

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA - 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Syllabus

Subject: Commerce

Semester: I

Course Title: Financial Accounting –I

Course Code: 20CMCCFA14

No. of Hours: 75 Hrs

LTP : 500

Credits: 4

Course Objective

- The course intends to explain the fundamentals of accounting discipline in organizational context..
- Ability to prepare financial statements.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the concepts and principles of accounting.

CO2: Prepare different types of subsidiary books

CO3: Identify and rectify errors in bank reconciliation statements.

CO4: Compile data for preparation of financial statements

Unit-I- Introduction to Accounting:

(15 hrs)

Need for Accounting – Definition – Objectives, Advantages – Bookkeeping and Accounting – Accounting concepts and conventions – Accounting Cycle – Classification of Accounts and its rules – Double Entry Bookkeeping – Journalizing – Posting to Ledgers, Balancing of ledger Accounts(problems).

Unit- II: Subsidiary Books:

(15 hrs)

Types of Subsidiary Books – Cash Book, Three-column Cash Book – Petty cash Book (Problems).

Unit-III- Bank Reconciliation Statements::

(15 hrs)

Need for Bank reconciliation – Reasons for difference between Cash Book and Pass Book Balance-Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement- problems on both favorable and unfavorable balances.

Unit-IV: Trail Balance and Final Accounts:

(15 hrs)

Preparation of Trail balance - Preparation of Final Accounts: Trading account – Profit and Loss account – Balance Sheet – Final Accounts with adjustments (Problems).

Unit – V: Rectification of Errors:

(15 hrs)

Errors – Types of Errors – Rectification of Errors (Problems)

Prescribed Book

1.S.P.Jain& K.L Narang, Accountancy-I, Kalyani Publishers

Reference Books

1.T.S.ReddyA.Murthy, FinancialAccounting ,Margham Publications

2.R L Gupta & V.K Gupta , Principles and Practice of Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: I

Course Title: Financial Accounting - I

Course code: 20CMCCFA24

Date:

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs

Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer ALL Questions

10x2=20

1. _____ is the science and art of recording in books of Accounts

- A. Accounting
- B. Book keeping
- C. Records
- D. Final Accounts

2. Separate entity concept reflects

- A. Entity and owner are the same
- B. Entity and owner are separate
- C. There is no Entity
- D. There is no owner

3. Purchase book records

- A Only Cash transactions
- B. Only credit transactions
- C. Both transactions
- D. Only discounted purchases

4. Debit note will be prepared when

- A. Goods purchased
- B. Goods sold
- C. Purchase returns
- D. Sales returns

5. A BRS is prepared to find

- A. Pass book balance
- B. Cash book balance
- C. Reasons for deviation in both the balances
- D. To find Current Account balance

6. Overdrafts allowed by Banks are best source of _____

- A. Capital
- B. Cash

- C. Assets
- D. Liability

7.The Assets of a company are valued at Rs.36000 and Liabilities are valued at Rs.20000. What is capital as per

Accounting cycle

- A.Rs.20000
- B. Rs.36000
- C. Rs16000
- D. Rs.1000

8.The other name for Balance sheet is

- A. Position statement
- B. Profit and Loss statement
- C. Income statement
- D. Appendix

9.Example of Intangible Asset

- A. Machinery
- B. Furniture
- C. Goodwill
- D. Preliminary expenses written off

10.Errors are classified as how many categories

- A.3
- B.4
- C.5
- D.6

SECTION – B

Answer any FOUR questions 4 x 8 = 32

11.What are the objectives of Accounting?

12.Explain the rules of Double entry system of Book keeping.

13.What is an imprest system in Petty cash book?

14.Differentiate between Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure

15.Mention the advantages of Bank Reconciliation statement.

16.Rectify the following Errors.

i)A purchase of Rs. 300 from Mr.X was passed through Sales book

ii) Bill received from Mr. Y for Rs. 500 was passed through Bills payable book

iii) Rs. 400 paid to Mehta .A, was debited to Mehta N.

iv) Goods sold to Mr. K were passed through sales book twice

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Explain Accounting concepts and a conventions.

18. Following Trial balance is extracted from the Books of Ram for the

Debit balances	Rs	Credit balances	Rs
Drawings	7000	Cash at Bank	12400
Purchases	82210	Cash in hand	2210
Sales Return	1820	Office Furniture	3500
Stock on 1 st April 2015	11460	Bad Debts	1000
Salaries	16150	Carriage Outwards	3240
Wages	8560	Sundry Debtors	36970
Lease hold premises	25000	Credit Balances	
Rent ,Rates and Insurance	6940	Capital	90000
Carriage Inward	2310	Purchase Returns	4240
Office Expenses	9520	Sales	149840
Plant and Machinery	24000	Provision for Bad Debts	4240
Light and Water	7950	Discount	180
Bills Receivable	1240	Sundry creditors	16980

year ending 31st March 2016

Adjustments:

1) Depreciation on Leasehold premises and Machinery are 5% and 10% respectively

2) Write off Rs. 500 as further Baddebts and make Provision for Bad debts to Rs. 5000

3) Outstanding wages Rs. 570

4) Value of Closing stock is Rs. 14920

5) Unexpired premium Rs. 690 is carried forward to next year.

20. From the following particulars, prepare the bank reconciliation

statement of Shri

Krishan as on March 31, 2014.

(a) Balance as per passbook is Rs. 10,000.

(b) Bank collected a cheque of Rs. 500 on behalf of Shri Krishan but wrongly

credited it to Shri Krishan's account.

(c) Bank recorded a cash book deposit of Rs. 1,589 as Rs. 1,598.

(d) Withdrawal column of the passbook under cast by Rs. 100.

(e) The credit balance of Rs. 1,500 as on the pass-book was recorded in the Debit balance.

(f) The payment of a cheque of Rs. 350 was recorded twice in the passbook.

(g) The pass-book showed a credit balance for a cheque of Rs. 1,000 deposited By Shri Kishan

.

21. How far is the use of Bank Reconciliation statement in present Digital scenario-Comment.

22.Explain the importance of Trial balance.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA

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Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA - 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Syllabus

Subject: Commerce	Semester: I	
Course Title: Business Organization and Management	Course Code: 20CMCCBM14	
No. of Hours: 75 Hrs	LTP : 500	Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- This course is to utilize Human and Material resources to the optimum level.
- Ability to understand different functions of management such as planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain concepts and principles of Organization.

CO2: Demonstrates various functions of Organization.

CO3: Evaluate organisational effectiveness.

CO4: Build communication and leadership skills.

Unit-I: Introduction: (15 hrs)

Concepts of Business, Trade , Industry and Commerce – Features of Business -Trade Classification - Aids to Trade – Industry – Classification – Relationship among Trade, Industry and Commerce.

Unit-II: Forms of Business Organizations: (15 hrs)

Forms of Business Organization: Sole Proprietorship, Joint Hindu Family Firm, Partnership firm, Joint Stock Company, Cooperative Society

Unit-III: Joint Stock Company: (15 hrs)

Company Incorporation: Preparation of important Documents for incorporation of Company – Memorandum of Association – Articles of Association – Differences Between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association - Prospectus and its contents.

Unit-IV: Management : (15 hrs)

Management – Definition, Nature, Significance, Henry Fayol's principles of management, Planning-Nature & Process-Decision making – Meaning & process

Unit-V: Functions of Management: (15 Hrs)

Organising - Types, Delegation process, Staffing-Concept, Directing –Nature, Controlling- Concept & Process.

Prescribed Book

1.R.K.Sharma and Shashi K Gupta, Business Organization - Kalyani Publications.

Reference Books

1. Kaul, V.K., Business Organization and Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. C.B.Gupta Industrial Organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
3. Y.K. Bushan, Business organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
4. Sherlekar, Business Organization and Management, Himalaya Publications.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Business Organization
& Management

Semester: I
Course code: 20CMCCBM14/
20CMCCBM24

Time:3hrs

Max Marks:100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1.The primary aim of business is

- A. To earn profit
- B.To help employees
- C. To help society
- D. To develop the organisation

2. Hindrance of Knowledge is removed with the help of

- A. Agent
- B.Advertisement
- C. Government
- D. Industry

3. A sole-trade business is started by

- A. At least two persons
- B. Any one person
- C. At least seven persons
- D. Unlimited

4. A partner:

- A.Cannot bind the firm by his acts
- B. Can bind the firm by his acts
- C. Can be enforceable by law.
- D.None of the above.

5.Holding company is the one which

- A. Controls the policies of another company
- B. Absorbs another company
- C. Amalgamates with another company
- D. Incorporates with one company

6. A Joint stock company is registered under

- A. Statutory Act
- B. Companies Act
- C. Chartered Act
- D. Partnership Act

7. Management is

- A. A pure science
- B. An exact science
- C. A Social science
- D. Natural science

8."To manage is to forecast and plan, to organise to command, to co-ordinate and to control" is defined by

- A. Taylor
- B. Fayol
- C. Drucker
- D. Mintzberg

9. Organisation deals with
A. Centralisation of activities
B. Division of work
C. Decentralisation of activities
D. Concentration of work.

10. Power is generally delegated
A. From top to bottom
B. Bottom to top
C. At same levels
D. With new levels

Section -B

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. What are the growing complexities of business?
12. Discuss Sole Proprietorship and its characteristics.
13. What is meant by Private limited Company? Distinguish it from a public limited company.
14. Explain the meaning and types of managerial skills.
15. Which factors influence the degree of centralisation? Why is it needed?
16. Discuss the relevance of profit objective in the present day economic environment.

SECTION – C

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. What are the requisites of a successful businessman.
18. Define Partnership. How is it different from sole-trade business?
19. Distinguish between :
a) A private company and Public company
b) A partnership and joint stock company
20. Define Management. Briefly discuss the features of Management Principles.
21. What is decentralisation? What are the advantages and disadvantages of decentralisation.
22. What do you mean by decision-making? Explain various steps involved in it.

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Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
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4	II	2	
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6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: I

**Course Title: Income Tax Law
and Practice-I**

Course Code: 20CMCCIT14

No. of Hours: 75 Hrs

LTP : 500

Credits: 5

Course Objectives

- Equip the students with the knowledge on five heads of incomes
- Acquire skills to file income tax returns

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the understanding of concepts of Income tax.

CO2: Determine Residential status of a person

CO3: Identify the exempted incomes as per income tax act 1961

CO4: Compute agricultural income, Salary income and House property income.

Unit-I Introduction (15 Hrs)

An Overview of Indian Tax System – Type of Taxes: Direct and Indirect taxes – Union list and State list – Tax Rates – Tax Evasion vs. Tax Avoidance - PAN (Theory only).

Unit-II: Concepts of Income Tax (15 Hrs)

Income, Person, Assesse, Assessment year, Capital and Revenue -Residential Status.(problems)

Unit-III: Exempted Incomes (15 Hrs)

Incomes Exempted from tax u/s10 - Agricultural Income and tax treatment (problems on treatment of agricultural income).

Unit-IV: Income from Salary (15 Hrs)

Meaning - Allowances - Perquisites - Profits-in-lieu of Salary - Deductions from Salary Income -Computation of Salary income and qualified savings eligible for deduction u/s 80 C (problems on computation of income from salaries).

Unit-V: Income from House Property (15 Hrs)

Meaning, annual value, let-out/self- occupied/deemed to be let-out house, deemed ownership, co-ownership, deductions from annual value and computation of income from house property(problems on computation of income from house properties).

Practical: Determination of Capital and Revenue Receipts and computation of Incidence of tax of Individual.

Prescribed book

1. Students Guide to Income tax– Vinod K Singhanian, Taxmann publications

Reference Books

1. Direct taxes - Law & practice – GirishAhuja, Dr. Ravi Gupta, Bharat
2. Direct taxes - Law & practice – B BLal – Pearson

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Course Title: Income Tax Law & Practice-I

Date:

Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: I

Course code:

Max. Marks: 100

Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Finance Bill becomes the Finance Act when it is passed by

- A. the Lok Sabha
- B. both the Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
- C. both the Houses of Parliament and given the assent of the President
- D. both the Houses of Parliament and given the assent of Prime minister or Finance minister

2. Income-tax Act extends to

- A. whole of India
- B. whole of India except Jammu & Kashmir
- C. whole of India except Sikkim
- D. whole of India except Jammu & Kashmir and Sikkim

3. The term “Income” defined under the Income Tax Act is

- A. Inclusive
- B. Exhaustive
- C. Descriptive
- D. None of the above

4. From the following which of the following treated as revenue expenditure

- A. An expenditure incurred in connection with the acquisition or installation of a fixed asset
- B. Expenditure incurred in raising capital
- C. Expenditure incurred for repairing an asset
- D. None of the above

5. In case of a partner, the share of the profits from the firm shall be

- A. fully taxable
- B. fully exempt
- C. included in the total income of the partner and relief of income tax u/s 86 shall be allowed
- D. exempt up to Rs. 1,50,000

6. Agricultural income is

- A. fully exempt
- B. fully taxable
- C. although fully exempt but it is to be aggregated in case of certain assesses for the purpose of determining the rate of tax on non-agricultural income
- D. taxable at the special rate of 10%

7. R Ltd was employed on 1.7.2013 in the grade of Rs.15,000-400-17000-500-22,000. His gross salary for the assessment year 2020-21 shall be

- A. Rs.1,99,200
- B. Rs.2,04,000
- C. Rs.2,08,500
- D. Rs,2,10,000

8. Entertainment allowance in case of Government employee is

- A. fully exempt
- B. fully taxable
- C. exempt up to certain limits
- D. first included in the Gross salary and thereafter deduction allowed from gross salary

9. R transferred his house property to his wife under an agreement to live apart. Income for such house property shall be taxable in the hands of

- A. R as deemed owner
- B. R However, it will be first computed as Mrs. income & thereafter clubbed in the hands of R provided the income of the father is higher than the income of her mother
- C. Mrs. R
- D. None of the above

10. R has taken a house on rent and sublets the same to Income from such house property shall be taxable under the head

- A. Income from house property
- B. Income from other sources
- C. Income from business
- D. None of the above

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. Difference between Tax avoidance and Tax Evasion.
12. Income tax is assessed on the income of the previous year in the next assessment year. State the exceptions to this rule
13. Discuss whether the following items of income constitute “agricultural income “for the purpose of the Income tax Act
(a) Income derived from rubber plantation in Singapore
(b) Rent received from a tenant to whom land in India has been let out and who uses it for cultivating wheat.
14. Compute Income from salary of Mr. Rajesh for the assessment year 2019-20.
Basic pay 20,000 p.m., DA 5,000 p.m. CCA 2,000 p.m. Entertainment allowance 700 p.m. Bonus 5,000 commission 8,000 Children Education Allowance 200 p.m. Hostel Education allowance 400 p.m. both are for 2 children. Rent free house license fee 25,000 Medical bill of employee 30,000 by Govt hospital. Car used for official purpose.
Mr. Rajesh is a govt Employee. (RBT-III)
15. Mr. A owns a house property which is let out at 7,000 p.m. Municipal Taxes paid by the owner are 5,000 Unrealized rent for 2 months. Municipal value of house is 80,000. FRV 78,000 SR 90,000. Interest on loan to purchase the house was 10,000 Calculate income from house property.
16. ‘A’ a citizen of India left India on 6.6.2006 for employment abroad. He did not come to India up to previous year 2016-17. During 2017-18 and 2018-19, he visited India for 145 days and 195 days respectively. In the previous year 2019-20 he came to India on 7.04.2019 and left on 30.11.2019. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2020-21

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Explain the features of Income

18. Compute the total income in the hands of an individual aged 45 years, being a resident and ordinarily resident, resident but not ordinarily resident, and non-resident for the A.Y. 2020-21

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Interest on UK Development Bonds, 50% of interest received in India	10,000
Income from a business in Chennai (50% is received in India.	20,000
Short term capital gains on sale of shares of an Indian company received in London	20,000
Dividend from British company received in London	5,000
Long term capital gains on sale of plant at Germany, 50% of profits are received in India	40,000
Income earned from business in Germany which is controlled from Delhi (40,000 is received in India.	70,000
Profits from a business in Delhi but managed entirely from London	15,000
Income from house property in London deposited in a Bank at London, brought to India (Computed.	50,000

19. Explain the meaning of and importance of Agricultural income. Give some examples.

20. Sri R.K. is employed as an Engine driver in northern Railway. He is getting Rs.27, 500 p.m. as basic salary and Rs.7, 500 as dearness pay and Rs.7,500 as dearness allowance. During the previous year he received the following allowances also.

(a) Rs.16, 500 as running allowances

(b) Rs.200 p.m. per child as education allowance for the education of his two sons

(c) One of these sons is living in hostel on whom Shri R.K. spending Rs.800 p.m. He is getting Rs.500 p.m. for his son as Hostel

allowance for the meeting of expenditure.

(d) Rs.750 p.m. as City Compensatory Allowance.

(e)Rs.400 p.m. as Uniform allowance (Fully spent for employment purposes)

(f)Rs.5, 500 p.m. House Rent Allowance

Shri.R.K. has taken a house for his residence at Ludhiana at Rs.7, 500per month as rent. He contributes10 % of his basic pay and dearness pay to his statutory provident Fund and Northern Railway also contribute a similar amount.

Compute the salary income of Shri.R.K. for the assessment year 2020-21

21. From the particulars given below for 2 self-occupied houses advice the owner as which house he should choose as self – occupied for the assessment year 2019-20

Particulars	House - A	House- B
Municipal Rental Value	24,0000 p.a.	30,000 p.a.
Municipal Taxes (50% paid.	2,000 p.a.	3,000 p.a.
Ground Rent	500 p.a.	1,000 p.a.
Fire Insurance Premium Paid	1,000 p.a.	2,000 p.a.
Interest on loan	15,000 p.a.	18,000 p.a.

- 22.R a German national comes to India for the first time during 2015-16. During the previous year's 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 he was in India for 156days,72 days, 183 days, and 161 days respectively. Further during the previous year 2019-20 he is in India for 84 days. Determine the residential status of R for the assessment year 2020-21

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Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Entrepreneurship Development
No. of Hours: 30 Hrs

Semester: I
Course code: 20LSCED2
Credits: 2

Course Objectives

- Intended to inculcate an integrated personal Life Skill to the student.
- Develop entrepreneurial process of creating new business, role of creativity and innovation in entrepreneurial start-ups, manage family-owned companies

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the concept of Entrepreneurship, its applications and scope

CO2: Determine various types of financial institutions that help the business at Central, State and Local Level

CO3: Applies the knowledge for generating a broad idea for a starting an enterprise/start up

CO4: Prepare a Project Report for a start-up and differentiate between financial, technical analysis and business feasibility.

Unit-I: Entrepreneurship: (10Hrs)

Definition and Concept of entrepreneurship - Entrepreneur Characteristics – Classification of Entrepreneurs –Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development – Start-ups.

Unit-II: Idea Generation and Project Formulation :(10 Hrs)

Ideas in Entrepreneurships – Sources of New Ideas – Techniques for Generating Ideas – Preparation of Project Report –Contents; Guidelines for Report preparation – Project Appraisal Techniques –Economic Analysis-Financial Analysis-Market Analysis.

Unit-III: Institutions Supporting and Taxation Benefits :(10 Hrs)

Central level Institutions: NABARD; SIDBI,– State Level Institutions –DICs – SFC - Government Policy for MSMEs - Tax Incentives and Concessions.

Prescribed books

1. Arya Kumar, Entrepreneurship, Pearson, Delhi
2. Poornima MCH, Entrepreneurship Development –Small Business Enterprises, Pearson, Delhi

Reference books

1. Sangeetha Sharma, Entrepreneurship Development, PHI Learning
2. Kanishka Bedi, Management and Entrepreneurship, Oxford University Press, Delhi
3. Anil Kumar, S., ET.al., Entrepreneurship Development, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
4. Khanka, SS, Entrepreneurship Development, S. Chand, New Delhi . Peter F. Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

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SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Office Secretaryship
No. of Hours: 30 Hrs

Semester: I
Course code: 20SDOST2
Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

- Enable the students to understand the functions of modern office and its importance.
- To acquaint the students with qualifications, functions and duties of office manager.

Course Outcomes:

By the successful completion of course, the student will be able to;

CO1 : Understand the organizational hierarchy and outlines of functioning

CO2 : Comprehend the role of office secretaryship in a small and medium organization

CO3 : Acquire knowledge on office procedures and interpersonal skills

CO4 : Apply the skills in preparing and presenting notes, letters, statements, reports in different situations.

UNIT I: Introduction: (10Hrs)

Introduction – Organisational structure of a small and medium organization – Types of offices -Kinds of secretaries - The scope of office secretaryship

UNIT II: Role and responsibilities of office secretary: (10Hrs)

The role of an office secretary -Duties and responsibilities- Usage of different devices - Flowchart and office manuals – Coordinating different wings of an office/organization – Arranging common meetings - Operations of banking and financial services - travel and hospitality management services

UNIT III: Office procedures: (10Hrs)

Office procedures – Filing– Circulating files - Preparation of notes, circulars, agenda and minutes of meetings – Issue of press notes - Maintenance of files and records - Inventory, office, human resources, financial and confidential - maintaining public relations.

Prescribed books:

1. Rapidex Professional course - PustalMahal Group
2. James Stroman, Kevin Wilson and Jennifer Wauson - American Management Association

Reference books:

1. M.C.Kuchal, Secretarial Practice - S.Chand Publications
 2. Charles K.B 1856 Ober - The Association of Secretaryship - Nabu Press
- Websites on Office secretaryship

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Insurance Promotion
No. of Hours: 30 Hrs

Semester: I
Course code: 20SDCIP2
Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the field level structure and functioning of insurance sector and it's role in protecting the risks

2. Comprehend pertaining skills and their application for promoting insurance coverage

Course Outcomes:

CO1 : Demonstrate the evolution and types of insurance

CO2 : Identify different sales promotion methods to find prospective customers.

CO3 : Plan 'promoting insurance coverage practice' as one of the career options.

UNIT I: Introduction: (10Hrs)

Introduction of Insurance - Types of insurances. Growth of Insurance sector in India - Regulatory mechanism (IRDA) - Its functions

UNIT II: Life Insurance plans : (10Hrs)

Life Insurance plans. Health insurance plans. Products and features. Contents of documents– Sales Promotion methods - Finding prospective customers –Counselling – Helping customers in filing - Extending post-insurance service to customers.

UNIT III: General Insurance plans : (10Hrs)

General Insurance - It's products (Motor, Marine, Machinery, Fire, Travel and Transportation) and features .Contents of documents. Dealing with customers – Explaining Products to Customers - Promoting Customer loyalty. Maintenance of Records.

Prescribed books

1. Principles of Insurance, Himalaya publishing House
2. Principles and Practice of Insurance, "

Reference Books

1. Fundamentals of insurance, "
- 2.. Life and General Insurance Management, "
- 3 . Financial services, Tata McGraw hill

SEMESTER - II

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA - 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Syllabus

Subject: Commerce

Semester: II

Course Title: Financial Accounting –II

Course Code: 20CMCCFA24

No. of Hours: 75 Hrs

LTP: 500

Credits: 4

Course Objectives

- The course intends to explain the fundamentals of advanced accounting practices in an organizational context.
- Ability to organise bills of exchange and consignment accounts efficiently.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the concepts and principles of depreciation

CO2: Prepare different types of provisions and reserves

CO3: Explain concepts and principles of bills of exchange and consignment

CO4: Compile data for preparation of financial statements of joint ventures

Unit-I: Depreciation:(15 hrs)

Meaning of Depreciation - Methods of Depreciation: Straight line – Written down Value – Sum of the Years' Digits - Annuity and Depletion (Problems).

Unit-II: Provisions and Reserves :(15 hrs)

Meaning – Provision vs. Reserve – Preparation of Bad debts Account – Provision for Bad and doubtful debts – Provision for Discount on Debtors – Provision for discount on creditors - Repairs and Renewals Reserve A/c (Problems).

Unit-III: Bills of Exchange :(15 hrs)

Meaning of Bill –Features of bill – Parties in the Bill – Discounting of Bill – Renewal of Bill –Entries in the books of Drawer and Drawee (Problems).

Unit-IV: Consignment Accounts : (15 hrs)

Consignment - Features - Proforma invoice - Account sales – Del-credere Commission - Accounting treatment in the books of consignor and consignee - Valuation of closing stock - Normal and Abnormal losses (Problems).

Unit-V: Joint Venture Accounts : (15 hrs)

Joint venture - Features - Differences between Joint-venture and consignment – Accounting procedure - Methods of keeping records (Problems).

Prescribed Book

1. R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, Principles and Practice of Accounting.

Reference books

- 1.T. S. Reddy and A. Murthy, Financial Accounting, Margham Publications.
- 2.S.P. Jain & K.L Narang, Accountancy-I, Kalyani Publishers.
- 3.Arulanandam, Advanced Accountancy, Himalaya Publishers

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Financial Accounting -II
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: II
Course code:
Max. Marks: 100
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer ALL Questions

10x2= 20

1. Depreciation arises because of
 - A. wear and tear
 - B. Cost of Asset
 - C. Increase in liability
 - D. Decrease in capital

2. Straight line method of depreciation considers
 - A. increase in depreciation
 - B. Decrease in Depreciation
 - C. Constant depreciation
 - D. Variable Depreciation

3. Bad debts are _____
 - A. charge on profits
 - B. loss
 - C. Expenditure
 - D Revenue

4. Provision for Bad Debts shows _____ balance
 - A. Debit balance
 - B. Credit balance
 - C. No balance
 - D. Negative balance

5. Bills of Exchange is regulated by
 - A. Negotiable instruments Act
 - B. Money Laundering Act
 - C. FERA Act
 - D. Consumer protection Act

6. One of the features of Bill of exchange is
- A. Negotiable Instruments Act
 - B. Endorsement
 - C. Discounting bills
 - D. Above all
7. Consignment Account is of which nature
- A. Real Account
 - B. Personal Account
 - C. Nominal Account
 - D. Debit Account
8. Del credere commission is calculated on
- A. cash sales
 - B. credit sales
 - C. Both cash and credit sales
 - D. discounted sales
9. Which of the following statements is true
- A. Number of co ventures is two
 - B. coventurers share profits share profits and losses equally
 - C. co ventures provide capital to the business
 - D. The relation between coventurers is like principal agent
10. Joint Bank account allows
- A. Both the coventurers to spend
 - B. Only one coventurer to spend
 - C. Only for the purpose of Joint venture
 - D. All the above

SECTION – B

Answer any FOUR questions

4x8 = 32 M

11. Write any 4 differences between Written down value method and straight-line method of Depreciation
12. What is Depreciation and Explain its need.
13. On July 1, 2008 Granites Ltd. Purchased second hand machine for Rs.40,000 and reconditioned the same by spending Rs. 6,000. On January 1, 2009 a new machine was purchased for Rs. 24,000. On June 30, 2010 the machine purchased on January 1, 2009 was sold

for Rs. 16,000 and another machine was installed at a cost of Rs. 30,000. The company writes 10% on original cost every year on March 31. Prepare the machinery account.

14. What do you mean by noting charges

15. A portion of Trial balance is as follows:

Particulars	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Sundry Debtors	50,000	
Provision for Doubtful debts		5,000
Bad Debts	3,000	

Additional Information:

- Additional bad debts amounted to Rs. 3,000
- Create a Provision for Doubtful Debts @10% on Debtors.
- Record necessary Journal entries and prepare Provision for Doubtful Debts account.

16. A and B enter into joint venture sharing profit $\frac{3}{5}$ th and $\frac{2}{5}$ th. A is to purchase timber worth Rs. 10,000 and pays Rs. 1,000 as expenses. B received the consigned and immediately accepted A's draft for 8,000. A gets discounted for Rs. 7,850. B sold timber for Rs. 16,000. He had to spend Rs. 350 for fire insurance and Rs. 300 for other expenses. Under this agreement he is entitled to a commission of 5% sale. Give ledger accounts in the books of A and B

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 =48 M

17. M/s Mehra and Sons acquired a machine for Rs. 1,80,000 on October 01, 2014, and spent Rs 20,000 for its installation. The firm writes-off depreciation at the rate of 10% on original cost every year. Record necessary journal entries for the year 2014 and draw up Machine Account and Depreciation Account for first three years given that: (i) The book of accounts closes on March 31 every year; and (ii) The firm charges depreciation to asset account.

18. Distinguish between reserve and provision

19. On 1st January 2013, X sold goods to Y for Rs. 8,000 and drew four bills of exchange on him. The first for Rs. 1,500 for one month, the second for Rs. 1,000 for 2 months, the third for Rs. 2,000 for 3

months and the fourth for Rs. 3,500 for 4 months. Y accepts and returns these bills to X.

The second bill is discounted with the bank at 12%p.a. 4th January, 2013 and on the same date the third bill is endorsed by X to his creditor Z. The fourth bill was sent to the bank for collection on 10th January 2013. Pass Journal entries in the books of X and Y assuming that all bills are met on their due dates.

20. Mr. X of Hyderabad consigned 250 cases of Medicines to Mr. Y of Vijayawada. The cost of each case is Rs. 300 but the invoice price is Rs. 400 per case. X paid Rs. 250 towards packaging and carriage. Y informs through account sales that 200 cases are sold at Rs. 400 each. Expenses paid by Y were freight Rs. 600; godown rent Rs. 350 and insurance on godown Rs. 200. Commission has to be calculated @ 5% on sales. Write necessary ledger accounts in the books of X.

21. What are the differences between consignment and Joint venture?

22. Explain the accounting procedure in the books of consignor and consignee.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA - 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Syllabus

Subject: Commerce

Semester: II

**Course Title: Income Tax Law
& Practice–II**

Course Code: 20CMCCIT24

No. of Hours: 75 Hrs

LTP:500

Credits: 4

Course Objectives

- Equip the students with the knowledge on five heads of incomes
- Acquire skills to file income tax returns

Course Outcomes

CO1: Compute Business/Professional incomes

CO2: Compute Capital gains & income from other sources.

CO3: Determine the incomes to be clubbed and losses to be set off and carryforward and deductions under 80.

CO4: Compute total income and tax liability

Unit-I: Profits and Gains of Business or Profession: (Hrs : 15)

Chargeability- Expenses expressly allowed and disallowed – General deductions-

Computation of income from business or profession – Special provisions for computation of income on estimated basis

(Simple problems on computation of income from business and income from profession)

Unit II: Depreciation: (Hrs: 15)

Requisites for depreciation– Block of assets – Computation of depreciation.

Unit-III: Capital Gains: (Hrs: 15)

Chargeability- Meaning and Types of Capital Asset- Meaning of Transfer-Cost of

Acquisition, Cost of improvement, cost inflation index- short term and long term capital gains- Exemptions from capital gains- Computation of Taxable Capital Gains

(Problems on computation of taxable capital gains)

Unit-IV: Income from other sources& Clubbing of income : (Hrs:15)

Basis of Charge- Specific incomes and General incomes – General deductions deemed

income(Including problems).Set off and Carry forward of losses- Income of other persons included in assesses total income(Clubbing of income) - Deductions from Gross Total Income.

Unit V :Computation of Total Income: (Hrs: 15)

Computation of Total income and calculation of tax liability of tax liability of Individual Assesses (Simple problems covering various heads and deductions u/s 80C)

Practical:Filing of ITR Form

Prescribed book

1. Direct Taxes – Law & practice- Vinod K Singhania, Kapil Singhania, Taxman's

Reference books

2. Direct Taxes – Law & practice – Girish Ahuja, Dr. Ravi Gupta, Bharat's
3. Direct Taxes – Law & practice – BB Lal- Pearson's

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Course Title: Income Tax Law & Practice-II

Date:

Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: II

Course code:

Max. Marks: 100

Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Salary, bonus, commission or remuneration due or received by a working partner from the firm is taxable under the head

- A. Income from Salaries
- B. Income from other sources
- C. Business & Profession
- D. Any of the above

2. Deductions under 37(1) shall be allowed of those expenditure which are of

- A. revenue nature
- B. capital nature
- C. both capital and revenue nature
- D. neither revenue nor capital nature

3. Depreciation is allowed in case of

- A. the owner of the asset
- B. intangible assets only
- C. tangible and intangible assets
- D. tangible and goodwill

4. Additional depreciation is allowed in case of

- A. all assets acquired by the specified assessee
- B. eligible plant and machinery acquired by the assessee
- C. new eligible plant and machinery acquired by the specified assessee
- D. new eligible plant and machinery and furniture acquired by the specified assessee.

5. Capital gain arise on transfer of

- A. any asset
- B. any capital asset
- C. land and building and shares only

D. Immovable or movable property

6. Conversion of personal effect into stock in trade

- A. be subject to capital gain
- B. not subject to capital gain
- C. shall be subject to tax under business head
- D. none of the above

7. An individual has received a gift of Rs.60,000 each during the previous year from his two friends the amount taxable under the head income from other sources shall be

- A. Rs.20,000
- B. Rs.1,20,000
- C. Nil
- D. Rs.70,000

8. Loss on account of owning & maintaining of horse races can be carry forward

- A. for 8 assessment years
- B. for 4 assessment years
- C. indefinitely
- D. none of the above

9. If there is a transfer of income by a person to another person without the transfer of the asset from which the income arises, such income shall be included in the income of

- A. transferor
- B. transferee
- C. transferor if transfer is revocable
- D. transferee if transfer is irrevocable

10. Deduction u/s 80 C is allowed is maximum of

- A. Rs.1,00,000
- B. Rs.1,40,000
- C. Rs.1,50,000
- D. Rs.2,00,000

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. How would you treat the following while computing the business income

- a. Entertainment expenses
- b. Expenditure on advertisement and publicity
- c. Baddebts

12. What is the percentage of additional depreciation and what are the conditions for the allowability of the same.

13. X sells agricultural land situated in an urban area for Rs. 11,31,000 (brokerage paid 2 percent) on March 31, 2019. Cost of acquisition is Rs. 2,70,000 on March 1, 2005; it was used for agricultural purposes since 2005. On April 6, 2018 he purchases the following assets

(a) Agricultural land Rs. 1,50,000

(b) A residential house property Rs. 5,00,000

Find out the capital gain chargeable to tax for assessment year 2019-20. C.I.I for 2018-19 is 280, 2004-05 is 113.

14. What do you mean by "Set-off and carry forward of losses"? which losses can be carried forward?

15. R a business man submits the following particulars for the previous year 2017-2018

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Income from the House property (computed)		1,30,000
Business Income		40,000
Capital Gains (short term)		20,000
Capital Gains (long term)		80,000
Income from other sources	12,000	
Winnings from horse races	3,500	15,500
Deposit in PPF		12,000

He pays Rs. 3,000 as rent for residential accommodation in Delhi. Neither his family owns any residential accommodation. Compute Total income for assessment year 20-21

16. Is advance money forfeited on capital asset chargeable under Other Sources?

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Arjun Singh is the owner of a business. Following is his P & L A/c for year ended on 31-3-19 :

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs.
Establishment charges	51,110	Gross profit	5,08,700
Rent, rates and taxes	29,000	Interest on Govt. Securities Interest on Govt. Securities	53,500

		(Gross)	
Sundry expenses	70,500	Rent from property	54,000
House hold expenses	18,800		
Provision for bad debts	12,000		
Loss on sale of motor car (used for private purpose)	18,000		
Insurance premium (including life insurance of Rs.1790 of Arjun Singh)	28,800		
Interest on bank loan	13,800		
Provision for Depreciation	64,000		
Net profit	3,10,200		
Total	6,16,200	Total	6,16,200

Additional information:

- (i) Bad debts written off during the year Rs.6,500
- (ii) Admissible depreciation as per Income tax rules Rs.16,000
- (iii) The assessee is running his business in a rented property, half of which is used by him for his own residence. Rent of Rs. 24,000 in respect of entire house is included in rent, rate and taxes. The balance of Rs.5.000 is on municipal tax paid for property given on rent.
- (iv) Compute the Gross total Income of Sri Arjun Singh for the assessment year 2019-20.

18. W.D. V of the block having two machines namely X and Y as on 1.4.2019 is Rs.6,00,000. Machine Z was acquired on 5.11.2019 for Rs. 3,00,000 and put to use on the same date. Machine Z is sold on 28.3.2020 for Rs. 4,00,000. Compute Depreciation allowable for the assessment year 2020-21

19.Capital Gains are generally taxable in p/y of transfer of Capital Asset. Are there any exceptions of the same?

20.R. Lakshmi has the following investments and incomes in the previous year ended

31-3-2019.Calculate her income from other sources

- 1) Dividend from a company Rs. 7,800

- 2) Examiner ship remuneration Rs.2,000
- 3) Royalty by the publication of a book Rs.48,000
- 4) Winnings from lottery (Net) Rs.35,000
- 5) Rs. 40,000, 10% Debentures of company (unlisted)
- 6) Rs.40,000 , 12% Punjab Govt. Securities
- 7) Rs.50,000 ,13% Less Tax Commercial securities
- 8) Rs.40,000 ,10% Tax-free debentures of a company
- 9) Rs.5400 as interest on tax free debentures (listed)

In October 2018 she sold the above Rs.40, 000, 10% Debentures (Tax-free)

debentures of a company for Rs. 45,000. In December 2018 he inherited Rs.63, 000 .10% (Tax free) Debentures (Listed) from her father, Interest on above securities falls due on December 31st of every year

She claims the following deductions

- (i) Collection charges for interest and dividend 2 % of net amount realized
- (ii) Purchase of lottery tickets Rs.2,000

21.X(63 years) has the following income during the previous year 2019-20

Salary Income : Rs.6,80,000

Interest on savings bank account with Allahabad Bank: Rs.16,000

Interest of fixed deposit with Canara Bank 40,000

Other particulars given by X are as under -

1. Insurance premium paid to Max Life Insurance (premium paid: Rs. 25,000 under a policy taken on life of X's son. The policy was taken on July 20, 2011 and the sum assured is Rs. 1,80,000).
2. Insurance premium paid to LIC (premium paid: Rs. 22,000 under a policy taken on X's life on April 20, 2012 and the sum assured is Rs. 2,00,000).
3. Health insurance premium paid to National Insurance Co. (premium paid by cheque: Rs. 38,000 on the health insurance of X).
4. Expenditure on preventive health check-up (expenditure incurred in cash: Rs. 8,000 paid to a hospital for X).

Compute total income of X for assessment year 2019-20 on the basis of above particulars.

22. Mr. A transferred 2000 debentures of Rs. 100 each of X Ltd. to Mrs. A, without adequate consideration. X Ltd. paid the Interest of Rs. 30,000 during the previous year which was deposited by Mrs. A in Bank as fixed deposit. Mrs. A received Interest of Rs. 3,000 on such fixed deposit during the previous year.

What would be the tax treatment of such Interest Income?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE, VIJAYAWADA-8
(An Autonomous college affiliated to Krishna University)

Syllabus

Subject: Commerce /Management Studies

Title of the paper: Business Environment

No.of hrs: 74

Course Objectives

SEMESTER: II

Course Code: 20CMCCBE24

No. of credits: 4

- Understand economic, legal, technological, and socio-cultural aspects of the environment in detail.
- Equip students with development policies and its influence in growth of an economy

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of the Business Environment

CO2: Identify the factors contributing to the Economic Development

CO3: Describe different Economic Policies contributing to the development of Indian economy.

CO4: Explain the social, political and legal factors influencing Indian economy.

UNIT-I: Overview of Business Environment: -

(15Hrs)

Business Environment- Meaning –Internal and External Environment, Environment Scanning- SWOT Analysis, Changing Scenario and implications-Indian Perspective

UNIT-II: Economic Growth:

(15Hrs)

Meaning of Economic Growth- Factors influencing Development - Balanced Regional Development.

UNIT-III: Development and Planning:

(15Hrs)

Rostow's stages of economic Development-Meaning-Types of Plans-Main objects of planning in India-NITI Ayog and National Development Council- Five year plans.

UNIT-IV: Economic Policies:

(15Hrs)

Economic Reforms and New Economic Policy –New Industrial Policy – Fiscal Policy – Objectives and limitations –Consumer Protection Act, FEMA.

UNIT-V: Social, Political and Legal Environment:

(15Hrs)

Social Structure in India – Three Political Institutions .

Prescribed book

1. Rosy Joshi and Sangam Kapoor: Business Environment

Reference books

1. Dr.RavindranathBadi : Business Environment. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. K.ChandraSagar : Business Environment. . Himalaya Publishing House.
3. K.Aswanthappa: Essentials of Business Environment.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce/Management Studies

Semester: II

Title: Business Environment

Course code: 20CMCCBE24

Date:

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3Hrs.

Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Indian Economy is an example of

- A) Capitalist economy
- B) Closed economy
- C) Mixed Economy
- D) None of these

2. FEMA was passed in the year

- A) 1999
- B) 1989
- C) 2000
- D) 1997

3. Who is responsible for presenting the Union Budget before the Parliament?

- A) Prime Minister
- B) Finance Minister
- C) RBI Governor
- D) None of the Above

4. Which of the following is the apex body of the economic planning in India?

- A) Planning Commission
- B) Parliament
- C) Supreme Court
- D) None of these

5. Globalisation refers to

- A) A more integrated and interdependent world
- B) Lower income world wide
- C) Less foreign trade and investment
- D) Global warming

6. Secondary screening involves

- A) An external environmental analysis
- B) Risk analysis
- C) An external environment analysis and risk analysis
- D) A competitor analysis

7. Which bank is called the Bank of Issue

- A) RBI
- B) SBI
- C) IDBI
- D) ICICI

8. India follows ___ economic system

- A) Social
- B) Capitalist

- C) Mixed
- D) None of these

9. Who was the first chairman of the Planning Commission of India?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Rajendraprsad
- C) Gandhiji
- D) Ambedkar

10. When was the first industrial policy of India announced?

- A) April 6 1948
- B) April 9 1948
- C) March 6 1948
- D) April 1947

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

- 11. What are the objectives of Fiscal policy?
- 12. Explain the importance of Union Budget.
- 13. Explain the functions of NDC.
- 14. Discuss any two Five Year Plans.
- 15. Distinguish between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission
- 16. Explain in detail about Regional balanced development.

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

- 17. Discuss Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth in detail.
- 18. Explain New Industrial Policy of India.
- 19. Discuss the Measures of Monetary Policy
- 20. Explain the concept of Social Justice with reference to different Schemes.
- 21. Explain Fiscal policy with its objectives and limitations.
- 22. Discuss the Macro and Micro dimensions of Business Environment.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Course Title : Banking Theory and Practice

No. of Hours: 75

LTP: 500

Semester: II

Course Code: 20CMCCBT24

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- To impart knowledge about the basic principles of Banking and Practice.
- To equip students online banking transactions

Course Outcomes

CO1: Describe banking concepts, theories and issues in practice.

CO2: Identify various procedural operations of banking institutions.

CO3: Determine the functioning of Regional Rural Banks and NABARD.

CO4: Explain the relationship between the banker and the customer.

UNIT-I: Introduction (15 Hrs)

Meaning & Definition of Banking – Functions of Commercial Banks - Kinds of Banks – central Banking Vs. Commercial Banking

UNIT-II : Banking Systems (15 Hrs)

Unit Banking , Branch Banking, Investment Banking – Innovations in banking – E-banking – Online and Offshore Banking , Internet Banking – ATMs -RTCGS.s

UNIT – III : Banking Development (15 Hrs)

Indigenous Banking – Cooperative Banks , Regional Rural Banks , SIDBI , NABARD – EXIM Bank.

UNIT – IV : Banker and customer (15 Hrs)

Meaning and Definition of Banker and Customer – Types of Customers – General Relationship between Banker and Customer – KYC Norms.

UNIT-V : Collecting Banker and Paying Banker (15 Hrs)

Concepts – Duties & Responsibilities of collecting Banker – Holder for Value – Holder in due course – Statutory protection to collecting Banker – Responsibilities of paying Banker – Payment Gateways.

Prescribed Books

1. Banking and Financial Systems : Dr.A.V. Ranganadha chary , Dr. R.R. Paul
2. Banking Theory , Law and Practice : B. Santharam ; Margam Publications

Reference Books

1. Banking Theory , Law and Practice : K P M Sundaram and V L Varsheney
2. Banking and Financial Systems : Aryasri
3. Introduction to Banking : Vijaya Raghavan
4. Indian Financial System : M. Y. Khan

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VIJAYAWADA - 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Banking Theory and Practice
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: II
Course code: 20CMCCBT24
Max. Marks: 100
Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Which type of deposits earns a higher interest rate?
 - a. Current account
 - b. Savings Account
 - c. Fixed Deposits
 - d. None of above
2. If you visit the ATM and enter your pin but you face a problem like “Your Amount got deducted but no cash dispensed”, what will you do in this situation?
 - a. Raise a Dispute with branch bank without checking account
 - b. Leave this issue
 - c. Check your account
 - d. Check your account and if amount got deducted raise a complaint with the respective bank
3. If you purchased goods from D- Mart store and which Terminals are allowed you to pay for retail purchases with Debit cards
 - a. Point of Sale Transfer
 - b. Point of Purchase Transfer
 - c. Point of Buy Transfer
 - d. Point of Sellers Transfer
4. Honoring a cheque is a----- obligation, whereas maintenance of secrecy is----- obligation.
 - a. Statutory, Contractual
 - b. Statutory, Personal
 - c. Personal, Statutory
 - d. Contractual, Personal
5. A Collecting banker is given protection only when he collects
 - a. Crossed cheque
 - b. An Order Cheque
 - c. Bearer Cheque
 - d. Mutilated cheque
6. Which is a credit facility granted by commercial banks to the current account holders?
 - a. Cash Credit
 - b. Overdraft
 - c. Discount on bills of exchange
 - d. Demand Loans
7. Which type of banking system is prone to failure when the local economy struggles.
 - a. Branch Banking
 - b. Unit Banking
 - c. Mixed Banking
 - d. Investment Banking

8. What are the self-serviced ATMs?
- White label ATMS
 - Biometric ATMS
 - Yellow label ATMS
 - Green label ATMS
9. Safe custody Deposit service constitutes which type of relationship between customer and banker?
- Agent and Principal
 - Bailee and Bailor
 - Creditor and Debtor
 - Lessor and Lessee
10. One of the following endorsements is not a valid one?
- Partial endorsement
 - Restrictive endorsement
 - Facultative endorsement
 - Conditional endorsement

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. Explain the functions of Commercial Banks in detail?
12. What do you understand about Unit Banking System and Explain its Merits and Demerits?
13. Distinguish between cooperative banks and Commercial Banks?
14. Define Banker and explain the special relationship of bankers?
15. What are the Precautions to be taken by the collecting banker while acting as a holder for value?
16. Narrate the causes for the failure of RRBs in India and suggest suitable measures to overcome them?

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Explain the structure of the Banking System in India?
18. Discuss the role of E- Banking in Indian Banking Industry?
19. Evaluate the role of NABARD in the field of agricultural finance and explain the functions of SIDBI?
20. Explain in detail about KYC norms?
21. What are the Payment gateways present in India?
22. What are the weaknesses of cooperative banking in India? What measures do you suggest to improve their working?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA

(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 100

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 5 RBT2 – 5
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 3 ; RBT2 – 3 ;
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Banking Theory & Practice

Course Code: COMMC096

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

To impart knowledge about the basic principles of banking and practice.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe banking concepts, theories and issues in practice.

CO2: Identify various procedural operations of banking institutions.

CO3: Determine the functioning of Regional Rural Banks and NABARD. CO4:

Explain the relationship between the banker and the customer.

UNIT-I: Introduction : (15 hrs)

Meaning & Definition of Banking – Functions of Commercial Banks -
Kinds of Banks – central Banking Vs. Commercial Banking.

UNIT-II : Banking Systems : (12 hrs)

Unit Banking , Branch Banking, Investment Banking – Innovations in banking – E-
banking – Online and Offshore Banking , Internet Banking – ATMs
-RTCGS. s

UNIT – III : Banking Development: (12 hrs)

Indigenous Banking – Cooperative Banks , Regional Rural Banks , SIDBI
, NABARD – EXIM Bank.

UNIT – IV : Banker and customer: (12 hrs)

Meaning and Definition of Banker and Customer – Types of Customers – General
Relationship between Banker and Customer – KYC Norms.

UNIT-V : Collecting Banker and Paying Banker (12 hrs)

Concepts – Duties & Responsibilities of collecting Banker – Holder for Value –
Holder in due course – Statutory protection to collecting Banker
– Responsibilities of paying Banker – Payment Gateways.

Prescribed text books

1. Banking and Financial Systems: Dr.A.V.Ranganadha chary,Dr.R.R. Paul
 2. Banking Theory, Law and Practice : B. Santharam ; Margam Publications
 3. Banking Theory, Law and Practice : K P M Sundaram and V L Varsheney
- Banking and Financial Systems : Aryasri

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Banking : Vijaya Raghavan
2. Indian Financial System : M. Y. Khan

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Banking Theory and Practice Course code: COMMC96

Date:

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs

Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Which type of deposits earns a higher interest rate?
 - A. Current account
 - B. Savings Account
 - C. Fixed Deposits
 - D. None of above
2. If you visit the ATM and enter your pin but you face a problem like “Your Amount got deducted but no cash dispensed”, what will you do in this situation?
 - A. Raise a Dispute with branch bank without checking account
 - B. Leave this issue
 - C. Check your account
 - D. Check your account and if amount got deducted raise a complaint with the respective bank
3. If you purchased goods from D- Mart store and which Terminals are allowed you to pay for retail purchases with Debit cards
 - A. Point of Sale Transfer
 - B. Point of Purchase Transfer
 - C. Point of Buy Transfer
 - D. Point of Sellers Transfer
4. Honoring a cheque is a----- obligation, whereas maintenance of secrecy is -----obligation.
 - A. Statutory, Contractual
 - B. Statutory, Personal
 - C. Personal, Statutory
 - D. Contractual, Personal

5. A Collecting banker is given protection only when he collects
- A. Crossed cheque
 - B. An Order Cheque
 - C. Bearer Cheque
 - D. Mutilated cheque
6. Which is a credit facility granted by commercial banks to the current account holders?
- A. Cash Credit
 - B. Overdraft
 - C. Discount on bills of exchange
 - D. Demand Loans
7. Which type of banking system is prone to failure when the local economy struggles.
- A. Branch Banking
 - B. Unit Banking
 - C. Mixed Banking
 - D. Investment Banking
8. What are the self- serviced ATMs?
- A. White label ATMS
 - B. Biometric ATMS
 - C. Yellow label ATMS
 - D. Green label ATMS
9. Safe custody Deposit service constitutes which type of relationship between customer and banker?
- A. Agent and Principal
 - B. Bailee and Bailor
 - C. Creditor and Debtor
 - D. Lessor and Lessee
10. One of the following endorsements is not a valid one?
- A. Partial endorsement
 - B. Restrictive endorsement
 - C. Facultative endorsement
 - D. Conditional endorsement

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. Explain the functions of Commercial Banks in detail?
12. What do you understand about Unit Banking System and Explain its merits and demerits?

13. Distinguish between cooperative banks and Commercial Banks?
14. Define Banker and explain the special relationship of bankers?
15. What are the Precautions to be taken by the collecting banker while acting as a holder for value?
16. Narrate the causes for the failure of RRBs in India and suggest suitable measures to overcome them?

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions :

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Explain the structure of the Banking System in India?
18. Discuss the role of E- Banking in Indian Banking Industry?
19. Evaluate the role of NABARD in the field of agricultural finance and explain the functions of SIDBI?
20. Explain in detail about KYC norms?
21. What are the Payment gateways present in India?
22. What are the weaknesses of cooperative banking in India? What measures do you suggest to improve their working?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
BLUE PRINT

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any FOUR questions:

4 x 8 = 32 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – C

Answer any FOUR questions:

4 x 12 = 48

M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Corporate Accounting

Course Code: COMMC097

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective

To acquaint students' knowledge on company final accounts , valuation of shares & good will

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain accounting procedures for share capital and debentures.

CO2: Determine the value of goodwill and equity share of a firm.

CO3: Prepare company final accounts.

CO4: Apply accounting treatment for internal reconstruction.

Unit – I: Accounting for share Capital (15 hrs)

Concept & process of book building – Issue of rights and bonus share – payback of share (preparation of Journal and Ledger).

Unit- II: Issue and Redemption of Debentures (15 hrs)

Employee Stock Options – Accounting Treatment for Convertible and Non- Convertible debentures (preparation of journal and Ledger)

Unit-III: Valuation of Goodwill and Shares (15 hrs)

Need and methods – Normal profit Method , Super Profits Method – Capitalization Method – Valuation of share – Need for Valuation – Methods of Valuation –Net assets method , yield basis method , Fair value method (including problems)

UNIT-IV : Company Final Account: (15 hrs)

Preparation of final Accounts – Adjustments relating to preparation of final accounts – Profit and loss account and balance sheet – Preparation of final account using computer (including problems)

UNIT-V Internal Reconstruction (15 hrs)

Internal Reconstruction –Accounting Treatment –preparation of final statements after reconstruction – Recording of transaction relating to Internal Reconstruction using computers

Prescribed text books

1. Corporate Accounting –RL Gupta &Radha swami
- 2.Advanced Accounting :Jain and Narang
- 3 .Advanced Accounting : R.L. Gupta and M.Radhaswamy, S Chan D.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Corporate Accounting

Course code: COMMC97

Date:

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs

Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. What is the % of interest on Calls in Advance
 - A. 10%
 - B. 12%
 - C. 8%
 - D. 9%
2. Name the return expected by the shareholders from the company
 - A. Profit
 - B. Commission
 - C. Dividend
 - D. Interest
3. Perpetual Debentures are also called as
 - A. Convertible Debentures
 - B. Redeemable Debentures
 - C. Irredeemable Debentures
 - D. Non- Convertible Debentures
4. How do you interpret the loss on Issue of Debentures is written off
 - A. written off in the year of the issue of debentures
 - B. written off during the life of the debentures
 - C. written off within 3 years of the issue of debentures
 - D. written off in the year of redemption of debentures
5. A firm earns ₹1, 00,000. The normal rate of return is 10 %. The assets of the company amounted to ₹11,00,000 and liabilities to ₹1,00,000. Predict the value of goodwill by the capitalization of average actual profit.
 - A. ₹ 1,00,000
 - B. ₹ 10,000
 - C. ₹ 5,000
 - D. ₹ 2,00,000

6. Investigate the value of goodwill by capitalization method? Average profit is Rs.38,400; Total Assets Rs. 11,20,000; Total Liabilities Rs.6,40,000; Expected Rate of Return 6%
- A. ₹1,60,000
 - B. ₹ 1,50,000
 - C. ₹ 1,40,000
 - D. ₹ 1,20,000
7. Retained Earnings is classified as which type of account?
- A. Asset
 - B. Liability
 - C. Expense
 - D. Stockholders' equity
8. All of the following are stockholders' equity accounts except?
- A. Investment in Stock
 - B. Capital Stock
 - C. Common Stock
 - D. Retained Earnings
9. In case of sub-division of share capital the total number of shares are
- A. Increase
 - B. Decrease
 - C. Doesn't change
 - D. None of the above
10. Which account is debited for writing off accumulated losses under the scheme of capital reduction
- A. Share capital account
 - B. Share premium account
 - C. Capital Reduction account
 - D. Retained earnings account

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. Journalise the following transactions
- A. Forfeiture of shares
 - B. Re- Issue of shares
 - C. Premium on issue of shares
 - D. Calls in arrears

12. Journalise the following transactions at the time of issue and redemption of debentures

- i. A debenture issued at Rs 95, repayable at Rs 100
- ii. A debenture issued at Rs 95, repayable at Rs 105
- iii. A debenture issued at Rs 100, repayable at Rs 105
- iv. A debenture issued at Rs 105, repayable at Rs 100

13. From the following information calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of super profit of the business

- i. Average capital employed in the business is Rs 18,00,000
- ii. Rate of interest expected from capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%
- iii. Net trading profits of the firm of the past three years were Rs 3,22,800, Rs 2,72,100 and Rs 3,37,500

Fair remuneration to the partners for their services is Rs 36,000 per annum

14. Write the Form of Statement of Profit and loss account according to Companies Act 1956

15. The paid up capital of X Ltd amounted to Rs 2,50,000 consisting of 25,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each. Due to losses company prepared a scheme of reconstruction

i. In lieu of their present holdings, the shareholders have to receive:

- a. Fully paid equity shares equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ th of their holdings
- b. 5% preference shares fully paid to the extent of 20% of the above new equity shares
- c. 3,000 6% second debentures of Rs 10 each

ii. An issue of 2,500 5% first debentures of Rs 10 each was made and fully subscribed in cash

iii. The assets were reduced as follows

- a. Goodwill from Rs 1,50,000 to Rs 75,000
- b. Machinery from Rs 50,000 to Rs 37,500
- c. Leasehold premises from Rs 75,000 to Rs 62,500

Show the Journal entries to give the effect to the above scheme of reconstruction

16. X Ltd decides to buyback 25% of its Rs 4 crores paid up equity capital. The face value per equity share is Rs 10 whereas the market price is Rs 25. X Ltd takes the following steps for buyback of its shares:

- i. To issue 14% debentures of Rs 100 each at par for face value of Rs 1 crore at par

- ii. To utilize general reserve to the extent required
- iii. To sell investments of Rs 50,00,000 for Rs 52,00,000
- iv. To buyback the shares at the market price

Journalise the above transactions

SECTION – C

Answer any FOUR questions:

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. A Ltd issued 1,00,000 shares of Rs 10 each payable as follows. Rs 3 on application, Rs 2 on allotment, Rs 3 on first call and Rs 2 on final call. Applications were received for 1,60,000 shares out of which letters of regret were issued for 30,000 shares. Full allotment was made to applicants for 40,000 shares. Pro-rata allotment was made on the balance.

A shareholder holding 100 shares to whom full allotment was made, failed to pay allotment money. Another shareholder holding 200 shares to whom pro-rata allotment was made also failed to pay allotment money. On 1st call there was a further default on 300 shares. All these were forfeited. The first lot of 300 was reissued at the rate of Rs 8 per share as fully paid up shares. Pass necessary Journal Entries.

18. On 1st January, 2015, a company made an issue of 5,000 5% debentures of Rs 100 each at Rs90 per debenture. The terms of issue provided for redemption of 20,000 debentures every year commencing from 2016 either by purchase or by drawing at par at the company's option. Rs 5000 was written off from the debenture discount account in 2015 and 2016. On 31st December, 2016 the company purchased for cancellation debentures of the face value of Rs 6000 at Rs 94 per debenture and Rs 14,000 at Rs 92 per debenture. Pass Journal Entries.

19 Following are assets and liabilities of a Company Ltd as on 31-12-2020

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
3,000 equity shares of Rs100 each	3,00,000	Cash in hand	2,000
1,500 preference shares of 100 each	1,50,000	Cash at bank	20,000

General Reserve	22,000	Sundry Debtors	80,000
Surplus Account	10,000	Stock- in- trade	1,40,000
Bank loan	50,000	Land and buildings	2,05,000
Sundry creditors	15,000	Furniture	30,000
		Goodwill	70,000
	5,47,000		5,47,000

The value of assets is assessed as follows:

1. Furniture to be depreciated at 10%
2. Value of stock-in-trade, land and buildings and goodwill is estimated at Rs 1,20,000, Rs 2,50,000 and Rs 80,000 respectively
3. Debtors are expected to realize 80% of book value

Find out the value of equity shares based on Net assets.

20. Following are balances of M/s Z ltd as on 31-03-2020

Debit Balances	Rs	Credit Balances	Rs
Premises	30,72,000	Share Capital	40,00,000
plant	33,00,000	12% debentures	30,00,000
Stock	7,50,000	Surplus Account	2,62,500
Debtors	8,70,000	Bills Payable	3,70,000
Goodwill	2,50,000	Creditors	4,00,000
Bank	4,51,000	Sales	41,50,000
Calls in arrears	75,000	General Reserve	2,50,000
Interim dividend paid	3,92,000	Bad debts Provision on 1-4-2019	35,000
Purchases	18,50,000		
Wages	9,79,800		
General Expenses	73,350		
Salaries	2,02,250		
Bad debts	21,000		
Debenture Interest paid	1,80,000		
	1,24,67,500		1,24,67,500

Additional Information:

- i. Stock on 31-03-2020 was Rs 9,50,000
- ii. Depreciate plant by 15%
- iii. Write off Rs 5,000 from preliminary expenses
- iv. Interest on debentures is due for 6 months

- v. Create 5% provision for doubtful debts
- vi. Provide for income tax @50% Prepare final accounts of the Company

21 Following is the balance sheet of Y Ltd as on 31-03-2020

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Share Capital:		Goodwill	22,500
3000 5% pref Shares of 100 each	3,00,000		
6000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each	6,00,000		
6% debentures	1,50,000	Land & Buildings	3,00,000
Bank Overdraft	1,50,000	Machinery	4,50,000
Creditors	75,000	Stock	65,000
		Debtors	70,000
		Cash	7,500
		P&L account	3,50,000
		Preliminary Expenses	10,000
	12,75,000		12,75,000

On the above date, the company adopted following scheme of reconstruction:

- i. The Preference shares are to be reduced to fully paid shares of Rs 75 each and Equity shares are to be reduced to shares of Rs 40 each fully paid
- ii. The debenture holders took over stock and debtors in full satisfaction
- iii. Fictitious and intangible assets are to be eliminated
- iv. Land appreciated by 30% and machinery depreciated by 33.33%
- v. Expenses of Reconstruction are Rs 4,500

Give Journal Entries incorporating the scheme of reconstruction and prepare reconstructed Balance Sheet

22. X, Y, Z were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:3. Accounts are made up to 31st December, every year. The partnership deed provided that, on death of a partner the goodwill was to be valued at the three years purchase of average profits of the three years up to date of death after deducting interest @8% on capital employed and a fair remuneration of each partner. The profits are assumed to be earned evenly throughout the year.

On 30th June, 2015, X died and it was agreed to adjust goodwill in the capital accounts without showing any amount of goodwill in the balance sheet. It was

agreed for the purpose of valuation of goodwill that the fair remuneration for work done by each partner would be Rs 15,000 per annum and capital employed would be Rs 1,56,000. Y and Z were to continue partnership, sharing profits and losses equally after the death of X.

Following were the amounts of profits of earlier years before charging interest on capital employed 2012 Rs 67,200; 2013 Rs 75,600; 2014 Rs 72,000 and 2015 Rs 62,400.

Compute the value of goodwill on the basis of purchase of super profits and show the adjustments in the books of the firm.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
BLUE PRINT

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
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21	V	12	
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MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Business Correspondence

Course Code: COMMC099

and Report writing

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview of effective business communication
- To impart the current practices of strategic business report writing

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate communication process and barriers in organisation.

CO2: Describe various types of organizational communication . **CO3:**

Draft effective business correspondence.

Unit-I Basis of communication :

(12 hrs)

Meaning and Definition of communication – Elements of Communication Objectives of Communication – Functions & Importance of Communication – Forms of Communications –Levels of Communications - Barriers of Communication.

Unit-II Types of communication :

(15hrs)

Oral Communication: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages – Medias of Oral Communication: Face to Face, teleconference, Telephone and Voice Mail. Written Communication: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages - Medias of Written Communication: Fax and E – Mail. Non – Verbal Communication: Meaning, Types, kinesics, Proxemics and Physical Context.

Unit-III – Essentials of effective communication : (8hrs)

The Essentials of Effective Communication – Communication Network: Vertical, Horizontal & Diagonal – External Communication.

Unit-IV –Business Letter

(13hrs)

Introduction – Essentials of business Writing – Functions of Business Letters – Parts of Business Letters – Letters relating to Application for Job, calling for Interviews, Appointment orders. Termination Orders, Sales Letters, Compliments and Adjustments.

Unit-V - REPORT WRITING:**(13hr)**

Report Writing: Meaning and definition – Features – Types of Reports – Essentials of Good reports – Steps in Business Report Writing – Preparation of Routine Reports and special Reports. Progress Reports, Technical Reports, Confidential Reports, Directors Reports, Auditors Report and Press Reports.

Prescribed text book :

1. Business Correspondence and Report Writing: Varinder Kumar

Reference Books :

1. Business Communication : B N Sikdear.
2. Business Communication : AshaKaul

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

**Course Title: Business Correspondence
Report Writing**

Course code: COMMC 099

Date:

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs

Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions :

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Communication denotes which of the following activity as "of information from one person to another".

- A. Exchange
- B. Foreign exchange
- C. Control
- D. understanding

2. Which of the following process has been incorporated for the decoding of the messages?

- A. The messages are changed into signs
- B. The interpretation of the secret messages has been carried out
- C. The obstacles are created in messaging service
- D. The messages are changed through encoding

3. Which type of communication is expressed as the most dynamic and powerful communication?

- A. verbal communication
- B. oral communication
- C. face to face communication
- D. conversation

4. When a youngster communicates his problem to a senior member of the family and the senior finds it to be a simple problem and shows just pity but the teenager is not happy and shares it with his peer group where he feels much better. This differentiates the feelings of parent and peer group as :

- A. being sympathetic and being empathetic

- B. being pitiful and friendly
- C. lack of empathy and being empathetic
- D. lack of sympathy and being empathetic

5. The message must be based on facts and a complex message needs additional information and / or explanation. This refers to which principal of communication

- A. Clarity
- B. Completeness
- C. Correctness
- D. Conciseness

6. Select which principal of communication when used by Salespeople can persuade the consumers.

- A. Clarity
- B. Completeness
- C. Correctness
- D. Conciseness

7. The most important part of the letter is

- A. the heading
- B. date
- C. body of the letter
- D. postscript

8. What is the correct notation to indicate the purpose of a letter?

- A. Subject: Formal Notice
- B. Attention: Formal Notice
- C. Please Note: Formal Notice
- D. Kind Attention: Formal Notice

9. Which of these is usually written in a form of a memorandum?

- A. Informal reports
- B. Formal reports
- C. Professional reports
- D. Business reports

10. When reports are prepared related to an economic environment, which of the following is to be considered?

- A. To avoid past data if they are relevant
- B. To avoid past data if they are not relevant
- C. To include past data unless relevant
- D. Both B & C

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions: **4 x 8 = 32 M**

11. What are the uses of mass communication?
12. How mass media helps in bringing integrated development of a country
13. In what way is upward communication helpful to employees and the management?
14. Write a Sales letter from the manufacturer to sell a new product to selected group of customers.
15. What are the essentials of a good report?
16. Suppose you want to place an order for a business communication book. Illustrate this situation in terms of communication process.

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions: **4 x 12 = 48 M**

17. Discuss the functions and limitations of communication with suitable examples.
18. "Body language is the most important part of man's communication process". Interpret
19. Explain the essentials of effective communication.
20. Prepare a call letter for interview and appointment order for the same person. Explain what care is to be taken to draft calling letter and appointment order.
21. How would you organize the elements in an Annual Report and make them look elegant and appealing.
22. What do you mean by written communication? Examine its features, advantages and limitations.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

BLUE PRINT

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 8 = 32 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – C

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 12 = 48 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

Course Title: Business Law

Course Code: COMMC107

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to impart basic knowledge of the important business legislation along with relevant case laws.

Course outcomes:

CO1: Explain different types of contracts.

CO2 : Discuss the essentials of offer, acceptance and consideration.

CO3 : Describe sale contracts, rights of unpaid seller and negotiable instruments.

CO4 : Demonstrate an understanding of cyber laws.

Unit- 1: Contract

(10hrs)

Meaning and Definition of Contract-Essential elements of valid Contract

-Valid, Void and Voidable Contracts - Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Unit-II: Offer and Acceptance

(10 hrs)

Definition of Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration -Essential elements of a

Valid Offer, Acceptance and Consideration.

Unit-III: Capacity of the Parties and Contingent Contract (15 hrs)

Rules regarding to Minors contracts - Rules relating to contingent contracts - Different modes of discharge of contracts- Rules relating to remedies to breach of contract.

Unit-IV: Sale of Goods Act1930

(10 hrs)

Contract of sale – Sale and agreement to sell – Implied conditions and warranties – Rights of unpaid vendor.

Unit-V: The Negotiable Instruments Act (15 hrs)

Meaning, Characteristics, and Types of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory Note, Bill of exchange, Cheque. Holder and Holder in Due Course, Privileges of Holder in Due Course. Negotiation: Types of Endorsements. Crossing of Cheque and Bouncing of Cheques.

Cyber Law and Contract Procedures

Cyber Law and Contract Procedures - Digital Signature - Safety Mechanisms.

Prescribed text books:

1. Jayasankar, Business Laws, Margham Publication. Chennai -17
2. Kapoor ND, Mercantile Law , Sultan Chand
3. Balachandram V, Business law Tata
4. Tulsian , Business Law Tata

Reference Books:

1. Pillai Bhagavathi, Business Law , S. Chand.
2. Business Laws, Maruthi Publishers

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce

Title: Business Law

Date:

Time: 3Hrs.

Semester: III

Course code: COMMC107

Max. Marks: 100

Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Every Promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a /an

- A. Agreement
- B. Contract
- C. Offer
- D. Acceptance

2. A proposes by letter, to sell his horse to b at Rs 10,000.

Communication of the proposal is complete when

- A. A post the letter
- B. B receives the letter
- C. B acknowledges to a that he has received the letter
- D. Either (B. or (C., whichever is earlier

3. A minor enters into a contract for the purchase of certain necessaries. In such a case

- A. He is liable to return the necessaries
- B. He is liable to pay
- C. His estate is liable to pay
- D. His guardian is liable to pay

4. A Contract for the sale of “future goods” is

- A. Sale
- B. Agreement to sell
- C. void
- D. Hire purchase agreement

5. The liability on the instrument may be discharged by

- A. cancellation
- B. release
- C. payment
- D. any one of the above methods

6. A promise to give Rs. 5000 per month pocket money to his son B. If A does not give the pocket money

- A. B can sue his father
- B. B can accept a lower pocket money also.
- C. B has no remedy against A.
- D. B has to give Rs. 5000 to his father.

7. A promises to pay Rs. 1,000 to B if he brings a star from sky to earth and B agrees to bring the star to earth. In this case, contract is

- A. Valid
- B. Void as consideration is illusory
- C. Illegal
- D. Contingent

8. If the holder of a bill of exchange allows the drawee more than ___ hours, exclusive of public holidays, to consider whether he will accept the same, all previous parties not consenting to such allowance are thereby discharged from liability to such holder

- A. 24.
- B. 12
- C. 36
- D. 48

9. M purchased a hot water bottle from a Chemist. The bottle burst and injured his wife. The chemist is liable on account of

- A. Breach of Express conditions as to qualify
- B. Breach of Implied conditions to qualify
- C. Personal injury caused to the Buyer's wife D.
Personal injury caused to the Buyer's wife

10. If B make a contract with A who is Drunken stage and A gave his acceptance to give Rs. 5 lakhs building to B for Rs 50,000. Here in this scenario if A have the choose chance to prove whether this contract is not valid. Analyze the situation and Choose your answer accordingly

- A. No, A cannot sue / prove because A is also a major person, so contract with major is valid
- B. Yes, A can prove it as void contract because at the time making contract, he is in unsound mind stage
- C. Maybe he can prove or not
- D. A has bound by the contract irrespective of his stage

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 8 = 32 M

11. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain
12. Define Promissory note and Differentiate between bill of exchange and Cheque
13. What is the effect of destruction of goods on the contract for the sale of goods in the following cases.
- A. When the goods are destroyed before making the contract and
 - B. When the goods are destroyed after an agreement to sell but before the sale is affected?
- 14 "A mere mental assent not evidenced by words or conduct does not constitute acceptance". Explain
15. "The damages are given as compensation for the loss suffered and not to punish for breach. Discuss the statement explaining the remedy of damages for breach.
16. Ramesh, aged 16 years, was studying in an engineering college. On 1 March, 2011 he took a loan of Rs.1 lakh from Suresh for the payment of his college fee and agreed to pay by 30th May, 2012. Ramesh possesses assets worth Rs 10 lakhs. On due date, Ramesh fails to pay back the loan to Suresh. Suresh now wants to recover the loan from Ramesh out of his assets. Whether Suresh would succeed? Decide, referring to the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872?

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 12 = 48 M

17. Define Contract and Explain the Essential elements of a Valid Contract?
18. Define Express and Implied offer and Distinguish between Express offer and Implied offer, Explain with suitable examples?
19. What is digital signature? How is it used for the authentication of electronic record?
20. Explain the concept of Transfer of ownership or The primary rules for ascertaining when the property in goods passes from seller to buyer.
21. 'X' entered into a contract with 'Y' to supply him 1,000 water bottles @ Rs 5.00 per water bottle, to be delivered at a specified time. Thereafter, 'X' contracts with 'Z' for the purchase of 1,000 water bottles @ Rs 4.50 per water bottle, and at the same time told 'Z' that he did so for the purpose of performing his contract entered into with 'Y'. 'Z' failed to perform his contract in due course and market price of each

water bottle on that day was Rs 5 .25 per water bottle. Consequently, 'X' could not procure any water bottle and 'Y' rescinded the contract. What would be the amount of damages which 'X' could claim from 'Z' in the circumstances?

What would be your answer if 'Z' had not informed about the 'Y' s contract? Explain with reference to the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

22. Read the following case law and analyze whether all the essential elements of valid contract were present?

The Company published advertisements in the Pa Il Mall Gazette and other newspapers on November 13, 1891, claiming that it would pay £100 to anyone who got sick with influenza after using its product according to the instructions set out in the advertisement.

“£100 reward will be paid by the Carbolic S moke Ball Company to any person who contracts the increasing epidemic influenza colds, or any disease caused by taking cold, after having used the ball three t imes daily for two weeks, according to the printed directions supplied with each ball. £1000 is deposited with the Alliance Bank, Regent Street, showing our sincerity in the matter. During the last epidemic of influenza many thousand carbolic smoke balls were sold as preventives against this disease, and in no ascertained case was the disease contracted by those using the carbolic smoke ball. One carbolic smoke ball will last a family several months, making it the cheapest remedy in the world at the price, 10s post free. The ball can be refilled at a cost of 5s. Address: “Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, “ 27, Princes Street, Hanover Square, London.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
BLUE PRINT

Time: 3Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** question**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: III

**Course Title: Income Tax Practice
and Procedure**

Course Code: COMMC100

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

To gain knowledge and insight into the procedural aspects for assessments of tax liability of various assesses.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Categorize various methods of assessment procedures. CO2:

Demonstrate tax planning as per tax provisions.

CO3: Compute the assessment of individuals and HUF.

CO4: Determine penalties as per income tax rules and regulations.

UNIT- I: Assessment Procedure: (10 Hours)

Income Tax returns, Types of returns , filing of e -return. Assessment, types of Assessment- Provisional Assessment –Regular Assessment – Best Judgement Assessment. Reassessment- Rectification of mistakes – Notice on Demand (theory only).

UNIT- II: Assessment of Individuals: (20 Hours)

System of taxation- Tax Rates- Computation of individual's income tax liabilities in various capacities- Tax planning and management for Individual's income.

UNIT- III: Assessment of Hindu Undivided Family:(20 Hours)

Schools of Hindu Law- Definition- Residence- Assessment- Computation of tax- Tax Planning and management for HUF's

UNIT- IV: Penalties and Prosecution: (10 Hours)

Offences- Offences and Prosecution- Penalties- Imposable Penalties.

Prescribed text books

1. Income Tax Practice-V.P Gaur &Narang.
2. Students Guide to Income Tax-Vinod Singhanian

Reference text book

- 1.Income tax : B.Lal ,Pearson Education.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Title: Income Tax Practice
and Procedure

Semester: III
Course code: COMMC100

Date:
Time: 3Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. PAN number is:

- A. Numeric
- B. Alphabetic
- C. Alphanumeric
- D. Code

2. A company should file returns u/s 139(1):

- A. Only in case of profits
- B. Only in case of losses
- C. Both in case of profits and losses
- D. None of the above

3. HRA received by an employee living in a self occupied house is

- A. Fully Taxable
- B. Fully Exempted
- C. Partly Deductable
- D. Fully Ignored

4. Mr. Aswin received Rs. 20,000 pm from Employer A and Rs. 30,000 pm from employer B. He worked for 8 months with Employer A and 4 months with Employer B. Determine his total salary from both the employees.

- A. 2,40,000
- B. 2,60,000
- C. 2,80,000
- D. 3,00,000

5. Which of the following is mandatory to form HUF?

- A. Business
- B. House property
- C. Kartha
- D. Ancestral Property

6. Income earned by a coparcener in his individual capacity is

- A. HUF Income

- B. Individual Income
- C. Business Income
- D. Partly HUF Income

7. If a person fails to maintain books of accounts, the penalty can be levied under section

- A. 271 A
- B. 271AA
- C. 271AAA
- D. 271AAB

8. Company under the meaning of Prosecutions includes:

- A. Firm
- B. AOP
- C. BOI
- D. All the above

9. Mr. Karthik filed the returns within the due dates. But later he realized that some information was omitted. Mr. Karthik needs to file another return called:

- A. Defective return B. Revised Return
- C. Incomplete Return D. Voluntary Return

10. Mr. Murthy received Rs. 10,00,000 by smuggling of goods. Since the income is an illegal income, he did not show it in the returns. This condition can be covered under:

- A. Suppression of facts B. Misrepresentation
- C. Under reporting D. Failure to report

Section – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4x8=32 M

11. Explain Mandatory Returns, Return of Loss and Belated returns.
12. Explain the computation of tax liability, assuming that the assessee is a senior citizen.
13. Differentiate Dayabhaga law and Mitakshara Law.
14. List out few penalties imposed under Income tax Act.
15. Mr. Ajay is a member of AOP and also earns individual income. From the following details compute his Total income and Tax liability.

Particulars	Amount
Income from AOP	3,30,000
Individual Income	2,43,000
Share from AOP	1,65,000

16. Following are the details of Mr. Dilip the Kartha of H. U.F. He presented a list of incomes and expenses. Identify the transactions relating to H.U. F and compute his total income.

Particulars	Amount
Profit from business	2,62,000
Salary received by a member of HUF.	8,000
Director' s fee received by Karta	6,000
Rental value of the property let	12,000
Municipal Taxes	600
Interest on a fixed deposit of Axis Bank	450
Long-term Capital gains from the transfer of building	9,500
Long-term Capital gains from the transfer of investments	10,000
Donation to college which is an approved institution	4,000
Profit from an AOP (1/4th share)	10,000
Deposit in PPF	10,000

Section – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4x12=48M

17. Discuss in detail about various assessment procedures.

18. Compute Total salary from the given information, for each situation separately.

Particulars	Amount
Salary	30,000 pm
Dearness allowance	6,000 pm
City Compensatory Allowance	1,000 pm
House Rent Allowance	8,000 pm
Commission on turnover	40,000

Situation A – Living in own house

Situation B – Living in rented house in Delhi. Rent paid is Rs. 7,000 pm and DA enters into salary benefits.

Situation C – Living in rented house at Chandigarh. Rent paid is Rs. 10,000 pm.

19. Sanjay Chopra, his two brothers and major son constitute an H.U. F. and the following statement of income has been submitted by them for assessment purposes. Justify the incomes and expenses claimed by them.

S. No	Particulars
1.	Profit from business carried on by the kartha in the account and on behalf of H.U. F. Rs.1, 80,000 (after deducting 6,000 paid to Vijay a member of the H.U. F. for working as travelling salesman 20,000 paid to Sanjay Chopra for managing the affairs of the business.)
2	The family owns a house with the rental value of 10,000, local charges in respect of this is being Rs. 500. It is used for residence of the family. Mr. Chopra has created a charge on this house for payment of Rs. 5,000 p.a. to his sister. Fire insurance premium paid is Rs. 100 and theft insurance Rs.200.
3	The H. U.F. sold another house for Rs. 11,50,000 on 10th April, 2018 (Cost inflation index in 2018 -19 was 280) which was acquired in 1955. Its fair market value on 1 April 2001 -02 was 4,20,000. (C. I. I. for 2001 -02 was 100)
4	Loss of stock in trade occasioned by enemy action 5,000 not charged earlier.
5	Sanjay Chopra wins a prize of Rs. 50, 000 in Rajasthan State Lottery and claims it as his personal winnings. It is on record that the t icket was bought in his name though the rupee had been spent from the cash box of the business.
6	Dividend on units of mutual funds Rs. 5,000, interest credited in saving bank account Rs. 15,000; interest on debentures Rs.10,000 and interest on Govt. securities held by family was Rs. 9,000.

Compute total income of the family for the assessment year giving sufficient explanation for each item.

20. Explain the offences that make an assessee liable for prosecution.

21. Shri Mukul Jain, a resident of Bombay (Population more than 25 lakhs) submits the following details of income.

Particulars	Amount
Salary	1,53,600
DA @ 100% of basic salary.	1,53,600
Entertainment Allowance	300 p.m.
City Compensatory Allowance	100 p.m.
Bonus received	3,000
Employer' s contribution to the Recognised. P. F.	24,000.
His own contribution to R.P. F.	24,000.
Interest on the accumulated balance of the Fund @ 10% p.a.	14,000
He is provided with an unfurnished house and the employer charges	200 p.m
The municipal value of the house given by Employer	6,000
He received interest on debentures (listed) of an Indian Company	54,000
Interest on Fixed deposits	70,000
He is also provided with a chauffeur driven 1.8 lt capacity car by the employer. The Car is used for official and private purposes both and the entire expenses of its running and maintenance are met by the employer.	
Unit Linked Insurance Plan	2,000
Purchase of NSC(VIII Issue)	6,000
Interest accrued on NSC purchased earlier year	2,400
Donation to Prime Minister National Relief Fund	2,000

Compute his Total Income for the assessment year.

22. The following particulars have been submitted by Mr. Rajesh in the capacity of Karta of a Hindu Undivided Family for assessment purposes:

Particulars	Amount
Profit from family's business, after charging an amount of 60,000 given as salary to Karta's brother who has been actively participating in it.	2,50,000
Salary income of Karta's another brother who is Manager in a Co-operative Bank	11,000 pm
Director' s fees received by Karta (HUF holds 20% shares in this company)	5,000
Bank Interest on fixed deposits	24,000
Long-term capital gain from the transfer of	28,000

building	
Long-term capital gain from the transfer of investment	40,000
Donation to P.M. National Relief Fund	14,050
Rental Value of the property let	36,000
Municipal taxes paid in respect of the house	4,500
Interest on loan taken for repair of house	12,000

Calculate Total Income and tax liability of the family for the assessment year.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
BLUE PRINT

Time: 3Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 8 = 32 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	8	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
12	II	8	
13	III	8	
14	IV	8	
15	V	8	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	8	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** question**4 x 12 = 48 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	12	RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 ; RBT4 – 1
18	II	12	
19	III	12	
20	IV	12	
21	V	12	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	12	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Cost Accounting

Course code:COMMC109

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives

Enable the students to explain the basic concepts in costing and how **costs** are presented in financial statements.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge related to core disciplines of accounting.

CO2: Apply communication, computer, problem solving, decision making, interpersonal and entrepreneurial skills.

CO3: Compile financial statements and reports ethically for both public and private firms.

CO4: Integrate agricultural and environmental factors to maintain ecological balances.

Unit-I: Introduction: (5 hrs)

Distinguish between Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting and management accounting - Cost Concepts and Classification – Cost Centre and Cost Unit – Preparation of Cost Sheet.

Unit-II: Elements of Cost : (10 Hrs)

Materials: Material control – Selective control, ABC technique – Methods of pricing issues – FIFO, LIFO, Weighted average, Base stock methods, choice of method (including problems).

Unit-III: Labour and Overheads : (15 Hrs)

Labour: Control of labour costs – time keeping and time booking – Idle time – Methods of remuneration – labour incentives schemes - Overheads: Allocation and apportionment of overheads – Machine hour rate.

Unit-IV: Methods of Costing :(10 Hrs.)

Job costing – Process costing - treatment of normal and abnormal process losses – preparation of process cost accounts – treatment of waste and scrap, joint products and by products (including problems).

Unit -V: Costing Techniques : (10 Hrs)

Standard costing – Variance Analysis (including problems)

Prescribed text books

1. S.P. Jain and K.L. Narang – Advanced Cost Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
2. M.N. Aurora –A test book of Cost Accounting, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. S.P. Iyengar – Cost Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Nigam & Sharma -Cost Accounting Principles and Applications,S.Chand & Sons.

Reference text books

1. S.N .Maheshwari – Principles of Management Accounting.
2. I.M .Pandey – Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Sharma & Shashi Gupta – Management Accounting, Kalyani Publishers,Ludhiana.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Cost Accounting
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMMC109
Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10x2=20 M

1. Cost analysis helps in

- A) Fixation of price
- B) Determination of profit
- C) Ascertaining total cost
- D) Above all

2. Cost centers enables the management to

- A) Control the cost
- B) Increase the cost
- C) Fix the responsibility
- D) Reduce the cost

3. Economic order quantity is that quantity of material which is

- A) Minimum quantity to be ordered
- B) Maximum quantity to be ordered
- C) Average quantity to be ordered
- D) Buffer stock to be ordered

4. Ordering cost and carrying cost are

- A) Directly proportional
- B) Inversely proportional
- C) Constantly increase
- D) Constantly decrease

5. In India Labour turnover is highest in one of the following industry

- A) Software
- B) Automobile
- C) Retail
- D) Insurance

6. For a certain job the standard time is 30 hours and time taken by a worker is 24 hours. The hourly rate is Rs.1.50. Calculate his Total wage according to Halsey plan.

- A) Rs.4.69
- B) Rs.3.69
- C) Rs.2.69
- D) Rs.1.69

7. Allotment of whole item of overhead to a particular cost centre is known as

- A) Cost Absorption
- B) Cost allocation
- C) Cost apportionment
- D) Cost Reapportionment

8. Normal process losses are

A) Credited

B) Debited

C) Reduced

D) Totalled

9. One of the example of Job order costing is

A) Sugar manufacture

B) Printing press

C) Construction of road

D) Transport company

10. Material cost variance = Material price variance +

A) Material mix variance

B) Material usage variance

C) Material yield variance

D) Material quantity variance

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. Explain the terms Financial Accounting Cost Accounting And Management Accounting.

12. What do you understand by Material control? Mention any 4 objectives of Material control.

13. Calculate Direct labour hour rate from the following data a) Total number of labour working in department 400 b) Total working days in a year 300 c) Number of working hours per day 8 d) Total overheads per year Rs. 1,82,400 e) Normal idle time 5%.

14. Differentiate between Job costing and process costing.

15. What do you understand by variance analysis.

16. Explain the concepts of under and over absorption of overheads.

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. Explain the meaning and significance of Cost Accounting.

18. What is Material control? Explain different Material control techniques?

19. "Just In Time" technique of Material control is not suitable for a country like India". Comment.

20. Following information is extracted from the job ledger in respect of job no.303

Material Rs 3400, Wages Rs.2.50 per hour and labour worked 80 hour, Variable overheads incurred for all jobs Rs 5000 for 4000 labour hours Find the profit if the job is billed at Rs.4200

21. Calculate Material variances from the following data

standard material required to manufacture one unit of product X is 10 kgs and standard price per kg of material is Rs.25. The records reveal that 11500 kgs of Material costing Rs.276000 were used in manufacturing 1000 units of product X. Calculate Material variances and comment on variances

22. Calculate stock Turnover ratio for the following data:

Material consumed during November 2020 Rs.120000

Average stock for November is Rs.80000

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA

**(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Blueprint**

Maximum Marks: 60

Maximum Time: 3Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Marketing

Course Code: COMMC110

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts and activities of marketing
- To provide practice in assessing and solving marketing problem

Course Outcomes

CO1: Demonstrate the fundamental concepts of Marketing.

CO2: Apply Marketing Mix for products and services.

CO3: Examine the process of Marketing in corporate organizations.

CO4: Analyse the strategies applied by Marketing Managers to solve business problems

Unit-I: Introduction: (5 Hrs)

Concepts of Marketing: Product Concept – Selling Concept - Societal Marketing Concept – Marketing Mix-4 P's of Marketing – Marketing Environment.

Unit-II: Consumer Markets and Buyer Behaviour: (10 Hrs)

Buying Decision Process – Stages – Buying Behaviour –Market Segmentation – Selecting Segments– Advantages of Segmentation.

Unit-III: Product Management: (10 Hrs)

Product Life Cycle- New products, Product mix and Product line decisions - Design, Branding, Packaging and Labeling.

Unit-IV: Pricing Decision: (10 Hrs)

Factors influencing price determination, Pricing strategies: Skimming and Penetration pricing.

Unit-V: Promotion and Distribution: (15 Hrs)

Promotion Mix - Advertising - Publicity – Public relations -Personal selling and Direct marketing -Distribution Channels – Online marketing- Global marketing.

Prescribed text books

1. Philip Kotler, Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Philip Kotler & Gary Armstrong, Principles of Marketing, Pearson Prentice Hall
3. Stanton J. William & Charles Futrel, Fundamentals of Marketing, McGraw Hill Company

Reference text book

1. V.S. Ramaswamy S. Nama Kumari, Marketing Management – Planning, McMillan

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Marketing
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code:COMMC110
Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions:

10 x 2 = 20M

1. Which one of the following is a key to building lasting relationships with consumers?
 - A. Price of the product
 - B. Need recognition
 - C. Customer satisfaction
 - D. Quality of product

2. A marketing concept that states that a company should make marketing choices by considering society's long term benefits, consumer wants and the company's requirement is
 - A. Societal marketing
 - B. Customer relationship marketing
 - C. Network marketing
 - D. Social marketing

3. Classifying consumers according to their purchasing habits is an example of
 - A. Psychographic
 - B. Demographic
 - C. Geographic
 - D. Behavioural

4. Positioning is the process of
 - A. Putting the product in the right place within a retail store
 - B. Creating the right relationship with suppliers and retailers
 - C. Putting the product in the right shops
 - D. Putting the product in the right place in customer's mind

5. The components of a product or service offer include:
 - A. Core benefits, attributes or features, support and services and customer loyalty programmes.
 - B. Core benefits, attributes or features, support and services and potential benefits.
 - C. Customer benefits, attributes or features warranty and potential benefits.
 - D. Customer benefits, core services, customer helplines and home delivery.

6. Who suggested Product, Price, Place and Promotion in marketing mix?
 - A. Borden
 - B. Neilson
 - C. Philip Kotler
 - D. Stephen

7. Strategies that are used for new product pricing are called which of the following?
 - A. Market- skimming pricing and Market-penetration pricing
 - B. Market- skimming pricing and Market-product pricing
 - C. Market- segmentation pricing and Market-penetration pricing
 - D. None of the above

8. Temporarily reducing prices to increase short-run sales is an example of which of the following?
 - A. Segmented pricing

- B. Promotional pricing
- C. Dynamic pricing
- D. Geographical pricing

9. Which type of product might require a more direct marketing channel to avoid delays and too much handling?

- A. Lower-priced products
- B. High-priced products
- C. Perishable products
- D. Products in their maturity stage

10. A small amount of product is offered to the customer for trial is called

- A. Coupon
- B. Sample
- C. Discount
- D. Price pack

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. The 'marketing mix' is one of the major concepts in modern marketing. Justify the statement.
12. Explain the major variables used to segment consumer markets.
13. What is product mix? Discuss its important dimensions by giving examples.
14. What are the special pricing strategies for new product pricing?
15. Discuss the different channel levels.
16. Public relations are valuable promotional tools. Justify the statement with examples

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. Discuss the forces affecting marketing in the micro and macro environment.
18. Explain the stages in the consumer buying decision process
19. Discuss how marketing strategies change during the product's life cycle.
20. Explain the factors influencing pricing decisions.
21. Describe different channel systems for consumer products with examples of products that are distributed by these channels.
22. What is Advertising and what is its role during different product life cycle stages?

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Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 60

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

**Course Title: Tax planning
& Management**

Course Code: COMMC117

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

To acquire knowledge about tax planning in financial, managerial decisions & foreign income.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate the concepts of Tax planning.

CO2: Determine Financial and Managerial decisions as per tax planning

CO3: Analyze the impact of tax on foreign income.

CO4: Apply the provisions for relief of Double Taxation for Domestic companies.

Unit-I: Tax Planning: (15 Hrs)

Difference between tax planning, tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax management - Tax planning with reference to setting up a New Business - Form and Size - Tax Holiday, etc.

Unit-II: Tax Planning of Financial Decisions: (15 Hrs)

Absorption, Mergers, De-mergers and Takeovers - Reorganization or Restructuring of Capital - Decisions such as Borrowing or Investment Decisions.

Unit-III: Tax Planning on Managerial decisions: (15 Hrs)

Own or lease - Make or buy decisions - Repair, replace, renewal or renovation of assets - Shut down or Continue decision.

Unit-IV: Tax planning on Foreign income: (10 Hrs)

Selling in domestic or foreign market - Avoidance of double taxation agreement - Foreign collaborations and joint ventures.

Unit-V: Foreign Collaborations: (10 Hrs)

Incidence of tax on Domestic companies - Provisions for relief in respect of Double taxation - Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement

Prescribed text books

1. E.A. Srinivas, Corporate Tax Planning, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Vinod K. Singhanian, Taxman's Direct Taxes Planning and Management.
3. Taxman, The Tax and Corporate Law Weekly.
4. Bhagawati Prasad, Direct Taxes Laws Practice, WishwaPrakashan.
5. Ahuja, Girish & Ravi Gupta. Corporate Tax Planning and Management, Bharat Law House.

Reference text books

1. Acharya, Shuklendra and M.G. Gurha, Tax Planning under Direct Taxes. ModernLaw Publication, Allahabad.
2. IAS – 12 and AS – 22.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Tax planning
& Management

Semester: VI
Course code: COMMC117

Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. The goal of tax planning generally is to
 - a) Minimize taxes
 - b) Minimize IRS scrutiny
 - c) Maximize after-tax wealth
 - d) Support the federal government

2. What are the activities involved when new business tax planning
 - a) Location, Nature and form
 - b) Location, Residential status and Form
 - c) Nature, Residential status and Form
 - d) Nature, Location and Residential status.

3. Taking full advantage of loopholes of law so as to attract least incidence of tax is known as:
 - a) Tax Evasion
 - b) Tax Avoidance
 - c) Tax Planning
 - d) Tax Management

4. Effective tax planning does not require consideration of
 - a) Non-tax factors
 - b) The taxpayer's tax costs of alternative transactions
 - c) The other party's tax costs of alternative transactions
 - d) The other party's non-tax costs if alternative transactions

5. A gift from a non- relative is reported in income Tax Return as gift from a Relative and as Agricultural income. What kind of Transaction list
 - a) Tax Avoidance
 - b) Tax planning
 - c) Tax Evasion
 - d) Tax Management.

6. Consider the following statements and identify the correct code:

I) Tax Planning can be defined as an arrangement of one's financial and economic affairs by taking complete legitimate benefits of all deductions, exemptions, allowances and rebates

II) All Methods by which tax liability is illegally avoided are termed as tax avoidance.

- a) Statement I only is true
- b) Statement II only is true
- c) Both the statement are true
- d) None of the statement is true

7. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) There is no difference between joint venture and partnership
- b) Consignment and joint venture is same
- c) In case of joint venture number related party is one only
- d) In case of joint venture None of the act is applicable.

8. Dividend received from an Indian company which has suffered dividend distribution tax is exempt from tax under section

- a) 10(32)
- b) 10(33)
- c) 10(34)
- d) 10(38)

9. Which of the following is not an eligible international transaction for application of safe harbor rules? (RBT-IV)

- (i) Preparation of user documentation
 - (ii) Receipt of intra-group loans where the amount of loan is denominated in Indian rupees
 - (iii) Providing implicit corporate guarantee
 - (iv) Purchase and export of core auto components
 - (v) Receipt of intra-group services from group member
- Choose the correct option
- a) Only (ii)
 - b) (ii) & (v)
 - c) (ii), (iv) & (v)
 - d) (ii), (iii), (iv) & (v)

10. The main Objective of Double taxation is
- a) To avoid cascading effect
 - b) To maintain cordial relation with other countries
 - c) To encourage global trade
 - d) None of the above

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. Define Tax Planning. Its objectives.
12. Discuss tax planning in respect of Borrowing or Investment Decisions with real example.
13. Explain Restructuring of business in case of Tax Planning.
14. What are the provisions for relief in respect of double taxation?
15. Explain foreign collaboration.
16. A Ltd. wants to acquire a machine on 1st April, 2017. It will cost Rs 1, 50,000. It is expected to have a useful life of 3 years. Scrap value will be Rs 40,000.
- If the machine is purchased through borrowed funds, rate of interest is 15% p.a.
- The loan is repayable in three annual installments of Rs 50,000 each.
- If machine is acquired through lease, lease rent would be `60,000 p.a.
- Profit, before depreciation and tax is expected to be Rs 1,00,000 every year. Rate of depreciation is 15%. Average rate of tax may be taken at 33.99%.
- A ltd. seeks your advice whether it should:
- (i) Acquire the machine through own funds, or borrowed funds; or
 - (ii) Take it on lease.

Advice whether asset should be taken on lease or on purchase. Whether it should be acquired through own funds or borrowed funds? Present value factor shall be taken 10%

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. What is tax planning with reference to setting up a new business?
18. Explain Mergers and Demergers of business in case Financial Decisions.
19. Discuss Tax planning and managerial decisions.
20. Briefly write about selling in foreign markets and Domestic markets & its concessions
21. Discuss Incidence of tax on domestic companies.
22. Which form of business is suitable from income tax viewpoint? Discuss with example.

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(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Blueprint

Maximum Marks: 60

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Customs Law and Practice-I

Course Code: COMMC118

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

To provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions of CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 and the relevant rules

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate understanding of basic concepts of customs law.

CO2: Compute the customs duty.

CO3: Determine the Value of Imported Goods and Export Goods (Custom Valuation Rules.)

CO4: Explain duty drawback on re-export.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Customs Duty (16 Hrs)

Brief Background of customs law- WTO and India, Scope and coverage of Customs law; nature of customs duty; type of duties – Basic custom duty, Special additional duty, protective duty –countervailing duty-antidumping duty-safeguard duty-export duty; rate of duty applicable – a emergency power to increase duty.

UNIT – II: Valuation for Customs Duty (16 Hrs)

Value for the purpose of customs Act, valuation rules for imported goods, GATT valuation code, customs value –Inclusions and Exclusions from assessable value, Declaration by importer, methods of valuation for customs.

UNIT – III: Import and Export Procedure (16 Hrs)

Import procedure- by the carrier,- by the importer, assessment of duty and clearance- assessment of customs duty –customs clearance – demurrage of unclear goods; Export Procedure – procedure by person in charge of conveyance – procedure to be followed by the exporter – shipping bill to be submitted by the exporter – permission to export by customs – Let Export order by customs authorities.

UNIT –IV: Duty drawback (8 Hrs)

Duty Drawbacks, types of drawbacks, rates, duty drawback on re-export

Prescribed text book

1. Indirect Taxes Law & Practice: V.S.Datey

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Customs Law and Practice -I
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMMC118
Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. The process of Export is said to be completed when the goods:
A .Reached the destination port
B. Crosses the Indian Port
C. Crosses the Indian Territorial water
D. Crosses the Indian Customs Water

2. Margin of dumping means the difference between _____ and _____.
A. Export price and its normal value;
B. Import price and its normal value;
C. Export price and CIF value;
D. None of the above

3. F.O.B. price of imported goods (Laptop) = ` 100000 Cost of transportation = ` 20000
Cost of insurance = `5000 Calculate total customs duty payable if a) BCD rate is 10% b)
Like article subject to GST @ 18 %. Transaction value of goods, means,
A. The price actually paid or payable
B. 110% of cost
C. Value of identical goods in similar situation
D. None of the above

4. Which of the following are related person?
A. they are officers or directors of one another's businesses;
B. they are legally recognized partners in business;
C. they are employer and employee;
D. All of the above

5. In case of imported goods, the conversion from foreign currency to Indian currency shall be done with reference to the rate of exchange prevalent on the date of:

- A. Filing bill of entry for clearance from warehouse for home consumption u/s 68
- B. Filing bill of entry for home consumption u/s 46
- C. Filing bill of entry warehousing u/s 46
- D. Either b or c above

6. Where any drawback payable to a claimant under section 74 or 75 is not paid within a period of _____ month from the date of filing a claim for payment of such drawback, there shall be paid to the claimant, in addition to the amount of drawback, interest at the rate fixed under section 27A from the date after the expiry of the said period of one month till the date of payment of such drawback.

- A. 5
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 10

7. No drawback is allowed in the case which of the following?

- A. Packing materials for export of blended tea, except tea chests
- B. Goods manufactured out of duty free materials
- C. Jute batching oil used in manufacture jute yarn, twine etc
- D. All the above

8. Mr. Daruwala imported wine from Singapore and filed his bill of entry by declaring the transaction value. The restriction imposed by the seller is that the buyer should not sale those goods in Wardha District as the supply of wine is prohibited by law in Wardha. Is the transaction value of Mr. Daruwala, acceptable?

- A. Acceptable as no condition of sale is imposed by the seller
- B. Acceptable as restriction is imposed by law
- C. Not acceptable as restriction is imposed by the seller
- D. Not acceptable as restriction is related to disposition of the goods

9. In case of goods entered for home consumption the rate of duty and tariff valuation shall be the rate on Date of presentation of bill of entry or

- A. Arrival of the vehicle/aircraft
- B. Date of entry inward of the vessel
- C. Either A or B which is later
- D. Either A or B which is earlier

10. In case of goods entered for home consumption the rate of duty and tariff valuation shall be the rate on Date of presentation of bill of entry or

- A. Arrival of the vehicle/aircraft
- B. Date of entry inward of the vessel
- C. Either A or B which is later
- D. Either A or B which is earlier

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. Guide lines of WTO in Customs Act.

12. Compute the total duty and integrated tax payable under the Customs Law on an imported equipment based on the following information:

- (i) Assessable value of the imported equipment US \$ 10,100
- (ii) Date of the bill of entry is 25.4.20XX. Basic customs duty on this date is 10% and exchange rate notified by the Central Board of Excise and Customs is US \$ 1 = Rs. 65
- (iii) Date of entry inwards is 21.4.20XX. Basic customs duty on this date is 20% and the exchange rate notified by the Central Board of Excise and Customs is US \$ 1 = ` 70.
- (iv) Integrated tax payable under section 3(7) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975: 12%
- (v) Social Welfare surcharge 10%

Make suitable assumptions where required and show the relevant workings and round off your answer to the nearest rupee. Note: Ignore GST Compensation Cess.

13. Write a brief note on self-assessment in customs under the Customs Act, 1962.

14. An exporter obtained inputs on payment of customs duty and has availed CENVAT credit. Advise whether he could avail duty drawback also under section 75 of the Customs Act, 1962, if imported inputs are used in the manufacture of goods which are then exported.

15. Explain briefly 'Related persons'

16. Difference between 'identical goods' and 'similar goods'

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. Discuss, in detail, various types of duties levied on imports under the Customs Act, 1962.

18. An importer from Cochin imports goods from an exporter in US. The vessel carrying the goods reaches Mumbai port first and from there goods are transhipped to Cochin port. Determine the assessable value of the imported goods under the Customs Act, 1962 from the following particulars:

- (i) Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporter US \$ 20,00
- (ii) Transport charges from the factory of exporter to the port for shipment US \$ 1,000
- (iii) Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship US \$ 100
- (iv) Buying commission paid by the importer US \$ 100
- (v) Freight charges from exporting country to India US \$ 2,000
- (vi) Actual insurance charges paid are not ascertainable —
- (vii) Charges for design and engineering work undertaken for the machine in US \$ 5,000
- (viii) Unloading and handling charges paid at the place of importation ` 1,500
- (ix) Transport charges from Mumbai to Cochin port ` 25,000
- (x) Exchange rate to be considered: 1\$ = ` 60

19. State the requirements to be satisfied to accept 'transaction value' under Rule 3(2) of Customs Valuation Rules.

20. Explain briefly the provisions regarding drawback allowable on re-export of duty paid goods as such

21. Examine the nature and significance of the levy of "Anti - Dumping Duty", under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

22. How the following would be treated for purpose of valuation under section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 and the Customs valuation Rules, 2007:

- (i) "Dismantling charges" paid by the importer of a machine to the foreign supplier for removal of the machine before shipment at the foreign supplier's place.
- ii) Demurrage charges" actually incurred by the importer of goods.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
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Blueprint
SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	II	2	
10	III	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 4 = 16 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	I/II/III/IV/V	4	
16	I/II/III/IV/V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	I/II/III/IV/V	6	
22	I/II/III/IV/V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

**Course Title : Fundamentals of Goods
and Service Tax**

Course Code: COMMC133

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

Its main objective is to consolidate multiple indirect tax levies into a single tax regime and eliminate the cascading effect. The course gives a comprehensive insight about principles of GST as well as other nuances of the new indirect tax regime.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental concepts of GST

CO2: Determine the taxable event as per GST Act.

CO3: Analyse the provisions of levy, collection & input tax credit.

CO4: Classify intra and interstate GST transactions.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION (15Hrs.)

Overview of GST- Concepts- Limitations of VAT- Need for Tax Reforms- Justification for introduction of GST- Shortcomings and advantages at the Central Level and State Level on Introduction of GST- Process of Introduction of GST- Constitutional Amendments.(Theory only)

Unit II: GST (10 Hrs.)

Principles- Models of GST: Australian, Canadian, Kalkar-Shah – Banghi-Poddar. Comprehensive structure of GST model in India: Single, Dual GST- Transactions covered under GST.(Theory only)

Unit III: TAXES AND DUTIES (10 Hrs.)

Subsumed under GST- Taxes and Duties outside the purview of GST: Tax on items containing Alcohol- Tax on Petroleum products- Tax on Tobacco Products –Taxation of Services(Theory only)

Unit IV: INTER STATE GOODS AND SERVICE T (15Hrs.)

Major advantages of IGST Model- Interstate Goods and Service Tax:
Transactions within a State under GST- Interstate Transactions under GST-
Illustrations(Theory only)

Unit -V: TIME OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES (15Hrs.)

Value of supply – Input Tax Credit – Distribution of Credit – Matching of Input Tax Credit
- Availability of credit in special circumstances- Cross utilization of ITC between the
Central GST and the State GST. (Theory only)

Prescribed text books:

- 1 Goods and Service Tax fundamentals- Joy Dhingra
- 2 Indirect Taxes Law & Practices – V.S. Dantey

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA –8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS, December – 2020

Subject: Commerce
Title: Fundamentals of GST
Date:
Time:3Hrs

Semester: V
Coursecode: COMMC133
Max.Marks: 60
Regd.No:

SECTION-A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

10X2=20M

1. GST was introduced in India with effect from?

- A) 1.1.2017
- B) 1.4.2017
- C) 1.1.2018
- D) 1.7.2017

2. Which of the following services received without consideration amount to supply?

- (1) Import of services by a person in India from his son well-settled in USA
 - (2) Import of services by a person in India from his brother well -settled in Germany
 - (3) Import of services by a person in India from his brother (wholly dependent on such person in India) in France
 - (4) Import of services by a person in India from his daughter (wholly dependent on such person in India) in Russia
- A) 1), 3) and 4)
 - B) 2), 3) and 4)
 - C) 2) and 3)
 - D) 1) and 2)

3. Smart pvt ltd has head office located in Bangalore (Karnataka). However, the branch of Smart pvt ltd is located in the state of Gujarat. Both Bangalore offices & branches in Gujarat will be treated as ----- under GST Act?

- A) Deemed distinct person
- B) Principal and Agent
- C) Both (a) or (b) above
- D) None of the above

4. Which among the following is deemed to be a supply of goods?

- A) Renting of immovable property
- B) Works Contract

- C) Any lease to occupy land
- D) Hire Purchase

5. What is true about Tobacco products under GST regime?

- A) Tobacco will be brought under GST later
- B) Tobacco is out of the purview of GST
- C) Tobacco is subject to GST in addition to Central Excise Duty
- D) None of the above

6. The incidence of tax on tax is called

- A) Tax Cascading
- B) Tax Pyramiding
- C) Tax evasion
- D) Indirect tax

7. The objective of IGST Act 2017 is

- A) To levy tax on all Interstate supplies of goods and services or both
- B) To provide for refund of Tax
- C) To provide for payment of tax by a supplier of online information
- D) All of the above.

8. The Order of Input tax Credit set off mechanism in GST will be ?

- A) CGST – CGST, IGST
- B) SGST- SGST, IGST
- C) IGST – IGST, CGST and SGST
- D) All of the above

9. What is time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge?

- A) Date of issue of invoice
- B) Due date of issue of invoice
- C) Date of receipt of consideration by the supplier
- D) Earlier of (a) & (b)

10. On 04.09.2018, Supplier invoices goods taxable on reverse charge basis to ABC & Co. ABC & Co. receives the goods on 12.09.2018 and makes payment on 30.9.2018.

Determine the time of supply.

- A) 04.09.2018
- B) 04.10.2018
- C) 12.09.2018
- D) 30.09.2018

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. What are the limitations of Value Added Tax?
12. What is Australian Model of GST?
13. Discuss briefly the objectives of IGST Act.
14. Distinguish Inter State supply and Intra state supply transactions.
15. Can CGST be cross utilized for paying SGST? -Justify
16. A manufacturer from Punjab sold goods to buyer (also in Punjab i.e supply of goods is done Intra state (within the same state).The details are as follows:
Cost Price -Rs.100
Profit Margin -Rs. 10
Excise Duty @ 12.5%
VAT @ 12.5% Comment as per the present Indirect Tax System & as per GST Regime .

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** Questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. Explain the process of introduction of GST and Constitutional Amendments.
18. Discuss the Scope of the GST model in India.
19. What is the treatment of following under GST ?
 - a) Supply of alcohol
 - b) Tax on tobacco products
 - c) Tax on petroleum products
20. What are Intra State transactions as defined u/s 8 of IGST Act?
21. Input goods and services used for both taxable and exempted goods and services under Utilisation of ITC- Justify with an example .
22. Advance of Rs 1,00,000/- (plus service tax Rs 15,000/-) towards a service was received in June, 2017 and service tax thereon was paid. Service rendered in July, 2017 along with issue of invoice of Rs 1,20,000/-. Suppose GST now is 18%. How much tax and which tax is to be charged in the tax invoice raised. Comment

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(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Blueprint
SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	II	2	
10	III	2	

SECTION – BAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 4 = 16 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	I/II/III/IV/V	4	
16	I/II/III/IV/V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	I/II/III/IV/V	6	
22	I/II/III/IV/V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title: Financial services and markets

Course code: COMMC134

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

Enrich student's understanding of the fundamental concepts and working of financial service institutions.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain the concepts of financial services.

CO2: Identify the role of financial services in economic development.

CO3: Explain the activities of leasing, hire purchase and house financing.

CO4: Identify the different financial services in India.

UNIT – I: Introduction (10 Hrs)

Meaning, Concept, Characteristics, Kinds and Functions. Role of Financial Services - Banking and Non Banking Companies Activities of Non banking Finance companies

Unit-II: Merchant Banking Services (10 Hrs)

Meaning-Concept-Functions Services- Role of Merchant Banks in Economic Development Recent trends in Merchant Banking, Scope and Importance of Merchant Banking Services- Venture Capital(meaning Definition, Features, Process, Venture Capital funds Securitization meaning, process, parties, types) Demat services in India.

Unit-III: Leasing and Hire Purchase (10 Hrs)

Types of Lease, Documentation and Legal aspects- Hire purchasing (meaning, features, legal position of Hire Purchase) Rights of Hirer- Leasing vs. Hire Purchase Securitisation of debts- House Finance.

Unit-IV: Credit Rating (10 Hrs)

Meaning- definition- Need/Importance-factors-nature- Credit Rating Instruments. Advantages and Disadvantages-Purpose - types - Credit Rating Symbols - Agencies: CRISIL (objectives, services or functions, rating symbols) and CARE - Equity Assessment VS. Grading.

Unit-V: Other Financial Services (10 Hrs)

Factoring (meaning, functions, mechanics, parties, types, advantages and disadvantages.) Forfeiting (meaning, mechanics, advantages and limitations.) - Procedural and Financial Aspects - Factoring vs. Forfeiting -Installment system - Credit Cards (meaning, types, advantages and limitations.) - Central Depository Systems: NSDL, CSDL,

Prescribed text book

1. Shashi K. Gupta, Nisha Aggarwal, Kalyani publishers.
2. B. Santhanam, Financial Services, Margham Publication, Chennai.
3. M.Y. Khan, Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
4. Machendra Raja, Financial Services, S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi.
5. V.A. Avadhani, Marketing of Financial Services.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Model Question paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title: Financial services and markets

Course code: COMMC134

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Section – A

Answer ALL questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. IFCI is established in the year

A. 1948

B. 1949

C. 1950

D. 1947

2. Which among the following is related to consumer credit?

A. Heavy Machinery

B. Equipment

C. Refrigerator

D. Aeroplane

3. The following is an excerpt of Balance Sheet.

Assets	Amount
Car loans	10,00,000

Education loans	20,00,000
Credit cards	5,00,000
Total	35,00,000

Estimate the change in assets after securitisation.

- A. Value doesn't change
- B. Value increases
- C. Value decreases
- D. Value becomes Nil

4. Relate the Merchant banker to the following role.

- A. Investment expert
- B. Managerial economist
- C. Rehabilitator
- D. All the above

5. If total cost of investment is amortised then it can be considered as

- A. Service lease
- B. Financial lease
- C. Operating lease
- D. Sale-aid lease

6. Mr. Dinesh holds the production unit. He needs equipment to meet the needs of 1 year contract. The available funds with him were Rs. 50,000. Help him to choose the appropriate service.

- A. Installment system
- B. Hire purchase
- C. Leasing
- D. Consumer credit

7. Credit Rating agencies are regulated by:

- A. RBI
- B. SEBI
- C. SBI
- D. IDBI

8. Credit rating means:

- A. Observation
- B. Evaluation
- C. Examination
- D. Inspection

9. CDSL stands for:

- A. Central depository services limited
- B. Central deposit service limited
- C. Central distinction service limited
- D. Central deposit securities limited

10. Which of the following is not related to Credit Card?

- A. Magnetic strip

- B. Helpline contact
- C. Hologram
- D. Validity date

SECTION – B

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. Discuss the features of financial services.
12. Explain the process involved in Venture Capital.
13. Differentiate Hire purchase from Leasing.
14. Explain the benefits of credit rating system.
15. Ms. Suraj Private Limited is a trading organisation. The trade receivables for the year amounted to Rs. 20,00,000. The management is in immediate need of liquid cash. Explain the mechanism they can adapt to meet the need?
16. The following is an excerpt from a CARE rating website. Analyse the content and discuss the concept.

Fundamental Grade Scale:

SCALE	EVALUATION
F -5	Strong Fundamentals
F -4	Very Good Fundamentals
F -3	Good Fundamentals
F -2	Modest Fundamentals
F -1	Weak Fundamentals

SECTION – C

Answer any FOUR questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. List out and discuss the types of asset based services offered by the banks and Financial institutions.
18. Write in detail about securitization.
19. Enumerate the availability of various leasing options and explain their applicability.
20. Explain the assessment of instruments and their credit rating done by CRISIL.
21. MR. Sanjeev holds invoices worth 25 Million dollars relating to trade transactions with Australia. Maturity period of the bills takes 3 years. Discuss what can be done with the invoices in the meanwhile?
22. Mr. Karthik, a young entrepreneur, started a chocolate business. He is not familiar with competition and is not efficient in managing internal and external affairs of a business. In such uncertain conditions which financial service will meet all his requirements?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

Blue print

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title: Financial services and markets

Course code: COMMC134

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B**Answer any FOUR questions****4 x 4 = 16 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – C**Answer any FOUR questions****4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title: E-Commerce

Course Code: COMPC069

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

Identify E- Commerce strategies to determine the elements of buying products online with low value

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of E-commerce

CO2: Demonstrate different models and methods of E-payments

CO3: Examine the ethical, social and security issues in E-Trade

CO4: Develop webpage for business enterprises.

UNIT- 1: Introduction (12 Hrs)

Meaning, nature, concepts, , advantages, disadvantages and reasons for Transacting online, Types of E-Commerce, E-Commerce Business Models (introduction, Key elements of a Business Model and categorizing major E-Commerce business models), forces behind eCommerce.

UNIT-2 : Technology used in E-Commerce (12 Hrs)

The dynamics of World Wide Web and Internet (meaning, evolution and features); Designing, building and launching e-commerce website (A systematic approach involving decisions regarding selection of hardware, software, outsourcing Vs. in – house development of a website)

UNIT- 3: Security and Encryption (12 Hrs)

Need and concepts, the e-commerce security environment: (dimension, definition and scope of security), security threats in the E-Commerce Environment (security intrusions and breaches, attacking methods like hacking, sniffing, cyber – vandalism etc.), technology

solutions (Encryption, security channels of communication, protecting networks and protecting servers and clients).

UNIT- 4: On-Line Business Transactions (12 Hrs)

Meaning, purpose, advantages and disadvantages of Transacting online, E-commerce applications in various industries like { banking, insurance, payment of utility bills, online marketing, e-tailing (Popularity, benefits, problems and features), online services (financial, travel and career), auctions, online portal, online learning, publishing and entertainment} online shopping (Amazon, Snap deal, Alibaba, Flipkart, etc.)

UNIT- 5: Website Designing (12 Hrs)

Introduction to HTML; tags and attributes: Text Formatting, Fonts, Hypertext Links, Tables, Images, Lists, Forms, Frames, Cascading Style Sheets.

Prescribed text book

1. Kenneth C.Laudon and Carlo GuercioTraver, E-commerce, Pearson Education.

Reference text book

1. David Whitley, E-Commerce: strategy, Technology and Applications, McGraw Hill Education.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: E-Commerce
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMPC069
Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. The dimension of E-Commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called as
 - A) Interactivity
 - B) Global Reach
 - C) Richness
 - D) Ubiquity
2. Which type of E-Commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other?
 - A) B2B
 - B) B2C
 - C) C2B
 - D) C2C
3. Which of the following are wireless internet access network technologies except:
 - A) Wi-Fi
 - B) Bluetooth
 - C) Zigbee
 - D) GigaPoP
4. Which of the following is not a limitation of the current Internet?
 - A) insufficient capacity throughout the backbone
 - B) network architecture limitations
 - C) insufficient reach
 - D) best efforts QOS
5. A firewall is a
 - A) wall built to prevent fires from damaging a corporate intranet

B) security device deployed at the boundary of a corporate intranet to protect it from unauthorized access

C) security device deployed at the boundary of a company to prevent unauthorized physical access

D) device to prevent all accesses from the internet to the corporate intranet

6. Encryption is required to

(i) protect business information from eavesdropping when it is transmitted on internet

(ii) efficiently use the bandwidth available in PSTN

(iii) to protect information stored in companies' databases from retrieval

(iv) to preserve secrecy of information stored in databases if an unauthorized person retrieves it

A) i and ii

B) ii and iii

C) iii and iv

D) i and iv

7. What is simply the use of electronic means to transfer funds directly from one account to another, rather than by cheque or cash.

A) M-Banking

B) O-Banking

C) E-Banking

D) D-Banking

8. Which of the following is a method of transferring money from one persons account to another?

A) Electronic Check

B) Credit card

C) Debit Car

D) e-transfer

9. Unique value auction mainly applies to which among the following products?

A. New products

B. Second hand products

C. Engineering products

D. Technology based products

10. Amazon.com is well-known for which e-commerce marketing technique?

A. Banner ads

B. Pop-up ads

C. Affiliate program

D. Viral marketing

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. Write about the various E-Commerce Business Models?

12. Discuss the differences between Internet & World wide web?

13. Classify different security threats in the E-Commerce Environment?

14. Discuss about online services provided by various E-Commerce organizations?

15. Explain about Hypertext Links & Cascading Style Sheets used in designing a website?

16. Distinguish between Hacking, Sniffing & Cyber-vandalism?

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. What are forces behind e- Commerce? Explain each with suitable example?

18. Sort out the various steps need for Designing, Building and launching e-commerce website?

19. Demonstrate technological solutions used for security in E-Commerce?

20. Compare various online shopping websites - Amazon, Snap deal, Alibaba, Flipkart?

21. List out the differences between tags and attributes: Text Formatting, Fonts used in Website Designing?

22. Discuss about E-Commerce Applications in Payment of Utility Bills, Online Marketing & e-tailing?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Blueprint of the Model Question Paper

Maximum Marks: 60

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title: Financial Management

Course Code: COMMC113

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives

- To make the students to learn the basic concepts and scope of Financial Management
- To help the students to understand the application of tools and techniques of Financial Management.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain different financial decisions in organization.

CO2: Identify various sources of finance.

CO3: Discuss different capital structures.

CO4: Evaluate working capital management and investment appraisal techniques.

Unit I: Nature of Financial Management (10 Hrs)

Meaning and scope of finance function - Goals of financial management - Profit maximization - Wealth maximization - Importance of financial management. Financial Planning and forecasting - Factors affecting financial planning.

Unit II: Capital Budgeting (15 Hrs)

Capital Budgeting Process –Project Appraisal techniques –Selection Process under Capital Rationing.

Unit III: Cost of Capital (10 Hrs)

Concept: - Importance and types of cost of capital - Measurement of cost of capital - Weighted average cost of capital - Operating and financial leverages.

Unit IV: Capital structure (10 Hrs)

Meaning, factors affecting capital structure -Capital structure Theories.

Unit V: Working capital management (15 Hrs)

Concept of working capital - liquidity vs. Profitability- Need and importance of working capital. Determinants of working capital- Components of working capital - Computation of working capital.

Prescribed Text Book

1. M.Y.Khan and P.K.Jain, (2007), Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Reference text books

1. V.K. Saxena and C.D.Vashis, Essentials of Financial Management (2010), Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Brealey and Myers, (1985), Principles of Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Prasanna Chandra, (2008), Financial Management Theory and Practice - Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. T.S. Reddy & Y. Hari Prasad & Reddy (2013), Financial Management, Margham Publications, Chennai.
5. Ramachandran (2011), Financial Management, Tata McGraw- Hill, New Delhi.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: Commerce
Course Title: Financial Management
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMC113
Max. Marks: 60
Regd. No:

Section – A

Answer **ALL** questions:

10 x 2 = 20 M

1. Provision of money at the time when it is required is
 - A. Money
 - B. Cash in hand
 - C. Cash at bank
 - D. Finance

2. Planning and controlling of financial resources are
 - A. Financial Management
 - B. Investment Management
 - C. Resources management
 - D. Business Management

3. Market value of a scrip of Tata Motors is determined by
 - A. Investment Market
 - B. Trade Market
 - C. Commerce
 - D. Business

4. The capital budgeting decision is
 - A. Investment
 - B. Financing
 - C. Liquidity
 - D. Dividend

5. The project is acceptable, when it generates a positive value as per

- A. NPV
- B. IRR
- C. PBI
- D. PBP

6. Trading on equity is called

- A. Composite Leverage
- B. Fixed Leverage
- C. Variable Leverage
- D. Combined Leverage

7. X issues 50,000 8% debentures at par. The tax rate is 50 %. The cost of debt is

- A. 2%
- B. 4%
- C. 6%
- D. 8%

8. Traditional approach is also known as

- A. Intermediate approach
- B. Net Income approach
- C. Net Operating Income approach
- D. M&M approach

9. Implicit cost is also

- A. Opportunity Cost
- B. Explicit cost
- C. Historical Cost
- D. Future Cost

10. The total of current assets is known as

- A. Gross WC
- B. Net WC
- C. Permanent WC
- D. Variable WC

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16

11. What is financial management? What major decisions are required to be Taken in finance?
12. A project cost ₹6,00,000 and yields annually a profit of ₹90,000 after depreciation at 12.5% p.a. but before tax at 50 %. Calculate the payback period.
13. Distinguish between operating and financial leverage. Do you think that they are related to capital structure?
14. X.Ltd. issues 50,000 8% Debentures of ₹10 each at a premium of 10%. The costs Of floating is 2%. The rate of tax applicable to the company is 60%. Compute the cost Cost of debt capital.
15. What do you understand by dividend policy? Why should it be followed?
16. Explain operating cycle concept.

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. "Maximization of profits is regarded as proper objective of investment decision, but it is not as exclusive as maximizing shareholders' wealth." Comment.
18. From the following information calculate the net present value of two projects and suggest which of the two projects should be accepted assuming a discount rate of 10%.

Particulars	Project X	Project Y
Initial Investment	₹20,000	₹30,000
Estimated Life	5Y	5Y
Scrap Value	₹1,000	₹2,000

The profits before depreciation and after taxes (cash flows) are as follows:

Years/projects	1	2	3	4	5
Project X	5,000	10,000	10,000	3,000	2,000
Project Y	20,000	10,000	5,000	3,000	2,000

19. Explain different kinds of capital structure theories.
20. A firm is considering two financial plans with a view to examining their impact on EPS. The total funds required for investment in assets are ₹5,00,000.

Financial Plans

Particulars	Plan I	Plan II
Debt (Interest @10% p.a.)	4,00,000	1,00,000
Equity shares ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	4,00,000
Total	5,00,000	5,00,000
No. of equity shares	10,000	40,000

The earnings before interest and tax are assumed as ₹50,000 & ₹75,000. The tax rate is 50%. Comment.

21. Describe the determinants of working capital in a business.

22. A company has sales of ₹5,00,000, variable costs ₹3,00,000, fixed costs ₹1,00,000 and long-term loans of ₹4,00,000 at 10% rate of interest. Calculate composite leverage.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA
(Affiliated to Krishna University, Machilipatnam)
Blueprint

Maximum Marks: 60

Maximum Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – CAnswer any **FOUR** questions**4 x 6 = 24 M**

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Advanced corporate accounting

Course Code: COMMC114

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives

- To make the students to learn the basic concepts and scope of Advanced Corporate Accounting

Course Outcomes :

CO-1: Prepare a consolidated balance sheet for holding companies and purchase consideration for amalgamation of companies.

CO-2: Compute financial statement of affairs for liquidation of companies

CO-3: Determine accounting treatment for leasing.

CO-4: Explain the procedure for hotel accounts.

Unit I: Holding Companies (AS21) (12 Hrs)

Meaning and definition of Holding and Subsidiary Companies - Legal Requirement Relating to Presentation of Accounts of Holding Companies and its subsidiaries – Consolidated of balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account.

Unit II: Liquidation of Companies (12 Hrs)

Meaning of Liquidation - Modes of Winding up - Contributory order of Payment – Preferential Creditors - Statement of Affairs-Deficiency or Surplus Accounts – Liquidators' Final Statement.

Unit III: Amalgamation of Companies (AS – 14) (12 Hrs)

Amalgamation – Meaning – Types - Purchase Consideration –Computation of Purchase Consideration – entries in the books of the transferor and transferee - Special Adjustment Entries for Inter-Company Owings and Holdings.

Unit IV: Lease Accounting (12 Hrs)

Meaning- Terms used in leasing – Popularity of Leasing – Advantages and Disadvantages – Classification – Operating and Financial lease –Accounting for Financial Lease – Books of the Lessee and Lessor. Operating lease - Accounting for Operating Lease – Books of the Lessee and Lessor

Unit V: Hotel Companies Accounts (12 Hrs)

Nature of Hotel Business- Hotel Organization- Heads of Revenue and Expenditure- classification of Guests-Important Terms- System of Book-keeping- Proforma of Visitors' or Guests Ledger- Internal Control System in a Hotel- Night Audit- Final Accounts- Significant Accounting Policies- (Key Terms – Test Questions- Practical Problems)

Prescribed text books

- 1 Advance corporate Accounting: S.P.Jain and K.L.Narang
- 2 Corporate Accounting :S.P.Jain and K.L.Narang
- 3 Advance Accountancy volume II : S.P. Jain K.L.Narang

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA –8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS, December – 2020

Model paper

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Advanced corporate accounting

Course Code: COMMC114

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

SECTION-A

Answer **ALL** of the questions:

10X2=20M

1. Preparation of consolidated Balance Sheet of Holding Co. and its subsidiary company as per

- a) As 11
- b) AS – 22
- c) AS 21
- d) AS – 23

2. A company has to acquire more than..... shares of another company in order to become a holding company

- a) 45%
- b) 50%
- c) 20%
- d) 30%

3. Liquidator's statement of receipts and payment is known as:

- a) Cash flow statement
- b) Cash book
- c) Liquidator's final statement of account
- d) Deficiency account

4. The first item in order of payment to be made by liquidator is:

- a) Secured creditors
- b) Preferential creditors
- c) Liquidation expenses

- d) Preferential creditors
5. When two or more companies carrying on similar business decide to combine, a new company is formed, it is known as.....
- a) Amalgamation
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Internal reconstruction
 - d) External reconstruction
6. If the intrinsic values of shares exchanged are not equal, the difference is paid in.....
- a) Cash
 - b) Debenture
 - c) Pref. share
 - d) Assets
7. One difference between a financial lease and operating lease is that:
- a) There is a often a call option in a financial lease.
 - b) There is often an option to buy in an operating lease.
 - c) An operating lease is often cancellable by the lessee.
 - d) A financial lease is often cancellable by the lessee.
8. The principal reason for the existence of leasing is that:
- a) Intermediate -term loans are difficult to obtain.
 - b) This is a type of financing unaffected by changes in tax law.
 - c) Companies, financial institutions, and individuals derive different benefits from owning assets.
 - d) Leasing is a renewable source of intermediate-term funds.
9. Calculate rent to be charged per day per room from the following information for a Five star Hotel at Delhi, if occupancy rate is 100%, number of rooms available for occupancy=40, estimated total cost = 12,00,000 return expected = 50% on cost
- a) 1200
 - b) 1500
 - c) 1875
 - d) 2000

10. A hotel royal is a five star hotel. The guests in hotels are charged separately i.e there charges include only the charge for accommodation but not meals. Mr. Raj a guest is charge Rs. 10,000 for room and Rs.1000 for meals. What is the amount charged to Mr. Raj under European plan

- a) 1,000
- b) 10,000
- c) 11,000
- d) 9,000

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

11. What is holding company and subsidiary company?

12. Write a short note on liquidator's remuneration.

13. Explain about types of amalgamation.

14. Discuss the advantages of lease accounting.

15. From the following particulars pertaining to four rooms in a hotel, draw up a hotel suitable ledger

- Room rent for each room Rs. 500 + 15% tax
- Room 1: breakfast ₹ 45, laundry ₹ 50, local phone calls ₹ 15
- Room 2: lunch ₹ 85, STD calls ₹ 125, wine ₹ 60, and previous day's balance ₹ 1,250
- Room 3: private taxi hired ₹ 400, STD calls ₹ 350, dinner ₹ 125, whisky ₹ 100
Deposit ₹ 3,500 with the hotel
- Room 4: opening due from guest ₹ 575, laundry ₹ 30, lunch ₹ 120
- The guest in room 3 is a regular visitor and is entitled to a discount of 20% on room rent
- All transactions pertain to single day

16. Wye Ltd. acquires the business of Zed Ltd. whose summarised balance sheet on 31st December, 20X1 is as under :

Liabilities		Assets	
Share capital divided into		Goodwill	2,00,000
shares of ` 100 each		Land & Buildings	4,00,000
6% Preference share capital	4,00,000	Plant and Machinery	6,00,000
Equity share capital	8,00,000	Patents	50,000
Capital Reserve	1,00,000	Inventory	1,50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	Trade receivables	1,80,000
6% Debentures	2,00,000	Cash at bank	70,000
Interest outstanding on above	12,000	Underwriting commission	40,000
Workmen's compensation reserve (Expected liability ` 5,000)	8,000		

	16,90,0 00		16,90,000
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Wye Ltd. was to take over all assets (except cash) and liabilities (except for interest due on debentures) and to pay following amounts:

- 2,00,000 7% Debentures (` 100 each) in Wye Ltd. for the existing debentures in Zed Ltd.; for the purpose, each debenture of Wye Ltd. is to be treated as worth 105.
- For each preference share in Zed Ltd. ` 10 in cash and one 9% preference share of ` 100 each in Wye Ltd.
- For each equity share in Zed Ltd. ` 20 in cash and one equity share in Wye Ltd. of ` 100 each having the market value of ` 140.
- Expenses of liquidation of Zed Ltd. are to be reimbursed by Wye Ltd. to the extent of ` 10,000. Actual expenses amounted to ` 12,500.
- Wye Ltd. valued Land and building at ` 5, 50,000 Plant and Machinery at ` 6, 50,000 and patents at ` 20,000.

Calculate the purchase consideration payable to Zed Ltd

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

17. Explain the situations where goodwill and capital reserve arises and how they are treated

18. Write about liquidator's statement of account

19. Write the entries in transferee books of accounts if amalgamation is under the nature of purchase

20. The following particulars are available about lease:

- Lessors cost of the lease asset Rs.118,000
- Fair value of the lease asset at the inception of the lease (1-1-2013) 1,20,000
- The lease term is four years. The rental value is Rs.70, 000 Rs, 32000, Rs,16000,Rs,9000 respectively in these four years payable in advance every year.
- The estimated residual value the asset at the end of the lease period is5% of the cost of the asset to the lessor. The lease has the right to continue to lease at the end

of the aforesaid lease term at a normal rent. The relevant statutory written down value depreciation rate of 40%

Prepare the status of lease and calculate the finance charges included in every instalment. Show journal entries in the books of and lessor when financing cost was 14%.

21. Mr. Kavi arrives in New Delhi and occupies a room in a five star Hotel at 10 a.m on 11th October on European plan @Rs.180 for a stay of every 24 hours or a part thereof. Calculate the amount payable by Mr. Kavi in the following circumstances assuming that service charge is also payable at prescribed rate 15% in addition to room rate

- If Mr. Kavi checks out at 5 a.m on 11th October itself
- If Mr. Kavi checks out at 9 a.m on 12th October
- If Mr. Kavi checks out at 2 p.m on 12th October and
- If Mr. Kavi checks out at 10 a.m on 13th October

22. Liabilities and assets of A Ltd on 31st March 2013, were as follows

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital:			
8000 equity shares of Rs.50 each fully paid	4,00,000	Land and building	230,000
General reserve	50,000	Plant and machinery	1,80,000
Workmen's accident compensation fund	30,000	Furniture	20,000
(outstanding liability of Rs.8000)		Stock	90,000
1000, 14% debentures of Rs.50 each	50,000	Sundry debtors	1,00,000
Sundry creditors	40,000	Less: provision for doubtful debts	95,000

Bank overdraft	10,000	<u>5000</u>	2000
Staff provident fund	40,000	Cash	3000
	6,20,000	Discount on issue of debentures	620,000

The business of the company is taken over by B ltd on that date

The purchase consideration is to be discharged as follows

- A payment in cash at Rs.10 for every share in A Ltd
- An exchange of 5 shares in B ltd of Rs.10 at the market value of Rs.15 per share for every 2 shares in A Ltd

Show realization account, cash account and sundry shareholders account in the books of A Ltd. Expenses of liquidation Rs.5000 were borne by A ltd.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS, December – 2020

Blue print

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Advanced corporate accounting

Course Code: COMMC114

No. of Hours: 60

Credits: 4

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 4 RBT2 – 4 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	
6	III	2	
7	IV	2	
8	IV	2	
9	V	2	
10	V	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 4 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
11	I	4	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
12	II	4	
13	III	4	
14	IV	4	
15	V	4	
16	I / II / III / IV / V	4	

SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 6 = 24 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
17	I	6	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 RBT2 – 2 RBT3 – 1 RBT4 – 1
18	II	6	
19	III	6	
20	IV	6	
21	V	6	
22	I / II / III / IV / V	6	

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8

(Affiliated to Krishna University)

SYLLABUS

Subject: Commerce

Semester: V

Course Title : Project Management

Course Code: COMMC120

No. of Hours: 30

Credits: 2

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CO1 : Understand the project, the process and the manager

CO2: Generating ideas and practical tools and techniques

CO3: Describe a project life cycle, and can skillfully map each stage in the cycle

CO4: Develop a project scope while considering factors such as customer requirements and internal/external goals

Unit-I: Basics of Project Management:

Project Identification, Project Initiation- Project Life Cycle- Project planning, Resource allocation, Scheduling, Project Cost Estimate and Budgets- CPM-PERT

Unit-II: Project Performance Measurement and Evaluation: Performance Measurement- Productivity, Performance Evaluation, Challenges of Performance Measurement and Evaluation.

Unit-III: Project Execution, Control and Close-out:

Project Execution, Project Control, Purpose of Execution and Control- Project Close-out ,Project Termination, Project Follow- up.

Prescribed text books

1. Horald kerzer, Project Management: A Systematic Approach to Planning, Scheduling and Controlling, CBS Publishers.

2. S.Choudhury, Project Management: Project Scheduling and Monitoring in practice, south Asia publishers ltd.

3. P.K.Joy, Total Project Management: the Indian context, Macmillan India ltd.

Reference books

1. John M Nicholas, project management for business & technology: principles and practice, prentice hall of India.

2. N.J. Smith(Ed), Project Management, Blackwell publishing.

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS, December – 2020

Subject: Commerce
Title: Project Management
Date:
Time: 3 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMMC120
Max. Marks: 50
Regd. No:

Model paper
SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

5 x 2 = 10 M

1. CPM stands for: (RBT 1)
 - A. Critical path method
 - B. Criteria path method
 - C. Circle path method
 - D. Circular path method

2. A temporary endeavor to create a unique product, service or result (RBT 1)
 - A. Program
 - B. Project
 - C. Performance
 - D. Standard work

3. Use of knowledge gained from past project management experience (RBT 2)
 - A. Experience
 - B. Expert
 - C. Expert judgment
 - D. Judgment

4. Observation is Method of evaluating data (RBT 2)
 - A. Quantitative
 - B. Primary
 - C. Secondary
 - D. Qualitative

5. Cost variance can be calculated as: (RBT 3)
 - A. Earned value (EV) – Actual cost (AC)
 - B. Actual cost (AC) - Earned value (EV)
 - C. Earned value (EV) – Planned value (PV)
 - D. Planned value (PV) - Earned value (EV)

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** questions

2 x 8 = 16 M

6. What is need for project management?
7. Examine the meaning and features of EMV?
8. Illustrate the objectives of project evaluation?

SECTION – C

Answer any **TWO** questions

2 x 12 = 24 M

9. What is the importance of project management?
10. Examine the essential of good valuation report?
11. Illustrate the data collection methods for monitoring the project progress?

MARIS STELLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), VIJAYAWADA – 8
(Affiliated to Krishna University)
SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS, December – 2020

Subject: Commerce
Title: Project Management
Date:
Time: 2 Hrs

Semester: V
Course code: COMMC120
Max. Marks: 50
Regd. No:

Blueprint
SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** questions

5 x 2 = 10 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
1	I	2	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 2 ; RBT2 – 2 ; RBT3 / RBT4– 1
2	I	2	
3	II	2	
4	II	2	
5	III	2	

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** questions

2 x 8 = 16 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
6	I	8	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 1 ; RBT2 – 1 ; RBT3 / RBT4– 1
7	II	8	
8	III	8	

SECTION – C

Answer any **TWO** questions

2 x 12 = 24 M

Q. No.	UNIT	Marks Weightage	RBT LEVEL
9	I	12	No. of questions to be set RBT1 – 1 ; RBT2 – 1 ; RBT3 / RBT4 – 1
10	II	12	
11	III	12	

