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37521/E501

Reg. No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

V Semester B.B.A. 3 Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. - 2019
BUSINESS LAW
(Regular)

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 80**

Instructions to Candidates:

    1.   Write question numbers correctly.

    2.   Section 'D' is compulsory.

SECTION - A

I.   Answer any **TEN** of the following :   (10×2=20)

    1.   What is an acceptance?

    2.   Who is a person of sound mind?

    3.   What is voidable contract?

    4.   What is coercion?

    5.   Who is a consumer?

    6.   What is quantum Meruit?

    7.   What is contingent contract?

    8.   What is cyber crime?

    9.   What is right of Lien?

    10.   What is indemnity?

    11.   What is Quid Pro quo?

    12.   Who is APIO and CIC?

SECTION - B

II.   Answer any **FOUR** of the following :   (4×5=20)

    13.   Explain the various types of contracts.

P.T.O.

14. What is guarantee? When is surety discharged from his liability?

15. Explain any 5 modes of discharge of contract.

16. Write short notes on

     a)   IT Act 2000

     b)   RTI Act 2005.

17. What is contract of Agency? Explain the rights and duties of an Agent.

18. Who is a minor? Explain the position of minor under Indian contract Act.

SECTION - C

III.   Answer any **THREE** of the following :   (3×10=30)

19. Explain the essential elements of contract.

20. What is breach of contract? Explain the remedies of breach of contract.

21. Explain the consumer dispute redressal mechanism under consumer protection Act.

22. What are the essential of a valid acceptance.

23. What is quasi contract? Explain the various types of quasi contracts.

SECTION - D

Compulsory

IV.   Answer any **Two** :   (2×5=10)

24. A magician agreed to find treasure by magic and 'B' should pay Rs. 5000. Is it a valid contract?

25. 'M' a worker finds a gold ring while cleaning the water tank in the house of 'N'. 'M' refuses to give the gold ring to 'N'. How can 'N' recover the gold ring?

26. The horse of 'A' was missing. 'A' distributed hand bills announcing a reward of Rs. 2000 to any person who traces the horse. "B" had not seen the hand bills, traced the horse of "A". Can "B" claim the reward?

37523/E503

Reg. No.

V Semester B.B.A. 3 Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. - 2019

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

(Regular)

Time : 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks : 80**

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Mention question numbers correctly.
2. Simple calculator is allowed.
3. Section 'D' is compulsory.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any **Ten** of the following :   (10×2=20)

1. What is production Management?

2. What is ERP?

3. Define SQC?

4. What is Master Production schedule?

5. What is Fixed Position layout?

6. What is Time study?

7. What is Economics of scale?

8. What is plant layout?

9. What is Routing?

10. What are quality circles?

11. Define TQM.

12. What is Infinite Loading.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any **Four** of the following :   (4×5=20)

13. Explain the significance of Production Management?

P.T.O.

14. What is Ergonomics? Explain its benefits?

15. What is Automation? Explain Merits and Demerits of Automation?

16. Briefly explain capacity planning process?

17. List down the difference between Production Management and Operations Management?

18. TQM enriches Productivity ! Comment.

SECTION - C

III. Answer any **Three** of the following : (3×10=30)

19. Explain product layout with Merits and Demerits?

20. Explain the functions of PPC?

21. The following table represents the number of defects in a Job used for a casting component for automobiles.

Job No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of defects (C)	25	21	35	20	22	30	25	20	27	23

Construct control chart and comment on the process

22. What are Industrial Accidents? Explain the causes and Preventive Measures?

23. What is Method Study? Explain its Procedure?

SECTION - D

IV. **Compulsory** (1×10=10)

24. There are 5 jobs to be processed on 3 different machines in the order $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z$

Jobs	Processing Time (Hours)		
	X	Y	Z
1	7	4	3
2	8	5	8
3	5	2	6
4	6	1	5
5	10	3	2

Determine the sequence that will minimize total time and find the total idle and operation time using Johnson's Rule.

37526/E260

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V Semester B.B.A 3 Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. - 2019
WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
(Regular)
Finance Specialization

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:-
   1) Calculators are allowed
   2) Section -D is compulsory.

SECTION-A

Answer any **10** questions: (10×2=20)

1. What is Working Capital Management?

2. Define EOQ.

3. What do you mean by Lock box system?

4. What do you mean by long term capital gain?

5. State a few motives for holding cash.

6. What do you mean by credit policy?

7. What do you mean by 2/10 net 40?

8. State classification or kinds of working capital.

9. Define Inventory.

10. What is factoring?

11. What is float?

12. What do you mean by Receivables?

SECTION - B

Answer Any **four** questions: (4×5=20)

13. Discuss short - term sources of working capital finance.

14. What is factoring? Discuss its Mechanism.

15. Explain Factors Determining cash Needs.

P.T.O.

16. National chemical Laboratory gives the following information. Relating to the consumption of chemical.

Minimum usage 80 units per week

Maximum usage 160 units per week

Re- order Quantity 1000 units

Re - order Period : 5 to 7 weeks

Emergency delivery period -1 week.

From the above information calculate

1) Re - order Level

2) Maximum stock Level

3) Minimum stock Level

4) Danger Level

17. Prakash Ltd sells goods on terms 2/10 net 40. Annual sales are Rs. 9000000. 20% of customers pay on 10th day and avail the discount. Its account receivables average to Rs 2500000. What is the average collection period on non- discounted sales?

18. From the following particulars. Find the EOQ and No. of orders to be placed.

Annual usage	8000 units
Cost of order	Rs10
Cost per unit	Rs 4
Carrying cost	8%

SECTION - C

Answer Any **THREE** questions: (3×10=30)

19. Explain in detail the importance of adequate working capital and the dangers of excessive working capital.

20. From the following data, compute the operating cycle and cash cycle. Assuming 360 days per year.

Particulars	Amount
Stock of Raw materials	30000
Stock of work in process	21000
Stock of finished goods	31500
Purchase of Raw materials	144000
Cost of goods sold	210000
Sales	240000
Debtors	480000
Creditors	24000

21. Marshall Ltd. is planning the change its credit policy. Its current sales are Rs 9000000. The firmes cost of capital is 12% variable cost the sales ratio is 80%.Fixed costs amount to Rs 500000. Credit period allowed at present is 60 days, bad debts amount to 3%. The firm plans to cut down credit period by 15 days. This may result in fall in sales by 10% bad debts may also fall to 2%. If tax rate applicable to the firm is 40% suggest if change in policy is suitable considered 360 working days in a year.

22. The Board of Directors of Vishal Ltd are applying for working capital funds from the following data. Estimate their working capital needs by adding 15% for contingencies.

Cost Structure	Per unit (Rs)
Material	50
Labour	30
Over heads	20
Total	100
Profit	+20
Selling Price	120

Additional Information:

1) Raw Material remain in stock for 3 Months.

2) Material Processing time is average 1/2 Month.

3) Finished goods stocked for 2 Months

4) Credit allowed by suppliers 2 Months where as credit to customers is 3 Months.

5) Wages and overheads are delayed by one Month.

6) Level of activity 200000 units.

7) Expected cash balance Rs 300000

23. Explain in Detail the different types of factoring.

SECTION - D

(Compulsory)

(1×10=10)

24. From the following information relating to Priyanka Ltd. Prepare a cash budget for 3 months March-May 2017.

Month	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Overheads
January	1000000	700000	200000	200000
February	800000	600000	180000	180000
March	1200000	1000000	250000	250000
April	1500000	1200000	300000	300000
May	2000000	1500000	350000	350000

Other information:

1) 20% of sales are on cash basis.

2) Credit sales are collected in 2 equal installments following the sales months.

3) Suppliers bills are cleared after 2 months of purchase.

4) Wages & overheads are delayed by 1/2 month.

5) Cash balance on 1st of March is expected to be Rs 50000.

6) Dividends to shareholders is to be paid in month of May at 10% on capital of Rs 250000.

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V Semester B.B.A 3 Degree Examination, Nov/Dec - 2019
BUSINESS TAXATION
(Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION- A

Answer any **TEN** of the followings:

(10×2=20)

1. Define Indirect Tax.

2. Define Salary.

3. What is capital gain?

4. What is self occupied property?

5. Define profession.

6. What is Income tax?

7. What do you mean by GST?

8. What is previous year?

9. State any two examples of fully tax free incomes.

P.T.O.

10. Define perquisites.

11. Who is an Assessee?

12. What is Book profit?

SECTION - B

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

13. Explain the features of GST.

14. What are the condition that an Individual must satisfy in order to become Resident?

15. Distinguish between Direct tax and indirect tax.

16. Explain in brief Excise duty.

17. Find out the taxable House rent Allowance from the followings.

	Mr. X Hubli	Mr. Y Bangaluru
Salary per month (For HRA purpose)	3000	5000
House rent Allowance received per month	800	1600
Actual rent paid by employee per month	1200	1500

18. From the following particulars find out the Gross Annual Value.

Particulars	House -I	House -I
Muncipal value	80000	55000
Fair rent	70000	60000

Standard Rent	65000	65000
Rent actually received	90000	50000

SECTION - C

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

19. From the following information furnished by Mr. Kiran workings in private company compute his Income from salary for the Assessment year 2019-20.

   a.   Basic salary Rs 10000 P.m

   b.   Deamess allowance Rs.2000 P.m

   c.   House rent allowance received Rs 1000 P.m

   d.   Rent paid Rs 1200 P.m

   e.   Employers contribution to R.P.F at 17% of salary and similar amount by Kiran.

   f.   He has received hostel allowance of Rs 400 each P.m for 3 childrens.

   g.   He has provided with a small car which is used for both private and office purpose along with driver.

20. Mr. Ramchandra is the owner of 2 Houses compute his Income from House property for the assessment year 2019-20.

Particulars	House-I	House-II
Municipal value	80000	50000
Rent received	-	5000 p.m
Muncipal taxes paid by Owner	8000	5000
Revenue charges	5000	3000
Annual charges	12000	5000
Collection charges	-	2500
Interest on loan for construction	3000	5000

21. The following are the incomes of Miss Swathi for the previous year 2018-19.

   a) Profit from business in Belagari Rs 70000.

   b) Income accrued in India but received in London Rs 60000

   c) Profit from business in U.S.A received in India Rs 50000.

   d) Income from House property in Singapore received in India Rs 40000.

   e) Profits from business in Iran Rs 30000 but business being controlled from India.

   f) Income from Agriculture in Srilanka received there only Rs 20000.

   g) Past untaxed foreign Income brought into India during previous year Rs 10000.

   Compute the Total Income for the Assessment year 2019-20 if she is

   a. Resident

   b. Not ordinarily resident

   c. Non resident.

22. From the following particulars compute the business Income of Mr. Satish for Assessment year 2019-20.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salaries	90,000	By Gross Profit	3,50,000
To Rent	20,000	By Dividend	4,000
To Service charges	4,000	By Bad debts recovered	
		(allowed earlier)	4,400
To Legal expenses	5,000	By Interest on POSB	1,200
To Income tax	6,000		
To Depreciation	12,000		
To Expenses on acquisition			
of Patent rights	56,000		
To Office expenses	42,000		
To Contribution to RPF	12,000		
To Bad debts	4,500		
To Donations	2,500		
To Net profit	1,05,600		
	3,59,600		3,59,600

Additional Information:

i)   Legal expenses include Rs 2000 incurred by the assessee for defending criminal case against him.

ii)   Depreciation of the year on the assets other than patent rights is Rs 16900.

iii)   Contribution to RPF includes Rs 2000 not yet paid.

23.   From the following Income & Expenditure. Account of a practicing C.A. Who is also conducting private tution classes compute his Income from profession for the Assessment year 2019-20.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Salary to staff	15,000	Audit Fess	90,000
Office expenses	18,000	Tax consultation fees	42,000
Office rent	6,000		
Membership fees	300		
Books for profession	600	Tution Fees	40,000
Expenses of car	12,000	Examiners fees	1,000
Municipal tax	600	Dividends	3,000
Fire Insurance	100	Presents from clients	2,600
Life Insurance Premium	4,000	Agricultural Income	1,000
Repairs	580		
Sundry expenses	600		
Depreciation	3,000		
Surplus	1,18,820		
	1,79,600		1,79,600

Other Incomes:

i)   Half of the car expenses were related to his private purpose

ii)   Municipal tax Fire Insurance and repairs are related to his house property

iii)   Depreciation allowable as per Income Tax rules amounted to Rs.2500 excluding on Books purchased.

SECTION - D

Compulsory: (1×10=10)

24. A, B and C are equal partners in firm sharing profits and losses equally C is a non working partner. The following is their profit & loss Account for the year ending 31-3-2019.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
salaries to staff	30,000	Gross profit	3,96,000
Salary to partners			
A - 80000			
B - 40000	1,20,000	Interest on Bank deposits	4,000
Interest on capital @ 20%			
A - 20000			
B - 16000			
C - 4000	40,000		
Sales Tax paid	3,200		
Donations (approved)	2,000		
Income tax paid	4,000		
Depreciation	6,000		
General Expenses	10,000		
Advertisements	12,000		
Net Profit			
A - 57600			
B - 57600			
C - 57600	1,72,800		
	4,00,000		4,00,000

Other information:

a)   Depreciation Allowable amounted to Rs.8000

b)   General expenses include Rs.8000 being commission paid to C.

Compute the Total Income of firm for the Assessment year 2019-20.