



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
ISO 21001 : 2018 Certified**





NOTICE

B. COM (INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT)

SYBIM ATKT Internal Examination Semester IV September, 2025

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

1. **Date of Submission of the Projects- 6th September 2025**
2. **Timings: 11:00 am - Reporting time for students: at least 10 minutes before the mentioned time. Venue: T3 Classroom (Third floor).**
3. Students have to be present in person for the submission.
4. Internal project topics are also uploaded on the college website.
5. Submission of projects or assignments to be done on proper A4 size paper, handwritten by the candidate himself only. The Front page should contain details of Roll no, Name of the student, Semester, Subject.
6. Print out of the questions uploaded should be attached along with the project.
7. Student should also enclose a photocopy of the ATKT fee paid receipt along with each of his projects.
8. On the date of submission there will be a viva voce on the given questions/topics.
9. If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time he will be marked ABSENT for the said subject.
10. Any Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.

			
Prof. Mansi Bafna	Prof. Durgesh Kenkre	Prof. Subhashini Naikar	Prof. (Dr.) D. N. Ganjewar
(Coordinator)	(Exam convener)	(Vice- Principal, SFC)	(Principal)

The Internal projects to be submitted to the following teachers:

Name of the subject	Name of the teacher
Security Analysis and Portfolio Management – II	Ms. Vibha Bhavsar
Business Economics – II	Dr. Neha Chitlangiya
Fundamentals of Equity Market	Ms. Namrata M
Financial Management II	Ms. Mansi Bafna
Foundation Course IV	Mr. Vishwajeet Chaudahri
Information Technology II	Ms. Namrata M

Subject: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management – II

319 ISHA KISMAT NIRMAL

A) Following is the summarised Balance Sheet of Mona Ltd. as on 31-3-14:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 10%	1000000	Fixed Assets	2000000
Prf Shares of Rs. 100 each	400000	Investments	200000
Reserve and Surplus	700000	Closing Stock	200000
15% Debentures	500000	Sundry Debtors	460000
Sundry Creditors	240000	Bills Receivables	60000
Bank Overdraft	160000	Cash at Bank	60000
		Preliminary Expenses	20000
	3000000		3000000

Summarised Profit and Loss Account is as under for the year ending on 31-3-'04:

Sales (25% cash sales)	Rs. 8000000
Less: Costs of Goods sold	Rs. 5600000
Gross Profit	Rs. 2400000
Net Profit (Before interest and tax 50%)	Rs. 900000

Calculate the following ratios: (1) Rate on Return on Capital Employed (2) Proprietary Ratio (3) Debt-Equity (4) Capital gearing Ratio (5) Rate of Return on Shareholders' Funds (8) Rate of Return on Equity shareholders fund.

B) What are Financial Ratios and their limitations?

C) Explain Elliot Wave Theory

D) Forms of Market Efficiency

E) Distinguish between Capital Market Line and Security Market Line.

322 HUSSAIN MOHAMMED PATANWALA

A) Discuss the framework of Economic Analysis.

B) Discuss the types of charts used in Technical Analysis.

C) The following Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Fantasy Ltd. for the year 31-3-2000 is given below:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock	76250	Sales	500000
Purchases	315250	Closing Stock	98500
Carriage and Freight	2000		
Wages	5000		

Gross Profit	200000		
	598500		598500
Administrative Expenses	101000	Gross Profit	200000
Selling and Distribution	12000	Non operating income:	
Non Operating Expenses	2000	Interest on security	1500
Financial Expenses	7000	Dividend on security	3750
Net Profit c/d	84000	Profit on Sale of Shares	750
	206000		206000

Calculate:

1. Gross Profit Ratio
2. Expenses Ratio
3. Operating Ratio
4. Net Profit Ratio
5. Operating(net) Profit Ratio

Stock Turn Over Ratio

D) From the following details, calculate Return on Investment:

Share Capital : Equity (Rs.10) Rs. 4,00,000

Current Liabilities Rs. 1,00,000

12% Preference Rs. 1,00,000

Fixed Assets Rs. 9,50,000

General Reserve Rs. 1,84,000

Current Assets Rs. 2,34,000

10% Debentures Rs. 4,00,000

Also calculate Return on Shareholders' Funds, EPS, Book value per share and P/E ratio if the market price of the share is Rs. 34 and the net profit after tax was Rs. 1,50,000, and the tax had amounted to Rs. 50,000.

E) Support and Resistance

207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE

A) Following information is given by a company from its books of accounts as on March 31, 2017:

Inventory Rs. 1,00,000

Total Current Assets Rs. 1,60,000

Shareholders' funds Rs. 4,00,000

13% Debentures Rs. 3,00,000

Current liabilities Rs. 1,00,000

Net Profit Before Tax Rs. 3,51,000

Cost of revenue from operations Rs. 5,00,000

Calculate: i) Current Ratio ii) Liquid Ratio iii) Debt Equity Ratio iv) Interest Coverage Ratio v) Inventory Turnover Ratio vi) Return on Equity

B) The following are the details:

Selling Price Per Unit Rs. 20

Variable Cost per unit Rs. 12

Actual Sales 200 units

Fixed cost Rs. 1000

Interest on debt Rs. 500

Calculate operating leverage, financial Leverage and combined leverages when sales will be (a) 150 units (b) 250 units (c) 300 units and including actual sales.

C) The rate of return on the stock of Sigma Technologies and on the market portfolio for 6 periods has been as follows:

(15)

Period	Return % Sigma Limited	Return % of Market Portfolio
1	16	14
2	12	10
3	-9	6
4	32	18
5	15	12
6	18	15

Calculate : Beta of security and Expected Return of Sigma Limited if Risk free Return is 12%.

D) A) Following is the summarised Balance Sheet of Mona Ltd. as on 31-3-14:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 10%	1000000	Fixed Assets	2000000
Prf Shares of Rs. 100 each	400000	Investments	200000
Reserve and Surplus	700000	Closing Stock	200000
15% Debentures	500000	Sundry Debtors	460000
Sundry Creditors	240000	Bills Receivables	60000
Bank Overdraft	160000	Cash at Bank	60000
		Preliminary Expenses	20000
	3000000		3000000

Summarised Profit and Loss Account is as under for the year ending on 31-3-'04:

Sales (30% cash sales) Rs. 8000000

Less: Costs of Goods sold Rs. 5600000

Gross Profit Rs. 2400000

Net Profit (Before interest and tax 50%) Rs. 900000

Calculate the following ratios: (1) Rate on Return on Capital Employed (2) Proprietary Ratio (3) Debt-Equity

E) Framework of economic analysis in investment decisions.

215 SALONI HARINDAR KANNAUJIYA

- ☐ Barometric (Indicator) approach to economic forecasting.
- ☐ Econometric model building for investment analysis.
- ☐ Opportunistic model building – concept and uses.
- ☐ Industry life cycle stages and their investment implications.
- ☐ Key characteristics of an industry for analysis.

303 VINOD RISHI CHAUHAN

- ☐ Meaning of trends and trend reversals in technical analysis.

- ☐ Difference between reversal patterns and continuation patterns.
- ☐ Moving averages – calculation and use (simple & exponential).
- ☐ Relative Strength Index (RSI) – concept and calculation.
- ☐ Fundamental analysis vs. technical analysis – key differences.

Subject: Business Economics – II

331 AMAN SANJEEV SINGH

1. Explain circular flow of income in three sectors.
2. Explain the effects of inflation in detail.
3. Discuss the objectives of fiscal policy
4. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of protection trade policy.
5. Merits of foreign direct investment (FDI).

328 KRISH LALIT SHAH

1. Explain the concept of circular flow of income and expenditure in a 3- sector economy
2. Define Trade Cycle. What are its different phases?
3. Explain the Keynesian approach to Demand for money.
4. Discuss the significance of public expenditure.
5. Deficit concepts under the Union Budget.

313 SARTHAK VISHWAS KADAM

1. Explain Contra cyclical and Discretionary fiscal policy.
2. Explain the burden of Internal Debt.
3. Examine the benefits and costs of MNC's in developing countries.
4. Write a short note on Foreign Portfolio Investment
5. Principles of sound finance and functional finance.

306 RAVINDRA BECHARARAM DEWASI

1. Define macro – economics. Discuss the importance of the study of macroeconomics
2. Discuss Keynes consumption function and bring out its various assumptions.
3. Define Money Supply. What are the determinants of Money Supply?
4. Define Inflation. What are various causes?
5. Determinants of money supply.

207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE

1. Explain the Principle of Sound Finance
2. Bring out the relationship between National Income and Economic Welfare
3. Discuss the concept of Multiplier and bring out its limitations.
4. What are the various Canons of Taxation.
5. Investment multiplier and its effect on income and output.

215 SALONI HARINDAR KANNAUJIYA

1. Explain the meaning of Economic Analysis and Framework of Economic Analysis.

2. Explain the concept of Industry Analysis and Industry Life Cycle
3. Explain Economic Model Building.
4. What is Company Analysis? Explain Analysis of Financial Statements.
5. Phases of a trade cycle and their features.

315 VAISHNAVI PRAKASH MHABDI

- ☐ Meaning, scope, and importance of macroeconomics.
- ☐ Circular flow of aggregate income in a closed economy.
- ☐ Circular flow of aggregate income in an open economy.
- ☐ Green GNP and NNP – meaning and significance.
- ☐ Relationship between national income and economic welfare.

Subject: Financial Management – II

319 ISHA KISMAT NIRMAL

- 1.) The following information is obtained from a company for January:

Sales	Rs. 500000
Variable Costs	Rs. 200000
Fixed Costs	Rs.100000
10% Debenture	Rs. 800000
Equity share capital (Rs. 10 each)	Rs. 500000
Tax rate	40%

Calculate all Leverages and EPS.

- 2.) Objectives of receivables management
- 3.) EOQ (with an example)
- 4.) Advantages of budgets
- 5) Certificate of deposits – features and uses.

305 AYUSH TARUN DAVE

- 1) Namrata Ltd. is marketing all its products through a network of dealers. All sales are on credit and the dealers are given one month time to settle bills. The company is thinking of changing the credit period with a view to increase its overall profits. The marketing department has prepared the following estimates for different periods of credit

	Present policy	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C
Credit period (in months)	1	1.5	2	3
Sales (Rs. Lakhs)	120	140	145	160
Fixed costs (Rs. Lakhs)	30	30	36	42
Bad debts (% of sales)	1	1.2	1.5	2

The company has a contribution/sales ratio of 40% further it requires a pre-tax return on investment at 15%. Evaluate each of the above proposals and recommend the best

credit period for the company.

- 2) Prepare an Income Statement for the two companies: Advitya and Aditi from the following information:

	Advitya	Aditi
Variable cost as a % of Sales	75	50
Interest (Rs.)	300	1000
Operating leverage	6	2
Financial leverage	4	2

Tax rate for both the companies was 40%

- 3) Explain the different types of working capital with appropriate examples.
4) Explain the different features of cash management in brief.
5) Commercial papers – meaning and advantages.

322 HUSSAIN MOHAMMED PATANWALA

- 1) Pankaj Ltd informs gives you cost details of 5000 units
Materials Rs. 35000
Wages Rs. 20000
Factory Overhead Rs. 60000 (70% variable),
Supervision charges Rs. 15000 (20% fixed)
Power Rs. 90000 (50% variable)
Selling Expenses Rs. 40000 (60% variable) Prepare a flexible budget for 5000, 4000, 8000 units.
- 2) Calculate operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage from the following information:

Particulars	FY	SY	TY
Sales (Rs.)	500000	400000	600000
Profit Volume ratio	40%	50%	30%
Fixed costs	80000	100000	50000
10% Debenture	200000	300000	100000
Tax rate	30%	20%	25%

- 3) Purpose of cash budget
4) List the 5C's of credit
5) Bank credit as a source of working capital finance.

333LRAM GHANSHYAM THAKUR

- 1 Objectives of receivables management
2 EOQ (with an example)
3 Advantages of budgets
4.Functions of strategic financial management
5.Operating leverage

207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE

- ☐ Meaning and scope of working capital management.
- ☐ Types of working capital.
- ☐ Importance of operating cycle in determining working capital needs.
- ☐ Estimating working capital requirements.
- ☐ Trade credit as a source of short-term finance.

325 KINJAL MUKESH RAJPUT

- ☐ Motives for holding cash.
- ☐ Objectives of cash management.
- ☐ Cash management techniques and processes.
- ☐ Marketable securities – meaning and examples.
- ☐ Objectives of receivable management.

303 VINOD RISHI CHAUHAN

- ☐ Essentials of an effective budgetary control system.
- ☐ Zero-based budgeting – concept and benefits.
- ☐ Flexible budget – meaning and uses.
- ☐ Meaning and functions of strategic financial management.
- ☐ Difference between business risk and financial risk.

Subject: FC IV

305 AYUSH TARUN DAVE

- 1 Meaning of Banking Companies under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- 2 Primary functions of banks.
- 3 Secondary functions of banks.
- 4 Structure of the banking system in India.
- 5 Overview and role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

328 KRISH LALIT SHAH

- 1 Meaning and functions of insurance companies.
- 2 Principles of insurance.
- 3 Types of insurance policies – with advantages and disadvantages.
- 4 Role of banking and insurance in mobilizing savings and investment.
- 5 Regional Rural Banks – role and importance.

207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE

- 1 Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – key provisions.
- 2 Banking Regulation Act (Amendment) 2015 – important changes.
- 3 Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 – significance.
- 4 Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 – overview.
- 5 Insurance Act, 1938 – key provisions.

215 SALONI HARINDAR KANNAUJIYA

- 1 Components of life insurance business.
- 2 Principle of risk pooling in life insurance.
- 3 Determinants of risk premium in life and health insurance.
- 4 IRDA regulations for health insurance in India.
- 5 Self Help Group – Bank Linkage Program: purpose and models.

Subject: Fundamentals Of Equity Market**324 KALU UDAYSINGH RAJPUT**

1. Explain the development of equity culture in India.
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of separation of ownership and management?
3. Distinguish between Fixed Price Issue & Book Building Issue.
4. Explain the role of brokers in stock exchange.
5. Clearing and settlement systems in stock exchanges.

207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE

- ☐ Initial Public Offering (IPO) – meaning and process.
- ☐ Book building process in IPOs.
- ☐ Red-Herring Prospectus – features and significance.
- ☐ Green Shoe Option – meaning and benefits.
- ☐ Sweat equity and Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOP).





215 SALONI HARINDAR KANNAUJIYA

- ☐ Rights issue of shares – concept and purpose.
- ☐ Non-voting shares – features and uses.
- ☐ Role of merchant bankers in price fixing.
- ☐ Definition and functions of stock exchanges.
- ☐ Evolution and growth of NSE, BSE, OTCEI and overseas stock exchanges.

Subject: Information technology in Investment Management - II**207 AKSHATA MAHENDRA GANGURDE**

1. Briefly explain the different categories of e-commerce business models.
2. Explain the evolution of E-commerce
3. Explain encryption & decryption in detail and its needs in E-commerce
4. Explain in brief in detail Phishing & Cyber Stalking.
5. Major e-commerce business models (B2B, B2C, C2C, C2B, P2P) – features and examples.

NOTE - Students who has paid ATKT fees for internal component but has not been allotted questions is requested to contact Ms. Mansi Bafna on or before 20th September, 2024 by mailing on bimsfcdept@dalmialionscollege.ac.in or mansi.b@dalmialionscollege.ac.in

			
Prof. Mansi Bafna	Prof. Durgesh Kenkre	Prof. Subhashini Naikar	Prof. (Dr.) D. N. Ganjewar
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DI/R-IPS/EXAM/00