SET - A

This question paper contains printed pages 1   Roll No.
…….……   ……….…

Unique Paper Code: 524411102

Name of the Paper: Business Organisation and Management

Name of the Course: B. Com

Mode: Semester- I

Duration: 3 hours   Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for candidates

Note: Answer may be written either in English or in Hindi, but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt Any Four questions
All questions carry equal marks

1. Explain three formats of business namely Brick & Mortar, Pure online, and Brick & Click. Which format is gaining popularity these days and why?

2. Explain the nature of interaction between a business organisation and its environment   (Micro, Meso, and Macro environment).

3. Explain the decision making techniques to enhance creativity in the organisation. Suggest at least six techniques to support your answer.

4. "It is not advisable to control each and every aspect of organizational activities." Comment on the statement. Also discuss the relationship between Control and Planning.

5. "No single leadership style is the best." Comment on the statement. Also discuss three broad styles of leadership.

6. Write short notes on Sociocracy, Flexi timings for work, and Workplace diversity.

SET A

(This question paper contains 1 printed page)

(*Write your Roll No. on top immediately on receipt of this question paper*)

Attempt any **Three** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the *panch bhuta* or five elements as understood by the Santhals.

2. How do you differentiate between woman centric and man centric folk tales? Explain with an example.

3. What is shadow theatre and how is it different from other forms of performance? Explain with reference to the *tolu bommalu kattu*.

4. Discuss the relationship between political patronage and the cult of Jagannatha of Puri.

5. The idea of Gandhi's Dandi March and Nehru's Republic Day Parade represent two different trends of nationalism in India. Elaborate.

6. Describe the South Asian origin and meanings of chess.

Name of course: B.Com Sem. I

Scheme/Mode of Examination: CBCS

Name of the Paper: Financial Accounting

UPC/Subject Code: **52411101_OC**

Duration: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

Attempt Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1.   Why it is necessary to understand the difference between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure and between Capital Income and Revenue Income?

2.   "Joint venture is different from partnership" How? Also explain different mode of commission under Consignment Agreement.

3.   You have recently joined Rahane Enterprises as an accountant and have been asked to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2020 and the balance sheet as at that date from the following trial balance on 31st March, 2020 after giving effect to the under-mentioned adjustments:

Debit Balance	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balance	Amount (Rs.)
Land and Buildings	50,000	Capital	2,00,000
Plant and Machinery	20,000	Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	500
Sundry Debtors	33,000	Sales	4,60,000
Packing Charges	800	Sundry Creditors	25,100
Bad Debts	2,500	Bank Overdraft	50,000
Drawings	12,000	Interest on Investments	11,600
Wages	31,000	Bills Payable	9,200
Stock	25,600	Interest on Loan to Sehwag	600
Loan to Sehwag	8,000		
Rent	10,000		
General Expenses	2,900		
Investments	1,20,000		
Purchases	3,20,000		
Freight Charges	4,200		
Sales Return	4,200		
Insurance	1,800		
Cash and Bank Balance	7,400		
Postage and Telegram	7,600		
Goodwill	80,000		
Bills Receivable	12,400		
Rates and Taxes	3,600		

Total	7,57,000	Total	7,57,000

Adjustments:
1. Closing Stock as on 31.3.2020 Rs. 32,000.
2. Rent Outstanding Rs. 2,000 and Prepaid Insurance Rs. 600.
3. Depreciate Land and Building by 5% and Plant and Machinery by 12%.
4. Further bad debts were estimated at Rs. 700. Increase reserve for bad debts to Rs. 3,000.
5. 25% of the Goodwill is to be written off.
6. Goods worth Rs. 1,400 were sent on 25.3.2020 as "Sale on Approval Basis" for Rs. 1,600 and the approval was not received before the end of the month.
7. Goods worth Rs. 1,600 were distributed as free samples.

4. Prepare Hire Purchase Trading Account along with associated accounts

	Rs.
• Cash Received from Hire Purchasers	1,90,000
• Goods Repossessed from Hire Purchasers (Due Rs. 10,000)	6,000
• Expenses on Installment Collection	2,000
• Sale value of Goods sold in previous year but installments fall due in current year	40,000
• Value of Installment due in previous year but could not receive in previous year	25,000
• Installment due in current year but not received	15,000
• Stock at shop at the begin of the current year	50,000
• Purchase of goods	3,00,000
• Cost of goods sold in cash	40,000
• Unsold Stock at Shop at the end (Excluding Repossessed)	60,000

Goods were sold at Cost +25% profit on Cost.

5. Surya traders of Delhi has a branch in Jaipur, where goods are invoiced at cost plus *50 percent.* From the following particulars prepare Branch Stock Account and Branch Adjustment Account as they would appear in the book of Head Office:

	Rs.
Branch Debtors at beginning of the year	7,00,000
Opening stock at Branch	4,00,000
Furniture at Branch at the beginning of the year	9,00,000
Cash sale at branch	35,00,000
Credit sale at branch	50,00,000
Goods received from head office during the year	65,00,000
Goods in transit at the end of the year	5,00,000
Cash Received from branch debtors by branch	35,00,000
Cash received from branch debtors by H.O.	5,00,000
Goods returned by branch debtors to branch (it was sold at Invoice+1/3rd of Invoice)	2,00,000
Goods returned by branch debtors to H.O. (it was sold at Invoice price)	90,000
Normal loss of stock at branch	5,000
Abnormal loss of stock at Branch	30,000
Unsold stock at branch at the end of the year (excluding returned goods)	17,00,000

6.   A, B, and C shared profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. On December 31, 2019 their balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
A's Capital Account	1,50,000	Cash	5,000
B's Capital Account	1,00,000	Stock	2,40,000
C's Capital Account	50,000	Furniture	55,000
Trade Creditors	1,50,000	Profit and Loss Account	2,00,000
Bank Loan	50,000		
Total	**5,00,000**	**Total**	**5,00,000**

The bank had a charge on all the assets. Furniture realized Rs. 15,000 while the entire stock was sold for Rs. 1,25,000. B's private estate realized Rs. 30,000; his private creditors were Rs. 25,000. C was unable to contribute anything. A paid one third of what was finally due from him (taking the payment also into account) except on account of other partners. Prepare Realization Account, Cash Account and Partner's Capital Accounts, passing all matters relating to realization of assets and payment of liabilities through the Realization Account. Clearly show your calculation regarding cash brought in by A.

Name of course:	B.Com Sem. I
Scheme/Mode of Examination:	CBCS
Name of the Paper:	Financial Accounting
UPC/Subject Code:	**52411101**
Duration:	03 Hours
Maximum Marks:	75 Marks

Attempt Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. "Depreciation is provided to not only cover capital expenditure during the span of Assets life, but also to accumulate required funds for the replacement of the PPE" Explain this statement. Also differentiate two popular method of depreciation with suitable figures.

2. "A systematic procedure has been adopted for the issue of Accounting Standard in India" Justify this statement.

3. The following are the details furnished by ASHA CLUB. You are required to prepare balance sheet as at 31-3-2019 & 31-3-2020.

RECEIPT & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st March2020

Receipts	Amount (Rs.)	Payments	Amount (Rs.)
Cash	3,400	Salaries	12,100
Bank	12,400	Insurance	3,150
Entrance Fees	14,500	Furniture purchased (30.9.2019)	5,300
Subscription for Year 2017 -2018	3,200	Postage	2,550
Subscription for Year2019-2020	44,500	Printing and Stationery	6,750
Sale of old Newspaper	1,100	Sundry Expenses	4,500
Lecture Meet fees	3,800	Cash	13,500
Sale of furniture (1.10.2019)	5,650	Bank	15,600
Total	85,550	Toal	88,550

Income & expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars		Amount (Rs.)
To Salaries	12,100	By Entrance Fees		14,500
To Insurance	3,150	By Subscription :		
To Postage	2,550	Received	44,500	
To printing and Stationary	6,750	Add: Outstanding	5,500	50,000
To Sundry Expenses	4,500	By Lecture meet fees Received	3,800	
To Members meeting expenses	25,100			
To depreciation (furniture@10%)	515	Add: Outstanding lecture meet fees	1,200	5,000
To depreciation (Machinery@20%)	2000	By Sale of Newspapers		1,100
To depreciation (Building@10%)	10,000			
To excess of income over expenditure	4,835	By Profit on sale of furniture		900
	71,500			71,500

Particulars	As on 31-3-2019	As on 31-3-2020
Subscription due and outstanding	4,000	?
Club building	1,00,000	90,000

4. Bombay Okara Corporation Ltd. Purchased on 1st January 2015 from Delhi Motors five trucks costing Rs. 50,000 each on the hire purchase system. The payment was to be made as: 10% of cash price down and 25% of cash price at the end of four subsequent half years. The payment due on 31st December 2015 could not be made and hence the trucks were by the vendor.

But after negotiation, the hire purchaser was allowed to keep three trucks on the condition that the value of the other two trucks would be adjusted against the amount due, the truck being valued at cost less 25% depreciation. Bombay Corporation closed its books on 30 June

every year and the depreciation is charged at 15 % p.a. on the original cost. The vendor spent Rs. 10,000 on getting the trucks thoroughly overhauled and sold them for Rs. 90,000. Show the various accounts in the books of both parties.

5.   Magnum Ltd. has a branch in Agra. Goods are sent to Branch at 25% profit on cost. Following information are available by Head office in Delhi in connection with this Branch.

	Rs.
Opening Balances:	
Stock (Invoice Value)	20,000
Branch Debtors	10,000
Furniture	10,000
Petty Cash	500
Transactions during the year;	
Goods sent to Branch	1,20,000
Goods in Transit	10,000
Goods returned by Branch	10,000
Goods returned by branch customer	5,000
Cash sale	65,000
Credit Sales	?
Bad Debts	500
Discount allowed	500
Collection from debtors	44,000

Cash sent by Head office for

Rent	2,000	
Salary	2,500	
Petty Cash	1,000	5,500

Closing Balances:

Stock	25,000
Branch Debtors	15,000
Furniture	9,000
Petty Cash	400

Prepare: Branch Debtors A/c, Branch Stock A/c, Branch Adjustment A/c and Branch profit and loss A/c.

6. A, B and C were three partners in ABC Associates sharing profit and loss in the ratio 2:2:1. Following is the balance sheet of the firm.

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assts	Amount
A's Capital	60,000	Cash	2,000
B's Capital	50,000	Furniture	10,000
B's Loan	10,000	Plant & Machinery	15000
Mrs. A's loan	12,000	Land and Building	40,000
Bank loan	15,000	Stock	18,000
S. Creditors	19,000	Debtors	20,000
Outstanding Rent	4,000	C's Capital	40,000
		Profit and loss A/c	25,000
	1,70,000		1,70,000

Due to continues loss from the last three years they decided to dissolve the partnership firm.

For this purpose, assets were realized as follows

Land & Building for ₹ 50,000

Plant and Machinery ₹ 12,000

All the Stock were taken over by Mrs. A in full settlement of her due

Debtors of ₹ 5,000 were bad, rest were realized fully.

Furniture were taken by bank loan at an agreed price of ₹ 12,000, remaining bank loan were paid in cash. All the liabilities paid in due course.

You are required to prepare realization account, partners' capital account and cash account.

Name of course: B.A.(P) Sem. I

Scheme/Mode of Examination: CBCS

Name of the Paper: Financial Accounting

UPC/Subject Code: 62411116

Duration: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

Attempt Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1.   "In the determination of profit or loss of a business during a year, it is very necessary to distinguish between **capital and revenue expenditure** and **capital and revenue receipts**". Explain with example.

2.   The following information is given:

a) The Balance Sheet of M/s A and B

b) The cash transactions for 12 months to 31st March 2020

c) A summary of the remaining transactions for the year

(A)

Bank Overdraft		Rs 5,000	Cash in Hand	Rs 700
Sundry Creditors		36,000	B/R	25,000
Bills Payable		16,000	Sundry Debtors	39,000
Capitals-A	1,10,000		Stock	75.300
-B	90,000	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	47,000
			Land and Building	70,000
		------------		-------------
		2,57,000		2,57,000
		------------		-------------

(B)

To Balance (1-4-2019)	700	By Overdraft (1-4-2019)	5,000
To Receipts from debtors	2,90,000	By Salaries	12,000
To Bills Receivables	1,00,000	By Wages	15,800
		By Bills payables	1,43,000
		By Payments to Creditors	1,47,000
		By Office Expenses	8,000
		By Drawings-A	25,000
		-B	20,000
		By Balance (31-3-2020	
		In hand 2,400	
		In bank 12,500	14,900
	-------------		-------------
	3,90,700		3,90,700
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(C)

Sales	Rs 4,07,000
Discount to customers	2,000
Purchases	3,00,000
Discount from Suppliers	1,000
B/R received during the year	1,09,000
B/P issued during the year	1,50,000
Stock(31-3-2020)	53,000

Reserve for doubtful debts 5% on debtors outstanding. Provide depreciation on plant and machinery at 5% and on land and building at 2.5%

From these particulars, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

3. Dasmesh Ltd. purchased machinery for Rs. 3,84,000 on 1st May 2016 and spend Rs. 16,000 on its installment. On 1st September 2016 additional machinery costing Rs. 1,60,000 was

purchased. On 1st June 2018, the machinery which was purchased on 1st May 2016 having become obsolete and was sold for Rs. 1,45,000 and on the same day new machinery was purchased at a cost of Rs. 3,40,000. Depreciation was provided annually on 31st March at the rate of 10% p.a. on the original cost of the machinery. Pass journal Entries and Show machinery account in the books of Dashmesh ltd .

4. Jai Bharat Ltd sold 3 cars for a total cash price of Rs. 6,00,000 on hire purchase basis to Vinod on 1st April 2016. The terms of agreement provided for of Rs. 2,70,000 as cash down and the balance of cash price in 3 equal installments together with interest at 10% per annum compounded annually. The installments were payable as follows:

   1st installment on 31st March 2017, 2nd installment on 31st March 2018 and 3rd installment on 31st March 2019. Vinod paid the first installment on time but failed to pay thereafter. On his failure to pay the second installment, Jai Bharat Ltd. repossessed two cars and valued them at 50% of the cash price. Vinod charges depreciation @10% p.a. on straight line method. Pass journal Entries in the books of Vinod and prepare Jai Bharat ltd.'s account and Goods repossess account in the books of Jai Bharat Ltd. for 2016-2018

5. Arvind of Mumbai invoices goods to its branch at Goa at cost plus 50%. From the following particulars prepare Branch Stock account, Branch Adjustment account and Branch profit and loss account as they would appear in the book of the head office :

	Rs.
Goods sent to branch	75,00,000
Cash sale by branch	5,00,000
Credit sale by branch	68,00,000
Return of goods by branch customer to branch	50,000
Return of goods to head office by branch	3,00,000
Goods pilferages at branch	45,000
Normal loss of goods at branch	9,000
Opening stock at Branch	1,50,000
Opening debtors of Branch	1,00,000
Closing stock at Branch	7,50,000
Branch Salary paid by head office	30,000
Outstanding salary of branch staff	5,000
Branch rent paid by Branch	20,000
Furniture purchased by branch on the instruction of H.O.	50,000
Petty expenses paid by branch	15,000
Cash received from branch debtors	60,00,000

   Provide 10% depreciation on furniture

6. A, B and C trade in partnership sharing profit and losses in 2:2:1. They decided to dissolve the firm with effect from April 1, 2020. On this date, firm has the following balance sheet.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount

	Rs.		Rs.
Bank Loan (unsecured)	40,000	Plant and Machineries	35,000
Sundry creditors	1,00,000	Land and Buildings	90.000
General Reserve	6,000	Furniture and fixtures	15,000
A's Capital account	64,000	Stock in trade	20,000
B's Capital Account	50,000	Sundry debtors	70,000
C's Capital Account	35,000	Investments	40,000
		Cash and Bank	25,000
	2,95,000		2,95,000

Firm paid its dues as and when it realized cash from the assets.

Assets (excluding cash and bank) were realized in this manner

On April 15, 2020	70,000
On May 05, 2020	75,000
On June 18, 2020	40,000
On July 07, 2020	50,000

If distribution among partners is to be made after each instalment of realization, as far as possible, prepare a statement showing the distribution to the partners at each instalment. Apply the *Surplus Capital Method*

समय : 3 घंटे   पूर्णांक : 75

आवश्यक निर्देश :

1.   उत्तर के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह से समझने का प्रयास करें |

2.   छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें |

3.   प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा |

1. छायावाद की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए |
2. ' अरुण यह मधुमय देश हमारा ' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य स्पष्ट कीजिए |
3. तुलसीदास द्वारा रचित ' केवट प्रसंग ' श्री राम की उदारता का सुंदर उदाहरण है – स्पष्ट कीजिए |
4. भारतेन्दु युग की प्रवृतियों का वर्णन कीजिए |
5. निम्नलिखित प्रसंग की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :
   कस्तूरी कुंडल बसै, मृग ढूंढे बन माहिं
   ऐसे घटि – घटि राम है, दुनिया देखे नाहिं |

   सात समुन्द्र की मसि करूं , लेखनी सब बनराय
   धरती सब कागद करों , हरि गुन लिखा न जाइ |
                         अथवा
   बतरस लालच लाल की , मुरली धरी लुकाय
   सौंह करे भौंहन हंसे देन कहे नटि जाय |
   या अनुरागी चित्त की गति समुझे नहिं कोई
   ज्यों –ज्यों बूड़े स्याम रंग त्यों –त्यों उज्जलु होइ |

6.   तू न थकेगा कभी
                तू न रुकेगा कभी
                तू न मुड़ेगा कभी
        कर शपथ , कर शपथ , कर शपथ
        अग्निपथ , अग्निपथ , अग्निपथ |

इन्द्र जिमि जंभ पर बाड़व ज्यों सुअंभ पर ,
रावन सदंभ पर , रघुकुल राज हैं ।
पौन बारिबाह पर , संभु रतिनाह पर,
ज्यों सहस्रबाह पर राम – द्विजराज हैं ।।

कोर्स- B.COM (PROG.)

यूनिक पेपर कोड-52051123

शीर्षक-HINDI-C

सेमेस्टर-1

पूर्णांक: 75

समय:3 घंटे

आवश्यक निर्देश :

1 उत्तर के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह समझने का प्रयास करें।

2 छह प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

3 प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा।

प्रश्न-1: हिंदी भाषा के भौगोलिक क्षेत्र पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रश्न-2: भक्ति काल की सामान्य विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

प्रश्न-3: बिहारी के काव्य सौंदर्य पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रश्न4: 'रोटी और संसद' कविता का उद्देश्य लिखिए।

प्रश्न5 ; घनानंद के काव्य का भाव सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 6: बिहारी के कृष्ण की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

A

Your Roll No. ……………………

आपका अनुक्रमांक…………………

S. No of Question Paper ……………………
प्रश्न पत्र का क्रमांक…………………

Unique Paper Code	:	**52321129**
यूनिक पेपर कोड	:	**52321129**
Name of the Course	:	**B. Com. (Prog.)**
पाठ्यक्रम का नाम	:	**बी. कॉम. (प्रो.)**
Title of Paper	:	**Introduction to Political Theory**
Semester/Annual	:	**I (Semester)**
सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक	:	**I (सेमेस्टर)**

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 75**
समय: **3** घंटे   पूर्णांक: **75**

Note: Answers may be written either in English or Hindi but the same medium should be followed throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt **Any Four** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
किन्हीं **चार प्रश्नों** के उत्तर दीजिए।
सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं

1. Analyze the nature, significance and relevance of Political Theory.
   राजनैतिक सिद्धांत की प्रकृति, महत्व एवं प्रासंगिकता का विश्लेषण कीजिये।

2. What do you mean by liberty? Examine the relation between liberty and equality.
   स्वतंत्रता से आप क्या समझते हैं? स्वतंत्रता और समानता के बीच के सम्बन्ध का परीक्षण कीजिये।

3. Critically examine Rawls's theory of justice.

   रॉल्स के न्याय सिद्धांत का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिये।

4. What is Gender? Discuss in the light of the statement 'The personal is political'.

   जेंडर क्या है ? 'निजी ही राजनैतिक है' इस कथन के संदर्भ में इसकी विवेचना कीजिये।

5. What is citizenship? Discuss the various stages of development of the concept of citizenship.

   नागरिकता क्या है ? नागरिकता की अवधारणा के विकास के विभिन्न चरणों पर चर्चा कीजिए ।

6. Do you agree that democracy and economic growth are compatible with each other? Discuss.

   क्या आप सहमत हैं कि लोकतंत्र और आर्थिक वृद्धि एक दूसरे के अनुकूल हैं? चर्चा कीजिये।

A

Note: Answers may be written either in English or Hindi but the same medium should be followed throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt **Any Four** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

किन्हीं **चार प्रश्नों** के उत्तर दीजिए।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. What is globalization? Do you believe that globalization as a process has begun to reverse in the 21st century? Comment.

   वैश्वीकरण क्या है?क्या आप मानते हैं कि 21 वीं सदी में एक प्रक्रिया के रूप में वैश्वीकरण उल्टा होने लगा है?टिप्पणी करें।

2. "Like all popular concepts meant to cover a variety of phenomena, both 'interdependence' and 'globalization' have many meanings". Give your comments in context of this statement made by Keohane and Nye.

सभी लोकप्रिय अवधारणाओं की तरह विभिन्न घटनाओं को कवर करने के लिए, परस्पर निर्भरता और वैश्वीकरण के कई अर्थ हैं। कोहेन और नाय द्वारा दिए गए इस कथन के संदर्भ में अपनी टिप्पणी दें।

3. What is the radical approach to globalization? How is it different from the liberal approach?

वैश्वीकरण के कट्टरपंथी दृष्टिकोण क्या है?यह उदार दृष्टिकोण से कैसे अलग है?

4. What are the critical dimensions of economic globalization and political globalization? Illustrate your answer with examples.

आर्थिक वैश्वीकरण और राजनीतिक वैश्वीकरण के महत्वपूर्ण आयाम क्या हैं? उदाहरणों के साथ अपने उत्तर का वर्णन करें।

5. The idea of inevitability of globalization applies equally to both the developed and developing world. Give your arguments for or against this statement.

वैश्वीकरण की अनिवार्यता का विचार विकसित और विकासशील दुनिया दोनों पर समान रूप से लागू होता है। इस कथन के लिए या उसके खिलाफ अपने तर्क दें।

6. Do you think the Covid 19 pandemic is altering the pattern of human migration, especially in light of the emerging work-from-home culture? Analyze.

क्या आपको लगता है कि कोविद -19 महामारी मानव प्रवास के पैटर्न को बदल रही है, विशेष रूप से उभरते घर-से-काम के प्रकाश में?

This question paper contains 1 printed page.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	**52131151**
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit A: Sanskrit Literature**
Name of the Course	:	**LOCF, B.Com (P), Sanskrit**
Semester	:	**I**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर संस्कृत या हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. हितोपदेश के आधार पर उद्योग के महत्त्व का विश्लेषण कीजिये ।
   Analyze the importance of efforts according to *Hitopadesha*.
2. ‘यौवन, धन, प्रभुता और अज्ञानता की निन्दा’ एवं ‘विद्या का महत्त्व’ पर टिप्पणी लिखिये ।
   Write short notes on ‘ill fame of youth, money, kingship and ignorance’ and ‘Importance of *Knowledge*’.
3. संस्कृत-गद्य-साहित्य के उद्भव व विकास पर प्रकाश डालिये ।
   Throw light on origin and development of Sanskrit prose Literature.
4. चाणक्य नीति के अनुसार विद्या के महत्त्व का वर्णन कीजिये ।
   Describe the importance of knowledge according to *Chanakyaniti*.
5. दण्डी एवं हितोपदेश का परिचय प्रस्तुत कीजिये ।
   Give the introduction of *Dandi* and *Hitopadesha*.
6. चाणक्य नीति के आधार पर ‘जीवन के पाँच आवश्यक तत्त्व ’ एवं ‘राजनीति का महत्त्व’ पर टिप्पणी लिखिये ।
   Explain *‘Five important things in life’* and *‘Importance of equality’* on the basis of Chanakyaniti.

This question paper contains 1 printed page.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	**52131152**
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit B:Upanishad and Gita**
Name of the Course	:	**B.Com (Prog.), Sanskrit**
Semester	:	**I**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. ईशावास्योपनिषद् के आधार पर 'ईश्वर' का वर्णन कीजिए ।
   Describe Īśavāra according to the Īśavāsyopanisad.

2. ईशावास्योपनिषद् के अनुसार व्यक्ति स्वयं को कर्मबन्धन से कैसे बचा सकता है?
   How can a person save himself from karmabandhana according to Īśavāsyopaniṣad.

3. ईशावास्योपनिषद् का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
   Write the summary of Īśavāsyopniṣad in your own words.

4. गीता के द्वितीय अध्याय में श्रीकृष्ण ने आत्मा के स्वरूप को कैसे समझाया है?
   How has Sri Krishna explained about Ātmā in the second chapter of Gītā ?

5. गीता के द्वितीय अध्याय के आधार पर समत्व बुद्धि के सिद्धान्त को समझाइये।
   Explain the concept of Equanimity on the basis of the second chapter of Gītā.

6. गीता के द्वितीय अध्याय का क्या महत्व है ?
   What is the significance of the second chapter of Gītā ?

Name of the Course : **B Com (Prog)**
Unique Paper Code : **52051316**
Name of the Paper : **B Com MIL HB02**
Sem : **III**

Duration : 3 Hours   **Maximum marks : 75**

आवश्यक निर्देश -
1. उत्तर के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छे से समझने का प्रयास करें।
2. छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं भी चार प्रश्न के उत्तर दिए जाने हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा।
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1. हिंदी गद्य के उद्भव और महत्त्वपूर्ण गद्यकारों के योगदान को रेखांकित कीजिये।

2. 'नमक का दारोगा' कहानी के प्रतिपाद्य पर विचार कीजिए।

3. 'ईमानदारी' निबंध का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

4. 'गुंडा' कहानी का कथा सार लिखिए।

5. 'नाखून क्यों बढ़ते हैं' निबंध में हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी किन प्रवृत्तियों की ओर संकेत कर रहे हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिये।

6 अंधेर नगरी में हमारे वर्तमान की विडम्बना परिलक्षित होती है। कैसे?

Unique Paper Code   : **52413301**

Name of the Paper   : **Company Law OC (Nov/Dec) 2020**

Name of the Course   : **B.Com (Programme)**

Semester   : **III**

Duration: **3 hours**   Maximum Marks: **75**

<u>Instructions for Candidates</u>

Note: Answers may be written *either* in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any four questions.

***All* questions carry equal marks.**

Q1. Suvan holds 99 shares (out of 100) in Alex Furniture (Pvt.) Ltd, while one share is held by Priyam. Suvan is also the substantial creditor of the company. Suvan is managing director of the company and he insured the raw material of the company in his own name. Unfortunately, fire breaks in the factory and the entire stock of wood gets destroyed. Can Suvan claim the compensation from the insurance company? Illustrate your answer with relevant case law. Also explain other features of a company citing examples.

Q 2. "An outsider is presumed to know the constitution and the statutory public documents of a company, but not what may or may not have taken place within the doors that are closed to him." Explain with reference to the Doctrine of Indoor Management. State its exceptions.

Q 3. X, Y and P jointly purchased a constructed property at Rs 35,00,000 in June 2015. In November 2015, they promoted a company and sold this property to the company at Rs 65,00,000. Are they supposed to disclose this profit to the company? What are the other obligations that they must fulfil standing in a fiduciary relationship with the company? Also mention various instances covered by Companies Act for which promoters are held personally liable.

Q 4. A public company proposes to purchase its own shares. Can it do so? State the source of funds that can be utilised by the Company for purchasing its own shares and the requirements to be complied with by the company under the Companies Act before and after the shares are so purchased.

Q 5. The board of directors of Swati Pvt. Ltd. had planned to meet on 15th May 2020 but due to Corona pandemic they decided to meet virtually on a meeting app to discuss the future course of action to be taken about their employees welfare and conduct of the business. Is such a meeting valid? What are the requirements to be fulfilled for organising such meeting through video conferencing? How are the minutes of such meetings recorded and approved by board members?

Q 6. There are only two members of a company. They are also the directors of the company. Both are not on speaking terms. Can the company be wound-up on this ground? Give reasons. Discuss in detail the circumstances under which a company may be compulsory wound up by the Tribunal under the Companies Act.

Unique Paper Code   **: 52413301**

Name of the Paper   : **Company Law (Nov/Dec) 2020**

Name of the Course   : **B.Com (Programme)**

Semester   : **III**

Duration: **3 hours**   Maximum Marks: **75**

Instructions for Candidates

Note: Answers may be written *either* in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any four questions.

All **questions carry equal marks.**

Q 1.   The concept of separate corporate entity is a cardinal principle of company law. Elucidate the statement citing relevant case laws.

Q 2.   'While the power to alter the articles of association is wide, the Memorandum of Association is an unalterable document of a company'. How far you agree or disagree with the statement? Explain citing the provisions of the companies Act 2013 and relevant case laws in this regard.

Q 3. XY Ltd. has issued 10 crore equity shares of Rs 10 each at Rs 15 per share. On March 31, 2020 it has free reserves of Rs 15 crores. The company wants to purchase some of its shares. Can the company do so? If yes, then how much shares can be purchased back? What are the sources and methods

of doing so? Also discuss the conditions laid down by the Companies Act 2013 in this regard.

Q 4. 'The powers of the directors can be exercised only in a board meeting'. Do you agree? What are those powers which can be exercised? Are there any limitations on those powers? Discuss in the light of provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

Q 5. What is the meeting of members of a company which is required to be called every year after the closing of the year? What is the purpose of such meeting? Discuss the statutory requirements and other provisions of the Companies Act 2013 in this regard.

Q 6. Can a company be wound up by the orders of the National Company Law Tribunal? If yes, what could be the grounds of such order? Explain the provisions of the Companies Act in this regard.

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs   **MM: 75**

Note: Attempt any **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. "Sometimes cybercriminals may target computers with viruses first. Then, use them to spread malware to other machines or throughout a network." Discuss.

Q.2. Elaborate the term forgery in cybercrime? What do you do in case of cyber fraud?

Q.3 Differentiate between encryption and decryption. Also explain the concept of public key and private key along with diagram.

Q.4 State provisions to strengthen electronic governance under the IT Act,2000. State some of the projects under Digital India Initiative.

Q.5 Explain the functions of Controller of Certifying Authorities(CCA) under the IT Act, 2000?   What is the procedure for grant or rejection of license by Controller of Certifying Authorities(CCA)?

Q.6 "The Appellate Tribunal has the same power as a Civil Court but an aggrieved party may appeal to High Court" Comment

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs   **MM: 75**

Note: Attempt any **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. "A computer compromised by malware could be used by cybercriminals for several purposes." Discuss.

Q.2. Who are the computer vandals? How can vandalism be controlled?

Q.3.Discuss different methods of Securing Computer Data. What was wannacryransomeware. How can we prevent from the infection?

Q.4 Explain time and dispatch of and receipt of electronic Record. What do you mean by term Secure Electronic Record and Electronic Signature?

Q.5 Explain the authorities provided for the effective implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.6 (i)A person knowingly or intentionally conceals, destroys or alters any computer source, computer programme, computer system or network. Is such an act offence? If so, what is the punishment.

(ii) Explain the meaning and punishment for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.

B.Com(CBCS)_OC

CYBER CRIMES & LAWS

SEM –III, 52413301

SET –C

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs   **MM: 75**

Note: Attempt any **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. what are the best ways to protect your computer and your personal data from cyber criminals?

Q.2.Discuss the various aspects of Cybercrimes related to online Social Media.

Q.3 Discuss various Government initiates for promotion of Cyber Security. Define any 5 terminologies of under IT Act.

Q.4 Differentiate between digital signature and Electronic Signature. State the content of digital signature certificate.

Q.5 Who issues the digital signature certificate? Explain the duties performed by such authority.

Q.6 Compare 'Cyber contraventions' and 'Cyber offences'. Can all types of cyber offences be compounded?

Question Paper 1

UPC: 52031902
Name of the course: BCom Programme
Name of the paper: English Fluency
Semester: III
Marks: 75
Time limit: 3+1 (one hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and uploading of answer sheets)

Students will attempt any THREE questions.
All questions carry equal marks (25).

Q. 1.
Read the Passage A given below to answer the questions that follow:

Passage A

The mechanical clock was invented in the Middle Ages. Who made the first one and when is not known but it was around the end of the 13th century. In 1309 a clock was recorded in a church in Italy. The oldest working clock in the world is in Salisbury Cathedral. It dates from 1386 and it has no dial. Instead it chimes the hours. (Our word clock comes from the Latin word for bell 'clocca').

Early clocks were normally in churches and they were very heavy because they were worked by weights. However about 1450 the coiled spring was invented and it made possible portable clocks. The first watches were made in 1510. In the 16th century some rich people had clocks in their homes but they were very expensive.

Early clocks were not very accurate but in 1657 Christiaan Huygens introduced the pendulum. Clocks became far more accurate though they were still set using sundials.

In the late 17th clocks with long cases were made. In 1876 a man named Henry Clay Work wrote a song called My Grandfather's Clock and in the early 20th century they became known as Grandfather clocks. Meanwhile the cuckoo clock was invented c. 1775. The stopwatch was invented in 1776 and the electric clock was invented in 1840. The quartz crystal clock was invented in 1929 and the atomic clock was invented in 1955.

The first known clock maker in America was Thomas Nash (1589-1658). He was located in New Haven, Connecticut in 1638. There were, of course, many other clock makers in North America in the 17th century and 18th century.

In Britain each town had its own time and it was not standardized until the 1840s with the coming of the railways. International time zones including Greenwich Mean Time were formed in 1884.

Watches were very bulky until c.1675 when the spiral hairspring was invented and modern pocket watches evolved. The electric watch was introduced in 1957 and the quartz crystal watch was introduced in 1967.

a. Based on your reading of the passage fill in the blanks for the following statements. (2x5=10 marks)

1. The first known manufacturer of clocks is _____.
2. The _____ in the world is in Salisbury Cathedral.
3. _____ is one of the International times zones.
4. Thomas Nash was based in _____ city.
5. Today's clocks have improved significantly since their invention in the _____ century.

b. Write a summary of the passage in your own words in not more than 150 words.
(15 marks)

Q. 2. You have asked your mother to learn to operate a computer. Write a dialogue between her and you giving details about the conversation. (25 marks)

Q. 3. Write a debate (Favouring or Against the motion) on the given topic as per the points that follow:

Being able to make digital payments is a boon for Indians.

You may use the following tips:

1. Write an overview of the topic and opening statement.
2. Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion.
3. Write two questions which you think your opponents might ask you on the basis of your presentation.   (25 marks)

Q. 4. Write a letter to your cousin and invite him for a family vacation you have planned. (25 marks)

Q.**5.**
a. Imagine you have to convince people around you that Corona or no corona, hygiene is important Use your imagination, brainstorm and plan a rough draft on this topic. (10 marks)

b. Develop the draft prepared above into a proper paragraph. (15 marks)

Q. 6. Use appropriate punctuation marks and proofread the following paragraphs:

a. have you ever played tape the tail on the donkey we played it at my birthday party its easy and fun first mom taped a big picture of a donkey up on a wall next she blindfolded the first player (10 marks)

b. Write a creative piece on the topic: one day in my life without my phone. (15 marks)

UPC: 52031901

Name of the course: B.Com. Programme (LOCF)

Name of the paper: English Language Through Literature

Semester: 3

Marks: 75

Time limit: 3+1 (one hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and uploading of answer sheets)

The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
Questions 1 and 2 are based on passage 1.
Questions 3 and 4 are based on passage 2.
Questions 5 and 6 are based on passage 3.
Students will **attempt any THREE** out of SIX questions.

All questions carry equal marks (3*25=75 marks)

Passage 1: [740 words]

Ever since I was a child of eleven, I had lived with and by the side of Tilak…What I am today is because of him. If he wished to reach a goal, I was there to help him to it; if he wrote a poem I was there to sing it; if he had to beg, I was there to carry the begging bowl…

But now he who had held the strings of my life had left me. A new world sprang up around me. A new life began.

I could not live in Bombay by bhajans and kirtans. The missionaries offered me a job that was made for widows. Most women who lose the prefix "Saubhagyawati" (married woman automatically become matrons of girls' hostels. I became a matron at forty-five rupees a month with spacious living space and permission to keep my family with me. I cannot describe my joy. It is true Tilak was no more; but at least I had my children, Dattu and Baby, and my daughter-in-law Ruth, with me…

And so I stepped into the kindergarten class. I began to learn the alphabet. I had to check accounts written in English. Dattu used to be out at work, Baby at college, and Ruth was away at her parents'. So they gave me a key to the accounts. They taught me numbers and showed me how I could recognize grocery items by their initial letters. C was coconut, S was sugar, P was potatoes, and T was tea. That is how I managed to check the accounts and sign for them.

One of my jobs as matron was to open the mail and read it before passing it out to the girls. I'd get Dattu or Baby to read out the English letters to me. The world had always been kind to me. Nobody had ever refused me help. Even here there were many who helped me. There were about 250 girls in the hostel. Some of the older ones had volunteered to take over some of my chores completely. They swept and dusted, dealt with the washerman and kept an eye on the bhakri makers.

Madamsahib was in the habit of making two visits a day, though I wasn't sure why...But I was told by the girls that the matron was expected to whisper complaints in madamsahib's ear twice a day. The whisperings might, for instance, be about the secret letter this one had received, or the secret glance that one had cast; about how this one had answered back or how that one was not on speaking terms with the other one. The whispering over, punishments would be meted out to fit every crime.

But how could all the girls be alike? Two hundred and fifty girls from 250 homes. Even children born of the same parents are so different from each other. And that is the fun of it. What would we have done with 250 Pune dolls? If there is no wickedness, how is goodness to be recognized?

Certainly, many of the girls were mischievous. They picked up pranks from each other. One evening during study time I thought I heard men's voices upstairs. I went up to investigate, but I only saw girls. As I came down, I again heard men's voices. I went back up and once again I could see only girls there. I thought I was going crazy. Finally one girl felt sorry for me and let out the secret. She even spoke in a man's voice to show me how…

One day a girl asked me to let her see the mail. This wasn't allowed, so I didn't show it to her. She instantly made it the mission of her life to harass me. She carried her intention to the point of

burning up my saris in a heap of dried leaves and twigs. I could smell cloth burning but couldn't think what it was.

I hadn't shown the girl the mail because it often contained anonymous letters full of obscenities. I used to burn these letters without showing them either to the management or to the girls for whom they were meant. If I had shown them to the authorities, the concerned girls would have been immediately punished. If I had shown them to the girls, their minds would have been adversely affected. So I thought it better to make burnt offerings of such letters…

1. **This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:**

A. The writer of the autobiographical passage 1 is a strong and independent woman. Do you agree with this statement? Give a reasoned answer in 250-300 words.   (10 marks)

B. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1, and you are applying for the position of Matron in the local Girls' Hostel. Draft a Statement of Purpose in 350-500 words which outlines why you think you are a suitable candidate for this job.   (15 marks)

2. This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:

A. Why do some of the girls in the hostel (in passage 1) rebel against the writer? Are their acts of rebellion justified? Give a reasoned answer in 250-300 words, with reference to passage 1.

(10 marks)

B. Write a dramatic extract based on the incident in the passage where the girls trick the matron. You must include at least two characters and answer in about 350-500 words. (15 marks)

Passage 2: [760 words]

Mr Patel's voice reading out a letter. Sound of typing.

CHANDRAKANT PATEL. Dear Dr Devraj Gowda. Thank you so much for your response to my letter. Thank you also for giving me so much information about yourself, your good wife and your daughter, Lata, who is a very talented and educated girl, thanks to your gracious nature. You have asked for more details about myself, my family and of course my son, Alpesh, for whom, as I mentioned in my first letter, I am seeking a matrimonial alliance.

. . . Fade out Patel's voice. Interior. Rustle of papers.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. (reading out from Patel's letter). 'I am returning the photograph of your daughter Lata which you had kindly sent. I am also enclosing a photo of Alpesh. Please do let us know if 21st and 22nd September are suitable to you to receive us. It is better that we meet personally for all parties concerned, to do the needful. Yours sincerely, Chandrakant Patel.'

PREMA GOWDA. No!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. I knew you would say that.

PREMA GOWDA. We should call the Raos again.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. They did not respond to our letter.

PREMA GOWDA. Maybe they haven't received it. (Pause. Weakly.) We had four responses from Gowdas.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. If we had put our names in the advertisement, there wouldn't have been any. I think you are fooling yourself.

PREMA GOWDA. This stupid girl! It is my fault. I shouldn't have helped you with the nursing home. I should have been a proper housewife.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Good. I am glad you realize your mistakes.

PREVIA GOWDA. Go jump in a well!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Maybe if we were living with my parents, they would have kept an eye on her.

PREMA GOWDA. Go on. Say it. I am the wicked woman. I am the woman who stood up for my rights and told my mother-in-law what I thought of her. I am the one who talked my husband into leaving his father's home and setting up his own. It is all my fault now. Right?

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Okay. Okay. We are both to blame.

Pause.

PREMA GOWDA. Do you think it will work with these Patel people?

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Who knows?

PREMA GOWDA. They seem desperate.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. We are desperate.

PREMA GOWDA. He is thirty-plus and divorced.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. She is twenty-four and notorious.

Pause.

PREMA GOWDA. Hmm

DEVRAJ GOWDA. After all, if they can consider an inter-caste marriage, they must be broad-minded, like us.

PREMA GOWDA. Or really, really desperate. (Sighs.) I can't do this to Lata! He is divorced, and there's no mention of his education. Lata is so well-read!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. He is richer than we are.

PREMA GOWDA. When do they want to come?

DEVRAJ GOWDA. 21st and 22nd September. We can take them to the farm. That will impress them.

PREMA GOWDA. The photograph doesn't say very much of him. I mean, he isn't standing in front of the Eiffel Tower or Big Ben. (After a while.) It's worth a try.

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Then I will confirm with them?

PREMA GOWDA. We need to get the gate painted. And buy a microwave.

LATA. Please, Amma! Please don't insist I agree to this! You are ruining my life.

PREMA GOWDA. You should have thought of our lives before sleeping with that terrorist!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Lata, go to your room.

PREMA GOWDA. You have ruined our lives!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Prema . . .

PREMA GOWDA. She has to do it in his hostel! Couldn't they go to a hill station or somewhere?

LATA. You wouldn't have allowed me.

PREMA GOWDA (tearfully). All those boys knew about you!

LATA. That's not true.

PREMA GOWDA. They told their mothers and their grandmothers and the whole wide world!

LATA. No they did not. Because it is not true!

PREMA GOWDA. Oh, so the whole Gowda community is lying about you?

LATA. People believe what they want to believe.

PREMA GOWDA. Why would they want to say all this then?

LATA. Because of you!

PREMA GOWDA. How dare you?

LATA. They don't like you so they talk about me!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. Lata—please.

PREMA GOWDA. Lata, I am your mother.

LATA. I am forced to be displayed to some has-been because you don't have the courage to tell them all to go jump in a well.

PREMA GOWDA. I . . . don't know what to say to this girl! (Pause.) Don't just stand there. Say something to her!

DEVRAJ GOWDA. All the better that his first wife divorced him. Even if they know about you, it shouldn't matter to them.

3. This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:

A. The dramatic extract in Passage 2 depicts a couple discussing a possible marriage proposal for their daughter. What are the aspects considered by the parents? Do you agree with their criteria for selecting a match for Lata? Discuss giving examples from the passage. (10 marks)

B. Imagine you are Lata and pen down your thoughts and feelings in your diary immediately after returning to your room. Write a diary entry keeping in mind Lata's reactions to the marriage proposal.   (15 marks)

4. This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:

A. In Passage 2, Devraj Gowda says, 'They must be broad-minded, like us.' Are Devraj and Prema 'broad-minded' ? Assess the Gowda family on the basis of its preoccupations with caste, class and marriage giving suitable examples from the dramatic extract.   (10 marks)

B. Write the letter that Devraj Gowda sent to Chandrakant Patel giving information about his daughter Lata and about their family. Refer to the beginning of the dramatic extract in Passage 2 to gather hints from Chandrakant's letter to Devraj.   (15 marks)

Passage 3: [740 words]

'She's the coolest cat in the place,' a starry-eyed first-year science undergraduate whispers to her friend as Tehmina Dadyseth strides past them, her vibrant red miniskirt swinging, a plate of samosas in her hand, clearly late for her first class of the day. 'I wish I were her.'

'You wish you were a crack, you mean,' sniffs the friend. 'All these rich arts girls are crack, but she's the crackest. Look what she's doing now!'

Because Tehmina, having reached Room 33, has dropped dramatically to her knees in the open doorway, and is holding out the samosas like a tribute to the professor, pleading to be let

in. The unseen professor relents and the briber rushes in gratefully, still on her knees, dropping her register in her eagerness and scurrying back out a moment later to retrieve it.

'Clumsy too! *And* a show off, maaroing that fake American accent!'

'Arrey, she lived in America till she was ten, and it's very slight – besides, her Hindi is so good!' Her friend isn't convinced.

'Do you know she organized an antim sanskar with an actual funeral pyre and last rites for three of her friends who are getting married this month? She has no respect for religion – must be because she's Parsi.'

'That was a bonfire party.' The starry-eyed first-year defends her heroine stoutly. 'Anyway, I think it's a shame that girls come here – to the best women's college in India, for heaven's sake – to get quality education and then get married off without even completing their degree! Tinka's protesting against that in a symbolic sort of way – what's wrong with that?'

'It's against our traditions.' Her friend shakes her head. 'And I don't think she's pretty, she's so frowny and browny – there are at least ten girls in MH more fair-complexioned than her!'

These accusations are not entirely invalid. As Tinka Dadyseth officially enters our narrative, seated within the gracious, red-bricked walls of Miranda House, University of Delhi, furiously scribbling on a chart paper with a black crayon, it must be admitted that she is not conventionally pretty. She is wheatish and unfashionably thin, with slender, tennis-player limbs, unusual in a time when most girls aspire to voluptuous curves. Eschewing the floral prints in vogue, Tinka dresses in skirts of red, orange or emerald-green, teamed with white tops in the summer, and black polo necks in the winter. In an establishment as conventionally fashionable as Miranda House, this is indeed brave. Her hair is black and wavy, her large eyes combative, her nose straight, her mouth generous, her opinions decisive. Her face is long, ending in a pointy chin, and when she smiles, two tiny dimples flash in her cheeks. 'You look like an imp,' Jimmy used to say, chucking her under the chin. 'A young imp – an implet. An implet with dimplets.'

But we mustn't talk about Jimmy. Nobody in Tinka's family does.

Now she gives a satisfied little grunt and leans back from the chart paper banner she has been working on.

HANG US! screams the banner in psychedelic colours. Underneath, in smaller handwriting: Quality photo prints from around the world!

It is the eighteenth Republic Day of independent India and Miranda House is celebrating with a mela on the front lawn. There are several stalls selling tea and chaat and jewellery and kolhapuri chappals, as well as the standard hoopla and lucky dip. Usually a fiercely guarded all-girls bastion, Miranda House has opened its gates to the general public today, as the proceeds of the mela will go to soldiers' widows and orphans. Students from other colleges have been allowed in, and the crowd is peppered with carefully groomed hopeful young men.

Principal Vidya Surendran makes a short speech, the choir performs a rousing version of 'Kadam kadam badhaye ja', a second-year botany student renders a particularly lachrymose rendition of 'Aye mere vatan ke logo' and the mela is declared open.

The photo prints stall does brisk business through the day, some of which might have to do with how animatedly Tinka makes her sales pitch. The other girls in the stall are all extremely charming, but none of them light up like Tinka does while talking about the merchandise. 'This is the Rann of Kutch,' she tells a group of smitten boys, her eyes glowing with passion. 'A moonscape – literally a moonscape – doesn't the sand look like waves in the sea?'

Q. 5. This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:

A. Why do some of the girls not like Tehmina? Is their dislike justified? Quote and use words and phrases from the text to show what in the passage made you draw the conclusions you have come to.   (10 marks)

B. Based on the introduction to Tehmina that this passage provides, imagine the conversation she has with any of the people whose photographs she wants to take. You can represent this conversation through a dialogue or a story or an essay.   (15 marks)

Q. 6. This question has two subparts, A+B. Both have to be answered:

A. What picture of college life emerges from this passage? Quote and use words and phrases from the text to show what you drew your conclusions on.   (10 marks)

B. Imagine you are the teacher to whom the plate of samosas is offered, and who allows Tehmina to enter the class late. Write in the form of a dialogue or dramatic extract the conversation which takes place at this time. Your answer should be about 350-500 words and include at least two characters. (15 marks)

UPC	:	**52031903**
Name of the course	:	**B. Com (Programme)**
Name of the paper	:	**English Proficiency**
Semester	:	**III**
Marks	:	**75**
Time limit	:	**3 + 1 hours (1 hour is reserved for the downloading of the question paper and the scanning and uploading of the answer sheets)**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains six questions.
   Each question carries equal weightage (25 marks).
   Attempt any <u>THREE</u> questions.
.

Q. 1   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Do you live in a house? You might be surprised to learn that there are many, many kinds of houses. Most people in India are used to houses made of bricks, stones, straw, or mud. But many people around the world live in houses made of grass, soil, or cloth.

Some nomadic people build their houses of straw. Their houses are shaped like domes or half spheres. The homes are small and cool. People can move their houses when they want to move. Since they are nomads, they move often from one place to another in search of food.

People of the Uros tribe of Peru build their houses of reeds (tall, grass like plants). Not only that, they also live on islands that are made of reeds! Their boats are also made of reeds.

In Southern Spain, some people live in underground houses. This kind of house is called a *cueba*. During the winter, the houses stay warm. During the summer, the houses stay cool.

In Yemen, some people live in tall houses made of bricks. These bricks are made of clay, straw, and soil. The bricks last many years - maybe as long as 500 years.

In the Philippines, some people still live in tree houses. The tree houses are made of bamboo with grass roofs. The air is cool and the houses stay dry. The fishermen of Malaysia build their houses on water. They use wood from mangrove trees. This wood stays strong in water. In China, many town houses are made of hard packed soil. The soil becomes as strong as brick when it is packed hard. One large family group lives in a town house.

In the Gobi desert some people live in homes called gels. These homes are made of cloth. Two poles in the centre of the house hold the cloth up. The houses are easy to move and setup. People build their houses to fit the needs of their lives.

The houses are different, but one thing is the same wherever you go. There is no place like home.

(A) State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).　　**10 marks**

      (i)   In India, people live in stone and brick houses only.
      (ii)   The tribal people of Peru make islands out of reed.
      (iii)   The bricks used in making houses in Yemen can last for even five centuries.
      (iv)   The wood of mangrove trees becomes soft and pulpy in water.
      (v)   It is hot and humid in tree houses.

(B) On the basis of the given passage, answer the following questions briefly (30 – 40 words each) in your own words as far as possible:　　**5x3=15 marks**

      (i)   Why do nomadic people move from one place to another?
      (ii)   What is special about *cueba* homes?
      (iii)   What are tree houses made of?
      (iv)   Why are town houses in China made of hard-packed soil?
      (v)   Why do people build homes?

Q. 2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Do you want to look younger and more beautiful? Are you interested in slowing down the ageing process? There is no magic cure for this. The market has many lotions and creams that promise to make your skin turn fair and lovely in 10 days. You buy and use them and realise that most of them do not give any results. There is a better solution. Eat whole grains, fruits, and vegetables which are low in calories and high in fibre and full of nutrients. If you eat a diet rich in these items, you will soon become slim and slow down the ageing process.

It is inevitable that you age as you grow. But you can slow the process of ageing with the right diet – a diet rich in vitamin C which you can get in guava, oranges, grapefruit, and red and green peppers. Vitamin C helps to keep the skin elastic and supple. While oranges are a good source, green peppers, and leafy greens such as spinach are also excellent sources of this important vitamin. Eating food rich in this vitamin can slow down the rate at which your skin tissues lose elasticity, thereby helping you maintain smoother and more youthful skin for years to come.

(A) Complete the summary of the above passage by filling in appropriate words from the text. The first one has been done for you.　　**10 marks**

      There is no <u>magic</u> formula for slowing the process of ageing. It is better to eat a ___(i)___ which includes whole grains, fruits, and vegetables as these foods have ___(ii)___ calories and high nutrition. They will help you to lose weight as well as ___(iii)___ down the ageing process. The natural

_____(iv)_____ process cannot be stopped. But we can slow it down with a diet that is rich in vitamin C. This _____(v)_____ is found in oranges, green peppers, spinach etc.

(B) On the basis of the given passage, answer the following questions briefly (30 – 40 words each) in your own words as far as possible: **15 marks**

   (i)   What does the passage tell you about lotions and creams in the market?

   (ii)   Why should we eat a diet consisting of whole grains, fruits, and vegetables?

   (iii)   Which vitamin is useful for looking younger? How does it help your skin?

   (iv)   Name 3 sources of the vitamin.

   (v)   After reading the passage, do you think there is a 'magic cure' for slowing down the ageing process? Give reasons.

Q. 3 **(A)** Complete each sentence by selecting the correct word / phrase from the pair given in brackets after the blank: **10 marks**

   (i)   He was quite _____ (high / tall) for his age.

   (ii)   She may look _____ (plane / plain) but she is very intelligent.

   (iii)   Please don't drive fast as there might be an _____ (accident / incident)

   (iv)   Her hands are rough because she works with her _____ (bear / bare) hands.

   (v)   Can you _____ (here / hear) the dog barking?

   (vi)   Please keep _____ (quiet / quite) while the movie is going on.

   (vii)   My sister promised to _____ (so / sew) the buttons on my new dress.

   (viii) The strong wind _____ (blue / blew) away the tent.

   (ix)   Panda bears are becoming a _____ (rear / rare) species.

   (x)   He was arrested for giving _____ (fake / false) information.

(B) Write a letter to the Principal of your college about the unhygienic condition of the college canteen and request her/him to take necessary action. **15 marks**

Q. 4 **(A)** Complete each sentence by selecting the correct word / phrase from the pair given in brackets after the blank: **10 marks**

   (i)   The government is trying hard to solve the problem of _____ (literacy / illiteracy) in the country.

   (ii)   It is thought _____ (proper / improper) to wear T-shirts to office meetings.

   (iii)   They don't mind the _____ (comfort / discomfort) of a long journey.

      (iv)   His _____ (kind / kindness) to animals is well known.

      (v)   Don't worry about the dog. He is _____ (harmful / harmless).

      (vi)   The government has announced scholarships to _____ (encourage / discourage) poor students.

      (vii)   Your injuries will _____ (heal / heel) soon.

      (viii)   I read a fairy _____ (tail / tale) to the children.

      (ix)   The _____ (whether / weather) looks bad today.

      (x)   I don't like to sit _____ (idle / idol) as it makes me unhappy.

(B) Write a paragraph, in about 150 words, on the friendly cricket match between two college teams in which your college team won.   **15 marks**

Q. 5 **(A)** Complete each sentence by selecting the correct word / phrase from the pair given in brackets after the blank: **15 marks**

      (i)   She _____ (had lived / has lived) in Delhi all her life.

      (ii)   I _____ (have seen / saw) this film before.

      (iii)   These days the climate _____ (is changing / changed) rapidly.

      (iv)   The children _____ (are asking / had been asking) for a video game for long. I got it for them yesterday.

      (v)   I _____ (was cooking / am cooking) when the phone rang.

      (vi)   The injury is not serious. You _____ (need / needn't) worry.

      (vii)   If you want, you _____ (should / can) go.

      (viii)   Rakesh is very busy. But he just _____ (might / might not) come for the film.

      (ix)   Sona cut the apple _____ (by / with) a knife.

      (x)   How far can we walk _____ (by / on) foot?

      (xi)   He is fond _____ (of / for) coffee.

      (xii)   The sponsor money was equally distributed _____ (between / on) the two players.

      (xiii)   Bachendri Pal is _____ (the / a) first woman to climb Mount Everest.

      (xiv)   The Ganga is _____ (a / an) holy river.

      (xv)   _____ (a / an) umbrella is very useful in the rainy season.

(B) State whether the given response is appropriate or inappropriate in the given situations. If it is inappropriate, write a suitable response.   **10 marks**

      (i)   Mother: "Harsh, could you please buy some postage stamps from the post office?"
             Harsh: "I don't have the time. Buy it yourself."

      (ii)   You: "Uncle, it is raining. Could I borrow your umbrella?"
             Uncle: "Sure. Go ahead, take it."

      (iii)   Aunt: "Let's go shopping at the mall."

You: "No, I don't find it an enjoyable place. You go."

(iv)   You: "Excuse me Sir, I want to return these books to the library.
        Librarian: "Aha! You are returning the books late? Now pay the fine."

(v)   You: "Ma'am, here's the report that you wanted. It was with the Sales Department."
        Boss: "Thank you. Please leave it on my table. I'll look at it later."

Q. 6 (A) Complete each sentence by selecting the correct word / phrase from the pair given in brackets after the blank: **15 marks**

(i)   I _____ (study / am studying) history as an elective subject.
(ii)   I _____ (am coming / have come) here before.
(iii)   I _____ (had worked / has worked) in Italy for five years before moving to France.
(iv)   It _____ (had been raining / has been raining) since morning.
(v)   If you had asked me, I _____ (would have helped / should help) you.
(vi)   Rahul is one of my closest friends. I _____ (had known / have known) him since we were at school together.
(vii)   She _____ (has been playing / playing) the sitar since she was eight years old.
(viii) I could not enter the house. I _____ (lose / had lost) my keys.
(ix)   She wasn't feeling well. She _____ (must have eaten / must be eating) something bad.
(x)   _____ (Might / May) I close the window?
(xi)   She ran as quickly as she _____ (can / could).
(xii)   He is _____ (an / a) honest man.
(xiii) Keep these books _____ (over / on) the table.
(xiv)   There is a heavy parcel _____ (of / for) books for you.
(xv)   _____ (A / An) university is a place for higher studies.

(B) Write an appropriate response to the following comments: **10 marks**

(i)   You have not submitted your assignment. Why is that?
(ii)   How long have you lived here?
(iii)   Could you please tell me where the nearest mall is?
(iv)   Shall we go to see the new film?
(v)   What a fantastic movie it was! How did you find it?

कोर्स : B.Com (Prog.)

यूनिक पेपर कोड : 52051307

शीर्षक : Hindi A

सेमेस्टर : III

पूर्णांक : 75 समय : 3 घंटे

आवश्यक निर्देश :

1- उत्तर के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह से समझने का प्रयास करें.

2- छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें.

3- प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा.

1. हिंदी गद्य के उदभव और विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए |

2. हिंदी नाटक की विकास यात्रा पर प्रकाश डालिए |

3. कहानी के तत्वों के आधार पर 'धूप का एक टुकड़ा ' की समीक्षा कीजिए |

4. 'करुणा ' निबंध का प्रतिपादय लिखिए |

5. 'यमुना के तीरे - तीरे ' निबंध की मूल संवेदना को उद्घाटित कीजिए |

6. संस्मरणात्मक साहित्य की विशेषताओं के आधार पर 'चीनी भाई ' का विश्लेषण कीजिए |

Name of the Course :   B. Com. (Prog.)
Unique Paper Code :   52051316 _OC
Name of the Paper   :   Hindi B
Semester   :   III

Duration : 3 Hours   **Maximum marks : 75**

आवश्यक निर्देश :

1. उत्तर के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह से समझने का प्रयास करें।

2. छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा।

_____

1. हिंदी गद्य के उद्भव और विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए।

2. 'बूढ़ी काकी' कहानी के प्रतिपाद्य पर विचार कीजिए।

3. 'सदाचार का ताबीज' निबंध की समीक्षा कीजिए।

4. 'उसने कहा था' कहानी का कथा सार लिखिए।

5. 'मेले का ऊँट' निबंध में व्यंग्य के माध्यम से किन प्रवृत्तियों की ओर संकेत किया गया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

6 'अंधेर नगरी' में हमारे वर्तमान की विडम्बना प्रकट हो रही है।' इस कथन पर विचार कीजिए।

Set -1

S.No. of Question Paper :

Unique Paper Code : 52051317

Name of the Paper : Hindi-C

Name of the Course : B.Com. (Prog.)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 75

आवश्यक निर्देश :

1. उत्तर लिखने के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह से समझने का प्रयास कीजिए।
2. छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा।

1. हिंदी एकांकी के उद्भव और विकास का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

2. 'ईदगाह' कहानी के आधार पर हामिद का चरित्र-चत्रण कीजिए।

3. 'ज़बान' निबंध का मूल संदेश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

4. "'गिल्लू' महादेवी वर्मा के संवेदनशील हृदय की अभिव्यक्ति है।" इस कथन की समीक्षा कीजिए।

5. 'होना कुछ नहीं का' रचना में निहित व्यंग्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

6. 'गंगा-स्नान करने चलोगे?' संस्मरण के मूल उद्देश्य पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Set-A

B COM Programme

Paper code: 62311327

Paper Title: Histories of Inequalities

Semester: III

Time: 3 hours.

Maximum Marks: 75

Answer any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Is Varna system a good entry point to understand Caste System? Explain with examples.

2. Discuss the significance of the household in the upholding of gender identities.

3. It will not be incorrect to propose that untouchability found a crucial place in caste society? Do you agree?

4. What are the central characteristics of a tribe? Discuss its most important features with examples.

5. Caste and race are identical concepts. Do you agree?

6. Constitution has several provisions to ensure gender equality. Comment.

Q1. "The income tax act gives absolute exemptions in respect of certain income, while some income is included in the total income for determining the rate only".In the light of above statement, state ten incomes (along with their sections) which are exempt from tax.

Q2.Anamika, aged 59 years, is employed with XYZ Ltd. Her remuneration includes:

(i)   Basic salary: Rs.80, 000 p.m.
(ii)   Dearness allowance: 10% of basic salary (forming part of retirement benefits)
(iii)   House rent allowance: Rs.24,000 p.m. (rent paid Rs.20,000 p.m. in Delhi)
(iv)   City compensatory allowance: Rs.375 p.m.
(v)   Family allowance: Rs.225 p.m.
(vi)   Tiffin allowance: Rs.100 p.m.
(vii)   Servant allowance: Rs.1050 p.m.
(viii)   Over time allowance: Rs.500p.m.
(ix)   Motor car facility for official and private use. The car, 1200 cc, (cost Rs.7, 00,000), is owned by employer, Running and maintenance cost of Rs.1, 10,000 p.a. is also incurred by employer. Anamika pays Rs.600 p.m. to the employer for use of this facility.
(x)   Employer's contribution to National pension scheme (NPS): 10% of salary. Anamika also contributes an equal amount.
(xi) The only other income of Anamika is interest on fixed deposit (net of TDS): Rs.73,800.

She paid/deposited: (a) tuition fee of Rs.30, 000 for 2 children (b) Rs.40, 000 in Sukanya Samridh scheme (III) Rs. 10,000 in Kishanvikashpatra (iv)paid med claim premium Rs.10, 000 each for herself, husband & her brother in law.
Compute Anamika's tax liability for the assessment year 2020-21.

Q3. Ms. For the assessment year 2020-21, X (age 65 years) submit the following information:

Particulars	HOUSE :1 (Rs)	HOUSE:2 (Rs.)
Fair rent	7,00,000	6,40,000
Municipal valuation	7,20,000	7,00,000
Standard rent	6,00,000	10,00,000
Annual rent	12,00,000	8,40,000
Unrealized rent of the previous year 2019-20	20,000	1,60,000
Unrealized rent of the previous year 2018-19	-	6,00,000

Vacancy period (months)	2	4
Municipal tax paid	80,000	10%
Loss on account of vacancy	2,00,000	2,80,000
Repairs	15,000	14,000
Fire insurance	25,000	25,000
Land revenue	55,000	85,000
Ground rent	56,000	28,000
Interest on capital borrowed by mortgaging house-1 but funds used for construction of house - 2	2,80,000	-
Nature of occupation	Let out for business	Let out for residence

Determine the taxable income and tax liability of X for the assessment year 2020-21 assuming that X paid Rs.1, 40,000 as life insurance premium on the life of his wife for Rs. 20, 00,000 policy is taken on 11-8-2011 and invested Rs.20,000 in Indira Vikas patra& Rs.50, 000 in PPF account in his own name.

Q4. "There are certain expenses those can be claimed as deduction, under the head profits from business and profession, even if paid after end of previous year". Explain. Also discuss the treatment of expenditure on scientific research under section 35?

Q5. Explain the term capital gains under the income tax act. Distinguish between short term and long term capital gains. Also explain the provision of section 54 & 54 B of the income tax act 1961?

Q6. Explain the provisions of income tax act regarding, the set off and carry forward and set off of losses under different heads of income.

Set-A

B COM Programme

Paper code: 52311326 (OC)

Paper Title: Inequality and Difference

Semester-III

Time: 3 hours.

Maximum Marks 75

Answer any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Is it correct to suggest that Jati and Varna are interchangeable categories? Critically evaluate.

2. Household plays important role in defining the character of gender identities? Comment.

3. Explain in what ways bondage and servitude are different from slavery.

4. Do you agree that untouchability constituted an important feature of caste society?

5. What are the main characteristics of tribal social structure?

6. How does the Indian Constitution address the issue of social inequalities? Examine either with reference to Untouchablity or gender.

Unique Paper Code   : **52101323**

Name of the Paper   : **Introduction to Ethics**

Name of the Course   : **B. Com. (Prog.)**

Semester   : **III**

Duration   : Three hours   Maximum Marks : **75**

Instructions for Candidate

Do any Four question, All question carry equal marks :
Answer may be written either in English or Hindi : But the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Q1. How is Ethics? How conventional ethics is different from reflective morality?

Q2. What is the role of Dharma? Explain it in the context of theory of four puruṣārtha?

Q3. How is suicide different from voluntary and involuntary euthanasia?

Q4. Explain Kant's deontological theory of categorical imperative.

Q5. Describe Aristotle's virtue ethics?

Q6. Write short notes on any two of Following :

  (1) Concept of Niṣkām Karma yoga of the Bhāgwat gíta.

  (2) Cruelity to animals.

  (3) Mill's theory of utilitarianism.

S. No. of Question Paper   :

Unique Paper Code   :   **52101325_OC**

Name of the Paper   :   **Introduction to Logic**

Name of the Course   :   **B.Com. (P.) (In lieu of MIL)**

Semester   :   **III**

Duration: **3 Hours**   Maximum Marks: **75**

Instructions for the candidates

  I.   Attempt **any four** questions
  II.   **All** questions carry equal marks

1. Write short notes on the following: **9.37x2=18.75**

  (a) Deduction and induction
  (b) Truth and Validity

2. Answer the following: **9.37x2=18.75**

  (a) What do you understand by a categorical proposition? Explain the classification of categorical propositions as per quality and quantity.
  (b) Write a short note on the figure and mood of a syllogism.

3. (a) Give converse and obverse of the following: **6.25x2=12.5**

    (i) Some scientist are genius.
    (ii) No dancers are painters.

   (b) If "All singers are artists" is true, then what can be inferred about the truth or falsity of its opposite propositions?   **6.25**

4. Test the validity/ invalidity of the following by method of six rules: **6.25x3=18.75**

  (a) IAI-2
  (b) EAO-4
  (c) OAO-2

5. (a) Symbolize the following: **2x6=12**

    (i) Preeti is honest but not creative. (H, A)

    (ii) Neither Lewis nor Clark will be selected. (L, C)

    (iii) I do not go for shopping unless it is urgent. (S, U)

(iv) If it does not rain then we shall go for shopping. (R, S)

(v) Not both Abhishek and Rakesh won the match. (A,R)

(vi) Either Iran or Libya raises the price of oil. (I, L)

(b) Define 'Disjunction Function' with example. **6.75**

6. (a) Use truth table method to test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments: **6x2=12**

(i) (P v Q) ⊃ (P • Q)

P • Q / ∴ P v Q

(ii) A ⊃ B

~B / ∴ ~A

(b) Reduce the following sentences into their standard categorical form: **2.25x3=6.75**

(i) Snakes are not all poisonous.

(ii) Not every man is perfect.

(iii) Most of the students are bright.

S. No. of Question Paper   :

Unique Paper Code   :   **52101325_OC**

Name of the Paper   :   **Introduction to Logic**

Name of the Course   :   **B.Com. (P.) (In lieu of MIL)**

Semester   :   **III**

Duration: **3 Hours**   Maximum Marks: **75**

Instructions for the candidates

I.   Attempt **any four** questions
II.   **All** questions carry equal marks

1. Write short notes on the following: **9.37x2=18.75**

   (a) Deduction and induction
   (b) Truth and Validity

2. Answer the following: **9.37x2=18.75**

   (a) What do you understand by a categorical proposition? Explain the classification of categorical
        propositions as per quality and quantity.
   (b)   Write a short note on the figure and mood of a syllogism.

3.   (a) Give converse and obverse of the following: **6.25x2=12.5**

       (i)   Some scientist are genius.
       (ii) No dancers are painters.

     (b) If "All singers are artists" is true, then what can be inferred about the truth or falsity of its opposite

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   (c) OAO-2

5.   (a) Symbolize the following: **2x6=12**

       (i)   Preeti is honest but not creative. (H, A)

       (ii) Neither Lewis nor Clark will be selected. (L, C)

       (iii) I do not go for shopping unless it is urgent. (S, U)

(iv) If it does not rain then we shall go for shopping. (R, S)

(v) Not both Abhishek and Rakesh won the match. (A,R)

(vi) Either Iran or Libya raises the price of oil. (I, L)

(b) Define 'Disjunction Function' with example. **6.75**

6. (a) Use truth table method to test the validity or invalidity of the following arguments: **6x2=12**

(i) $(P \vee Q) \supset (P \bullet Q)$

$P \bullet Q / \therefore P \vee Q$

(ii) $A \supset B$

$\sim B / \therefore \sim A$

(b) Reduce the following sentences into their standard categorical form: **2.25x3=6.75**

(i) Snakes are not all poisonous.

(ii) Not every man is perfect.

(iii) Most of the students are bright.

Instructions for Candidates

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 75

समय: 3 घंटे   पूर्णांक: 75

Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Students must attempt **three** questions.   कुल **तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

All questions carry equal marks.   सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

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1. Describe the role of Iltutmish as the real founder of the Delhi Sultanate.

    दिल्ली सल्तनत के संस्थापक के रूप में इल्तुतमिश की भूमिका की विवेचना कीजिए।

2. Describe the aims, extent and impact of Allaudin Khalji's market regulations.

    अलाउद्दीन खिलजी के बाज़ार अधिनियम के उद्देश्य, विस्तार और प्रभाव का वर्णन कीजिए।

3. Discuss the contribution of Kabir and Nanak to the Bhakti movement.

    भक्ति आंदोलन में कबीर और नानक के योगदान की चर्चा कीजिए।

4. Critically evaluate Akbar's relations with the Rajputs.

    राजपूतों के साथ अकबर के सम्बन्धों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

5. Trace the growth and development of painting under the Mughals.

    मुग़लों के अधीन चित्रकला की उत्पत्ति व विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

6. Discuss the growing importance of trade during the 16th and 17th centuries.

    16वीं और 17वीं शताब्दीयों के मध्य व्यापार के बढ़ते महत्व की चर्चा कीजिए।

Instructions for Candidates

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 75

समय: 3 घंटे   पूर्णांक: 75

Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Students must attempt **three** questions.   कुल **तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

All questions carry equal marks.   सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. Describe the establishment of different cities in Delhi during the 13th and 14th centuries.

    13वीं व 14वीं शताब्दियों के दौरान दिल्ली के विभिन्न शहरों की स्थापना की वर्णन कीजिए।

2. Trace the growth of Delhi as a military camp (*lashkargah*) in 14th century.

    14वीं शताब्दी में एक सैनिक छावनी (लश्करगाह) के रूप में दिल्ली के विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

3. Evaluate the manner in which the Qutb complex has been understood and interpreted by the scholars.

    विद्वानों नें कुतुब परिसर को किस दृष्टिकोण से देखा और उसकी व्याख्या की, इसका मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

4. Describe the cityscape of Shahjahanabad with special reference to *Qila-i-Mubarak.*

    क़िला-ए-मुबारक के विशेष संदर्भ में शाहजहाँनाबाद के नगर-परिदृश्य (योजना) की वर्णन कीजिए।

5. Discuss the significance of different bazaars in Mughal Delhi.

   मुग़लकालीन दिल्ली में विभिन्न बाज़ारों के महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए।

6. Examine the growth and development of the 'New' literary culture in Delhi in the context of Urdu language.

   उर्दू भाषा के परिपेक्ष्य में दिल्ली में 'नयी' साहित्यिक संस्कृति की उत्पत्ति और विकास का परीक्षण कीजिए।

A

(This Question Paper contains 2 printed pages)

S. No of Question Paper …………………….
प्रश्न पत्र का क्रमांक.....................

Unique Paper Code	:	**52321323**
यूनिक पेपर कोड	:	**52321323**
Name of the Course	:	**B.COM (P)**
पाठ्यक्रम का नाम	:	**बी. कॉम (प्रोग्राम)**
Title of Paper	:	**Politics of Globalization**
Semester/Annual	:	**III**
सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक	:	**III**

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 75**
समय: **3** घंटे   पूर्णांक: **75**

Note: Answers may be written either in English or Hindi but the same medium should be followed throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt **Any Four** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
किन्हीं **चार प्रश्नों** के उत्तर दीजिए।
सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. What is Globalization? Comment on its nature and character.
    वैश्वीकरण क्या है? वैश्वीकरण की प्रकृति एवं चरित्र पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

2. Critically analyze the culural dimensions of Globalization
    वैश्वीकरण के सांस्कृतिक आयामों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

3. Do domestic and global responses to globalization differ from each other? Discuss with examples.

क्या वैश्वीकरण पर आंतरिक एवं वैश्विक प्रतिक्रियाओं मे क्या अंतर है? उधाहरण सहित विवेचना कीजिए।

4. Critically examine the liberal approach for understanding Globalization.

वैश्वीकरण पर उदारवादी दृष्टिकोन का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

5. Comment on the relevance of Nation State in the time of Globalization.

वैश्वीकरण के युग में राष्ट्र-राज्य की प्रासंगिकता पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

6. What is the link between globalization and migration?

वैश्वीकरण तथा प्रवसन में क्या संबंध है?

A

Your Roll No. ………………….

आपका अनुक्रमांक.....................

S. No of Question Paper …………………….

प्रश्न पत्र का क्रमांक.....................

Unique Paper Code	:	**52321323_OC**
यूनिक पेपर कोड	:	**52321323_OC**
Name of the Course	:	**B.COM (P)**
पाठ्यक्रम का नाम	:	**बी. कॉम (प्रोग्राम)**
Title of Paper	:	**Politics of Globalization**
Semester/Annual	:	**III**
सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक	:	**III**

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

समय : **3** घंटे   पूर्णांक : **75**

Note: Answers may be written either in English or Hindi but the same medium should be followed throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt **Any Four** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

किन्हीं **चार प्रश्नों** के उत्तर दीजिए।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. What is Globalization? Write a critical essay.

   वैश्वीकरण क्या है? एक आलोचनात्मक निबंध लिखिए।

2. Discuss the liberal approach to understand Globalization?

वैश्वीकरण के उदारवादी उपागम की बिबेचाना करें?

3. Critically examine the economic dimension of globalization.

वैश्वीकरण के आर्थिक आयाम का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

4. Globalization has led to the homogenization of cultures? Examine

वैश्वीकरण ने संस्कृतियों के समरूपीकरण का नेतृत्व किया है ? परीक्षण कीजिए।

5. The Idea of Nation-State is on decline in the era of globalization. Analyze

राष्ट्र-राज्य का विचार वैश्वीकरण के युग में पतन की ओर है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

6. Is Globalization Inevitable?

क्या वैश्वीकरण अपरिहार्य है?

Set-1

Name of Course : B. Com (Prog.) Core MIL

Semester : III (Admission of 2019)

Scheme/Mode of
Examination : CBCS

Name of Paper : Principles of Macroeconomics

UPC/Paper Code : 5227 1324

Duration: 3 Hours.

Note:- Answer may be written either in English or in Hindi but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :- इस प्रश्न पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

Attempt any four Questions (किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए)

All questions carry equal marks (सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान है)

Q.1 (i) Explain the roots of macroeconomics? and macroeconomic concerns.

(ii) Describe the circular flow of income in three sector economy model.

Q2. (i) Distinguish between real-GDP (Gross Domestic product) and nominal-GDP. Which of

these is a better index of welfare of the people & why?

(ii) Explain the expenditure method of estimating GDP. What adjustment are required to calculate net national product (NNP) at factor cost from GDP at market price

Q3. (i) How can people have positive consumption if their income is equal to zero?

(ii) What are non-income determinants of consumption?

(iii) Given the consumption function

$C = 40 + bYd$, compute marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save using the following information; (Where, C = Consumption , b = MPC, Yd = Disposable income)

Disposable income (Yd)	Consumption (C)
500	400
600	425
700	540
800	600
900	650

Q4. (A) Suppose an economy is described by the following equations;

$$C = 50 + 0.75 \, Y_d \qquad (Y_d = Y - T)$$
$$I = Rs. \, 60 \text{ crore}$$
$$G = Rs. \, 50 \text{ crore}$$
$$T = Rs. \, 50 \text{ crore}$$

All the terms have their usual meaning and all figures are in crores of rupees. Answer the following;

(i) What is the equilibrium level of income?

(ii) Suppose government spending increases by Rs. 30 crore. What would be the effect of this on equilibrium level of income?

(iii) Suppose $T = \overline{T} + tY = 50 + 0.20\,Y$ find out the equilibrium level of income.

(B) Explain why the lump-sum tax multiplier is smaller than the government purchases multiplier.

Q5. (i) What is net exports function? Discuss briefly two factors which determine net exports.

(ii) For constant output, if real money supply exceeds the real quantity of money demanded, what will happen to the real interest rate that clears the money market? (Diagram is required)

Q6. (i) What are the measures of money supply?

(ii) Explain how the creation of credit by commercial banks can have multiplier effect on money supply in the economy.

Set-1

Name of Paper : B. Com (Prog.) Core MIL

Semester : III (Admission of 2019)

Scheme/Mode of Examination : CBCS

Name of Pape : Principles of Macroeconomics-I

UPC/Paper Code: 52 271324

Q1. (i) समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के मूलों (रूट्स) तथा समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के मुद्दों का वर्णन कीजिए।

(ii) तीन-क्षेत्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था प्रतिरूप में आय के चक्रिय प्रवाह का वर्णन कीजिए।

Q2. (i) वास्तविक तथा मौद्रिक सकल घरेलू उत्पाद के मध्य विभेद कीजिए। इनमें से कौनसा और क्या लोगों के कल्याण के सूचक के रूप में बेहतर है?

(ii) सकल घरेलू उत्पाद के आकलन की व्ययविधि का वर्णन कीजिए। बाजार कीमत पर सकल-घरेलू उत्पाद से साधन लागत पर विशुद्ध-राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद की गणना के लिए आवश्यक समायोजन क्या है?

Q3. (i) कैसे लोग सकारात्मक उपभोग कर सकते हैं यदि उनकी आय शून्य के समान है?

(ii) उपभोग के गैर आय निर्धारक क्या है?

(ii) उपभोग फलन $c = 40 + bY_d$ दिया गया है, उपभोग की सीमान्त प्रवृत्ति (MPC) तथा बचत की सीमान्त प्रवृत्ति की निम्नांकित सूचनाओं के प्रयोग से गणना कीजिए:

(जहाँ; $c =$ उपभोग व्यय, $b = MPC$, $Y_d =$ खर्च योग्य आय)

	खर्च योग्य आय (Y_d)	उपभोग (c)
1	500	400
2	600	425
3	700	540
4	800	600
50	900	650

Q4. (A) एक अर्थव्यवस्था को निम्न समीकरणों द्वारा वर्णित किया गया है;

$$C = 50 + 0.75 \, Y_d$$
$$I = Rs. \ 60 \ करोड़$$
$$G = Rs. \ 50 \ करोड़$$
$$T = Rs. \ 50 \ करोड़$$

सभी पद अपने सामान्य अर्थ में हैं तथा अंक करोड़ रुपये में हैं। निम्न का उत्तर दीजिए;

(i) आय का संतुलन स्तर क्या है?

(ii) माना सरकारी व्यय में 30 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि होती है तो आय के संतुलन स्तर पर इसका क्या प्रभाव होगा?

(iii) माना $T = \bar{T} + tY = 50 + 0.2Y$ तो आय का संतुलन स्तर ज्ञात करें।

(B). वर्णन कीजिएकि एक मुस्त कर गुणक सरकारी खर्च गुणक से कम क्यों होता है?

Q5. (i) विशुद्ध निर्यात फलन क्या है? दो घटकों की संक्षिप्त चर्या करें जो विशुद्ध निर्यात को निर्धारित करते हैं।

(ii) स्थिर उत्पादन हेतु, यदि वास्तविक मुद्रा पूर्ति मुद्रा की माँग की वास्तविक मात्रा से अधिक है, तब वास्तविक ब्याज दर पर क्या घटित होगा जो मुद्रा बाजार को संतुलन में करे है?

Q6. (i) मुद्रा पूर्ति के माप क्या है?

(ii) एक अर्थव्यवस्था में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के द्वारा साख के सृजन की प्रक्रिया का मुद्रा की पूर्ति पर गुणक प्रभाव का स्पष्टीकरण कीजिए।

Set-1

Name of Course : B.Com (Prog) Core MIL

Semester : III

Scheme/Mode of Examination : CBCS (Admission of 2019)

Name of Paper : Principles of macroeconomics - I

UPC/Subject Code : 52271324 - OC

Duration : 3 Hours.

Note :- Answer may be written either in English or in Hindi, but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :- इस प्रश्न पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

Attempt any four questions (कोई चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए)
All questions carry equal marks (सभी प्रश्न समान अंक के है)

Q:1. (i) What are the major macroeconomic concerns?

(ii) Present the circular flow explication to show the linkage among household, firm and government.

(i) समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के प्रमुख मुद्दे क्या है ?

(ii) घरेलू क्षेत्र, फर्म तथा सरकार के मध्य संयोजन को स्पष्ट करने के लिए चक्रीय प्रवाह की व्याख्या प्रस्तुत कीजिए ।

Q2. (i) Explain the steps involved in the estimation of national income by expenditure method.

(ii) What is meant by underground economy?

(i) व्यय विधि द्वारा राष्ट्रीय आय के आकलन में सम्मलित सोपानों (स्टेप्स) का वर्णन कीजिए।

(ii) भूमिगत अर्थव्यवस्था का क्या तात्पर्य है ?

Q3. (i) Explain the concepts of marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save and relationship between them.

(ii) Explain income determination in a three sector economy using aggregate - expenditure approach with the help of diagram.

(i) उपभोग की सीमान्त प्रवृत्ति तथा बचत की सीमान्त प्रवृत्ति की अवधारणों तथा उनके मध्य सम्बन्ध की व्याख्या करें।

(ii) रेखाचित्र की सहायता से समग्र व्यय दृष्टिकोण का प्रयोग करते हुए त्रि-क्षेत्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में आय निर्धारण का वर्णन कीजिए।

Q4 (i) The following information about an economy is given as under;

$$C = 50 + 0.75 \, Y_d \qquad (Y_d = Y - T)$$
$$I = Rs. \ 50 \text{ crores}$$
$$G = Rs. \ 130 \text{ crores}$$
$$T = Rs. \ 100 \text{ crores}$$

(a) Determine the equilibrium level of income and consumption.

(b) What is the value of investment-multiplier?

(c) If G increases to Rs. 200 crores, what is the new equilibrium level of output?

(ii) Explain the concept of balance budget-multiplier.

(i) एक अर्थव्यवस्था के बारे में निम्न सूचनाएँ दी गई है;

$$C = 50 + 0.75 \, Y_d \qquad (Y_d = Y - T)$$
$$I = Rs. \, 50 \; crores \, (करोड़)$$
$$G = Rs. \, 130 \; करोड़$$
$$T = Rs. \, 100 \; करोड़$$

(अ) आय तथा उपभोग के संतुलन स्तर को निर्धारित कीजिए।

(ब) निवेश गुणक क्या है ?

(स) यदि सरकारी खर्च बढ़कर रु० 200 करोड़ हो जाता है, तब उत्पादन का नया संतुलन क्या है ?

(ii) संतुलन बजट गुणक अवधारणा का वर्णन करें।

Q5 (i) What are the motives for holding money?

(ii) What are the determinants of exports and imports?

(i) मुद्रा रखने के उद्देश्य क्या है?

(ii) निर्यातों तथा आयातों के निर्धारक क्या हैं?

Q6. (i) How do commercial banks create credit in multiple banking system?

(ii) What are the measures of money-supply

(i) वाणिज्यिक बैंक बहु-बैंकिंग प्रणाली में साख सृजन कैसे करती है?

(ii) मुद्रा पूर्ति के माप क्या है?

This question paper contains 1 printed pages.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	52131317
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit as MIL A-2 Grammar and Translation**
Name of the Course	:	**B.Com.(P) MIL LOCF**
Semester	:	**III**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. इत्, संयोग, प्रत्याहार, सवर्ण - इनमें से किन्हीं **तीन** संज्ञाओं को परिभाषित कीजिए।

   Define any **three** technical terms of the following : इत्, संयोग, प्रत्याहार, सवर्ण

2. अण्, जश् , इक्, शल् , अक् - इनमें से किन्हीं **चार** प्रत्याहारों के वर्ण बताइए।

   Write down the alphabets of any **four** pratyaharas of the following : अण्, जश्, इक्, शल्, अक्

3. अव्ययीभाव तथा तत्पुरुष समास को उदाहरणसहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

   Explain अव्ययीभाव and तत्पुरुष compounds and give examples for each.

4. पाठ्यक्रम में निर्दिष्ट किन्हीं **दो** सन्धियों को उदाहरणसहित समझाइए।

   Explain giving examples any **two** sandhis as mentioned in the syllabus.

5. कर्म, करण और अधिकरण कारक को उदाहरणसहित परिभाषित कीजिए।

   Define कर्म, करण and अधिकरण cases and give examples for each.

6. वेदानां महत्त्वम् अथवा वृक्षाणां महत्त्वम् - इस विषय पर संस्कृत में निबंध लिखिए।

   Write an essay in Sanskrit either वेदानां महत्त्वम् or वृक्षाणां महत्त्वम्

This question paper contains 1 printed pages.

Roll No.   :

Unique Paper Code   :   52131317_OC

Name of the Paper   :   **Sanskrit as MIL A-2 Grammar and Translation**

Name of the Course   :   **B.Com.(P) MIL, CBCS**

Semester   :   **III**

Duration   :   **3 Hours**

Maximum Marks   :   **75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं। इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सबके अङ्क समान हैं।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. इत्, संयोग, प्रत्याहार, सवर्ण - इनमें से किन्हीं **तीन** संज्ञाओं को परिभाषित कीजिए।
   Define any **three** technical terms of the following : इत्, संयोग, प्रत्याहार, सवर्ण

2. अण्, जश् , इक्, शल् , अक् - इनमें से किन्हीं **चार** प्रत्याहारों के वर्ण बताइए।
   Write down the alphabets of any **four** pratyaharas of the following : अण्, जश्, इक्, शल्, अक्

3. अव्ययीभाव तथा तत्पुरुष समास को उदाहरणसहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
   Explain अव्ययीभाव and तत्पुरुष compounds and give examples for each.

4. पाठ्यक्रम में निर्दिष्ट किन्हीं **दो** सन्धियों को उदाहरणसहित समझाइए।
   Explain giving examples any **two** sandhis as mentioned in the syllabus.

5. कर्म, करण और अधिकरण कारक को उदाहरणसहित परिभाषित कीजिए।
   Define कर्म, करण and अधिकरण cases and give examples for each.

6. वेदानां महत्त्वम् अथवा वृक्षाणां महत्त्वम् - इस विषय पर संस्कृत में निबंध लिखिए।
   Write an essay in Sanskrit either वेदानां महत्त्वम् or वृक्षाणां महत्त्वम्

This question paper contains 2 printed page.

Roll No.	**:**
Unique Paper Code	**: 52131316**
Name of the Paper	**: Sanskrit as MIL B-2 Grammar and Composition**
Name of the Course	**: B.COM.(P) MIL LOCF**
Semester	**: III**
Duration	**: 3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	**: 75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. पाठ्यक्रम में निर्दिष्ट किन्हीं दो सन्धियों को उदाहरणसहित समझाइए।
   Explain giving examples any two sandhis as mentioned in the syllabus.

2. अव्ययीभाव तथा तत्पुरुष समास को उदाहरणसहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
   Explain अव्ययीभाव and तत्पुरुष compound and give examples for each.

3. क्त्वा, तुमुन् , क्त और ल्यप् - इन कृत् प्रत्ययों पर उदाहरणसहित संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।
   Write short notes on these कृत् affixes क्त्वा, तुमुन् , क्त and ल्यप् and give examples for each.

4. रामाय, सैनिकाः, वने, छात्राणाम्, पुस्तकानि, गजेन - इनमें से किन्हीं पांच में प्रयुक्त विभक्ति तथा वचन बताइए।

   Mention case-ending and number used in any five of the following : रामाय, सैनिकाः, वने, छात्राणाम्, पुस्तकानि, गजेन

5. अध्यापिका, मित्रम्, उपवनम्, पाठम्, पत्रम्, वृक्षः - इन शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए पांच वाक्य बनाइए।

Make five sentences using the following words : अध्यापिका, मित्रम्, उपवनम्, पाठम्, पत्रम्, वृक्षः

6. महाभारतम् अथवा रामायणम् पर संस्कृत में निबंध लिखिए।

Write an essay on either महाभारतम् or रामायणम्

This question paper contains 2 printed page.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	**52131316_OC**
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit as MIL B-2 Grammar and Composition**
Name of the Course	:	**B.Com.(P) MIL CBCS**
Semester	:	**III**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. वृद्धि और अयादि सन्धि को उदाहरणसहित समझाइए।

   Explain वृद्धि and अयादि sandhi and give examples for each.

2. तत्पुरुष और बहुव्रीहि समास को उदाहरणसहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

   Explain तत्पुरुष and बहुव्रीहि compound and give examples for each.

3. शतृ, शानच् अनीयर् तथा क्त्वा - इन कृत् प्रत्ययों पर उदाहरणसहित संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

   Write short notes on these कृत् affixes शतृ, शानच् अनीयर् and क्त्वा and give examples   for each.

4. बालकाः, कन्दुकेन, सूर्याय, उपवने, फलानि, विद्यालयम् - इनमें से किन्हीं **पांच** में प्रयुक्त विभक्ति तथा वचन बताइए।

Mention case-ending and number used in any **five** of the following : बालकाः, कन्दुकेन, सूर्याय, उपवने, फलानि, विद्यालयम्

5. पठति, पचथः, गच्छन्ति, पिबामि, खादसि, धावन्ति - इन शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए **पांच** वाक्य बनाइए।

Make **five** sentences using the following words : पठति, पचथः, गच्छन्ति, पिबामि, खादसि, धावन्ति

6. परोपकारः अथवा कालिदासः पर संस्कृत में निबंध लिखिए।

   Write an essay on either परोपकारः or कालिदासः

This question paper contains 1 printed page.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	52131315
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit as MIL C- 2 - Sanskrit Grammar**
Name of the Course	:	**B. Com. (P), MIL, LOCF**
Semester	:	**III**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. आत्मन्, युष्मद् और त्रि (स्त्रीलिङ्ग) के सभी विभक्तियों में रूप लिखिए ।
   Decline *ātman, yuṣmad* and *tri* (Feminine) in all the *Vibhaktis* (case-endings).

2. भू (विधिलिङ् लकार), नृत् (लृट् लकार), कृ (लोट् लकार) के निर्दिष्ट लकारों में रूप लिखिए ।
   Conjugate *bhū* (*Vidhiliṅ lakāra*), *nṛt* (*Lṛṭ lakāra*) and *kṛ* (*Loṭ lakāra*).

3. हल् सन्धि के भेदों का सोदाहरण निरूपण कीजिए ।
   Describe the types of *Hal Sandhi* with examples.

4. समास की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए उसके प्रकारों का सोदाहरण वर्णन कीजिए ।
   Explain the concept of *Samāsa* and describe its types with examples.

5. कारक और उपपद विभक्तियों का सोदाहरण वर्णन कीजिए ।
   Explain the *Kāraka* and *Upapada Vibhaktis* with examples.

6. कृत् प्रत्यय को परिभाषित करते हुए प्रमुख कृत् प्रत्ययों को सोदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
   Define *Kṛt* suffix and explain important *Kṛt* suffixes with the help of suitable examples.

This question paper contains 1 printed page.

Roll No.	:	
Unique Paper Code	:	**52131315_OC**
Name of the Paper	:	**Sanskrit as MIL C- 2 - Sanskrit Grammar**
Name of the Course	:	**B. Com. (P), MIL, CBCS**
Semester	:	**III**
Duration	:	**3 Hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75**

टिप्पणी:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **संस्कृत** या **हिन्दी** या **अंग्रेजी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 प्रश्न हैं । इनमें से किन्हीं **4** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । सबके अङ्क समान हैं ।

Note:

1. Answers should be written in **Sanskrit** or in **Hindi** or in **English** but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
2. There are **total 6 questions** in this question paper. **Attempt any 4 questions**. Each question contains equal marks.

1. **आत्मन्** और **त्रि** (स्त्रीलिङ्ग) के सभी विभक्तियों में रूप लिखिए और **भू** धातु के विधिलिङ् लकार में रूप लिखिए ।
   Decline *ātman* and *tri* (feminine) in all the *Vibhaktis* (case-endings) and conjugate *bhū* in *Vidhiliṅ lakāra*.
2. हल् सन्धि के भेदों का सोदाहरण निरूपण कीजिए ।
   Describe the types of *Hal Sandhi* with examples.
3. समास की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए उसके प्रकारों का सोदाहरण वर्णन कीजिए ।
   Explain the concept of *Samāsa* and describe its types with examples.
4. कारक और उपपद विभक्तियों का सोदाहरण वर्णन कीजिए ।
   Describe the *Kāraka* and *Upapada Vibhaktis* with examples.
5. कृत् प्रत्यय को परिभाषित करते हुए प्रमुख कृत् प्रत्ययों को सोदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
   Define *Kṛt* suffix and explain important *Kṛt* suffixes with the help of suitable examples.
6. 'पर्यावरण-संरक्षणम्' पर संस्कृत भाषा में एक लघु निबन्ध लिखिए ।
   Write a short essay in Sanskrit on '*paryāvaraṇa-saṃrakṣaṇam*'.

कोर्स: बीकॉम (प्रोग्राम)

यूनिक पेपर कोड: 52051317-OC

शीर्षक: हिंदी सी (Hindi-C)

सेमेस्टर: III

पूर्णांक: 75 समय: 3 घंटे

आवश्यक निर्देश:

1. उत्तर को लिखने के पूर्व प्रश्नों को अच्छी तरह से समझ लें ।
2. छह प्रश्नों में से किन्ही **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 18.75 अंक का होगा ।

_____

1. हिंदी गद्य का विकासात्मक परिचय दीजिए।
2. हिंदी कहानी की विकास यात्रा पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
3. 'चीफ की दावत' कहानी की मूल संवेदना पर विचार कीजिए।
4. 'ज़बान' निबंध के आधार पर बालकृष्ण भट्ट की निबंध-शैली की विशेषताएं बताइए।
5. 'वापसी' एकांकी में निहित भारत पाक विभाजन की त्रासदी का विवेचन कीजिए ।
6. ' गंगा स्नान करने चलोगे' संस्मरण का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

SET 1

Unique Paper Code: **52417503**

Name of the Paper: **BC-5.1 (C) Auditing and Corporate Governance**

Name of the Course: **B. Com (Prog)**

Semester: **V**

Duration: **3 hours**   Maximum Marks: **75**

Instructions for Candidates

Note: Answers may be written *either* in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any four questions.

***All* questions carry equal marks.**

Q1. There has been a difference of opinion over the question of ownership of working papers custody. What makes this document so important and controversial? Give the legal, professional and your own perspective regarding this. Also explain the auditing procedure involved at this stage of handling Audit Notebook and related documents.

Q2. In countries in which there is concentrated ownership of equity and there are large dominant shareholders, they control the managers and expropriate minority shareholders in order to gain private control benefits. The role of regulatory agencies and government to keep the BODs and management in check becomes very important. Explain in detail this peculiar Agency problem of Corporate governance and related critical evaluation in the context of the corporate sector of any one country.

Q3. To ensure transparency and continuous trust and support from all the stakeholders, it is imperative for every organisation to lay down a clear and comprehensive whistle blowing policy. Narrate any one big corporate story of Enron involved with whistle blower's daring act that led to the crumbling of the corporate entity. Has the legislature in this regard made any progress in India in last 10 years?

Q4.   Why is it widely believed that corporate failures are largely attributable to shortcomings in corporate governance practices? State & discuss these shortcomings pointwise in the context of only the biggest scams faced by the corporate sector in India and abroad.

Q5. Knowledge about Approaches to ethics give the manager a decision-making perspective and helps them in making morally informed decisions. If true write in detail about the various approaches that managers use to take business decisions involving ethical dilemmas

Q6. Commitment by corporations and businesses towards achieving sustainability in the social, economic and environmental conditions is in furtherance to the pursuit of profitability & many more benefits. Is it true? Discuss in detail. What logics has the corporations to argue against CSR?? Explain.

Set- A

Unique Paper Code   : 52415502

Name of the Paper   : Economics of Regulation of Domestic and Foreign

                                    Exchange Markets

Name of the Course   : B.Com, CBCS

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hours   Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

A. Attempt any **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

B. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

1. "Externalities are harmful or beneficial side effects that are borne by people who are not directly involved in the market exchanges". Comment. In this context also discuss external costs and external benefits.

2. "A situation is defined as Pareto Optimal or Efficient if it is impossible to make anyone better off without making someone worse off". Comment. In this context discuss productive efficiency and locative efficiency.

3. Two exporters namely, Red Sky Pvt. Ltd. and Black Night Pvt. Ltd. have achieved the status of Status Holders (One Star Export House) in the current financial year. Both the exporters have been regularly exporting goods (other than Gems and Jewellery) every year. What would have been the minimum export performance of the two exporters to achieve such status? What kind of privileges is a Status Holder eligible for? Discuss.

4. The New Industrial Policy of 1991 comes at the center of economic reforms launched during the early 1990s. All the later reform measures were derived out of the new industrial policy. The Policy has brought comprehensive changes in economic regulation in the country. As the name suggests, these reform measures were made in different areas related to the industrial sector. As part of the policy,

the role of public sector has been redefined. Similarly, foreign investment has been given welcome under the policy and the scope of private sector participation has been enlarged to almost all industrial sectors. In the light of the above statement, discuss the main features of Current Industrial Policy,1991.

5. Under flexible rate of exchange, the rate of exchange fluctuates due to the changes in the demand and supply of foreign exchange. Show the same with the help of diagrams and bring out the factors determining it.

6. "Capital Account Transactions can be and /or cannot be regulated by Reserve Bank of India under Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999". Do you agree? Explain.

Note: Diagrams are not compulsory for visually impaired students.

Sr. No. of Question Paper :   **Your Roll No......................**

Unique Paper Code	:	**52417504**
Name of the Paper	:	**Financial Reporting and Analysis**
Name of the Course	:	**B.Com. CBCS**
Semester	:	**V**
Duration	:	**3 hours**
Maximum Marks	:	**75 Marks**

Instructions for Candidates

1. **Attempt any four questions.**
2. **All questions carry equal marks**
3. **Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.**

1. "Objective of financial reporting is to provide information to stakeholders in a business to permit correct decision making'. Explain.

2. From the following particulars extracted from the books of Arvind Ltd. compute the Current ratio, Stock-Turnover Ratio, Creditors' Turnover Ratio, and Average Debt Collection period and comment upon the same.

	31-3-2019	**31-3-2020**
	Rs.	**Rs.**
Bills Receivable	30,000	60,000
Bills Payable	60,000	30,000
Sundry Debtors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	75,000	1,05,000
Stock-in-trade	96,000	1,44,000

Additional information: (a) On 31-12-2020, there were assets: Building Rs. 2,00,000, Cash Rs.1,20,000 and Cash at Bank Rs. 96,000. (b) Cash purchases Rs.1,38,000. (c) Cash sales Rs.1,50,000. Rate of gross profit 25% on sales and actual gross profit was Rs.1,50,000.

3. "Annual report is instrumental in communicating all important information to the stakeholders". In the light of this statement explain the important disclosures made in the annual report.

4. AS – 2 on inventory valuation gives the meaning, significance and criteria for measurement of inventory. Explain.

5. Comparative statements and Common size statements are the two basic techniques of financial statements analysis. Explain with example.

6. "Standard setting is a lengthy process" Elaborate. Are these accounting standards merely professional guidelines or mandated by law? Give reasons in support of your answer.

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Set   :   A

Unique paper Code   **: 52417505**

Name of Paper   **: Fundamentals of Financial Management**

Semester   **: V**

Name of Course   **: B. Com (CBCS)**

Duration: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 75**

<u>**Instructions for Candidates**</u>

1. It is an open book examination.

2. Attempt any **four** Questions. **All** questions carry equal marks.

3. Though the duration of examination is three hours, yet one additional hour will be given for downloading the question paper, scanning the answer sheet, and uploading the answer sheet to the portal.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi, but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. Explain how scope of finance function has changed over time and what role financial manager plays in a modern firm.

2. Why Payback period is considered a method of liquidity rather than profitability? Machine A costs Rs 2,00,000 payable immediately. Machine B costs Rs 2,40,000 half payable immediately and half payable in one years' time. The cash inflows expected are as follow:

Year end	Machine A	Machine B
1	80,000	1,60,000
2	1,20,000	60,000
3	80,000	1,20,000
4	60,000	1,60,000
5	60,000	-

Rank the machine according to (i) NPV at 10%, (ii) Payback period and (iii) Accounting rate of return, assuming depreciation is charged on straight line method basis.

3. Describe the importance of measuring operating leverage and financial leverage. Consider the given information of ABC Limited

Rs

Sales (variable cost 30% of sales)	2,00,000
EBIT	40,000
EBT	35,000
Tax rate	40%

Find out

i)   By what percentage will the Earning per share increases if EBIT increases by 6%?

ii)   By what percentage will the EBIT increases if sales increases by 10%?

iii)   By what percentage will the Earning per share increases if Sales increases by 8%?
       Also verify the results

4. What is 'informational content' of dividend payment? explain how it affects the share value.
    As per MM approach the payment of dividend does not affect the value of the firm. Use the data below to prove this statement.

Number of outstanding shares	25000
Earnings per share	10
P/E ratio	10
Expected dividend per share	5
New Investments	440000

5. ABC ltd has the following book value capital structure

	Rs in lakhs
Equity capital (in shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up at par)	20
Retained earnings	10
12% preference capital (in shares Rs 100 each fully paid up at par)	5
10% debentures (of Rs 100 each)	10
11% term loans	5

The next expected dividend on shares is Rs 4 per share and the dividend per share is expected to grow at the rate of 8%. The market price per share is Rs 40. Preference stock redeemable after 10 years is currently selling at Rs 75 per share. Debentures redeemable after 6 years are selling at Rs 80 per debenture. Income tax rate for the company is 40%. Compute the weighted average cost of capital using book value weights and market value weights.

6. XYZ Limited provides the following particulars relating to its working

i)   Cost/ profit per unit (Rs):

Raw material	168
Direct labour cost	72
Overheads (including depreciation @ Rs 10 per unit)	82
Selling price	400

ii)   Average amount of backup stock:

Raw material	one month
Work in progress (50% complete)	one and half month
Finished goods	one month

iii)	Credit allowed by suppliers	one month
iv)	Credit allowed to customers	two months
v)	Average time lag in the payment of:	
	wages	half month
	overhead expenses	one and half month
vi)	Required cash in hand and at Bank	Rs 3,00,000
vii)	25% of the output is sold for cash	

For an expected sale of 50,000 units per annum, work out the working capital requirements assuming that production is carried on evenly throughout the year and wages and overheads accrue similarly.

This question paper contains three pages.

Sr. No. Of Question Paper :
Unique Paper Code : **52417506**
Name of the Paper : **Goods and Service Tax and Customs Law**
Name of the Course : **B.Com. CBCS**
Semester : **Semester V**
Duration : **3 hours**
Maximum Marks : **75 Marks**

Note: Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt any four questions out of six questions. All questions carry equal marks

Question 1

Define the term "Aggregate Turnover". Discuss if GST is applicable in respect of the following transactions:

   a) X deposits Rs.50,000 in cash in his savings account with Punjab National Bank, Delhi.
   b) A Ltd., a manufacturing company takes legal advice from B, an advocate in USA and US $ 500 are paid for this purpose.
   c) P transfers a plot of land situated in Chennai to Q for a consideration of Rs. 1 crore on July 25, 2019. The consideration is payable in installments.
   d) R is in the business of selling computers. He closes down his business on March31, 2020. Value of unsold stock of computers on that date is Rs.20 lacs.
   e) Z, of Karnataka, registered under GST, is a technical consultant of many companies. He has been providing technical services to B Ltd., Bangalore since 2010 with consideration settled for each assignment. On January 1,2020,B Ltd. pays Rs.20 lacs to Z on his promise of not providing similar technical services to any other business entity in India or abroad for ten years. Z is of the view that Rs.10 lacs is not chargeable to GST. Do you agree? If not, compute the GST liability of Z (it cannot be recovered from B Ltd.)Technical services provided by Z are otherwise, chargeable to GST @18%.
   f) X is a well known actor. Cineblitz gives him Life Time Achievement Award on February 1,2020. The award consists of memento and a cheque of Rs.1 crore. Compute the GST liability of X.
   g) X Ltd. is an Indian company having branches in Mumbai and Delhi. Mumbai branch provides consultancy service to Delhi branch against an invoice of Rs. 30,000.
   h) P provides computer maintenance service since 2005 in Maharashtra. During the month ending March 31, 2020, he provides his services in Pune to Q ltd..He receives Rs.25,000 from Q Ltd. and Rs.10 lacs from holding company of Q Ltd.GST @18%

on Rs.25,000 will be paid by Q Ltd. Any additional liability will be borne by P. Compute the total GST liability.

i) Z takes voluntary retirement from a private sector company. He gets Rs.25 lacs under Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

Question 2

List any six goods which are exempt from GST by notification under CGST Act. Discuss if the following services are chargeable to GST

a) General insurance policy provided under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana.
b) Transportation of military equipment by railways
c) Services by way of collection of contribution under Atal Pension Yojana.
d) Transportation of passenger service provided by Indian Railways in first class.
e) Renting of school building to a management school which provides management education recognized by UGC.
f) Bank draft charges collected by SBI for transferring money from Delhi to Mumbai.
g) Job Work services in relation to cultivation of plants and rearing of animals.
h) Catering services to provide mid-day meals for students and teachers at Rs.170 per meal.
i) Services received by Government of India from a pollution consultant in Germany.

Question 3

Explain the provisions under section 12 of IGST Act with regard to determination of place of supply of services where the supplier and recipient are located in India.

Question 4

What is the Transaction Value? When will the value of supply be the transaction value? Explain the provisions as to determination of value of supply where the consideration is not wholly in money under Rule 27 and where the supply is made between distinct persons or related persons under Rule 28.

Question 5

ABC Co., a partnership firm ,is in the business of manufacture of readymade garments in Maharashtra. It submits the following information pertaining to March 2020:

1) Input Tax Credit balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on March 1,2020
   a) IGST –Rs.2,00,000

b) CGST-Rs.95,000
c) SGST-Rs.93,500

2) Purchases (i.e. Inward supply or goods/services for March 2020)
   a) Supply of raw material received from X Ltd. Delhi (Taxable value of supply-Rs.50,000+GST @ 12%)-56,000
   b) Supply of raw material received from Y Ltd. Mumbai (Taxable value of supply-Rs.1,00,000+GST @ 5%)-5,000
   c) Rent of Mumbai office paid to Z Ltd. Bangalore (Taxable value of supply-Rs.30,000+GST @ 18%)-35,400
   d) Rent of Mumbai factory paid to P Ltd. Nagpur (Taxable value of supply-Rs.90,000+GST @ 18%)-1,06,100
   e) Packing material received from Q Ltd. Chennai (Taxable value of supply-Rs.10,000+GST @ 18%)-11,800
   f) Consultancy fee paid to a local Chartered Accountant (Taxable value of supply-Rs.5,000+GST @ 18%)-5,900

3) Sales (i.e. Outward supply or goods/services for March 2020)
   g) 1000 units supplied to R Ltd., New Delhi (Taxable value of supply-Rs.5,00,000+GST @ 18%)-5,90,000
   h) 6000 units supplied to S Ltd., Mumbai (Taxable value of supply before 10% discount-Rs.35,00,000+GST @ 18%)37,17,000

Compute the amount of GST payable through Electronic Cash Ledger for March 2020, giving the break up of CGST,SGST/UTGST and IGST. Assume that all the conditions for availing Input Tax Credit are satisfied. However, 50% consultancy fee is utilized for personal benefits of A, one of the partners of the firm.

Question 6

Compute the Custom Duty from the information given below in respect of goods imported by Z Ltd. on March 1,2020
   a) Free on Board value (FOB)-US$ 22,500
   b) SBI buying rate of US 1 $- Rs.54
   c) SBI selling rate of US 1 $- Rs.58
   d) Exchange rate notified by Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs-Rs.52
   e) Buying commission paid by Z Ltd.to its agent in USA for representing Z Ltd. in the purchase of goods-US $ 450
   f) Air fare- Rs.2,30,000
   g) Insurance charges-Rs.45,000
   h) Loading and handling charges-Rs,21,000
   i) Basic Custom Duty-10%
   j) IGST-18%

Unique Paper Code   :   52417501

Name of the Paper   :   Human Resource Management

Name of the Course   :   B. Com

Mode   :   Semester- V

Duration   :   **3** hours   Maximum Marks   :   **75** marks

Instructions for candidates

Note: Answer may be written either in English or in Hindi, but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Attempt *Any Four* questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. "To be a successful HR professional, one must have excellent qualities of head and heart". Discuss the statement bringing out the qualities and competencies of HR manager.

2. "There is no need for Human Resource Planning in organisations operating in India due to widespread unemployment." In the light of this statement explain the utility of Human Resource Planning.

3. A great number of external sources are available for recruitment. Which tool will you select? What points are to be considered in selecting a tool?

4. "You can't develop managers. People either have the ability to manage or they don't." Do you agree or disagree? Critically analyse the statement. Also discuss in detail any *two* Off-the-Job Techniques of Management Development.

5. "Performance Appraisal is historical in nature while Potential Appraisal is futuristic." Elaborate. Which method of Performance Appraisal do you consider the best? Explain the method giving justification.

6. What companies can do to ensure internal equity and external parity while deciding a compensation policy? Why do the trade unions prefer the time wage system more than the piece wage system?

-END-

Time: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any four questions out of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. 1 Any amount paid to employee in cash is considered as basic wages under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Do you agree? State your answer with reasons.

Q. 2 What are the conditions to be observed by the recipients of sickness benefit under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948?

Q.3 Explain the term Wages as is used in the Payment of Wages Act 1936. What deductions can an employer make while making payment of wages?

Q.4 What is the meaning of the term Salary/Wages under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1936? State the employees who are entitled to bonus under the Act? Explain the circumstances when an employee becomes disqualified to receive bonus.

Q.5 X is an employee in an establishment which is covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. He committed theft during the course of his employment and consequently his service was terminated by the employer. Decide in this connection after referring to the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972, whether payable to him shall be wholly or partially forfeited. Are there any conditions required to be fulfilled for the forfeiture of gratuity?

Q.6 Explain the term 'Permanent total disablement' under the Employee Compensation Act,1923.Also answer the following question:

An employee drawing an monthly wage of Rs 5,000 loses his thumb in an accident on 21st March 2019. He was born on 12th July, 1984. Calculate the amount of compensation payable to him under the Employees' Compensation Act,1923.

Unique Paper Code: **52417502**

Name of the Paper: **Principles of Marketing**

Name of the Course: **B.Com CBCS**

Semester: **V**

Duration: **3 hours**

Maximum Marks: **75 Marks**

Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. A firm in the hospitality industry focuses on the traditional marketing mix and fails at the market place. State most probable reasons for its failure taking an appropriate example from any sector of your choice from the industry viz., hotels, travel and tourism, events and others

Q. 2. The marketing manager of a telecommunication company wants to scan the marketing environment. Explain the economic and technological environmental factors that will affect his marketing decisions.

Q. 3. Why is it important for marketers to study the behaviour of their customers? Discuss the psychology of the consumer while he/ she make a purchase decision for fashion clothing and accessories.

Q.4. A Furniture industrialist is a new player in the market. While deciding his pricing strategy, the manager wants to seek your recommendation about choosing between Penetrating pricing and Skimming pricing. Give your recommendations with reasoning.

Q.5. A marketing manager of a company has to formulate strategies to promote a new brand of mid-sized automobile. Discuss the blend of the various promotion mix elements under the Integrated Marketing Communication.

Q.6. Discuss the factors that influence a marketer's decision while choosing the logistics for the sale of fine crystals and imported cars.

यूनिक पेपर कोड : 52417502

पेपर का नाम : विपणन (मार्केटिंग) के सिद्धांत
(Principles of Marketing)

कोर्स का नाम : बी॰कॉम (CBCS)

सेमेस्टर : V

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 75

निर्देश : किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का जवाब दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक बराबर हैं।

प्र॰ (1) आतिथ्य उद्योग (हॉस्पिटैलिटी इंडस्ट्री) की एक कंपनी परंपरागत विपणन मिश्रण (मार्केटिंग मिक्स) पर ध्यान केंद्रित करती है और बाजार में असफल रहती है। अपनी पसंद के किसी क्षेत्र, मसलन, होटल, ट्रैवल एंड टूरिज्म (यात्रा एवं पर्यटन), इवेंट्स आदि में से कोई उपयुक्त उदाहरण लेते हुए इसकी असफलता का सबसे संभावित कारण बताइए।

प्र॰ (2) एक टेलीसंचार कंपनी का मार्केटिंग मैनेजर मार्केटिंग परिदृश्य का जायजा लेना चाहता है। आर्थिक और तकनीकी परिदृश्य के उन कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए, जो उसके मार्केटिंग निर्णयों को प्रभावित करेंगे।

प्र॰ (3) मार्केटिंग वालों के लिए अपने उपभोक्ताओं के व्यवहार का अध्ययन करना क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? फैशन परिधानों और एक्सेसरीज की खरीद का निर्णय करते वक्त उपभोक्ता के मनोविज्ञान की चर्चा कीजिए।

प्रव(4). एक फर्नीचर उद्योगपति बजार में नया-नया आया है।
मूल्य रणनीति (प्राइसिंग स्ट्रेट्जी) के सँबंध में निर्णय
करते वक्त इसका मेनेजर ~~आपसे~~ (बाजार प्रवेशक मूल्यनिर्धारण) भेदक मूल्य निर्धारण
(पेनेट्रेटिंग प्राइसिंग) और मलाई-उतार मूल्य निर्धारण
(स्किमिंग प्राइसिंग) के बीच एक का चुनाव करने को
लेकर आपसे सलाह लेना चाहता है। तर्कों के साथ
अपनी सलाह दीजिए।

प्र०(5) एक कंपनी के मार्केटिंग मैनेजर को एक मध्य आकार के
ऑटोमोबाइल के एक नये ब्रांड के प्रोत्साहन
की रणनीति बनानी है। एकीकृत विपणन सँचार
(इंटीग्रेटेड मार्केटिंग कम्युनिकेशन) के तहत विभिन्न
प्रकार की प्रोत्साहन ~~रणनीतियों के तत्वों के मिश्रण~~
की चर्चा कीजिए।

प्र० (6) परिष्कृत रवा (fine crystals) और आयातित
कारों की लॉजिस्टिक्स का निर्णय करते वक्त
विक्रेता (मार्केटर) के निर्णय को प्रभावित करनेवाले
कारकों की चर्चा कीजिए।

SET-B

Unique Paper Code : 52415501
Name of the Paper : Principles of Micro Economics
Name of the Course : B.Com (P)
Semester : V
Duration : 3- Hours
Maximum Marks : 75-Marks

Note: -
The department of commerce does not offer this paper to B.Com (P) students. This paper is offered to the students other than B.Com (P) as GE-paper as per CBCS Guidelines.

Instructions for Candidates.

1. All questions carry equals marks.
2. Attempt any four out of six questions.

1. Calculate price elasticity of demand for a movement from point B to point E and from E point to B and midway between them. **(18.75 Marks)**

Px	Qx	Point
5	0	A
4	100	B
3	200	C
2	300	D
1	400	E

2. How Slutsky's approach differ from Hicksian approach explain diagrammatically. **(18.75 Marks)**
3. Calculate Total Fixed Cost. Total Variable Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost. **(18.75 Marks)**

Output (Units)	Total Cost
0	60
1	90
2	116
3	144
4	176

4. Explain short run and long run equilibrium under Monopoly Market **(18.75 Marks)**
5. Distinguish between perfect and imperfect competition. How are the price determined under perfect competition **(18.75 Marks)**
6. Explain the concept of Economic Rent. Show how rent earned by a factor depends upon the elasticity of supply of a factor. **(18.75 Marks)**

MaximumMarks-75   **Time- 3 Hours**

Note- Attempt any five questions.

1. "Human resource management is the essence of management", describe the importance of HRM and training and development in the light of this statement.

2. What do you understand by the term learning? What are the various principles of learning?

3. Is it essential to identify the training needs? Explain the training need assessment approaches?

4. "Training is process of making one skilled and it's a circular process", do you agree describe the different phases/stages of training?

5. What do you mean by the term training evaluation? Write notes on ROI method of evaluation and cost benefit method of evaluation?

6. Explain briefly the Learning in educational institutes and write a note on curriculum development process.

7. Explain various Training challenges faced in India. Do you think experiential learning is relevant in the present day challenges?