will receive.

(5)

b) Raja kept Rs. 20,000 for 4 years in a bank as fixed deposit. At time of maturity he received total amount of Rs. 27,210 with compound interest. Find rate of interest.

(5)

c) Find the future value of an ordinary annuity of Rs 5,000/- paid at the end of each six months for 2 year at 12% per year compounded semi-annually.

(5)

d) Asha takes a loan of Rs 30,000 from her friend at 9% p.a., on reducing balance interest rate. Find the EMI.

(5)

Section-II

Q.5. Define the following terms and give examples

- (i) Populations
- (ii) Sample

(6)

b) Represent the following information in a suitable tabular form.

Out of the total number of 10,000 candidates appeared for a test by UPSC, 6854 were males, 3200 were graduates and others undergraduates. The number of candidates with some experience was 2640 of whom 1860 were males. The number of male graduates was 2050. The number of graduates with experience was 1125 which included 375 females.

(7)

c) The following data give the consumption of electricity. Represent it by Histogram and a Frequency polygon.

Number of Units	0-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200
Number of Consumers	9	18	30	45	23	15

(7)

Q.6. a) Calculate the mean and median for the following distribution.

Age in years	20-25	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60
No. of workers	28	45	55	62	45	23	12

(6)

b) Calculate the quartile deviation and its coefficient for the following data.

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
No. of students	8	15	35	42	23	12	6

(7)

c) Find standard deviation and coefficient of variation for the following data

Weights in cms.	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75
No. of students	8	10	15	26	14	8	5

(7)

[TURN OVER

Q.7. a) Define with help of examples

- i) Sample Space
- ii) Mutually exclusive events
- iii) Independent events

(6)

b) A box contains 9 lamps of which 4 are defective. A room has three sockets for the lamps. Three lamps are selected from the box and put in the sockets. Find the probability that (i) there is darkness in the room (ii) the room is lit (iii) only two of the three lamps are working.

(7)

c) For the following distribution of number of hostesses reporting ill per day, find expectation and variance of the distribution.

No. of Hostesses reported ill per day	0	1	2	3	4	5
Probability	0.2	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.1	0.1

(7)

Q.8. a) Write a short note on Scatter Diagram.

(6)

b) Calculate the product moment coefficient of correlation for the following data.

Marks in Statistics	53	59	72	43	93	35	55	80
Marks in Economics	35	49	63	36	75	28	38	71

(7)

c) From the following data, find the regression equation of y on x and further estimate y if x=18

x	10	13	15	23	43	50
y	45	42	57	60	65	79

(7)

Q.9. a) Write a short note on cost of living index number by family budget method.

(6)

b) Calculate the trend using three yearly moving averages for the following time series of price indices for the years 2008-2014

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Price Indices	111	115	116	118	119	122	124

(7)

c) Calculate Index number by I_L , I_P and I_F for following data.

Commodity	Price in 2005	Quantity in 2005	Price in 2010	Quantity in 2010
Rice	50	5	55	6
Wheat	25	10	42	12
Oil	65	3	85	7
Sugar	26	6	35	8

(7)

Q.10. a) Write a short note on

- i) Courses of Action
- ii) States of Nature

(6)

b) For the following pay-off table, find optimal decision using criterion

- i) Maximin (ii) Maximax (iii) Laplace

Pay-off Table

Course of Action	States of Nature		
	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	65	0	45
A_2	30	55	60
A_3	76	-15	80

(7)

c) For the following pay-off table with corresponding probabilities, obtain the best decision using EMV criterion.

Pay-off Table

Course of Action	States of Nature		
	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	400	500	800
A_2	200	0	-100
A_3	350	450	600
Probability	0.5	0.2	0.3

(7)

Con. 153-16.

Accounting and Financial
Management (P-I)
(3 Hrs.)

DT-4205

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. (1) FROM SECTION -I Question No.1 and 2 are compulsory and attempt any one question from question No 3 and 4
(2) FROM SECTION -II Question No.5 and 6 are compulsory and attempt any one question from the question No 7 and 8.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Working notes should form part of your answer.

SECTION -I

Q.No.1 Following is the Trial Balance of M/s. Technocraft as on 31st March 2016 (18 marks)

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Mr. . Omkar Capital		3,15,600
Stock in Trade on 1st April,2015	85,700	
Land & Building	1,50,000	
Bills Receivable	37,600	
Bills Payable		27,600
Purchases	4,17,600	
Sales		6,78,700
Patents	25,000	
Returns Inward	3,700	
Returns Outwards		10,600
Drawings	36,000	
Sundry Debtors	1,23,400	
Sundry Creditors		56,800
Salaries	25,300	
Wages	17,200	
Insurance	6,000	
Audit Fees	4,500	
General expenses	31,200	
Discount received		3,600
Investment in Govt. securities	25,000	
Interest on above		2,500
Bad debts	4,200	
Advertisement	7,200	
Reserve for doubtful debts		4,200
Goodwill	1,00,000	
	10,99,600	10,99,600

Adjustments:

- 1) Stock as on 31st March 2016 is valued at Rs.1,40,000
- 2) Depreciate Patents at 10% per annum, Land & Building at 5% p.a..
- 3) Of the debtors Rs.3,400 are bad. Provide reserve for doubtful debts at 5%.
- 4) Wages outstanding Rs.5,000.
- 5) Goods costing Rs. 8,000 were destroyed by fire, insurance company admitted claim for Rs. 5,000

From the above you are required to prepare Trading Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date

[TURN OVER

Q .no. 2 . (A) State whether following are statements are true or false. (8marks)

- a. Outstanding wages is nominal Account
- b. Wages paid for installation of machinery is debited to wages account
- c. Personal expenses of the proprietor are debited to Profit and Loss Account
- d. Carraige inward is allocated among various departments on the basis of Departmental Sales
- e. Closing stock is always valued at market price.
- f. All capital expenses are debited to Profit and Loss Account.
- g. Manufacturing Account gives us gross profit
- h. Sale of scrap is Credited to Manufacturing Account

(B)Match the Following (8marks)

Column A	Column B
Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Capital expenditure
Revenue Recognition	AS-4
Purchase of furniture	Includes Interest
Factory wages paid	AS-1
Hire purchase price	Excludes Interest
Valuation of Inventory	AS-9
Cash price	Revenue Expenditure
Balance Sheet	AS-2
	Statement of Assets and liabilities

Q 3) From the following particulars of Abhijeet Coolers prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account of the two departments Compressors & Radiators for the year ended 31-12-2015 (16 Marks)

	Compressors Rs.	Radiators Rs.	Total Rs.
Opening Stock	1,50,000	2,10,000	3,60,000
Purchases	4,50,000	5,50,000	10,00,000
Carriage Inwards			20,000
Salaries	15,000	20,000	35,000
Sales	6,00,000	7,00,000	13,00,000
Discount Received	-----	-----	4,000
Rent and Rates	-----	-----	60,000
Traveling expenses			26,000
Carriage Outwards	---	----	6,500
General Expenses	-----	-----	30,000
Advertising	----	-----	6,500
Discount Allowed	-----	-----	7,800
Insurance	-----	-----	3,600
Selling commission	-----	-----	13,000

Further information is relevant:

- 1) General expenses and Insurance are to be allocated in the ratio 2:3
- 2) The area occupied is Compressors 3/5 and Radiators 2/5.
- 3) The closing stock of the two departments were Compressors Rs.2,50,000,
Radiators Rs.1,85,000.

Q.4 On 1st January 2013 M/s Sandoz Fabricators purchased one Injection Molding Machine **(16Marks)**

from Larson & Toubro Ltd on Hire purchase system. The cash price of the machine is Rs.2,80,000. The firm paid down payment Rs.80,000 on 1st January 2013 and balance in 3 annual installments of Rs.80,000 each including interest at 10% p.a. commencing from 31st December 2013.

M/S Sandoz Fabricators provide depreciation on machinery at 20% p.a. on written Down Value Method on 31st December every Year.

You are required to give

- 1 Machine A/c
- 2 Larson & Toubro Ltd A/c

For the years ended 31st December 2013, 2014, 2015 in the books of M/s Sandoz Fabricators

SECTION -II

Q . no. 5 M/s. Bhavini Enterprises does not maintain double entry books of accounts. They have furnished you with the following information. **(18 Marks)**

Particulars	1 st April 2015	Rs.	31 st March 2016	Rs.
Sundry Debtors		15600		28300
Stock		68500		98600
Sundry Creditors		14800		19700
Furniture		50000		??
Machinery		100000		??
Cash and Bank balance		28600		??

Summary of Cash transactions for the year 2015-2016

	Rs.
Receipts	
Cash Sales	27600
Received from Debtors	247600
Paid to Creditors	191200
Wages paid	16500
Salaries paid	18000
Printing & Stationery Expenses paid	9700

Drawings	12000
Furniture Purchased on 1 st January 2016	10000
Additional capital introduced	50000
Cash purchases	2800
General expenses paid	3700

Discount allowed was Rs. 1250 and discounts received Rs.860. Bad debts written off were Rs.840. Depreciation is to be provided on Furniture @ 10% p.a. and on Machinery @ 20% p.a. Wages outstanding Rs.550

Prepare Trading profit and loss Account of M/s Bhavini Enterprises for the year ended 31st March 2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q .no. 6 A) State whether following are statements are true or false.

(8marks)

- Relationship of consignor and Consignee is like Principal and And Agent.
- Consignor sends proforma Invoice to Consignee along with goods.
- Loading on Opening or Closing Stock is called as Stock Reserve.
- No proper books of accounts are maintained under single entry system.
- Discount received is debited to creditors account.
- Sales Returns are also called as Returns inwards.
- Credit Purchases can be ascertained by preparing debtors account.
- Cash sales are credited to Cash account.

(B)Match the Following

(8marks)

Column A	Column B
Account Sale	Debited to debtors account
Hard Disk	Debited to bills Receivable account
Ram	Credited to cash account
Bills receivable dishonoured	Temporary memory
Bills receivable accepted by customers	Storage space
Additional capital introduced	Returns inward,
Drawings of the proprietor	Sent by consignee
Purchase returns	Debited to cash account
	Returns out wards

Q7) Samar of Satara consigned,400 bales of cotton costing Rs.1,200 per bale to Jayesh of Jaipur on 1st June 2015. Freight charges incurred on the consignment were Rs. 18,500. On the same day Samar drew a bill on Jayesh for Rs. 2,80,000 payable on 30th September 2015 which Jayesh accepted. The bill was discounted by Samar with his bankers on 1st July, 2015 at 12% p.a. Jayesh paid Rs. 12,000 for unloading and Rs. 13,000 for godown rent. Jayesh rendered account to Samar on 31st August 2015 showing sales of 260 bales for Rs.3,90,000 and selling expenses of Rs.22,500 and 100 bales for Rs.1,40,000 after incurring expenses of Rs.44,000. Jayesh's commission was @ 10% on sales. On this date Jayesh remitted to Samar the amount due to him.

You are required to prepare consignment Account and Jayesh of Jaipur's Account in the books of Samar of Satara.

(16 Marks)

Q.8) M/s Reema Agro Products , Manglore has a branch at Mumbai. All purchases are made by head Office. Goods are sent to Branch at cost. The branch does not maintain double entry books of accounts, the books are kept at head office. Branch sells goods for cash as well as on credit. All cash received is sent to head office after meeting all the expenses of the branch. . From the following information supplied to you, prepare branch account in the books of head office for the year ended 31st Mar. 2016: (16 Marks)

Particulars	Rs.
Stock at branch at cost on 1 st April 2015	80,200
Debtors at branch on 1 st April 2015	45,400
Cash at branch on 1 st April 2015	8,400
Furniture at branch on 1 st April 2015	60,000
Goods sent to Branch	4,65,800
Cash sales	1,45,200
Credit sales	3,65,100
Cash received from debtors	2,95,900
Bad debts at branch	6,300
Expenses paid by Branch	
Salaries	22,600
Rent	18,500
Printing and Stationery	9,300
Sundry expenses	39,700
Goods returned by Branch to Head Office	8,200
Goods returned by branch debtors	4,300
Cash remited by branch to head office	??
Stock at branch on 31 st March 2016	95,700
Debtors at branch on 31 st March 2016	??
Cash at branch on 31 st March 2016	8,300
Furniture at branch on 31 st March 2016	54,000