026COM025 – E – 25 – 2619

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025

COMMERCE (DSE)

Banking in India

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : ***All*** *Sections are* ***compulsory.*** *Question No.* ***11*** *is* ***compulsory*** *(Case Study).*

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 11 ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. (ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ).

SECTION – A

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಅ

1. Answer **any five** of the following : **(5×2=10)**

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

a) What is commercial banks ?
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

b) Define money lender.
ಹಣ ಸಾಲಗಾರರನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

c) What do you mean by co-operative bank ?
ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

d) What is banking sector reforms ?
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

e) What is E-banking ?
ಇ–ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

f) Expand NGO and SHG.
ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ NGO ಮತ್ತು SHG.

g) What is credit policy ?
ಸಾಲ ನೀತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

SECTION – B

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಬ

Answer **any four** questions of the following : (4×5=20)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

2. State the functions of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).
   ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ (RRBs) ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3. Briefly explain about origin of Banks in India.
   ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಉಗಮ ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

4. Explain the different types of electronic banking channels in India.
   ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

5. State the differences between traditional banking and modern banking.
   ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

6. Explain the importance of social banking.
   ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION – C

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಕ

Answer **any three** of the following. Question No. **11** is **compulsory** (Case Study). (3×10=30)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂ. **11** ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ (ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ).

7. Explain the functions of commercial banks.
   ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain the Narasimhan Committee's recommendations in banking.
   ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನರಸಿಂಹನ್ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

9. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of E-banking.
   ಇ-ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ (ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್)ನ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

10. Explain the micro credit lending methods in India.
    ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿರುಸಾಲ ನೀಡುವಿಕೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

11. Role of Slef Help Groups (SHG) in the economic development of the country. Justify your answer.
    ದೇಶದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಸಹಾಯ ಗುಂಪುಗಳ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಿರಿ.

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026COM026 – E – 25 – 2620

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025

COMMERCE (DSE)

Insurance in India

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : *Answer **all** questions subject to **internal** choice, question no. **11** is **compulsory** (case study).*

ಸೂಚನೆ : ***ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 11 ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ.***

SECTION – A

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಅ

1. Answer **any five** of the following questions. **(5×2=10)**

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಬೇಕಾದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **5** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

a) Mention the key recommendations given by Malhotra Committee.
ಮಲ್‌ಹೋತ್ರಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಮೂಲ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರಿ.

b) What is Private Sector Insurance Company ?
ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯದ ವಿಮಾ ಕಂಪನಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

c) What is Rural Insurance ?
ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ವಿಮೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

d) Give the meaning of Cattle Insurance.
ಜಾನುವಾರು ವಿಮೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರಿ.

e) What is Micro Insurance ?
ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ವಿಮೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

f) Define money market.
ಹಣದ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

g) Expand :
ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

i) IFFCO

ii) LICI.

SECTION – B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬ

Answer **any four** of the following questions. **(4×5=20)**

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

2. Explain the important role of IRDA.
   IRDA ನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
3. Explain the benefits of Private Sector Insurance Company.
   ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯ ವಿಮಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
4. Explain the objectives of Rural Insurance.
   ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ವಿಮೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
5. What are IRDA Regulations to Micro Insurance.
   ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ವಿಮೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುವ IRDA ನ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
6. Differentiate between Money market and Capital market.
   ಹಣದ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION – C

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಕ

Answer **any three** of the following questions including question number **11**. Question number **11** is **compulsory** (Case study). **(3×10=30)**

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ **11** ಒಳಗೊಂಡು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಬೇಕಾದ **3** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ **11** ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ (ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ).

7. Explain the functions of IRDA.
   IRDA ನ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
8. Write a note on :
   i) Cost of Insurance
   ii) Insurance Product.

   ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

   i) ವಿಮೆಯ ವೆಚ್ಚ
   ii) ವಿಮಾ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ.

9. Explain in brief the types of Live Stock Insurance.
ಜಾನುವಾರು ವಿಮೆಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

10. Explain the characteristics and functions of capital markets.
ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

11. Case study (**compulsory**).
(ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ **ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ**).

Mr. Rahul has insured his Rice Crops of 10 acres of land with the insurance company. He has paid the insurance premium on this policy regularly. Due to heavy rain more than 75% of crops were lost. Under this circumstances Mr. Rahul approached the insurance company.

Being an insurer :

i) What are the settlement procedure to be followed to settle the claim ?

ii) What are the documents are needed to settle the claims ?

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ರಾಹುಲ್‌ರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹತ್ತು ಎಕರೆ ಭತ್ತದ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಮೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಮಾ ಕಂತನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅತೀ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಳೆಯ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಶತ 75 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಭತ್ತದ ಬೆಳೆಯು ನಾಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ರಾಹುಲ್‌ರವರು ವಿಮಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನೀವು ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿಮಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರಾಗಿ :

i) ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆಯ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡಲು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ii) ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡಲು ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

026COM101 – E – 25 – 2626

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025

COMMERCE

Assessment of Non-Individuals and Filing of ITR (VOC – 1)

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) *Answer **all** Sections according to **internal** choice.*

2) ***Use** of simple calculator is **allowed**.*

3) *Question No. **11** is **compulsory** (Case study).*

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** of the following. **(5×2=10)**

1. a) What is depreciation ?

b) Who is working partner ?

c) What is book profit ?

d) Expand :

1) ITR

2) NRI.

e) What is resident company ?

f) What is form 26 AS ?

g) What is TDS certificate ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following. **(4×5=20)**

2. The WDV of motor cars owned by Mrs. Sony travels as on 1-4-2023 is as follows.

Motor car - X ₹ 2,00,000

Motor car - Y ₹ 1,00,000

Motor car - Z ₹ 3,00,000

During July 2023, Motor car Y was sold for ₹ 90,000 and a new car B was purchased on 15-11-2023 for ₹ 5,00,000 and spent ₹ 30,000 on its registration. The rate of depreciation is 15%. Compute depreciation on block of motor car for the A.Y. 2024-25 and written down value.

[P.T.O.

3. From the following P/L A/c of a partnership firm for the year ending 31-3-2024. Compute book profits for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

P/L A/c for the year ending 31-3-2024

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To General expenses	1,50,000	By Gross profit	6,50,000
To Interest on capital @15% p.a.	60,000	By Commission	50,000
To Salary to working partners	4,00,000	By Interest on debenture	40,000
To Depreciation	30,000		
To Net profit	1,00,000		
	7,40,000		**7,40,000**

Other information :

Depreciation as per IT Rules ₹ 40,000.

4. The following information relating to Vitthal Ltd. a domestic company. Compute the tax payable by the company for A.Y. 2024-25.
   a) Total Income ₹ 8,00,000
   b) Book profit ₹ 24,00,000

   Compute the tax liability of the company.

5. Find out the tax to be deducted during the financial year in the following cases, if the resident is an individual and resident in India.
   a) Income from interest on securities (listed) ₹ 40,000
   b) Lottery winnings ₹ 1,00,000
   c) Winning from horse race ₹ 40,000
   d) Winning from another horse race ₹ 6,000
   e) Commission to lottery agent ₹ 60,000
   f) Insurance commission ₹ 10,000
   g) Interest on bank deposits ₹ 30,000
   h) Winning from crossword puzzles ₹ 60,000

6. Explain in brief the importance of form 26 AS.

SECTION – C

Question No. **11** is **Compulsory**. Answer **any two** of the remaining questions. **(3×10=30)**

7. From the following particulars of assets of ABC Ltd. Calculate the depreciation allowable for the A.Y. 2024-25 and show the WDV as on 31-3-2024.

Particulars	**WDV as on 1-4-2023**	**Rate of Depreciation**
Building X and Y	₹ 8,00,000	10%
Machinery A and B	₹ 4,00,000	15%
Furniture P and Q	₹ 2,00,000	10%

The company purchases following assets during the year 2023-24 :
Building Z on 1-9-2023 for ₹ 3,00,000
Machinery C on 1-11-2023 for ₹ 2,00,000
Furniture R on 1-2-2024 for ₹ 1,00,000
The company also sold the following assets during the year 2023-24 :
Building X sold for ₹ 4,00,000
Machinery B sold for ₹ 1,00,000
Furniture P sold for ₹ 40,000
The company received the subsidy for the Government to purchase the machinery C ₹ 1,00,000.

8. P, Q and R are working partners of the firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. From the following information compute the book profit and total income of the firm for the A.Y. 2024-25, assuming that the firm fulfills the conditions of Section 184.

P/L A/c for the year ending 31-3-2024

Expenditure		**Amount**	**Income**	**Amount**
Sundry expenses		6,58,000	By Gross profit	8,00,000
Salaries to partners			By Interest on securities	74,400
P	68,000		By Dividend from	
Q	60,000	1,28,000	Indian company	40,000
Commission to R		80,000	By Income from house	
Interest on capital at 12% p.a.			property	80,000
P	20,000		By Capital gains	72,000
Q	40,000	60,000		
Net profits				
P	70,200			
Q	46,800			
R	23,400	1,40,400		
		10,66,400		**10,66,400**

Sundry expenses include ₹ 20,000 spent for the purchase of a scooter by P for using office purpose.

9. Dharwad Ltd. showed a net profit of ₹ 13,00,000 for the year 2023-24. Scrutiny of the accounts revealed the following.

Debits to P/L A/c	₹
1) Provision for income tax	1,50,000
2) Donation to national defence fund	1,00,000
3) Family planning expenses	60,000
Credits to statement of P/L A/c	₹
1) Bad debts allowed earlier recovered during the previous year	30,000
2) Interest on bank deposits	90,000
3) Long term capital gain	2,10,000
4) Dividend from Indian company	1,00,000

Other information :

a) Unabsorbed depreciation ₹ 80,000.

b) Unabsorbed capital loss of ₹ 1,00,000 are brought forward from the earlier assessment year.

c) Book profit U/S 115 JB - 14,00,000.

Compute the total income of the company and tax liability for the A.Y. 2024-25.

10. Explain the documents required for filing ITR.

11. Case study **(Compulsory)**.

X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. The P/L A/c for the year ending 31-3-2024 showed a profit of ₹ 5,20,000. Apart from the allowable expenses the following are also debited to P/L A/c.

a) Interest on capital at 15% p.a. X – ₹ 18,000, Y – ₹ 15,000 and Z – ₹ 8,000.

b) Salary of partners X – ₹ 2,00,000, Y – ₹ 1,40,000, Z – ₹ 2,60,000.

c) Loss from the sale of car ₹ 70,000.

d) Depreciation ₹ 80,000, but as per the rules only ₹ 70,000 allowed.

Also the following incomes have been credited to P/L A/c.

a) Bad debts recovered (1/2 of which allowed earlier) ₹ 60,000.

b) Income from speculation ₹ 80,000.

You are required to answer the following questions for A.Y. 2024-25.

1) What is the total income of the firm when conditions of Section 184 and 40(b) are satisfied ?

2) What is the total income of the firm when conditions of Section 184 and 40(b) are not satisfied ?

026COM011 – E – 25 – 2611

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025
COMMERCE
Cost Accounting – Principles and Practice – II (DSC – 1)

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

*Instructions : 1) Answer **all** the Sections according to internal choice.*
*2) **Use** of simple calculator is **allowed.***
*3) Question No. **11** is **compulsory.***

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** of the following. (5×2=10)

1. a) What is reconciliation accounts ?
   b) What is abnormal loss ?
   c) What is break even point ?
   d) Write any two features of job costing.
   e) Name any two industries where unit costing is applied.
   f) What do you mean by statement of cost ?
   g) 10 buses makes one round trip in a day covering a distance of 150 kms one way on an average 90% of seats all occupied in each trip. Assuming that 25 days in a month. Calculate passenger kms per month seating capacity of bus 50 passengers.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following. (4×5=20)

2. Prepare reconciliation statement.

	Amount (Rs.)
Profit as per cost accounts	20,000
Interest debited in financial account	1,000
Over-valuation of overheads in cost a/c	8,800
Preliminary expenses writtenoff	1,300
Over-valuation of opening stock in cost a/c	1,500
Over-valuation of closing stock in cost a/c	3,000

[P.T.O.

3. A factory follows a job costing, the following cost data are obtained from its boo
in respect of job no. 505

Materials – Rs. 75,000

Wages

Department 'A' 90 hrs. at Rs. 50 per hour

Variable overheads

Department A Rs. 8,000 for 400 direct hours

Fixed overheads : Rs. 30,000 for 2000 hours of normal working time of a factory

Calculate the cost of job no. 505 and estimate the profits if the price quoted is Rs. 92,650.

4. Ranebennur transport company runs fleet of buses on between two cities is as follows

No. of buses	Seating capacity
15	60 passenger
20	40 passenger

Each bus makes 5 trips in day covering distance of 25 kms, each way on an average buses are full, onwards journey. But 75% of seats are occupied on return trip. Assume that the company operates its fleet for 25 days in a month. Calculate total passengers kms for the month.

5. From the following information prepare process X account.
10000 units of raw material introduced at Rs.5 per unit, Normal loss is 5% of input and scrap value is Rs. 2 per unit, Actual output process is 9200 units. Other expenses of process X are as follows

Materials	₹ 10,000
Wages	₹ 12,000
Overheads	₹ 23,800

6. What do you mean by BEP ? Name any three advantages of BEP.

SECTION – C

Question no. **11** is **compulsory**. Answer **any two** from the following. **(3×10=30)**

7. What are the reasons for disagreement in profits of cost and financial accounts ?

8. A product passes through two distinct processes M and N. From the following information you are required to prepare process cost accounts.

Particulars	**Process M**	**Process N**
Materials consumed	12,000	6,000
Direct labour	14,000	8,000
Other expenses	4,000	4,000
Output (units)	9,400	8,300
Normal wastages	5%	10%
Value of normal wastage (Rs.)	4	6

10,000 units of raw material introduced at Re. 1 per unit into process M.

9. Gajanan transport company operates 4 buses between Sirsi and Mundgod. The distance between two cities is about 50 kms, capacity of each bus is 50 passengers, but on an averages the bus runs 25% empty. All the buses runs on all the days of month. Each bus making two round trips each day. Following is other information for the month of November – 2024.

	Amount
Wages of driver	24,000
Salaries of conductors	10,000
Diesel, oil etc.	88,000
Repairs	10,800
Insurance and road tax	22,000
Depreciation	13,200
Other fixed charges	12,000

Find out :

a) The cost per passenger km.

b) The bus fare to be charged from Sirsi to Mundgod adding a 20% on bus fare.

10. ABC Ltd. has a plant which produces two types of products namely 'X' and 'Y'. Following information is given to you for each unit of product.

Particulars	**Product X**	**Product Y**
Raw materials	24	36
Wages	08	08
Selling price	60	80

Variable overheads 100% of direct labour.

Fixed cost – Rs. 1,20,000/-

a) Calculate P/V Ratio of each product.

b) State which of the following sales mix will be recommend and why ?

	X	Y
Sales mix I	14000 units	6000 units
Sales mix II	10000 units	10000 units
Sales mix III	8000 units	12000 units

11. Prepare contract account from the following information relating to the year ending 31-12-2024.

	Amount
Materials	66,000
Wages	45,000
Material lost by theft	500
Plant issued to site	1,00,000
Materials at site 31-12-2024	1,000
Work uncertified	4,500
Work certified (90% of cash received)	1,59,000
Depreciation on plant	10%
Plant transferred to other plant on 1-7-2024	20,000
Contract price	2,15,000

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025
COMMERCE (DSC – 2)
Income Tax Law and Practice – II

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : *1) Answer **all** Sections according to **internal** choice.*
*2) Use of **simple** calculator is allowed.*
*3) Q. No. 11 is case study and is **compulsory**.*
*4) Give working note **wherever** necessary.*

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** of the following. **(5×2=10)**
   a) What do you mean by short term capital asset ?
   b) Give examples (four) of casual income.
   c) What do you mean by speculation loss ?
   d) What is the maximum amount of deduction allowable u/s 80U ?
   e) If book profit of a firm is Rs. 2,00,000, calculate the amount of allowable salary to working partners.
   f) Expand TCS and TDS.
   g) Mention any four items which qualify at 100% for deduction u/s 80G.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following. **(4×5=20)**

2. State the provisions of Section 70 regarding inter-source set-off of losses and carry forward of losses.
3. Mr. Bhuvan purchased a residential house in the year 1999 Rs. 1,40,000. He further spent the following amount on improvement to the house.
   a) Renovation to the house in the year 2000 Rs. 60,000.
   b) Cost of first floor in April 2008 Rs. 6,85,000.

   He sold the above house on 1-10-2023 for Rs. 25,36,800. The fair market value of the house on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 2,60,000.

   The cost inflation index for the financial year 2001 – 02 = 100, 2008 – 09 = 137 and 2023 – 24 = 348.

   Compare capital gain for the Assessment Year 2024 – 25.

4. Shri Sumit submits the following income and losses relating to P.Y. 2023-24.

	(Rs.)
a) Income from salary	10,00,000
b) Winnings from lotteries (net)	70,000
c) Loss from self occupied property	2,00,000
d) Loss from cotton business	3,50,000
e) Income from food grain business	3,00,000
f) Income from speculation business	2,00,000

Compute Gross Total Income for the A.Y. – 2024-25.

5. From the following particulars of Naman, compute the amount of deduction allowable u/s-80C for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

	(Rs.)
Contribution to unrecognised provident fund	20,000
Subscription to NSC (VIII issue)	30,000
LIC premium paid on own life	25,000
Accrued interest on NSC	12,000
LIC premium on mother life	20,000
Tuition fees of son paid	11,000
Repayment of housing loan	12,000

6. Rajesh, Mahesh and Somesh are the partners in a firm of which Rajesh and Mahesh are the working partners. Net profit as shown in P and L account is Rs. 90,000 after debiting the following.

a) Interest on capital at 18% :

Rajesh – Rs. 9,000

Mahesh – Rs. 12,000

Somesh – Rs. 6,000

b) Salaries to partners :

Rajesh – Rs. 1,00,000

Mahesh – Rs. 1,10,000

Calculate the income of the firm.

SECTION – C

Q. No. **11** is **compulsory** and answer **any two** of the remaining. **(3×10=30)**

7. From the following particulars furnished by Mr. Malatesh. Compute his total income for the A.Y. 2024-25.

	(Rs.)
Gross salary	2,70,000
Income from let-out property	80,000
Loss from self-occupied property	30,000
Loss from speculation business	25,000
Income from business (before depreciation)	3,00,000
Income from capital gain	50,000
Current years depreciation	1,00,000
Income from business of owning and maintaining race horses	80,000
Loss from maintaining race horses	60,000

He wants to adjust the following brought forward losses and expenses :

a) Loss on non-speculative business for the assessment year 2020-2021 Rs.1,00,000.

b) Unabsorbed depreciation for the previous year 2017-2018 Rs. 1,00,000.

8. What is assessment ? Explain the types of assessment.

9. Ravi Shastri's gross total income for the P.Y. 2023-24 was Rs. 14,00,000. He donates to the following :

a) Rs. 75,000 to PM CARES.

b) Rs. 80,000 to Swachcha Bharath Kosh set up by Central Govt.

c) Rs. 50,000 to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by Central Govt.

d) Rs. 25,000 to PM's Drought Relief Fund.

e) Rs. 75,000 to Jawaharlal Memorial Fund.

f) Rs. 45,000 to District Literacy Committee.

g) Rs. 75,000 to Municipality for promotion of family planning.

h) Rs. 25,000 to renovation of notified temple.

i) Rs. 50,000 to Karnataka University.

j) Rs. 50,000 worth books to Dharwad Central Library.

k) Rs. 25,000 worth uniform to students of Government High School, Dharwad.

l) Rs. 1,00,000 to a National Political Party.

He spent Rs. 50,000 on the medical treatment of his daughter who is suffering from a specified disease. He also repays loan taken for constructing his house Rs. 1,20,000 which includes Rs. 60,000 interest on loan.

Compute his total income for the A.Y. 2024-25.

10. Mr. Manjunath is an employee in a private company in Bombay. He gives the following information for the previous year 2023-24.

a) Basic salary Rs. 15,000 p.m.

b) Dearness allowance Rs. 10,000 p.m. (enters into retirement benefit).

c) Medical allowances Rs. 1,000 p.m.

d) City compensatory allowance Rs. 500 p.m.

e) House rent allowance Rs. 4,000 p.m. He is living in a rented house paying a rent of Rs. 1,500 p.m.

f) He has also the following incomes :

i) Winning from lottery Rs. 1,00,000 (gross)

ii) Interest on fixed deposits with SBI Rs. 20,000.

He made the following payments during the year.

i) Professional tax Rs. 200 p.m.

ii) Life insurance premium on own life Rs. 10,000.

iii) Donation to Prime Ministers Drought Relief Fund Rs. 15,000.

Compute his total income for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

11. **Case study (Compulsory) :**

Mr. Tanuj sold residential house during the P.Y. 2023-24 for Rs. 50,00,000. The selling expenses for the same Rs. 42,000. The house was purchased on 1-1-1998 for Rs. 6,50,000. The fair market value of the same on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 8,50,000.

Mr. Tanuj has the option of purchasing new assets as follows :

a) Residential house worth Rs. 20,00,000.

OR

b) Agricultural land worth Rs. 20,00,000.

Suggest Mr. Tanuj as to which asset he has to purchase to get maximum exemption so that his tax burden will be lessened.

Justify your answer given that the C.I.I. for PYs 2001-02=100 and 2023-24=348.

026COM013 – E – 25 – 2613

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2025

COMMERCE

DSC – 3 : Principles of Management Accounting

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : *1) Answer **all** the questions subject to **internal** choice.*
*2) **Only** simple calculator is **allowed.***
*3) Question No. **11** (Case Study) is **compulsory.***

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** of the following : **(5×2=10)**
   a) Mention any two advantages of management accounting.
   b) What is budgeting ?
   c) What is financial analysis ?
   d) What is trend analysis ?
   e) State any two uses of fund flow statement.
   f) Write two example of non-operating expenses.
   g) What is debt equity ratio ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following : **(4×5=20)**

2. Briefly explain any five tools and techniques of management accounting.

3. From the following information calculate :
   a) Current Assets
   b) Current Liabilities
   c) Stock turnover ratio.

   Working capital Rs. 75,000
   Current Ratio – 2.5 : 1
   Net sales Rs. 4,80,000
   Opening stock Rs. 26,000
   Closing stock Rs. 14,000
   Gross profit ratio – 25% on sales.

[P.T.O.

4. Ascertain fund from operation from the following information of Nayak Ltd. Hubli.
Net profit after tax and appropriation Rs. 2,50,000
Transfer to reserve fund Rs. 50,000
Depreciation Rs. 10,000
Dividend received Rs. 10,000
Provision for income tax Rs. 30,000
Loss on sale of machinery Rs. 50,000
Profit on sale of land Rs. 30,000

5. From the following information furnished by Sahitya Co. Ltd. Prepare a common size income statement indicating itemwise percentage to sales.

Particulars	**2024** Rs.	**2025** Rs.
Net sale	20,00,000	25,00,000
Cost of goods sold	12,00,000	14,00,000
Operating expenses	50,000	1,00,000
Non-operating income	25,000	10,000
Income tax	85,000	1,20,000

6. From the following information, calculate cash from operation.

Particulars	**2024** Rs.	**2025** Rs.
Profit and loss A/c(Cr.)	2,50,000	4,10,000
Debtors	40,000	80,000
Bills Receivable	20,000	15,000
Creditors	50,000	70,000
Outstanding salary	5,000	7,000
Goodwill	80,000	50,000
Depreciation	90,000	1,20,000

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following : (3×10=30)

7. Discuss the difference between financial accounting and management accounting.

8. The Balance Sheet of Prapti Ltd. as on 31-3-2024 and 31-3-2025 are given below.

Liabilities and Assets	**2024** Rs.	**2025** Rs.
Equity share capital	10,00,000	12,00,000
Reserve and surplus	6,00,000	6,00,000
Secured loan	4,00,000	2,00,000

Sundry creditors	16,00,000	8,00,000
Land and Buildings	10,00,000	12,00,000
Plant and Machinery	10,00,000	4,00,000
Stock	10,00,000	6,00,000
Debtors	4,00,000	4,00,000
Cash at Bank	2,00,000	2,00,000

Prepare comparative Balance Sheet for the year 2024 and 2025 indicating the percentage of changes.

9. Prepare fund flow statement of Swati Ltd. from the following information for the year ended 2024 and 2025.

Particulars	**2024 Rs.**	**2025 Rs.**
I. **Liabilities**		
Share holder fund :		
Equity share capital	90,000	1,80,000
Preference share capital	75,000	50,000
Reserve and surplus :		
General reserve	60,000	75,000
Profit and loss account	30,000	45,000
Non current Liabilities :		
9% Debentures	50,000	60,000
Current Liabilities :		
Creditors	10,000	30,000
Bills payable	15,000	10,000
Total Liabilities	**3,30,000**	**4,50,000**
II. **Assets**		
Tangible fixed assets (Buildings)	1,50,000	2,50,000
Intangible fixed assets (Goodwill)	50,000	30,000
Long term investment	20,000	30,000
Current assets :		
Inventories (Stock)	30,000	50,000
Trade receivable (Debtors)	60,000	80,000
Cash at Bank	20,000	10,000
Total Assets	**3,30,000**	**4,50,000**

Additional Information :

a) Depreciation on Building Rs. 20,000

b) Tax paid during 2025 was Rs. 40,000.

10. Following is the statement of Assets and Liabilities of Ram Ltd. as on 31-3-2024 and 31-3-2025.

Particulars	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1) Share holder fund		
Equity share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000
2) Reserve and surplus		
General reserve	50,000	60,000
Profit and loss account	30,000	50,000
3) Current Liabilities		
Sundry creditors	20,000	40,000
Total Liabilities	**4,00,000**	**5,50,000**
II. Assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Land and Buildings	2,00,000	2,30,000
Plant and Machinery	80,000	1,00,000
Intangible fixed assets (Goodwill)	50,000	30,000
Current assets :		
Inventories (stock)	40,000	1,00,000
Trade receivable (Debtors)	20,000	60,000
Cash in hand	10,000	30,000
Total Assets	**4,00,000**	**5,50,000**

Adjustment :

a) Tax paid during the year Rs. 20,000

b) Depreciation on land and buildings Rs. 50,000

Prepare cash flow statement as per IAS 7.

11. Case study. (**Compulsory** question)

From the following information compute.

a) Gross profit ratio

b) Operating cost ratio

c) Operating profit ratio

d) Return on capital employed

e) Stock turnover ratio

Sales Rs. 6,00,000

Cost of goods sold Rs. 4,00,000

Operating expenses Rs. 1,20,000

Stock Rs. 1,00,000

Capital employed Rs. 3,00,000.

026COM028 – E – 25 – 2622

SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM. (NEP) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, JULY 2025
COMMERCE
Business Statistics – IV (DSE)

Time : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : *1) Attempt **all** Sections according to **internal** choice.*
*2) **Use** of simple calculator is **allowed.***
*3) Question No. **11** is **compulsory.***
*4) Logarithm tables are **provided.***

SECTION – A (5×2=10)

I. Answer **any five** of the following questions.

1) a) Write any two uses of SQC.

b) Define Chi-square variate.

c) Define tolerance limit.

d) When the game is fair ?

e) What is ANOVA ?

f) Define AQL.

SECTION – B (4×5=20)

II. Answer **any four** of the following questions.

2) Explain single sampling plan of SQC.

3) If $\bar{x}' = 32.3$, $\sigma' = 2.3$ and n = 5, write down the control limits for $\bar{x}$ chart.

4) A die is thrown 120 times with the following result.

No. of turned up :	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency :	17	18	18	12	30	25

Test the hypothesis that the die is unbiased.

5) In a trivariate distribution it is found that, $r_{12} = 0.65$, $r_{13} = 0.53$, $r_{23} = 0.43$ Find the value of $r_{23.1}$, $r_{13.2}$ and $r_{12.3}$.

6) Find the solution of the game by the principle of dominance for the following pay-off matrix A.

Player B

$$\text{Player A} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \\ A_4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cccc} B_1 & B_2 & B_3 & B_4 \end{array} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 6 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

SECTION – C (3×10=30)

III. Answer **any three** of the following questions. (Q. No. **11** is **Compulsory**)

7) Write the limitations and applications of SQC.

8) Explain mathematical model and ANOVA table of one-way Analysis of variance.

9) Sample Subgroups of size 4 of polyester yarns are drawn at regular intervals of one hour each from a production process. The sample means and sample ranges are given below.

Subgroup No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sample mean	184	185	187	186	184	187	181	184	187	183
Sample range	14	21	18	18	32	53	47	42	41	52

Analyze the data on $\bar{X}$ and R chart.

[You are given $A_2 = 0.729$, $D_3 = 0$, $D_4 = 2.282$]

10) The following table gives the yields on 15 samples plots under three varieties of seed.

E :	24	26	28	20	23
F :	16	17	19	18	17
G :	20	22	21	20	26

Find out whether the average yield of land under different varieties of seed, show significant differences.

11) The following data gives the results of preparatory and final examinations of a set of students.

	Final Exams	
Preparation Exam	Pass	Fail
Pass	605	148
Fail	195	65

Use Chi-square test at 0.05 level and test whether there is association between results of preparatory and Final Examinations $\left[\chi^2_{0.05} = 3.84\right]$.
