



সম্মানী মন্ত্র: সন্মিতি: সম্মানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

GE3-COMMERCE
BUSINESS STATISTICS
OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A****Answer any two questions**

12×2 = 24

1. (a) Calculate the Median and Mode from the following table:

3+3.

Marks	10	20	30	40	50	60
No. of Students	8	23	45	65	75	80

- (b) In a certain examination the average grade of all students in class 'A' is 68.4 and students in the class 'B' is 71.2. If the average of both classes combined is 70, find the ratio of the number of students in class 'A' to the number of students in class 'B'.

6

2. (a) Briefly explain the uses of index number.

4

- (b) Calculate 'Fisher's Ideal Index' from the following data:

8

Commodity	2022		2023	
	Price (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Price (₹)	Expenditure (₹)
A	8	80	10	120
B	10	120	12	96
C	5	40	5	50
D	4	56	3	60
E	20	100	25	150

3. (a) The 'Arithmetic mean' and 'Standard deviation' of a series of 20 items were calculated by a student as 20 and 5 respectively. After calculating the above figures it was found that an item 13 was mistakenly read as 30. Find the correct 'Arithmetic mean' and 'Standard deviation'.

4

- (b) Find the Standard Deviation of the following distribution:

8

Age (years)	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50
No. of Person	170	110	80	45	40	35

4. Write notes on:

4+4+4

- (i) Skewness and Kurtosis
- (ii) Correlation and Causation
- (iii) Population and Sample.

GROUP-B5. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) One bag contains 4 white and 2 black balls. Another bag contains 3 white and 5 black balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag, find the probability that: 2+2+2

- (i) both are white
- (ii) both are black
- (iii) one is white and one is black.

- (b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data:

6

Roll No. of Students	1	2	3	4	5
Marks (Math)	48	35	17	23	47
Marks (Statistics)	45	20	40	25	45

- (c) In a correlation study, the following values are obtained:

6

	X	Y
Mean	65	67
Standard Deviation	2.5	3.5
Coefficient of Correlation	0.8	

Find the two regression equations that are associated with the above values.

- (d) Fit a least square trend line to the following table:

6

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Steel Production (m. tonnes)	12	20	28	32	50

- (e) Write down the different problems that occurs while constructing an index number.

6

- (f) Explain any three methods of Sampling.

6

GROUP-C6. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Briefly state the differences between Parameters and Statistics. 3
- (b) Mention any three uses of Consumer Price Index. 3
- (c) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression. 3
- (d) Write the relationship between mean, median and mode. 3
- (e) Write any two properties of Binomial distribution. 3
- (f) Mention any three utility of Time-Series Analysis. 3

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‘সমানো মন্ড: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

DSC5-COMMERCE**INCOME TAX-LAW AND PRACTICE****OLD SYLLABUS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / খণ্ড-ক****Answer any two questions****12×2 = 24**

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কোন দুইবটা প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ

1. R is employed as the Branch Manager of a company at Siliguri with salary of ₹20,000 p.m. He receives 10% of his salary as DA, ₹1,500 p.m. as Medical allowance and ₹3,000 p.m. as conveyance allowance. He also receives ₹5,000 p.m. as House Rent allowance. He has hired an accommodation on a monthly rent of ₹6,500. The company contributes 15% of his basic salary and dearness allowance towards Recognised Provident Fund. His professional tax of ₹200 p.m. is paid by the company. He has been given a car of 1.6 ltr engine capacity which is used by him for his personal purposes also Compute his taxable income under the head salaries for the assessment year 2024-25. 12
2. An assessee owns two house properties. The following are the particulars in respect of the properties. Compute the assessee's income from house property: 12

Particulars	House-'A'	House-'B'
Municipal value	₹1,10,000	₹1,20,000
Rent per month	₹10,000	-
Local tax paid	₹15,000	₹1,00,000
How used	Let-out for resident purpose	Self occupied for residence
Fire insurance premium	-	₹4,000
Vacancy	One month	-
Ground rent due	₹3,000	-

3. From the profit and loss account of R traders, a partnership firm, for the year ending 31.3.2024, compute income from business for the assessment year 2024-25:

12

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	2,56,000	By Gross Profit	6,72,000
Rent	48,000	Commission	45,000
Electricity and Water	24,000	Scrap Sales	6,000
Rent, rates and taxes	80,000	Income Tax Refund	12,000
Motor Car Exp.	12,000	Surplus on sale of shares held as investments	15,000
Entertainment Exp.	18,000		
Repairs	17,500		
Depreciation	18,000		
Trade Expenses	62,000		
Legal Expenses	4,500		
Net profit	2,10,000		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

Other Particulars:

- Rent includes ₹24,000 paid to a partner for the premises occupied by the firm.
 - Rent, rates and taxes include Municipal taxes of ₹ 8,000 paid for the premises of the partner, to be borne by him.
 - Trade expenses include:
 - Donation to charitable Institution ₹5,000
 - Diwali Pooja Expenses ₹2,000
 - Legal expenses include ₹2,000, paid to advocate in connection with the litigation of the partners property.
4. What do you mean by an exempt income under Income Tax Act? How do you determine residential status of different types of assessee?
- আয়কর আইন অনুযায়ী 'exempt income' বলতে কি বোঝে? বিভিন্ন প্রকারের করদাতার ক্ষেত্রে 'residential status' কিভাবে নির্ণয় করা হয়?
- আয়কর আইন অন্তর্গত ছুট আয় মন্ডলে কে বুঝানো হয়? বিভিন্ন প্রকারের মূল্যায়নকরদের আবাসিক স্থিতি কিসে নির্ধারণ করা হয়?

3+9

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / খণ্ড-খ

5. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ —

- (a) From the following particulars, compute the taxable income of R when his residential status is (I) resident and ordinarily resident, (II) resident and not ordinarily resident and (III) non-resident.

6

Particulars of income:	₹
(i) Interest for debentures in an Indian company received in London	5,000
(ii) Interest on U.K. Development Bonds 50% of interest received in India	40,000
(iii) Dividend from British Co. received in London	10,000
(iv) Profits from a business in Delhi managed entirely from London	45,000

- (b) Mr. Sunil furnishes the following particulars of his incomes for the previous year 2023-24. Compute income under the head "Income from other sources". 6

	₹
(i) Dividend on equity shares	600
(ii) Dividend on preference shares	3,200
(iii) Interest on Bank deposits	2,500
(iv) Directors sitting fees received	1,200
(v) Ground rent received	600
(vi) Income from undisclosed sources	10,000
(vii) Amount received on account of winnings from lotteries	14,000

- (c) Write short note on Leave Encashment. 6
 'Leave Encashment'-এর টীকা লেখ।
 Leave Encashment মা এক নোট লেখুনহোস্।
- (d) How is Rent Free Accommodation calculated? 6
 'Rent Free Accommodation' কিভাবে নির্ণয় করা হয়?
 Rent Free Accommodation কসরী গণনা गरिन्छ?
- (e) Write short note on PAN. 6
 সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ- PAN।
 PAN মা ছোটো টিপ্পণী লেখুনহোস্।
- (f) Write short note on Long Term Capital Gains. 6
 Long Term Capital Gain-এর ওপর টীকা লেখ।
 Long Term Capital Gains মা ছোটো টিপ্পণী লেখুনহোস্।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख —
- (a) List any three deductions available u/s 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961. 3
 आयकर আইন 1961-এর 80C-তে পাওয়া যায় এমন তিনটি বিষয় লেখ।
 आयकर ऐन 1961 को 80C अन्तर्गत उपलब्ध कुनै पनि तीन कटौतीहरू सूचीबद्ध गर्नुहोस्।
- (b) What do you mean by assessment year? 3
 'Assessment Year' বলতে কি বোঝ?
 Assessment year भनेको के हो?

- (c) Suppose a person's annual income from salary is ₹12,00,000. Calculate the tax liability assuming he has no other income and no deductions to claim. (A.Y. 2024-25) (Old regime). 3

यदि एक व्यक्तिको वार्षिक आमदानी ₹12,00,000 छ अनि उहाँको कुनै अन्य आय छैन र दाबी गर्न कुनै कटौती छैन भने उहाँको कर दायित्व गणना गर्नुहोस्। (A.Y. 2024-25) (Old regime)

- (d) Is dividend in the hands of investors taxable? 3

विनिवेशकर्ताहरूको हातमा लभाइ कि करयोग्य छ ?

के dividend लगानीकर्ताहरूको हातमा कर योग्य छ ?

- (e) Define 'Deemed to be let-out'. 3

'Deemed to be let-out'-अरु संज्ञा दाउ।

Deemed to be let-out को परिभाषा लेख्नु होस्।

- (f) What do you mean by Commuted pension? 3

'Commuted pension' बलते कि बोध ?

Commuted pension भनेको के हो ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

DSC6-COMMERCE
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING
OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও
কুনৈ দুইবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখ

1. A Ltd. authorized with ₹2,50,000 capital-divided into 25,000 shares of ₹10 each, issued 20,000 shares payable at ₹3 on application, ₹5 on allotment (including ₹2 as premium) and ₹2 on each of two calls. All the 20,000 shares were subscribed. A holding 1,000 shares failed to pay the allotment money. B holding 200 shares, failed to pay 2nd call. These shares were forfeited. All the shares were re-issued at ₹9 each as fully paid shares. Pass Journal Entries in respect of the above transactions. 12
2. What is Goodwill? State the important factors to be taken into consideration in valuing Goodwill. 2+5+5
Considering the following information, calculate the value of Goodwill using Super Profit Method:
 - (i) Capital Employed as per Balance Sheet ₹14,00,000
 - (ii) Normal Rate of Profit: 10%
 - (iii) Net Profit before taxation:

1 st Year	₹2,20,000
2 nd Year	₹2,80,000
3 rd Year	₹2,60,000
4 th Year	₹3,00,000
5 th Year	₹2,75,000
 - (iv) Rate of Income Tax: 40%
 - (v) Non-trading income ₹10,000 and debenture interest ₹20,000 on an average are taken into account while calculating Net Profit.
 - (vi) It is expected that the company shall maintain its super profits for the next 5 years.

সুনাম বলতে কি বোঝ? সুনাম নির্ণয়ের ক্ষেত্রে বিবেচ্য বিষয়গুলি লেখ।
সল্লাবনা ধনেকো কে হো? সল্লাবনাকো মূল্যাঙ্কনমা ধ্যান দিনুপর্নৈ মহত্বপূর্ণ কারকহরু বতাতনুহোস্।
3. State any three objectives of preparing Cash Flow Statement. What are the different activities under which Cash Flow Statement is divided? 3+3+6

Cash Flow Statement-এর তিনটি উদ্দেশ্য লেখ। Cash Flow Statement প্রদর্শিত বিভিন্ন কার্যধারাগুলি লেখ।

Cash Flow Statement তৈয়ার করে কয়েকটি উদ্দেশ্যের কথা উল্লেখ করুন।

The Balance Sheet of Punjab Auto Limited as on 31.03.2024 is as follows:

Liabilities	Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt. (₹)
Equity Share Capital	40,000	Plant and Machinery	24,000
Capital Reserve	8,000	Land and Buildings	40,000
8% Loan on Mortgage	32,000	Furniture and Fixtures	16,000
Creditors	16,000	Stock	12,000
Bank O/D	4,000	Investments (short term)	4,000
Provision for Tax	8,000	Cash-in-hand	12,000
Profit and Loss A/c	12,000	Cash at Bank	12,000
	1,20,000		1,20,000

From the above, compute:

- Current Ratio,
- Quick Ratio,
- Debt-Equity Ratio, and
- Proprietary Ratio.

4. The following is the Balance of Weak Co. Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024.

12

Balance Sheet of Weak Co. Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Amt. (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities:		
1. Share holder's Funds:		
(a) Share Capital-		10,00,000
1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid		
(b) Reserves and Surplus-		(5,50,000)
Profit and Loss Account		
2. Current Liabilities:		
(a) Trade Payables- Sundry Creditors		1,73,000
TOTAL		6,23,000
II Assets:		
1. Non-Current Assets:		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		
(i) Tangible Assets:		
Land		1,00,000
Plant and Machinery		2,30,000
Furniture and Fittings		68,000
2. Current Assets:		
(a) Inventories		1,50,000
(b) Trade Receivables-Sundry Debtors		70,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,000
TOTAL		6,23,000

The approval of the Tribunal was obtained for the following scheme of reduction of capital:

- The equity shares to be reduced to ₹4 per share;
- Plant and Machinery to be written down to ₹1,50,000;
- Inventory to be revalued at ₹1,40,000;

(iv) The provision on debtors for doubtful debts to be created at ₹2,000; and

(v) Land to be revalued at ₹1,42,000.

Pass Journal Entries to give effect to the above arrangement and also prepare the new Balance Sheet.

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / खण्ड-ख

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख
- (a) State the conditions for the Amalgamation to be in the Nature of Merger. 6
 Amalgamation to be in the Nature of Merger-এর শর্তগুলি লেখ।
 Amalgamation to be in the Nature of Merger को सर्तहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
- (b) Define the term "Financial Statement" as per the Companies Act, 2013. State two features of consolidated Financial Statement. 4+2
 Financial Statement कि ? Consolidated Financial Statement-এর দুটি বৈশিষ্ট্য লেখ।
 कम्पनी ऐन 2013 अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण (Financial Statement) परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्।
 Consolidated Financial Statement को दुई विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस्।
- (c) Prepare a Specimen Format of the "Statement of Profit and Loss" as per Part-II, Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. 6
 Part-II Schedule III (कम्पानी আইনের) अनुযায়ী Statement of Profit and Loss-এর একটি খসড়া দেখাও।
 Statement of Profit and Loss को लागि नमूना ढाँचा, Part-II, Schedule III, कम्पनी ऐन 2013 अनुसार तयार गर्नुहोस्।
- (d) Distinguish between Shares and Debentures. 6
 शेयर ও डिवेन्चर-এর পার্থক্য কর।
 शेयर र डिबेन्चरहरू बीचको भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस्।
- (e) Explain the following terms: 6
 तल दिएका शब्दहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
 (i) Holding Company
 (ii) Cost of Control
 (iii) Minority Interest.
- (f) Explain three advantages and three limitations of Accounting Ratios. 6
 Accounting Ratio-এর তিনটি করে সুবিধা ও সীমাবদ্ধতা লেখ।
 Accounting Ratios को तीन विशेषताहरू र सीमाहरू लेख्नुहोस्।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख
- (a) Why is Debenture Redemption Reserve created? 3
 Debenture Redemption Reserve কেন তৈরী করা হয় ?
 Debenture Redemption Reserve किन सिर्जना गरिन्छ ?
- (b) What is Current Assets as per Companies Act? 3
 कम्पानी আইन अनुযায়ী चलति सम्पत्ति बलते कि बोझ ?
 कम्पनी ऐन अनुसार Current Assets के हो ?

- (c) What is Purchase Consideration? 3
'ক্রয় প্রতিদান' কি ?
Purchase Consideration কে হো ?
- (d) What are different methods of valuing Goodwill? 3
সুনারের মূল্যায়নের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগুলি কি কি ?
সদ্ধাবনা মূল্যাঙ্কন গর্নে বিমিন্ণ তরিকাहरू के हुन् ?
- (e) What are 'Cash and Cash Equivalents'? 3
Cash and Cash Equivalent कि ?
Cash and Cash Equivalents के हो ?
- (f) X Co. Ltd. was incorporated with an authorized capital of 1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each. The directors decided to allot 10,000 shares credited as fully paid to the promoters for their services. The company also purchased land and buildings from Y. Co. Ltd. for ₹4,00,000 payable in fully paid-up shares of the company. The balance of the shares were issued to the public, which were fully subscribed and paid for. You are required to pass necessary Journal Entries. 3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

CC7-COMMERCE
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING
OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A**

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

1. The summarised Balance Sheets of Sun Ltd. and Moon Ltd. as at 1.4.2024

4+4+4

Balance Sheets of Sun Ltd. and Moon Ltd. as at 1st April, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Sun Ltd. (₹)	Moon Ltd. (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' Funds:			
(a) Share Capital			
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid		3,00,000	2,50,000
11% Preference Shares of ₹10		—	1,50,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus			
Profit and Loss Account		1,00,000	—
Reserve		1,20,000	—
2. Share Application Money Pending Allotment:		—	—
3. Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term Borrowings- 12% Debenture		50,000	1,00,000
4. Current Liabilities:			
Trade Payables- Sundry Creditors		30,000	50,000
TOTAL		6,00,000	5,50,000
II. Assets			
1. Non-current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Tangible Assets- Plant and Machinery		3,50,000	4,00,000
2. Current Assets:			
(a) Inventories		1,00,000	30,000
(b) Trade Receivables- Sundry Debtors		1,25,000	70,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents- Cash and Bank		25,000	50,000
TOTAL		6,00,000	5,50,000

The above two companies agree to amalgamate and form a new company Sunmoon Limited on the following conditions:

Sun Ltd.

- (i) For every 5 equity shares, 6 shares of Sunmoon Ltd. of ₹10 each will be issued at par.
- (ii) Debenture holders will be issued 12% debentures of Sunmoon Ltd. of same amount and denomination.

Moon Ltd.

- (i) The holders of 11% preference shares will be allotted 4, 13% preference shares of ₹10 each of Sunmoon Ltd. for every 5 preference shares held.
- (ii) For every 5 equity shares, 6 shares of Sunmoon Ltd. of ₹10 each will be issued at par.
- (iii) Debenture holders will be issued 12% debentures of Sunmoon Ltd. of same amount and denomination.

You are required to show:

- (1) The calculation of purchase consideration
- (2) Journal entries in the books of Sunmoon Ltd.; and
- (3) Opening Balance Sheet of Sunmoon Ltd.

2. Following is the Trial Balance of Koheli Brothers Ltd.:

6+6

DEBIT	Amount (₹)	CREDIT	Amount (₹)
Opening Stock	30,000	Equity Share Capital (1,000 shares of ₹100 each)	1,00,000
Rent and Taxes	6,000	5% Debentures	25,000
Purchases	60,900	Sales	1,75,000
Wages	55,200	Creditors	8,000
Discount	1,500	Bank Overdraft	12,000
Fuel	2,570	Discount	2,200
Building	70,000	Transfer Fee	100
Carriage Inwards	1,175	Returns Outwards	100
Sundry Debtors	48,000		
Plant & Machinery	25,000		
Loose Tools	6,000		
Advertisement	3,000		
General Expenses	4,400		
Bad Debt	1,030		
Debentures Interest (half-year up to 30.09.2023)	625		
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,000		
Insurance	1,000		
Cash and Bank Balance	3,000		
	3,22,400		3,22,400

Adjustments:

- (i) The Authorised Capital of the Company is ₹2,00,000
 - (ii) Stock on 31st March, 2024 is ₹35,000
 - (iii) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 8% and revalue Loose Tools at ₹4,100
 - (iv) Allow 2% discount on Debtors and 2% as Bad Debt Reserve
- Prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

3. From the following details available, prepare a summarised Balance Sheet of Cookme Ltd. as at 31st December, 2023:

12

Fixed Assets to Net Worth	0.75:1
Current Ratio	5:2
Acid Test Ratio	3:2
Reserves included in Proprietors' fund	1:4
Current Liabilities	₹2,00,000
Cash and Bank Balance	₹10,000
Fixed Assets	₹6,00,000

4. (a) Define Cash Flow Statement.
(b) Discuss the utility of Cash Flow Statement.

4+8

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) A Ltd. invited applications for 10,000 shares of ₹100 each at a premium of ₹10 per share. The amount is payable as follows: On application ₹25, on allotment ₹35 (including premium), on first call ₹25 and on final call ₹25.

6

The applications were received for 9,000 shares and these were accepted in full. All money due were received except the first and final call money on 200 shares, which were forfeited. Out of these shares, 100 shares were subsequently re-issued @ ₹90 per share. You are required to pass Journal entries for recording the above transactions including cash.

- (b) What is Goodwill? What are the distinguishing features of Goodwill?
(c) What are the different methods of redemption of Preference Shares?
(d) Why are Bonus Share issued? Discuss the conditions to be satisfied while issuing Bonus Shares.
(e) How do you calculate 'minority interest'? Explain with an example.
(f) What do you mean by Buy back of shares? What are its' objectives?

2+4

6

2+4

6

2+4

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) What do you mean by right share?
(b) Define interim dividend.
(c) A Ltd. agreed to purchase business of a sole trader. For that purpose, goodwill is to be valued at 3 years' purchase of the average profits of last 5 years.
Profits for these years are: 2018- ₹40,000; 2019- ₹45,000; 2020- ₹36,000; 2021- ₹46,000; 2022- ₹50,000. Find the value of Goodwill.
(d) What is Nominal Capital?
(e) What is 'Surrender of Shares'?
(f) Write a note on 'Current Ratio'.

3

3

3

3

3

3

—x—



বঙ্গবন্ধু বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Minor 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UECOMIN20002-ECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

1. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন।
 - (a) What do you mean by underdeveloped economy? 3
অনুন্নত অর্থব্যবস্থা বলতে কি বোঝায় ?
কম বিকসিত অর্থতন্ত্র মন্ডলে কে বুঝানো হয় ?
 - (b) Define Gender division of labour. 3
শ্রমের ক্ষেত্রে লিঙ্গ বৈষম্যের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
শ্রমকো লৈঙ্গিক বিভাজন পরিমাপিত গুরুত্ব।
 - (c) Explain the concept of Sustainable Development. 3
'সুস্থিত' উন্নয়নের ধারণাটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।
দীর্ঘ বিকাশকো অব্যাহত রাখা ব্যাখ্যা গুরুত্ব।
 - (d) What do you mean by Gig economy? 3
'গিগ' অর্থনীতি বলতে কি বোঝায় ?
'গিগ' অর্থতন্ত্র মন্ডলে কে বোঝায় ?
 - (e) Define the term "Feminization of Agriculture". 3
'কৃষির নারীকরণ' (ফেমিনাইজেশন অফ এগ্রিকালচার) এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।
কৃষিকো নারীকরণ শব্দলাই পরিমাপিত গুরুত্ব।
 - (f) Define labour force participation rate. 3
শ্রমশক্তির অংশগ্রহণের হারের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
শ্রম শক্তি সহযোগিতা দর পরিমাপিত গুরুত্ব।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

Answer any **four** questions from the following

6×4 = 24

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন।

2. Distinguish between Gender Equality and Gender Equity. 6
জেন্ডার ইকুয়ালিটি ও জেন্ডার ইকুইটি এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।
লৈঙ্গিক সমানতা র লৈঙ্গিক ন্যায্যসম্য বীজকো পিন্ণতা লেখনুহোস্।
3. Discuss the concept of "Human Development Index" as an indicator of development. 6
অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের সূচক হিসেবে মানব উন্নয়ন সূচকের (HDI) ধারণাটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।
বিকাশকো সূচককো রূপমা মানব বিকাশ সূচককো অব্যাহত রাখা ব্যাখ্যা গুরুত্ব।

4. Define Poverty. Explain the different measures of poverty. 2+4
 दारिद्र्योः संज्ञा दाओ। दारिद्र्योः विभिन्न परिमाणकणुलो आलोचना वा व्याख्या कर।
 गरिबीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस्। गरिबीका विभिन्न परिणामहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
5. Briefly discuss the institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural credit in India. 6
 भारतीय कृषिते प्रातिष्ठानिक ओ अत्रातिष्ठानिक स्रोतों उद्देश्यलो सम्पर्के आलोचना कर।
 भारतमा कृषि ऋणको संस्थागत र गैर संस्थागत स्रोतहरू बारे संक्षिप्त रूपमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।
6. Distinguish between Renewable and Non-Renewable resources, with examples. 6
 पुनर्नवीकरणयोग्य ओ पुनर्नवीकरणयोग्य नय वा अनवयनयोग्य सम्पदों मध्ये पार्थक्य कर।
 उदाहरणहरू सहित नवीकरणीय र गैर नवीकरणीय संसाधनहरूबीच भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।
7. Define NABARD. Discuss briefly the functions of NABARD. 2+4
 न्याबार्ड (NABARD) संज्ञा दाओ। NABARD-एर काजगुलि संक्षेपे आलोचना कर।
 NABARD को परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस्। NABARD का कार्यहरू बारे संक्षिप्तमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-C / विभाग-ग / समूह-ग

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

ये-कोनो दुटि प्रश्नोः उत्तर दाओ

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

8. (a) Explain LPG Model of Development. 6+6
 उन्नयनोः LPG (उदारीकरण, बेसरकारीकरण ओ विश्वायन) मडेलोः धारणाटि व्याख्या कर।
 LPG विकासको मोडेलको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
- (b) Discuss the impact of LPG on Indian economy.
 भारतीय अर्थनीतिते उदारीकरण, बेसरकारीकरण ओ विश्वायनोः (LPG) प्रभाव आलोचना कर।
 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थामा 'LPG' को प्रभावबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
9. Compare and contrast the Women in Development (WID) approach and Gender and Development approaches. How do their goals and strategies differ in addressing gender inequality development in the economy? 8+4
 उन्नयने नारी (WID) पद्धति वा धारणा एवं लिङ्ग उन्नयन पद्धति वा धारणा दुटिों सार्दृश्य ओ बैसार्दृश्य आलोचना कर। किडारे ऐडि उडय पद्धति लक्ष्य ओ कौशल अर्थनीतिते लिङ्ग बैषम्योः धारणाटिके उल्लेख करे ?
 विकास दृष्टिकोणमा महिला (Women in Development WID) र लिङ्ग अनि विकास (Gender and Development) दृष्टिकोण मा तुलना र विरोधाभास गर्नुहोस्। अर्थव्यवस्थामा लैङ्गिक असमानता विकासलाई सम्बोधन गर्न तिनीहरूको लक्ष्य र रणनीतिहरू कसरी फरक छन् ?
10. Discuss Right of children to free and compulsory education act (RTE) 2009. Elaborate on the problems of India's Education System. 6+6
 शिशुओः अवैतनिक ओ बाध्यतामूलक शिक्षाओः अधिकार आइन २००९ (RTE 2009) आलोचना कर।
 भारतीय शिक्षाव्यवस्थाओः समस्यागुलो विवृत कर।
 बालबालिकाको निःशुल्क र अनिवार्य शिक्षाओः अधिकार ऐन 2009 बारे छलफल गर्नुहोस्। भारतको शिक्षा प्रणालीको समस्याहरू बारेमा विस्तृत रूपमा लेख्नुहोस्।
11. Discuss the various poverty alleviation programs undertaken in India. 12
 भारत सरकार कर्तृक गृहीत विभिन्न दारिद्र्य दूरीकरण कर्मसूचीगुलो सम्पर्के आलोचना कर।
 भारतमा गरिबी निवारणका विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

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সমানী মন্ড: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

CC5-COMMERCE

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

12×2 = 24

1. (a) Solve by Cramer's rule:

6

$$x + y - z = -3, \quad 2x + 3y + z = 2, \quad 8y + 3z = 1$$

(b) Compute the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

6

2. (a) If
- $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 4$
- , for what values of
- x
- is
- $2f(x) = f(2x)$
- ?

6

(b) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$

6

3. (a) A function is defined as follows:

6

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 0, & \text{when } x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1 \\ &= 1 + x, & \text{when } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ &= 1 - x, & \text{when } 0 < x \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

Examine the continuity of the function at $x = 0$.

- (b) If $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ from the first principle.

6

4. (a) If $y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

6

(b) Evaluate: $\int (3x^2 - 5x + 7)^2 (6x - 5) dx$

6

GROUP-B

5. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Find the number of years and the fraction of year in which a sum of money will triple itself at 4% p.a. C. I. 6
- (b) Show that the curve $y = -2x^3 + 24x + 3$ has a maximum at $x = 2$, minimum at $x = -2$ and a point of inflexion at $x = 0$. 6
- (c) Verify Euler's Theorem for $f(x, y) = 3x^4 - 2xy^3 + y^4$. 6
- (d) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $x = at^2$, $y = 2at$. 6
- (e) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 + 5x - 1}{6x^3 + 7x^2 + 4}$ 6
- (f) Prove that $\int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x} dx = 1$. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, show that AB is a null matrix. 3
- (b) If $y = 10^x \cdot x^{10}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 3
- (c) The cost function (C) for commodity (q) is given by $C = q^3 - 4q^2 + 6q$. Find AC and MC. 3
- (d) Evaluate: $\int \frac{e^{5x} + e^{3x}}{e^{4x}} dx$ 3
- (e) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$. 3
- (f) What principal will amount of Rs. 720.325 in 4 years at 3% p.a. C. I.? 3

—x—



সমগ্র মানব: সমিতি: সামগ্রী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

CC6-COMMERCE

CORPORATE LAW

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

1. Define a company. Elaborate the characteristics of a company. 2+10
2. Define Memorandum of association. Also, Discuss in details the clauses of Memorandum of association. 2+10
3. Define Audit Committee. Explain the role and responsibility of the board of directors regarding corporate social responsibility. 2+10
4. What is winding up of a company? Explain the various circumstances of winding up of a company. 2+10

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) Discuss the significance of certificate of incorporation. 6
- (b) What are the remedies for misstatement in the Prospectus? 6
- (c) Elaborate the procedures for removal of a director. 6
- (d) Define a term 'depository' under the Depositories Act, 1996. Also, explain its role. 6
- (e) Briefly explain the requisites for a valid meeting. 6
- (f) Discuss the role and responsibility of a liquidator. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) What do you mean by one person company? 3
- (b) Define Doctrine of indoor management. 3
- (c) Define Insider Trading. 3
- (d) Explain the concept of dematerialization (demat) under the Depository Act, 1996. 3
- (e) Discuss the concept of Extra Ordinary General Meeting. 3
- (f) Elaborate the concept, "Lifting of Corporate Veil". 3

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‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সখিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

SEC1-COMMERCE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

1. Define Entrepreneurship. Discuss the importance of entrepreneurship. 3+9
2. Discuss briefly the role of family business in India. What do you mean by Succession Planning in a family business. 8+4
3. Discuss the possible sources of resource mobilisation for start-ups. Briefly discuss the problems faced by Start-ups in India. 8+4
4. What is the need of creativity in entrepreneurship? What are its features? 8+4

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) What do you mean by business incubators? 6
- (b) What are the primary sources of business ideas? 6
- (c) What are the sources of venture capital in India? 6
- (d) What is project appraisal? What is the significance of preparing it? 2+4
- (e) Write a note on technopreneurship. 6
- (f) Differentiate between preliminary contract and provisional contract. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) What is feasibility study? 3
- (b) Define Self-Help Groups. 3
- (c) What do you mean by private simulation? 3
- (d) Who is an angel investor? 3
- (e) What are the features of a good business plan? 3
- (f) Define Micro and Small Enterprises. 3

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সমাস্তা মনঃ সচিতি: সমাস্তা

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

GE3-COMMERCE
MICRO ECONOMICS
REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A**Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. (a) What is Indifference Curve? | 2+5+5 |
| (b) Discuss its properties. | |
| (c) How consumer equilibrium is achieved under IC analysis? | |
| 2. (a) Define Isoquant. | 2+6+4 |
| (b) State its properties. | |
| (c) Discuss producer's equilibrium in long run. | |
| 3. (a) Define perfect competition. | 4+8 |
| (b) Discuss the short run equilibrium of a firm under perfectly competition. | |
| 4. (a) Define the characteristics of monopolistic competition. | 6+6 |
| (b) Discuss the short run equilibrium of firm under monopolistic competition. | |

GROUP-B

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 5. Answer any <i>four</i> questions: | 6×4 = 24 |
| (a) Explain the profit maximising condition with the help of kinked demand curve. | 6 |
| (b) Distinguish between Perfect Competition and Monopoly. | 6 |
| (c) Discuss the concept Producer's Surplus of a Perfectly Competitive Firm in Short run and Long run. | 6 |
| (d) Explain the relationship between TR, AR and MR. | 6 |
| (e) Discuss about the Engel Curve. | 6 |
| (f) Explain the concept of Learning Curve. | 6 |

GROUP-C

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 6. Answer any <i>four</i> questions: | 3×4 = 12 |
| (a) What is Kinked Demand Curve? | 3 |
| (b) Define Oligopoly Market. | 3 |
| (c) Define expansion path. | 3 |
| (d) Define return to scale. | 3 |
| (e) Why LAC Curve known as Envelope Curve? | 3 |
| (f) Define Price Elasticity of demand. | 3 |

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সামান্য মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

SEC1-COMMERCE

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / খণ্ড-ক

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 = 24

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কোন দুইবটা প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ

1. What do you mean by the term 'entrepreneur'? What role do they play in the nation's development? 6+6
উদ্যোক্তা বলতে কি বোঝে? জাতীয় উন্নয়নে তাদের ভূমিকা আলোচনা কর।
উদ্যমশীলতা শব্দটির অর্থ কে? রাষ্ট্রের বিকাশে উন্নীতকরণের ভূমিকা খেলছেন?
2. What do you mean by business incubators? Discuss the role of business incubators in the development of a country. 6+6
ব্যবসা উন্নয়ন বলতে কি বোঝে? দেশের উন্নয়নে ব্যবসা উন্নয়নের ভূমিকা আলোচনা কর।
ব্যবসায়িক ইনকিউবেটর মন্ডলে কে বৃদ্ধিমান? দেশের বিকাশে উন্নীতকরণের ভূমিকার চিত্রিত
গুরুত্ব।
3. What is a business plan? What is the importance of project planning? 4+8
ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনা কি? প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনার গুরুত্ব কি?
ব্যবসা পরিকল্পনা কে? পরিকল্পনা পরিকল্পনা কো মূল্য কে?
4. Define Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). What are the advantages and disadvantages of MSMEs? 4+8
ক্ষুদ্র, ছোট ও মাঝারি উদ্যোগের সংজ্ঞা দাও। MSMEs-এর সুবিধা ও অসুবিধাগুলি কি কি?
মাছের, সানা ২ মধ্যম উদ্যোগ (MSME) এর পরিমাণ লেখুন। MSME এর ফাউন্ডার
বৈশিষ্ট্যের কে কে?

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / খণ্ড-খ

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
কোন চারবটা প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ —
- (a) What are the elements of entrepreneurship? 6
উদ্যোগপ্রবর্তনের উপাদানগুলি কি কি?
উদ্যমশীলতা কো তত্ত্বের কে?

- (b) Discuss the role of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in promoting entrepreneurship. 6
উদ্যোগগ্রহণ প্রসারে স্বনির্ভর গোষ্ঠীর ভূমিকা আলোচনা কর।
উদ্যমশীলতা প্রবর্তনমা স্ব-সহায়তা সমূহেরূপে ভূমিকা বারে চলফল গনুহোস্।
- (c) Discuss the role of family business in India. 6
ভারতে পারিবারিক ব্যবসার ভূমিকা আলোচনা কর।
ভারতমা পারিবারিক ব্যবসায়কো ভূমিকা বারে চর্চা গনুহোস্।
- (d) Write a note on Social Entrepreneurship. 6
টীকা লেখঃ সামাজিক উদ্যোগগ্রহণ।
সামাজিক উদ্যমশীলতামা টিপ্পণী লেখনুহোস্।
- (e) What do you mean by angel investors? 6
Angel investors বলতে কি বোঝ ?
Angel investors মন্বালে কে বুড়নুহুন্ত ?
- (f) What do you mean by feasibility study? Name three types of feasibility studies. 3+3
সম্ভাব্যতা সমীক্ষা বলতে কি বোঝ ? তিন প্রকারের সম্ভাব্যতা সমীক্ষার নাম উল্লেখ কর।
সম্ভাব্যতা অধ্যয়ন মন্বালে কে বুড়নুহুন্ত ? তিন প্রকারকা সম্ভাব্যতা অধ্যয়নকো নাম লেখনুহোস্।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / খণ্ড-গ

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
কুনে চারবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখ —
- (a) What are the characteristics of a successful entrepreneur? 3
সফল উদ্যোক্তার বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি কি কি ?
এক সফল উদ্যমী কো বিশেষতাহরু কে হো ?
- (b) Define a small-scale industry. 3
ক্ষুদ্র মূলধনী শিল্পের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
সানা উদ্যোগকো পরিমাণা লেখনুহোস্।
- (c) What is venture capital? 3
উদ্যোগ মূলধন কি ?
উদ্যম পুঁজী কে হো ?
- (d) State three problems faced by Start-ups in India. 3
ভারতে Start-up-দের তিনটি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হতে হয় তা উল্লেখ কর।
ভারতমা Start-up হরুলে সামনা গর্নে তিনবটা সমস্যাহরু बताउनुहोस्।
- (e) Define an intrapreneur. 3
Intrapreneur-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।
Intrapreneur কো পরিমাণা লেখনুহোস্।
- (f) How can creativity be developed? 3
সৃজনশীলতা কিভাবে উন্নতি ঘটে ?
রচনাत्मকতা কসরী বিকাশ গর্নে সক্ষিন্ত ?

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সম্মান্য মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

GE2-P1-STATISTICS

STATISTICAL METHOD

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following:

1×5 = 5

- What is frequency distribution?
- What is raw moment?
- Calculate the standard deviation of first n natural numbers.
- What is kurtosis?
- What is ogive?
- What is scatter diagram?
- What is the formula for co-efficient of variation?
- Distinguish between primary and secondary data.

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

5×3 = 15

- Prove that $\beta_2 \geq \beta_1$.
- What is rank correlation? Deduce Spearman's formula for rank correlation.
- Prove that the correlation coefficient is the geometric mean between the regression coefficients.
- Calculate the mean deviation about mode of the following table:

Height:	60-62	63-65	66-68	69-71	72-74
Frequency:	5	18	42	27	8
- Show that all odd order central moments are zero for symmetric distribution.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

7. (a) Find the geometric mean of the series 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ..., 2^n .
 (b) If r_{xy} denotes the correlation co-efficient between x and y , then prove that $-1 \leq r_{xy} \leq 1$.
8. What do you mean by regression coefficient of x on y ? Prove that the angle between the two regression lines is given by,

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-r^2}{r} \frac{s_x s_y}{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \right)$$

9. What is central moment? Establish the relation between central and raw moments. What are the expressions for the first four central moments in term of raw moments?
10. The mean and SD of a sample size n_1 are $\bar{x}_1$ and s_1 and those for another sample of size n_2 are $\bar{x}_2$ and s_2 . Show that the SD of the composite sample is

$$s^2 = \frac{n_1 s_1^2 + n_2 s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2} + \frac{n_1 n_2 (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)^2}{(n_1 + n_2)^2}$$

x



সমগ্র মন্ত্র: সফলি: সমগ্র

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

CC6-COMMERCE
INCOME TAX-LAWS AND PRACTICE
OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A****Answer any two questions****12×2 = 24**

1. The following are the Incomes of Mr. Suraj for the Previous Year 2023-24: 12
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (i) Income from business in Mumbai | ₹1,60,000 |
| (ii) Income from house property in Pung | ₹40,000 |
| (iii) Pension from former employer for service rendered in India but received in U.K. | ₹48,000 |
| (iv) Profit from business in U.K. but controlled from Mumbai | ₹1,60,000 |
| Out of this ₹40,000 were received in India | |
| (v) Income from agriculture in Nepal received there but later on remitted to India | ₹1,20,000 |
| (vi) Interest on Bonds issued by U.K. Government out of which 50% is received in India | ₹80,000 |
| (vii) Past untaxed income of 2019-20 to 2021-22 brought into India during 2022-23 | ₹8,00,000 |

Compute the total income for the assessment year 2024-25 if Mr. Suraj is
(a) Resident, (b) Resident but not ordinarily resident; and (c) Non-resident.

2. Mr. Ramesh Chettri (age 40) is a private employee at Nocil Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata. He has received the following income between 01.04.2023 and 31.03.2024. 12
- Basic Salary- ₹60,000 p.m.; Dearness Allowance- 80% of basic salary; City compensatory allowance- ₹6,000 p.m.; Commission- ₹5,000 p.m.; Bonus- ₹3,000 p.m.; Medical allowance- ₹2,000 p.m.; He has been provided with Rent-free furnished accommodation including furniture of ₹1,50,000. Employer and Employee contributed 15% of their salary to recognised provident fund; Interest credited in provident fund account @12% ₹10,000; Conveyance allowance ₹6,000 p.m. (70% is used for the official purpose); Entertainment allowance- ₹3,000 p.m.; Club bills paid by the employer- ₹16,000; Professional tax paid- ₹2,400.

Compute his Salary Income for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

3. (a) Define Capital Gains. Distinguish between short-term and long-term Capital Gains. 3+6
(b) What are the provisions of Section 54? 3

4. Write short notes on: (any *three*) 4×3 = 12
- (i) Permanent Account Number
 - (ii) Previous Year
 - (iii) Agricultural Income
 - (iv) Annual Value
 - (v) Perquisites.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
- (a) How would you determine the residential status of an individual under the Income Tax Act? 6
 - (b) Explain the assets that are excluded from the definition of capital assets. 6
 - (c) Mr. Raghav got medical insurance for all family members and paid the premium in the previous year 2023-24 as under: 6
 - (i) Own Medical insurance paid by cheque – Rs.15,000
 - (ii) Medi-claim premium of wife paid in cash – Rs.10,000
 - (iii) Medi-claim premium on the policy of dependent younger brother – Rs.5,000
 - (iv) Preventive medical check-up of wife – Rs.7,000
 - (v) Medical premium paid through cheque for his senior citizen dependent parents – Rs.30,000.

Calculate the amount of deduction available u/s 80D.
 - (d) Compute Income from other sources of Mr. X from the particulars given below for the A.Y. 2024-25: 6
 - (i) Interest on deposits with a company - ₹30,000
 - (ii) University remuneration on working as examiner - ₹15,000
 - (iii) Royalty for writing books - ₹80,000; he claims to have spent ₹20,000 on writing these books
 - (e) Distinguish between Tax Planning, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion. 6
 - (f) Write a note on: (any *two*) 3×2 = 6
 - (i) Leave Salary
 - (ii) Block of Assets
 - (iii) Gratuity.

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Distinguish between Indian Income and Foreign Income.
 - (b) Define Person U/S 2(31) of the Income Tax Act 1961.
 - (c) Mention any three incomes that are fully exempted from tax.
 - (d) Who is a representative assessee?
 - (e) Is illegal Income taxable?
 - (f) What is Cost Inflation Index (CII)?

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‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

SEC 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

SEC - UACFSEC23003/UMNGSEC23003-COMMERCE

BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions

8×2 = 16

1. Describe role and significance of MSMEs in the economic development in India. 8
2. Describe various Government Schemes for MSMEs. Discuss the major challenges faced by MSMEs. 4+4
3. Describe various long term and short term sources of finance available to MSMEs. 8
4. List some strategies that can help MSME's to manage the Credit Risk in such enterprises. 8

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions:

4×4 = 16

- (a) Describe the various features of MSMEs. 4
- (b) Describe the special benefits relating to imports and exports available to MSMEs. 4
- (c) Write short notes on: SIDO and SIDBI. 2+2
- (d) Describe the various reasons for sickness in SMEs. 4
- (e) State the various steps involved in setting up of MSMEs. 4
- (f) Describe briefly the MSME Policy prevailing in India. 4

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions:

2×4 = 8

- (a) Define the term 'MSME'. 2
- (b) Describe various GST exemptions available to MSME. 2
- (c) Define the term Venture Capital. 2
- (d) Define the term Hybrid Capital. 2
- (e) Write a note on the Management of NPAs of MSME. 2
- (f) Define the term Entrepreneurship Development. 2

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‘সমাসো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Minor 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UACFMIN23003/UMNGMIN23003-COMMERCE

DIGITAL FLUENCY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 কুনি চারবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখ —
 - (a) State three objectives of digital fluency. 3
 ‘Digital Fluency’-এর তিনটি উদ্দেশ্য বর্ণনা কর।
 Digital Fluency কী তিনবটা উদ্দেশ্যহরু লেখনুহোস্।
 - (b) Write the objectives of Big Data Analytics. 3
 ‘Big Data Analytics’-এর উদ্দেশ্যগুলি কি কি ?
 Big Data Analytics কী উদ্দেশ্যহরু লেখনুহোস্।
 - (c) What is graphical representation of data? Give examples. 3
 তথ্যের গ্রাফিক্যাল উপস্থাপনা কি ? উদাহরণ সহযোগে বর্ণনা কর।
 ডেটাকী গ্রাফিক্যাল প্রতিনিধিত্ব কে হী ? উদাহরণ দিনুহোস্।
 - (d) What is the utility of MS-PowerPoint? 3
 ‘MS-PowerPoint’-এর উপযোগিতা কি ?
 MS-PowerPoint কী উপযোগিতা কে হী ?
 - (e) What is Natural Language Processing (NLP)? 3
 ‘Natural Language Processing’ কি ?
 Natural Language Processing (NLP) কে হী ?
 - (f) List any three types of animation effects available in MS-PowerPoint. 3
 ‘MS-PowerPoint’-এ ‘Animation effect’-এর যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রকার তালিকা কর।
 MS-PowerPoint মা উপলব্ধ কুনি পনি তীন প্রকারকা এনিমেশন প্রভাবহরু সূচীবদ্ধ গরুনুহোস্।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

2. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 কুনি চারবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখ —
 - (a) What is table? “Insert five rows and five columns with specific student details using Word Processor.” — Write the steps to be taken to do the above. 1+5

'Table' कि ? একটি Word Processor ব্যবহার করে একটি নির্দিষ্ট ছাত্র বিবরণসহ পাঁচটি সারি এবং পাঁচটি কলাম সন্নিবেশ কর। ইহা সম্পন্ন করতে কি কি পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করতে হয় তা লেখ।

Table के हो ? Word Processor प्रयोग गरेर विद्यार्थी विवरणहरू सहित 5 row हरू र 5 column हरू बनाउनु होस्। माथिका कार्यहरू गर्नका लागि ग्रहण गर्नु पर्ने चरणहरू लेख्नुहोस्।

- (b) What are the components of database system? Differentiate between data and information. 2+4

Database System-এর উপাদানগুলি কি কি ? Data এবং Information-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখ।

Database system का अवयवहरू के के हुन् ? Data र information बीचको फरक लेख्नु होस्।

- (c) State the scope and importance of digital fluency. 6

Digital Fluency-এর সুযোগ এবং গুরুত্ব বর্ণনা কর।

Digital fluency को दायरा र महत्व उल्लेख गर्नु होस्।

- (d) Write command sequence to create customised filter with a suitable table in Excel. 6

Excel-এ একটি উপযুক্ত টেবিলের সাথে Customised Filter তৈরী করার ধাপগুলি লেখ।

Excel मा उपयुक्त तालिकाको साथ अनुकूलित फिल्टर सिर्जना गर्न आदेश अनुक्रम लेख्नुहोस्।

- (e) What is mail merge? How mail merge is useful to business world? 2+4

Mail Merge कि ? किভাবে Mail Merge ব্যবসায়िक বিশ্বের জন্য দরকারী ?

Mail merge के हो ? Mail merge व्यापार संसारमा कसरी उपयोगी छ ?

- (f) What is the purpose of preview presentation? Distinguish between Normal View and Slide Sorter View.

preview presentation এর উদ্দেশ্য কি ? Normal View এবং Slide Sorter View-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখ।

पूर्वावलोकन प्रस्तुतिको उद्देश्य के हो ? सामान्य दृश्य र स्लाइड क्रमबद्ध दृश्यामात्र भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / समूह-ग

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख

3. (a) Define digital fluency and discuss its key components. 2+4+6

Digital Fluency-এর সংজ্ঞা লেখ এবং এর মূল উপাদানগুলি নিয়ে আলোচনা কর।

Digital Fluency को परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस् अनि यसको मुख्य अवयवहरू वर्णन गर्नु होस्।

- (b) How does digital fluency contribute to effective communication and collaboration in a business environment?

किভাবে Digital Fluency ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশে কার্যকর যোগাযোগ এবং सहयोगिताৰ अवदान राखे ?

Digital Fluency ले कसरी व्यापार वातावरणमा प्रभावकारी संचार र सहकार्यमा योगदान गर्छ ?

4. Write the steps to be followed for inserting mail merge. Discuss different types of charts used in spreadsheet with an example.

Mail Merge সম্পন্ন করার ধাপগুলি লেখ। একটি উদাহরণ সহযোগে Spreadsheet-এ ব্যবহৃত বিভিন্ন ধরনের চার্ট নিয়ে আলোচনা কর।

Mail merge সম্মিলিত গঠনকা লাগি পালন গর্নু পর্নৈ বরণহরু লেখ্ণুহোস্। Spreadsheet মা প্রয়োগ গরিএকা বিম্বিন্ণ প্রকারকা চার্টহরু উদাহরণকো সাথ চলফল গর্নুহোস্।

5. Analyze the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in enhancing digital fluency within organizations. Discuss both the benefits and challenges of integrating AI tools in business operations.

6+6

প্রতিষ্ঠানের মধ্যে Digital Fluency বাড়ানোর ক্ষেত্রে Artificial Intelligence (AI)-এর ভূমিকা বিশ্লেষণ কর। ব্যবসায়িক ক্রিয়াকলাপে AI সরঞ্জামগুলিকে একীভূত করার সুবিধা এবং চ্যালেঞ্জ উভয়ই আলোচনা কর।

সংগঠন শিত্র digital fluency বৃদ্ধি গর্ন AI (Artificial Intelligence) কো ভূমিকাকো বিশ্লেষণ গর্নুহোস্। ব্যাপার সংগঠনহরুমা AI উপকরণহরু একীকৃত গর্নৈ ফাইদাহরু র চুনৌতীহরু বারে চলফল গর্নুহোস্।

6. What are the advantages of DBMS? State the components of Database Administrator (DBA). What is relationship in Database Management System?

4+4+4

DBMS-এর সুবিধাগুলি কি কি? Database Administrator-এর উপাদানগুলি কি কি? Database Management-এর ক্ষেত্রে Relationship কি?

DBMS কা ফাইদাহরু কে কে হুন্? DBA (Database Administrator) কো অবয়বহরু बताउनु होस्। DBMS मा relationship के हो?

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সমগ্র গণ্য: সমগ্রি: সমগ্রী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Major 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UACFMAJ23005/UMNGMAJ23005-COMMERCE

BUSINESS LAWS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) State any three differences between illegal and void agreement. | 3 |
| (b) Define the term Complainant. | 3 |
| (c) Distinguish between condition and warranty. | 3 |
| (d) Define the term "Bailment". Give examples. | 3 |
| (e) State the contents of a partnership deed (any three). | 3 |
| (f) Give three examples of negotiable instruments. | 3 |

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Distinguish between a promissory note and a bill of exchange. | 6 |
| (b) What is meant by the term 'crossing a cheque'? What are the various types of crossings? | 2+4 |
| (c) Define Partnership. What are the essential elements of partnership? | 2+4 |
| (d) State briefly the objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. | 6 |
| (e) Distinguish between 'sale' and 'agreement to sale'. | 6 |
| (f) 'No Consideration, no Contract'. Briefly explain the statement. | 6 |

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| | 12×2 = 24 |
| 3. Define the term 'Contract'. Discuss fully the essentials of a valid contract. | 2+10 |
| 4. Who is an unpaid seller? Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller. | 3+9 |
| 5. What is test of partnership? Distinguish partnership from: | 2+5+5 |
| (i) A Joint hindu family | |
| (ii) A Company. | |
| 6. Define consumer and consumer dispute under Consumer Protection Act, 1986. | 4+8 |
| What are the jurisdiction and composition of district consumer forum? | |

—x—



সম্মানো মন্ত্র: সন্মিতি: সম্মানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Major 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UACFMAJ23004/UMNGMAJ23004-COMMERCE

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) State any three advantages of 'Redemption by purchase in the open market'. 3
- (b) Give three examples each of Contingent Liabilities and Commitments as per the Schedule III to The Companies Act 2013. 3
- (c) List any three items each of 'Current Liabilities' and 'Non-Current Liabilities' of the company's Balance Sheet, as per the Schedule III to The Companies Act 2013. 3
- (d) Average Profits ₹1,20,000, Capital Employed ₹4,00,000, Normal Rate of Return 15%. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of Capitalization of Average Profit. 3
- (e) Define holding and Subsidiary Company. 3
- (f) V Ltd. has Equity Share Capital (of ₹10 each) of ₹500 lacs. All the equity shares be converted into the same number of equity shares of ₹5 each, ₹2.50 paid up. Give Journal Entries. 3
- (g) What are the two main methods of accounting for amalgamations? 3

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24
- (a) A Ltd. had 3,000, 12% Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up. The company had to redeem these shares at a premium of 10%. 6
It was decided by the company to issue the following:
(i) 25,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each at par.
(ii) 1,000, 14% Debentures of ₹100 each.
The issue was fully subscribed and all amounts were received in full. The payment was duly made. The company had sufficient profits.
Show Journal Entries in the books of the company.
- (b) The following particulars are available in relation to X Ltd.: 6
(i) Capital : 6,000, 6% Preference Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up and 5,000 equity shares of ₹100 each fully paid.
(ii) External liabilities- ₹75,000

- (iii) Reserves and Surplus- ₹50,000
 (iv) Average expected profit (after tax)- ₹90,000
 (v) The normal profit earned on the market value of equity shares of the same type of company is 10%
 (vi) Transfer to reserve is 10% of the Net Profit.
- Calculate the value of each equity share as per Dividend Yield Basis.
- (c) Give in brief, the format of "Statement of Profit and Loss" of a company as per Schedule III (Part-II) of Companies Act 2013. 6
 (d) Distinguish between Pooling of Interest method and Purchase method in content of Amalgamation. 6
 (e) Why valuation of goodwill is required for a joint stock company? 6
 (f) Write short notes on: 3+3
 (i) Book-building method
 (ii) Remuneration payable to different categories of managerial personnel.

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

3. A company offered for public subscription 10,000 shares of ₹10 each at ₹11 per share. Money was payable as follows: 6+6
- On Application ₹3
 On Allotment (including Premium) ₹4
 On First and Final Call ₹4
- Applications were received for 12,000 shares and the directors made Pro-rata allotment.
- A, an applicant for 120 shares could not pay the allotment and call money. B, a holder of 200 shares failed to pay the call.
- All these shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 150 shares (the whole of A's share being included) were re-issued at ₹9 per share.
- Pass necessary journal entries and prepare the Cash Book for the cash transactions.
4. The summarised Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as at 1st April 2024 are as under: 6+6

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	A Ltd. (₹)	B Ltd. (₹)
Share Capital:		
Eq. Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	3,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves & Surplus:		
General Reserves	1,80,000	1,80,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,90,000	1,00,000
Current Liabilities:		
Trade Creditors	30,000	20,000
	7,00,000	8,00,000

ASSETS	A Ltd. (₹)	B Ltd. (₹)
Non-Current Assets		
Tangible Assets:		
Land and Building	5,00,000	4,50,000
Current Assets		
Inventories	1,00,000	1,30,000
Debtors	50,000	1,50,000
Cash at Bank	50,000	70,000
	7,00,000	8,00,000

A new company AB Ltd. is formed to take over all the assets and liabilities of A Ltd. and B Ltd. under the following terms and conditions:

- For every 2 shares of A Ltd. 3 shares of ₹10 each of AB Ltd. will be issued.
- For every 5 shares of B Ltd. 6 shares of ₹10 each of AB Ltd. will be issued.
- There are fractions equaling 50 shares of A Ltd. and 100 shares of B Ltd. for which each has to be paid.

Show the journal entries and the new Balance Sheet in the books of AB Ltd.

5. The Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. on 31.03.2024 were as follows: 12

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H. Ltd.	S Ltd.
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	20,00,000	5,00,000	Fixed Assets (Tangible)	26,90,000	1,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	1,00,000	30,000 shares in S Ltd. at cost	6,50,000	-
Profit and Loss Accounts	4,00,000	2,00,000	Stock	4,00,000	7,50,000
Profit for the year ended 31.03.24	5,00,000	2,50,000	Debtors	1,00,000	2,80,000
Bills Payable	1,50,000	-	Bills Receivable	-	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	5,00,000	3,00,000	Bank	10,000	1,20,000
	38,50,000	13,50,000		38,50,000	13,50,000

H Ltd. acquired the shares of S Ltd. on 1st October, 2023. Bills Receivable held by S Ltd. are all accepted by H Ltd. Included in Debtors of S Ltd. is a sum of ₹60,000 owing by H Ltd. in respect of goods supplied by S Ltd.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as on 31.03.2024 as per Companies Act, 2013.

6. (a) Explain the need for valuation of shares of a company. 4+8
(b) State the SEBI Guidelines regarding issue of bonus share by a company.

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‘সম্মানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানো’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Major 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UACFMAJ23003/UMNGMAJ23003-COMMERCE

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Distinguish between dependent branch and independent branch. 3
(b) What do you mean by Down Payment? 3
(c) What do you understand by statement of affairs? 3
(d) State three limitations of the decision in Garner vs Murray Rule. 3
(e) State three objectives of government accounting. 3
(f) From the following information, ascertain the profit or loss made by a trader for the year ended 31.12.2023: 3

Balance on

	1.1.23	31.12.23
Capital	₹1,53,200	₹1,86,850
Plant and Machinery	₹80,000	₹1,00,000
Furniture and Fixture	₹30,000	₹25,000
Depreciate Plant and Machinery @ 10% p.a. and Furniture and Fixture @ 5% p.a. He had withdrawn ₹2,000 p.m. to meet his family obligation.		

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions:

6×4 = 24

- (a) From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account showing the Profit or Loss of the Branch: 6

	₹
Opening stock at branch	30,000
Goods sent to branch	90,000
Sales (Cash)	1,20,000
Expenses:	
Salaries	10,000
Other Expenses	4,000

Closing stock could not be ascertained, but it is known that the branch usually sells goods at cost plus 20 percent. The Branch Manager is entitled to a commission of 5% of the net profit of the branch before charging such commission.

- (b) From the following information, prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 30.6.2024:

6

	Balance on	
	30.6.23	30.6.24
	(₹)	(₹)
Debtors	8,000	7,400
Creditors for purchase	3,000	2,400
Rent Payable	50	30
Cash	750	3,250
Stock	7,500	8,000
Plant	5,000	6,000

Cash transactions:

Receipts: Cash Sales- ₹500; Collection from Debtors- ₹35,500

Payments: Purchase of Plant- ₹1,000; Rent- ₹620; Cash purchase- ₹1,000; Payment to Creditors- ₹15,600; Salaries- ₹10,000; Wages- ₹3,000; Electricity- ₹1,000; Bad debt- ₹100; Depreciation on plant to be provided at 10%.

- (c) Mr. A acquired on 1st January 2021 a machine under a Hire Purchase Agreement which provides for 5 (five) half-yearly installments of ₹6,000 each, the first installment being due on 1st July 2021. Rate of interest is 10% p.a. Calculate the Cash price of the machine, assuming that installment amount includes interest.
- (d) Write notes on: (i) Consolidated fund and (ii) Contingency fund of India. 3+3
- (e) Distinguish between Single Entry System and Double Entry System of Book Keeping. 6
- (f) Distinguish between Hire Purchase and Installment Payment System. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

3. B Ltd. sends goods to Siliguri Branch at Cost Plus 25%. From the following information prepare: 3+3+3+3
- (i) Branch Stock Account (ii) Branch Adjustment Account (iii) Goods sent to Branch Account (iv) Branch Profit and Loss Account

	₹
Opening Stock at Branch at Cost to Branch	20,000
Goods sent to Branch at I.P.	80,000
Loss-in-transit at I.P.	10,000
Pilferage at I.P.	4,000
Normal loss through wastage at I.P.	2,000
Sales	1,22,000
Expenses	32,000
Closing stock at Branch at Cost to Branch	24,000
Recovered from Insurance Company against loss-in-transit	6,000

4. A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses as 40%, 30% and 30% respectively. They decided to dissolve the firm and appoint B to realise the assets and distribute the proceeds. B is to receive 5% of the amount realised from stock and debtors as his remuneration and to bear all the expenses of dissolution. The following is the balance sheet of the firm on the date of dissolution:

4+4+4

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	59,000	Cash at Bank	1,500
Capital Accounts:		Debtors 45,500	
A: 30,000		Less: Reserve for	
B: 20,000	50,000	doubtful debt 2,500	43,000
		Stock	60,000
		Capital Account:- C	4,500
	1,09,000		1,09,000

B reports the result of realisation as follows:

Debtors realise- ₹35,000; Stock realise- ₹45,000; Goodwill is sold for- ₹2,000. Creditors are paid- ₹57,500 in full settlement. Outstanding Creditors ₹500 (not included in creditors account) have also been paid. The expenses of realisation came to ₹600, which B met personally.

A and B agreed to receive from C ₹3,000 in full settlement of firm's claim against him.

Show necessary Ledger Accounts to close the books of the firm. Apply Garner vs Murray Rule.

5. Ashok Transport Co. purchased three trucks costing ₹9,00,000 each from Siliguri Auto Ltd. on 1.1.2022 on hire purchase system. Payment was to be made for each truck ₹3,00,000 down and the remainder in three equal installments together with interest at 15% p.a. payable on 31st December each year. Ashok Transport written off 20% depreciation each year on diminishing balance method. It paid the first installment but could not pay the next. Siliguri Auto Ltd. agrees to leave one truck with the purchaser adjusting the value of the other two trucks against the amount due. The repossession was done on the basis of 30% depreciation on the diminishing balance method.

4+4+4

Show necessary ledger accounts in the books of hire purchaser.

6. State the principles followed for government accounting in India. How does government accounting differ from commercial accounting.

6+6

—x—