



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE  
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**

ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2023

**NOTICE**

**B. COM (ACCOUNTING & FINANCE)  
ATKT Internal Examination Semester III October, 2023**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:**

1. Submission of the Projects, Date & Time of Viva Voce- **6<sup>th</sup> November, 2023 at 12:00 pm in FT3 classroom.**
2. Students have to be present in person for the submission.
3. Internal project topics are also uploaded on the college website.
4. 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.
5. Print out of the questions uploaded should be attached along with the project.
6. Student should also enclose a photocopy of the ATKT fee paid receipt along with each of his projects.
7. On the date of submission there will be a viva voce on the given questions/topics.
8. If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time he will be marked **ABSENT** for the said subject.
9. Any Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.

**Schedule of VIVA VOCE**

Sr. No	Date	Semester	Subject	Faculties
1.	6/11/2023	III	1. Business Economics 2. Financial accounting -III 3. Direct Tax-II 4. Cost Accounting-II 5. FC-III 6. Information technology-I 7. Business Law-II	1. Dr. Neha Chitlangiya 2. Mr. Rahul Yadav 3. Ms. Sailee Shringarpure 4. Mr. Sailee Shringarpure 5. Ms. Sarita Jha 6. Ms. Adity save 7. Ms. Poonam Sharma

Ms. Sailee S  
BAF Coordinator

CA. Durgesh K  
Exam Convenor

Prof. Subhashini Naikar  
Vice Principal (SFC)

Prof. (Dr.) Digamber N. Ganjewar  
Principal

**Internal Question Bank for ATKT Internal Examination  
October, 2023 SYBAF Semester III**

**Subject: Cost Accounting-II**

**ROLL NO: 2179- DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

1. Classify the costs based on behaviour?
2. What is contract costing? Explain the features of contract costing?
3. Given below is the trading and profit and loss account of Manas ltd. For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March,2022:

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>RS.</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>RS.</b>
TO MATERIAL CONSUMED	3,00,000	BY SALES ( 2,50,000)	7,50,000
TO WAGES	2,00,000		
TO FACTORY EXPENSES	1,20,000		
TO OFFICE EXPENSES	40,000		
TO SELLING EXPENSES	80,000		
TO NET PROFIT	10,000		
`	7,50,000		7,50,000

Information related with cost accounting are as follows:

Factory Overheads – Fixed Rs. 60,000 and Variable Rs. 75,000.

Office overheads- Rs. 50,000. Selling Overheads – Fixed Rs. 30,000, Variable – RS. 62,500.

Prepare statement recording profit as per Cost Accounts.

4. The following is the summary of the entries in a contract ledger as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 in respect of Contract No. 786.

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>RS.</b>
Material Bought directly	65,000
Materials from stores	5,000
Wages	30,000
Direct Expenses	13,000
Establishment charges ( apportioned)	15,000

Common Plant sent to site	50,000
Scrap sold	2,000

The further information is as follows:

Accruals on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 were: Wages Rs. 1,000 and Direct Expenses Rs. 3,000.

The cost of work uncertified was Rs. 8,000.

Rs. 4,000 worth of materials were destroyed by fire.

Materials costing Rs. 3,000 were sold for Rs. 4,000.

Depreciation till 31/12/2022 on Plant was Rs. 12,000.

Materials at site were Rs. 6,000.

Cash received from the contractee was Rs. 1,40,000 being 80% of work certified.

Contract Price was Rs. 2,50,000.

Transfer 2/3<sup>rd</sup> profit on cash basis to Profit and Loss Account.

Prepare a contract Account.

5. Following details are furnished by Manoj Ltd. Of expenses incurred during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>RS.</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>RS.</b>
Direct material	2,40,000	Dividend paid	7,800
Opening stock of finished goods (1000 units)	85,250	Closing stock of finished goods (2000 units)	????
Depreciation on plant and machinery	96,000	Direct Wages	3,60,000
Loss on sale of machinery	17,500	Advertisement	1,85,250
Trade fair expenses	85,500	Depreciation on computers	1,72,000
Direct expenses	1,60,000	Drawing and Designing Expenses	54,000
General Managers Salary	3,80,000	Purchase of Machinery	1,90,000
Depreciation on Delivery Van	1,14,000	Factory Rent	1,50,000
Office Maintenance Charges	1,88,000	Sales( 19,000 units)	22,80,000

Closing stock of finished goods to be valued at cost of production. You are required to prepare a cost sheet showing various elements of cost both in total and per unit and also find out the total profit and per unit profit.

## Subject: Financial Accounting-III

### ROLL NO – 2105 POOJARI MALASHREE

- 1) X and Y are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Trial balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 was as follows:

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Premises	190000	Capital A/c	
Machinery	80000	X	220000
Purchases	680000	Y	180000
Stock	172000		
Motor car	124000	Sales	1080000
Wages	82000	Creditors	342000
Other expenses	96000	Provision for Doubtful Debts (1-4-2019)	4800
Interest on bank Loan	2500	Outstanding other expenses	
Salaries	54000	Discount	36000
Repairs	12000	Interest on loan	14200
Advertisement (For 3 years)	120000	Bank loan	32000
Office expenses	36000	Bills Payable	50000
Carriage inward	16500		372000
Rates and rents	14000		
Loan to Harsh	400000		
Debtors	168000		
Bank	18000		
Carriage outward	38000		
Current A/c			
X	16000		
Y	12000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2331000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2331000</b>

#### **Additional information:**

1. Stock in hand on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2020 amounted to Rs 150000.
  2. Rates paid in advance Rs 1500 and office expense accrued Rs 12000.
  3. Depreciation of machinery and motor cars at 10% and 20% respectively.
  4. A debt of Rs 13000 is written off and provision for doubtful debts @ 5%.
- You are required to prepare Final Accounts.

**Q.2 )** Following is the Trial balance of firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022:

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Cash	29700	Creditors	40500
Debtors	93000	Sales	540000
Rent	17700	<b>Capital:</b>	
Salary	36000	D	72000
Sundry expenses	15600	E	36000
Stock	75000	F (including goodwill)	12000
Purchases	330000		
Bank	1500		
Machinery	30000		
<b>Drawings:</b>			
D	45000		
E	22500		
F	4500		

<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>
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**Additional information:**

1. D and E were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2.
2. From 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022, they admitted F into partnership and New PSR is 5:3:2.
3. F brought in cash Rs 12000 in cash of which Rs 2000 were considered goodwill and balance as capital
4. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 stock was valued at Rs 70000.
5. Rent was paid in advance Rs 700.
6. Sundry expenses were outstanding Rs 400.
7. Depreciation of machinery by 20% p.a.

You are required to prepare a final Account.

**Q.3** Following is the balance sheet of AB & CD as at 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2021.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>CD</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>CD</b>
Creditors	10000	15000	Cash in hand	3400	3300
Bills payable	4000	8000	Stock	20000	24000
O/S Rent	2000	1500	Debtor	19000	17000
Capital:			Furniture	8000	9000
A	30000	-	fixtures	1600	1200
B	30000	-	Machinery	20000	27000
C	-	25000	Goodwill	4000	-
D	-	32000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>76000</b>	<b>81500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>76000</b>	<b>81500</b>

A & B were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:1 and C & D were partners sharing equally. They decided to amalgamate their business with effect from 01-04-2021 as per following conditions:

1. The name of the new firm shall be ABCD firm.
2. Creditors of both firms were taken by the new firm at a discount of 5%.
3. Fixtures are not taken over by new firms.
4. Stock of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 22100 & 21000 respectively.
5. Goodwill of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 6000 & 8000 respectively.
6. Create provision for bad debts on debtors @ 10%.
7. Machinery is subject to 5% depreciation of both the firms.

Show necessary accounts in the books of old firms and the balance sheet of new firm ABCD after amalgamation.

**Q4.** Write a short note preferential liability

**Q5.** Write a short note: Statements to determine order of payment.

**ROLL NO 2140- SHETTY AJAY VIJAY**

**Q1.**Shahrukh and Salman are in partnership sharing profits and losses in proportion of their capital.

Their Balance sheet as on 31st December,2020 reads as under:-

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Capital:		Property	40,000
Shahrukh	50,000	Equipment's	60,000
Salman	30,000	Furniture	10,000
Current:		Investments	15,000
Shahrukh	10,000	Stocks	25,000

Salman	30,000	Debtors	35,000
Loans	40,000	Cash	5,000
Creditors	30,000		
	<b>190,000</b>		<b>190,000</b>

On 31st December, 2020 Amir Ltd is incorporated to take over running business of this firm on the following term:-

1) The company will pay consideration as under:

a) 15% preference shares of Rs. 80,000 to be distributed in PSR.

b) Issue equity shares of Rs. 50,000. to be distributed equally

c) Balance in Cash.

3) The company took over all liabilities and assets are revalued property at Rs. 80,000, Equipment Rs. 50,000, Furniture Rs. 5,000, Investment Rs. 25,000, Stock Rs. 27,000 and Debtors Rs. 33,000.

Calculate Purchases Consideration Prepare necessary Accounts in the books of Firm.

**Q2.** ) M, S and D share profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2020 was as follows:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	
Capital A/c			Plant & machinery	30000
M	40000		Debtor	35000
S	10000		Bank	6000
D	<u>5000</u>	55000	Stock	12000
			Other Assets	2000
General Reserve		8000	Cash	4000
Other reserve		6000		
Creditors		8000		
Bills payable		2000		
S's loan		10000		
		<b>89000</b>		<b>89000</b>

The firm is dissolved and assets are realized as follows;

1st realization Rs 12000

2<sup>nd</sup> realization Rs 25000

3<sup>rd</sup> realization Rs 19000

Realization expenses were estimated at Rs 3000 but actually amount spent to Rs 2500..

Show piecemeal distribution of cash under surplus capital method.

**Q3.** Prachi Ltd Ratnagiri, exported goods worth US \$ 400000 TO STAR Ltd of USA on 1-8-2016. 10% of the payment was received immediately. The balance amount was received as follows: (15)

date	Received in \$	Exchange rate per \$
15-9-2016	60000	66.00
15-12-2016	120000	65.50
15-3-2017	100000	64.50
15-4-2017	80000	65.50

The exchange rate was Rs 65.00 per \$ as on 1-8-2016 and Rs 66.50 as on 31-3-2017. Prachi Ltd. Closes its books on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.

You are required to prepare:

- 1 Journal entries in the books of Prachi Ltd for the above transactions.
2. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Account.

Q4. What is a monetary item as per AS 11? Give any 6 examples.

Q5 Explain the steps to calculate partners share under excess capital method.

**ROLL NO 2179- DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

Q1. Jenika & Bhumika are carrying on business in the name of JB & Co sharing profit in the ratio of 2:3. On 31/3/2013 their Balance Sheet was:

<b>Liability</b>	<b>Amt</b>	<b>Asset</b>	<b>Amt</b>
Jenika Capital	176000	Cash/Bank	24000
Bhumika Capital	120000	Advances	16000
General Reserve	48000	Machinery	120000
Jenika Loan	32000	Debtors	96000
Bank Overdraft	64000	Stock	80000
Creditor	40000	Property	144000
<b>Total</b>	<b>480000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>480000</b>

On Same Date Pari Pvt. Ltd. Was incorporated to take over the running business of JB & Co. on the following terms:

- 1) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2 years purchase of average profit of past five years. The firm used to transfer Rs 8000 every year to general reserve. The Profit after the above transfer were Rs25600, Rs 28000, Rs 30000, Rs 28400 & Rs 30800.
- 2) Machinery is undervalued by Rs 12000 & Property is overvalued by Rs 16000. Other assets & liability except Loan to Jenika are taken over at Book Value.
- 3) The Company decided to allot A) 10% Preference Shares to that partner who has excess capital after all necessary adjustment to the extent of such amount. (B) Equity Shares for balance amount payable.
- 4) Face Value of Shares is Rs 10.

You are required to Prepare A) Calculate Purchase Consideration B) Necessary Journal Entries in Books New Co. C) Balance Sheet after Conversion.

Q2. M, S and P carrying on business in partnership decided to dissolve it on and from 30<sup>th</sup> September 2008. The following was the balance sheet as on that date.

<b>Liabilities</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Assets</b>		<b>Amount</b>
Capital A/c			Fixed Assets		60000
M	40000		Current Assets		70000
S	10000		Bank		14000
P	<u>20000</u>	70000			
General Reserve		42000			
Creditors		16000			
Bills payable		16000			
		<b>144000</b>			<b>144000</b>

It was decided that after keeping aside an amount of Rs.2000 for estimated realization expenses, the available funds should be distributed amongst the partners as and when realized. The creditors were to be paid Rs.12000 in full settlement of their dues.

	Fixed Assets	Current assets
31 <sup>st</sup> October 2008(First)	10000	8000

15 <sup>th</sup> November 2008(Second)	40000	36000
30 <sup>th</sup> December 2008(Final)	30000	14000

Actual realization expenses amounted to Rs. 1400. You are requested to submit a statement showing distribution of cash among the partners by Highest Relative Capital Method

**Q3.** Alia Ltd imported goods from Greenbirds Ltd. Of USA worth US\$ 75000 on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2013 when the exchange rate was Rs 60 per US\$. The amount to be paid in instalment is as follows:

Date	Instalment Amt in US\$	Exchange Rate
31/12/2013	10000	60
15/01/2014	20000	62
10/02/2014	30000	59
30/04/2014	15000	65

Alia Ltd. closes the books on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 the exchange rate was Rs 63 per US\$. You are required to pass Journal Entries for year 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 & 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 & Prepare Foreign Exchange Fluctuation A/c in the books of Alia Ltd.

4. Explain the procedure of accounting of a partnership firm with reference to the death of a partner.
5. What is Amalgamation of Partnership Firm?

**ROLL NO- 2180 – KADAM ARYAN JITENDRA**

- 1) X and Y are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Trial balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 was as follows:

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Premises	190000	Capital A/c	
Machinery	80000	X	220000
Purchases	680000	Y	180000
Stock	172000		
Motor car	124000	Sales	1080000
Wages	82000	Creditors	342000
Other expenses	96000	Provision for Doubtful Debts (1-4-2019)	4800
Interest on bank Loan	2500	Outstanding other expenses	
Salaries	54000	Discount	36000
Repairs	12000	Interest on loan	14200
Advertisement (For 3 years)	120000	Bank loan	32000
Office expenses	36000	Bills Payable	50000
Carriage inward	16500		372000
Rates and rents	14000		
Loan to Harsh	400000		
Debtors	168000		
Bank	18000		
Carriage outward	38000		
Current A/c			
X	16000		
Y	12000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2331000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2331000</b>

**Additional information:**



6. Stock in hand on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2020 amounted to Rs 150000.
  7. Rates paid in advance Rs 1500 and office expense accrued Rs 12000.
  8. Depreciation of machinery and motor cars at 10% and 20% respectively.
  9. A debt of Rs 13000 is written off and provision for doubtful debts @ 5%.
- You are required to prepare Final Accounts.

**Q.2 )**Following is the Trial balance of firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022:

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Cash	29700	Creditors	40500
Debtors	93000	Sales	540000
Rent	17700	<b>Capital:</b>	
Salary	36000	D	72000
Sundry expenses	15600	E	36000
Stock	75000	F (including goodwill)	12000
Purchases	330000		
Bank	1500		
Machinery	30000		
<b>Drawings:</b>			
D	45000		
E	22500		
F	4500		
<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>

**Additional information:**

8. D and E were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2.
9. From 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022, they admitted F into partnership and New PSR is 5:3:2.
10. F brought in cash Rs 12000 in cash of which Rs 2000 were considered goodwill and balance as capital
11. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 stock was valued at Rs 70000.
12. Rent was paid in advance Rs 700.
13. Sundry expenses were outstanding Rs 400.
14. Depreciation of machinery by 20% p.a.

You are required to prepare a final Account.

**Q.3** Following is the balance sheet of AB & CD as at 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2021.

Liabilities	AB	CD	Assets	AB	CD
Creditors	10000	15000	Cash in hand	3400	3300
Bills payable	4000	8000	Stock	20000	24000
O\S Rent	2000	1500	Debtor	19000	17000
Capital:			Furniture	8000	9000
A	30000	-	fixtures	1600	1200
B	30000	-	Machinery	20000	27000
C	-	25000	Goodwill	4000	-
D	-	32000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>76000</b>	<b>81500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>76000</b>	<b>81500</b>

A & B were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:1 and C & D were partners sharing equally. They decided to amalgamate their business with effect from 01-04-2021 as per following conditions:

8. The name of the new firm shall be ABCD firm.
9. Creditors of both firms were taken by the new firm at a discount of 5%.
10. Fixtures are not taken over by new firms.
11. Stock of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 22100 & 21000 respectively.

12. Goodwill of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 6000 & 8000 respectively.
13. Create provision for bad debts on debtors @ 10%.
14. Machinery is subject to 5% depreciation of both the firms.

Show necessary accounts in the books of old firms and the balance sheet of new firm ABCD after amalgamation.

**Q4.** Write a short note preferential liability

Q5. Write a short note: Statements to determine order of payment.

## Subject: Direct Taxation - I

### ROLL NO- 2105- POOJARI MALASHREE

1. From the following details, Calculate Income from House Property for the Year P.Y.2021 – 22.

Particulars	H-1	H-2	H-3
Municipal Value	80,000	1,20,000	2,00,000
Fair Rent	90,000	1,10,000	2,10,000
Standard Rent	84,000	80,000	2,20,000
Rent Received	78,000	1,32,000	2,20,000
Municipal Tax			
• Paid	6,000	10,000	2,000
• Outstanding	2,000	-	15,000
Insurance Premium	1,000	2,000	3,000
Annual Charges	3,000	-	6,000
Interest On Loan	12,000	28,000	-
- For Construction	-	12,000	-
- For Repairs/Renovation	-	-	-
- For Son's Marriage	-	-	16,000

2. Rajesh works with the Government of India. He gives you the following information for the year ended 31-03-2022.

Particulars	Rs.
Basic Salary (Gross)	3,00,000
Dearness Allowance	1,45,500
House Rent Allowance (Exempt u/s 10 Rs.30,000)	60,000
Entertainment Allowance (Amount Spend on entertainment Rs.12,000)	12,000
Conveyance Allowance (Amount spend on conveyance for official purposes Rs.28,000)	48,000
Arrears of Salary (Not taxed earlier)	2,00,000
Profession Tax	2,500
Employee Provident Fund Deducted from Salary	30,000

#### Other Information :-

He received Rs.2,50,000 from LIC of India as Maturity value of life insurance policy taken on his life. He had taken a loan from State Bank of India for higher education of his daughter pursuing an MBA degree course from Delhi University. During the year he had paid Rs.1,50,000 as Principal and Rs,70,000 as interest.  
Compute his taxable Income for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

3. Rajesh works with the Government of India. He gives you following information for the year ended 31-03-2022.

Particulars	Rs.
Basic Salary (Gross)	4,80,000
Dearness Allowance	1,20,000
Advance Salary	1,00,000
Reimbursement of Medical Expenses	36,500
Commission on Sales	76,000
Tour Allowance (Amount spent on tour for official purposes Rs.38,000)	48,000
Profession Tax Deducted from Salary	2,500

**Other Information:-**

He received following sums Tata Motors Ltd.

Rs.2, 000 as dividend on Equity Shares.

Rs.20, 000 as Interest on Debentures.

He had spent Rs.65, 000 on Medical Treatment of his dependent handicapped brother (45% disability).

He had taken loan from Bank of India for higher education of his son who is pursuing an Engineering Degree with Pune University. During the year, he paid Rs.72, 000 as interest on this loan.

Compute his taxable Income for Assessment Year 2022-23.

4. Explain “Transfer of Capital Asset” as per section 2(47) of the Income Tax Act.

5. Enumerate any eight expenses not allowed as deduction under head “Income from Business or Profession”.

**ROLL NO- 2179 DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

1. Dr. Sunder is a medical practitioner. Besides his own practice he works as a part-time physician in a private hospital for which he receives a monthly remuneration. He is also a consultant physician for XYZ & Co. Ltd. On a monthly retainer ship. The doctor maintains a record of his receipts and payments. The following information is extracted from his records for the year ending 31-03-2022.

Particulars	Rs.
<b><u>Receipts :-</u></b>	
Gross Remuneration from the private hospital	24,000
Consultation Fees Receipts	60,000
Retainer ship fees from XYZ & CO.LTD.	6,000
Gifts from Patients	10,000
<b><u>Payments :-</u></b>	
Rent and Electricity charges for the clinic	12,000
Telephone charges	2,400
Printing and Stationery	500
Car Maintenance expenses	12,000
Wages of clinical assistant	3,600
Drivers Salary	3,600
Life Insurance Premium	2,400

Depreciation according to Income – tax Rules on Furniture –Rs.300, on Car – Rs.6,000. 1/3 of the use of the car and the telephone is attributable to personal & private purposes. Prepare a statement of Income from Business & Profession of Dr. Sunder for the assessment year 2022-23.

2 From the following income of Mr. Sanjay for the previous year 2021-22, compute gross total income for the assessment year 2022-23 if he is

- (a) Resident and Ordinary Resident
- (b) Resident and Not Ordinary Resident
- (c) Non Resident

Particulars	Rs.
1. Profits from business in Dubai managed from India	10,000
2. Royalty from India Company received in UK	20,000
3. Rent from House in UK received in Spain	30,000
4. Dividend from British Company received in Mumbai	40,000
5. Interest credited to Bank of India, Delhi Branch	50,000
6. Income earned in Brazil in the past but brought to India during the year	60,000
7. Income accrued in New York and received in London	70,000
8. Income from Agriculture in Sri Lanka received in India	80,000

3 Mr. Ram Acquired residential house property on 01-03-1992 for Rs.2, 00,000. Additional information pertaining to the property is as follows:

1. Fair Market Value as on 01-04-2001 was Rs.2, 40,000.
2. Cost of Improvement made by him

Financial Year	Rs.
1994-95	50,000
2006-07	1, 20,000
2015-16	4, 00,000
2016-17	3, 80,000

He sold the residential property on 25-01-2022 for Rs. 1, 80, 00,000.

He acquired a new residential house for Rs. 73, 00,000 on 19-03-2022.

Expenses on transfer amounted to Rs. 75,000.

Compute the amount of taxable Capital Gains for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

(Cost Inflation index: F.Y. 2001-02:- 100, 2006-07:- 122, 2015-16:- 254, 2016-17:- 264, 2017-18:- 272, 2021-22:- 317)

4. Explain Deduction under section 80E
5. Explain Net Annual Value

## **Subject: Information Technology - I**

### **ROLL NO- 2179 DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

1. Describe the various options available in the INSERT tab in MS-Word.
2. Write a note on VLOOKUP & HLOOKUP functions in excel.
3. List and explain any four Cyber threats
4. Explain Search Engine Optimization
5. List and explain various components of the Internet.

## **Subject: Foundation Course – III (FMO)**

**ROLL NO – 2140 SHETTY AJAY VIJAY**

1. What is secondary market and what are the functions of stock exchange.
2. Explain the distinctions between new issue market and stock exchange.
3. Explain the capital market in details in India.
4. What is financial instruments? Explain financial and non-financial instruments in details.
5. Distinguish between future and options contractor.

## **Subject: Business Law - II**

### **ROLL NO – 2105 POOJARI MALASHREE**

1. Define Partnership. Explain in detail the concept of Test of Partnership with relevant caselaw?
2. Distinguish between: 1) Partnership & Co-Ownership
3. Partnership & Company.
4. What are the salient features in enacting the LLP Act? What is the relevance and legal requirement of Designated Partner in LLP?
5. What is the procedure of incorporation of LLP?

### **ROLL NO – 2140 SHETTY AJAY VIJAY**

1. State the procedure of conversion of Unlisted Public Company to LLP.
2. Explain the following terms: 1) Factory
3. Worker
4. Safety Officers
5. Write the provisions regarding employment of young children in a Factory?

### **ROLL NO- 2179 DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

1. Explain the provisions regarding safety in a factory?
2. Explain the position of Minor in partnership?
3. What are the restrictions on young workers and women workers?
4. Explain Public Notice
5. Discuss the Importance of Factories Act



## **Subject: Business Economics - II**

### **ROLL NO – 2140 SHETTY AJAY VIJAY**

1. Explain the concept of circular flow of income and expenditure in a 3-sector closed economy?
2. Define GGDP. What is the need OFGGDP?
3. Define Economic Welfare. What is the relationship between National Income & Economic Welfare?
4. What is a Trade Cycle? Discuss briefly various phases of a Trade cycle.
5. What are the constituents of Money Supply?

### **ROLL NO 2156 - TRIVEDI LAVYA**

1. Explain Friedman's Theory of Demand for Money.
2. What are the instruments of Monetary Policy?
3. Discuss Keynes' three motives for holding money.
4. Explain Dalton's views of the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
5. What are the important concepts of Budget Deficits?

### **ROLL NO- 2179 DSOUZA JENNIFER JOSEPH**

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of Public Finance.
2. Define budget. What are the different types of public budget?
3. What are Contra cyclical Fiscal Policy & Discretionary Fiscal Policy?
4. Discuss the causes of growth of Public Expenditure.
5. Discuss the Canons of Taxation

### **ROLL NO- 2180 – KADAM ARYAN JITENDRA**

1. Explain the concept of Public goods Importance of Macro Economics
2. Discuss Keynes' three motives for holding money.
3. Explain Dalton's views of the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
4. What are the important concepts of Budget Deficits?
5. Discuss the Canons of Taxation.