

(2013 Batch onwards)

G 401.4

Reg. No.:

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)**  
**Mangaluru**  
**B.B.A/B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination**  
**April - 2018**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - IV**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A**

1. **Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.** (10x2=20)
- Give the meaning of Hire Purchase System.
  - What is shortworkings?
  - Give the meaning of deferred expenditure.
  - What is capital fund?
  - On what basis following expenses will be allocated in departmental accounts?
    - Labour welfare
    - Discount allowed
  - Give the meaning of dead rent.
  - Who is a lessor?
  - State any two limitations of installment purchase system.
  - Give four examples of capital expenditure.
  - What do you mean by inter departmental transfers?

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

(5x7=35)

- How will you deal with the following items in non-trading concern?
  - Government grant received
  - Carriage paid on goods purchased
  - Sale proceeds of an old billiard table
  - Cost of installing lights and fans
  - Match expenses paid out of Match fund
  - Stamp duty incurred on purchase of land
  - Donation received for special purpose
- Distinguish between capital receipts and revenue receipts.
- What are the advantages and limitations of departmental accounts?
- On 1-1-2013 Mr. D'Souza purchased a machinery from Mr. Joy on installment basis. The cash price of the machinery was ₹1,60,000 and it was agreed that Mr. D'Souza should pay ₹16,000 initially and the balance in 4 equal installments plus interest at 8% on yearly balance. Write off depreciation at 12% per annum. Give journal entries in the books of Mr. D'Souza for the first 2 years.
- Raju purchased a motor cycle on hire purchase system. The cash price of the motor cycle is ₹68,000. Hire purchase price is ₹80,000 payable ₹20,000 down and in 5 equal installments of ₹12,000 each. Calculate the amount of interest for each year.



Contd...2

7. On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2014 coal Co. Ltd. leased some land for a minimum rent of ₹3,000 for the first year ₹5,000 for the second year and thereafter ₹10,000 p.a merging into a royalty of 50 paise per ton with power to recoup shortworkings over two years after occurring of shortworkings. The outputs were as follows:

2014	2015	2016	2017
3000 tons	8,600 tons	22,000 tons	50,000 tons

Prepare Analytical table.

8. How do you deal with the following items in the Income and Expenditure A/c and Balance Sheet of a Sports Club as on 31/12/17?

Subscription received during 2017	- ₹25,000
Subscription outstanding 31/12/2016	- ₹5,000
Subscription outstanding 31/12/2017	- ₹10,000
Subscription received in advance on 31/12/2016	- ₹10,000
Subscription received in advance on 31/12/2017	- ₹5,000

### SECTION – C

Answer the following questions.

(3x15=45)

9. Bengal Coal Company worked coal under a lease from Mr. Dev which provided for the payment of royalties at ₹1 per ton with a minimum rent of ₹34,000 p.a. Each year excess of minimum rent were recovered during the subsequent three years. The lease however stipulated that in any year if the normal rent was not attained, due to strike, the minimum rent was to be regarded as having been reduced proportionately, having regard to the length of the stoppage.

The output was as follows:

2011	- 4,000 tons
2012	- 28,000 tons
2013	- 38,000 tons
2014	- 46,000 tons
2015	- 30,000 tons (strike for 3 months)
2016	- 50,000 tons

Write up Land Lord's A/c, Shortworkings A/c and Royalties A/c in the books of Bengal Coal Co. for the above years.

OR

Eastern Co. purchased from Vishal Motors, 3 Ultra deluxe buses costing ₹10,00,000 each on hire purchase system. Payment was to be made ₹6,00,000 down and remaining in 3 equal annual installments together with interest at 9%p.a. Eastern Co. write off depreciation at 20%p.a on written down value. It paid first installment but could not pay the next. Vishal Motors agreed to leave one bus with Eastern Co. adjusting the value of other 2 buses against the amount due. Repossession was done on the basis of 30%

depreciation on written down value method. Vishal Motors spent ₹1,00,000 for repairs of the bus and sold them for ₹12,00,000.

Show - a) Bus A/c.

b) Vishal Motors A/c in the books of Easter Co.

c) Eastern Co. in the books of Vishal Motors.



10. The following is the Receipts and Payment Account of Canara Club for the year ended 31/12/2015.

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Balance 1/1/15	10,200	By Salaries	41,600
To Entrance fees	10,000	By Rent	18,600
To Subscription:		By Electricity	12,800
2014	2,500		
2015	30,500		
2016	3,500		
To Sale of Investments	75,000	By Postage and Stationery	3,300
To Loan from Dhoni	20,000	By Premium	1,800
To Donations	10,000	By General Expenses	4,600
To Miscellaneous Receipts	5,000	By New Furniture	45,000
		By Balance	39,000
	<b>1,66,700</b>		<b>1,66,700</b>

The following information is available:

	31/12/14	31/12/15
Rent due	1,800	3,600
Electricity	3,200	2,400
Subscriptions due	2,500	4,000
Subscriptions in advance	1,500	3,500

- The cost of investments sold was ₹60,000. The surplus is to be treated as income. On 31/12/2014 the Club had investments costing ₹1,50,000.
- Furniture was valued at ₹40,000 on 31/12/2014. On 31/6/2015 the club purchased new furniture costing ₹60,000. Depreciation at the rate of 10% is to be provided.
- Donations are to be capitalized.

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31/12/2015 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

OR

From the following Trial Balance of M/S Bold and Nut, prepare Departmental Trading, Profit /loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31/3/2017.

	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
Share Capital – Shares of ₹10 each	-	3,00,000
Building	1,25,000	-
Plant & Machinery	25,000	-
Stock on 1/4/2016 – Dept. A	30,000	-
Dept. B	40,000	-
Purchases & Sales – Dept. A	10,00,000	20,00,000
Dept. B	15,00,000	32,00,000
General Expenses	14,00,000	-
Debtors & Creditors	2,00,000	1,00,000
Cash at bank	12,80,000	-
	<b>56,00,000</b>	<b>56,00,000</b>

Additional Information:

- 1) Closing Stock in Dept. A ₹1,30,000 including goods from Dept. B ₹40,000. Closing stock of Dept. B ₹2,60,000 including goods from Dept. A ₹90,000. Both Dept. supplied goods at selling price.
  - 2) Sales of Dept. a includes ₹2,00,000 transferred to Dept. B and that of Dept. B includes ₹3,00,000 transferred to Dept. A, both at market price to transferring departments.
  - 3) Depreciate building by 5% and machinery by 10%.
  - 4) Create 5% reserve for doubtful debts and 7% reserve for discount on creditors.
  - 5) Night watchman's salary ₹800.
11. Dress makers Ltd. have 2 departments, cloth and outfitting. The latter department gets all its requirements of cloth from cloth department at a usual selling price. On 31/12/2017 the following Trial Balance.

	₹		₹
Stock (Cloth Dept.)	80,000	Share Capital	2,00,000
Stock (Outfit Dept.) (Cloth at cost to Co.)	4,500	Sales - Cloth	12,50,000
		Outfitting	1,50,000
Transfer of cloth from Cloth Dept.	50,000	Transfer of cloth to outfitting Dept.	50,000
Purchases - Cloth	11,00,000	Income from Investments	9,500
Outfitting	10,000		
Directors fees	30,000		
Wages and Salaries -			
Cloth	20,000		
Outfitting	40,000		
Rent & Rates ( $\frac{3}{4}$ to cloth)	8,000		
Lighting ( $\frac{3}{4}$ to cloth)	2,000		
Depreciation - Cloth	5,000		
Outfitting	1,000		
Office Salaries	16,000		
Furniture & Fittings	20,000		
Office Expenses	3,000		
Equipment	50,000		
Carriage inward on cloth	66,000		
Investments	1,00,000		
Cash at Bank	54,000		
	<b>16,59,500</b>		<b>16,59,500</b>

Closing Stock on hand in the Cloth Dept. was ₹96,000 and that in outfitting amounted to ₹7,500 (at cost to the respective departments).

Prepare final accounts using columns whenever necessary.

OR

Brown coal Co. took a lease from Pramod on a royalty of ₹5 per ton of coal raised with a minimum rent of ₹1,00,000 in the first year and thereafter an increase of ₹10,000 every year till it reaches ₹1,30,000, When it becomes fixed for all future years. The shortworkings of every year is recoverable during the subsequent three years. The output of first 6 years are as follows:

Year	Production (tons)
2011	10,000
2012	18,000
2013	18,000
2014	32,000
2015	31,000
2016	25,000

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Prepare -

- Minimum Rent A/c
- Shortworkings A/c
- Royalty A/c

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**B.B.A/B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination**  
**April - 2018**

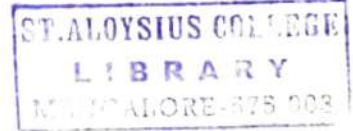
**INDIAN ECONOMY**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A**

1. **Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.** (10x2=20)
- Distinguish between personal income and disposable income.
  - What is labour market?
  - What is Resource allocation?
  - What is Joint Sector Enterprises?
  - What is Privatization?
  - Mention any two problems of Public Sector Enterprises in India.
  - Define Delicensing.
  - What do you mean by globalisation?
  - What is manufacturing enterprises?
  - What is Export Promotion?



**SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE questions in not less than one page each.** (5x7=35)

- Explain the human capital as a vehicle of growth.
- Explain the occupational structure in India.
- Explain the Air Transport Reforms in India.
- What are the consequences of rapid growth of population in India?
- Briefly explain the sources of industrial finance in India.
- Explain the family welfare programmes adapted in India.
- Examine the role of public sector enterprises in India.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer the following questions in not less than two pages each.** (3x15=45)

- Is India a developing economy? Explain.

**OR**

Indicate the trends in the growth rate of population in India. What are the main causes of population growth?

- Explain the industrial sector reforms in India since 1991.

**OR**

Point out the problems of micro, small and medium scale industries in India. Explain the measures taken by the government to protect and promote micro, small and medium scale enterprises.

- Explain the Road Sector Reforms in India.

**OR**

Explain the Export promotion measures adopted in India.

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)****Mangaluru****B.B.A/B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination****April - 2018****INCOME TAX - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A****1. Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.****(10x2=20)**

- What is Grossing up of Interest?
- How is speculation loss treated for tax purpose?
- Write a note on PAN.
- Show how do you treat the following items under the head, 'Income from Business/Profession'.
  - Preliminary Expenses
  - Contribution to National Fund for Rural Development
- What do you mean by 'Profession'?
- Mention any two examples of deemed income.
- Give the meaning of the term 'Long Term Capital Gain'.
- What do you mean by Bond Washing Transactions?
- Mention deductions under section 80U.
- What do you mean by set off and carry forward of losses?

**SECTION – B****Answer any FIVE questions.****(5x7=35)**

- Write a note on the concept 'Deemed to be let out'.
  - Explain Section 54EC in detail.
  - Write a detailed note on Section 80D.
  - Mr. Lokesh donated the following amounts during the previous year.
    - Prime Minister's National Relief Fund ₹1,10,000.
    - National Children's Fund ₹60,000.
    - For repairs of a temple, which is notified ₹65,000.
    - To his old college for construction ₹40,000.
    - As aid to a poor student ₹15,000.
    - To City Corporation for promoting family planning ₹25,000.
    - To National council for Blood Transfusion ₹30,000.
- Compute deduction u/s 80G assuming that his gross total income was ₹14,50,000.

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6. Mrs. Querishi is the owner of a house property in Mumbai. The corporation of Mumbai was valued the house at ₹60,00,000 and levied tax at 4% of the value of which 60% was paid by her during the Previous year. 60% of the premises was let out at a rent of ₹30,000 p.m. whereas the remaining 40% was used for own residence.

Following payments relating to the house was made during the Previous year.

- Repairs - ₹20,000
- Insurance - ₹10,000
- Interest on loan taken for purchase ₹1,60,000.

Also, the let out portion remained vacant for 1 month.

Compute taxable income from house property.

7. Mr. Kiran sold the following properties.

- a) Jewellery costing ₹75,000 purchased on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2015, sold for ₹2,00,000 in December 2016.
- b) House at Mangaluru let out for residence, sold on 30-11-16 for ₹20,00,000. It was inherited by him in 1974 and its FMV on 1-4-81 was ₹1,60,000. He purchased a flat in February 2017 for ₹3,00,000.
- c) Household furniture costing ₹18,000 in October 2016, sold for ₹25,000 in January 2017.
- d) Agricultural land in Mysore sold for ₹6,00,000. It had cost him ₹85,000 in December 1990. He purchased agricultural land for ₹1,20,000 in June 2017.

Compute his taxable capital gains.

CII for 1981-82:100; 1990-91:182; 2016-17:1125.

8. Mr. Dennis had made the following investments in the previous year.

- a) ₹11,000, 10% Karnataka State Government Loan.
- b) ₹30,000, 13.5% Debentures of Reliance Ltd. (Listed).
- c) ₹35,000, 11% Securities of Sugar Mill Co. (Unlisted).
- d) ₹35,100, 10% Tax free commercial securities.
- e) ₹4,000 received as interest on the securities of a paper mill company (unlisted).
- f) ₹4,500 received as interest on the securities of L & T (listed).

During the Previous year he purchased ₹50,000, 6% capital investment bonds on 1<sup>st</sup> October. For this purpose he borrowed ₹30,000 from bank at 14% p.a. Interest on all securities is payable on 30<sup>th</sup> June and 31<sup>st</sup> December. Collection charges of the banker ₹230.

Compute his Income from other sources.



**SECTION - C**

**Answer the following questions.**

**(3×15=45)**

9. During the year Mrs. Karanth sold the following assets:
- Residential house let out purchased for ₹7,00,000 in December 2014, sold for ₹8,00,000 on 30-03-2017.
  - Self cultivated agricultural land in Pune purchased on 1-1-2009 for ₹1,20,000, sold on 1-2-17 for ₹5,20,000.
  - Machinery purchased in July 2016 for ₹10,000 sold for ₹12,000 in February 2017.
  - Motor Truck purchased during the year for ₹1,30,000 sold for ₹1,20,000 in February 2017.
  - Household furniture costing ₹28,000 in October 2015, sold for ₹30,000 on June 2016.
  - Shares of a company (Ltd) purchased on 1-1-2015 for ₹12,000, sold for ₹27,000 in March 2017; brokerage paid for the sale ₹500; securities transaction tax paid ₹34.
  - Residential house purchased on 6<sup>th</sup> July 1988 for ₹45,000 sold for ₹20,00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017.

During the year he purchased a new residential house for ₹5,00,000. The expenses incurred to sell the let out house is ₹1,000.

Compute her taxable capital gains.

The CII for 1988-89:161; 2008-09:582; 2014-15:1024 and 2016-17:1125.

**OR**

Compute business income of Mr. Ram from the following P & L A/c.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	70,000	By Gross profit	2,87,500
To Rent	21,000	By Commission	15,000
To Entertainment Expenses	13,000	By Sale of scrap	8,000
To Trade Expenses	16,500	By Refund of Sales Tax	3,800
To Sales Tax	40,000	By Penalty waived (Excise Duty)	12,500
To Telephone charges	18,000	By Surplus on sale of shares	58,000
To Gifts	28,000		
To Travelling Expenses	15,000		
To Depreciation	20,500		
To Net Profit	1,42,800		
	<b>3,84,800</b>		<b>3,84,800</b>

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Additional Information:

- a) Salaries include ₹5,833 p.m drawn by Mr. Ram as salary for the last year and ₹15,000 is yet to be paid.
- b) Travelling expenditure includes ₹5,000 given to manager for 2 days journey on a business trip to Chennai.
- c) Depreciation allowed as per the provision of I.T Act is ₹32,800.
10. Mr. Ashok is the owner of five houses, whose particulars are as under:
- a) Municipal valuation of houses are ₹18,000, ₹16,000, ₹19,000, ₹22,000 and ₹18,000 per annum respectively.
- b) The first house is used by Ashok for self occupation. Besides this, he also uses  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd portion of the second house for self occupation, remaining  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd portion is let out to Mr.Shetty at ₹1,400 p.m.; the 3<sup>rd</sup> house is let out to Mr.Swamy at ₹1,700 p.m.; 4<sup>th</sup> house is let out to Karnataka Bank at ₹25,000 p.a. Bank is responsible for repairs and maintenance of the building. The 5<sup>th</sup> house is used as Mr. Ashok's hotel.
- c) The construction of the 3<sup>rd</sup> house was started on 1-7-12 and completed on 1-10-14. This house was let out from 01-01-2015. He has taken a loan for construction of this house and interest paid ₹18,000 in the previous year. Earlier, he had paid interest for past previous years as follows:  
2012-13 - ₹23,000 and 2013-14 - ₹22,000.
- d) During the previous year he received ₹6,000 from an old tenant as an arrear of rent. This amount was allowed as a deduction for unrealized rent in the Previous year 2014-15.  
Compute taxable income from house property for the assessment year 2017-18.

OR

From the following particulars of Mr. Aditya, compute the income u/s 56:

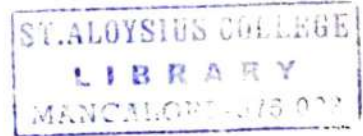
	₹
a) Directors fee	10,000
b) Agriculture income in India	15,000
c) Agriculture income from Nepal	18,000
d) Interest on:	
i. Bank fixed deposit (Net;TDS -10%)	9,000
ii. Post office monthly income scheme	12,000
iii. PPF Account	5,000
iv. National savings certificates	4,000
e) Dividend:	
From Indian Companies	
From Foreign Companies	8,000
f) Prize won from T.V Game Show (net)	23,400
g) Lottery Prize (gross)	14,000
h) Rent received from sub-letting 50% of the house	4,000
i) Rent paid for entire house	8,000
j) Cost of lottery ticket purchased	10,000
k) Collection charges on foreign dividend	300
l) Cash gift received from brother	350
m) Gifts on occasion of marriage	30,000
n) Other gifts	1,20,000
	55,000

11. From the following information given by Mr. Anish compute his total income and tax liability for the AY 2017-18.

	₹
a) Gross salary	6,88,000
b) Profit tax paid	₹200 p.m
c) Gross annual value of the house property	5,40,000
d) Interest on loan borrowed for construction	1,35,000
e) Short term capital gain (shares)	19,000
f) Short term capital gain	68,000
g) Long term capital gain (shares)	75,000
h) Long term capital gain (other than shares)	1,80,000
i) Interest received during the year	3,500
j) Income from lottery (net)	14,000
k) Dividend on shares of Tata Power Ltd.	4,000
l) Collection charges paid	400
m) Municipal tax paid on let out property	8,000
n) Deduction u/s 80C	1,10,000

**OR**

Following are the particulars of Mr. Rakesh's income.



	₹
Business Income	6,00,000
Share of Income from HUF	50,000
Interest on bank deposits	25,000
Interest on Government securities	5,000

During the year he paid ₹13,000 as medical insurance premium and spent ₹18,000 on rehabilitation of mentally retarded brothers. He made the following donations.

	₹
1. Orissa Fund	5,000
2. PMNRF	10,000
3. Tsunami Fund	12,000
4. Zilla Saksharatha Samithi	4,000
5. Books to local college worth	6,000
6. Construction of Choultry for Hindu pilgrims at Mangalore	50,000
7. Repairs of St. Aloysius Chapel (recognized)	30,000
8. Promotion of family planning	28,000

Compute his total income.

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**B.B.A/B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination**  
**April - 2018**

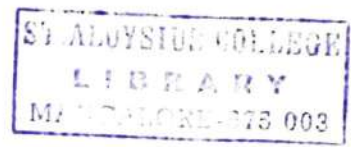
**ORGANISATION DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each. (10x2=20)
- What is the meaning of organisation theory?
  - State the causes of Individual Effectiveness.
  - What is meant by Systems Approach to Effectiveness?
  - What is Organisation Structure?
  - What is Hybrid Structure?
  - Write the meaning of Span of Management.
  - Bring out any three differences between Centralization and Decentralization.
  - Why do subordinates resist delegation by managers?
  - Give the meaning of Management by Objectives (MBO).
  - What is informal organisation?



**SECTION – B**

Answer any **FIVE** questions in not less than one page each. (5x7=35)

- Briefly explain the reasons for the emergence of Informal Organisations.
- Explain the forces for change in an organisation.
- Explain Technical Approach to measure organizational effectiveness.
- Briefly explain the relationship among the Management Functions and Individual, Group and Organisational effectiveness.
- Write a note on Standardisation Vs Mutual Adjustment.
- Write a note on Formalisation Vs Socialisation.
- Bring out the sources of uncertainty in the organizational environment.

**SECTION – C**

Answer the following questions in not less than two pages each. (3x15=45)

- Elaborate on the two theories of organisational change – Resource Dependence Theory and Transaction Cost Theory.

**OR**

Explain the general and specific environment of an organisation in detail with a diagram.

- Explain in brief the methods of vertical coordination.

**OR**

Explain in brief the Matrix structure of organisation.

- "Organisational effectiveness can be whatever top management defines it to be". Critically analyse this statement.

**OR**

Describe the methods of horizontal coordination.

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Mangaluru**

**B.B.A/B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination  
April - 2018**

**BUSINESS LAW - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each. (10x2=20)

- a) Define contract of sale.
- b) What is mortgage?
- c) Give the meaning of bailment.
- d) What is lien?
- e) What do you mean by breach of contract?
- f) Give the meaning of conciliation.
- g) What is digital signature?
- h) What is Foreign Exchange Management Act?
- i) What is Intellectual Property?
- j) What do you mean by trademark?



**SECTION – B**

Answer any **FIVE** questions in not less than one page each. (5x7=35)

- 2. Explain the essentials of a contract of sale.
- 3. What do you mean by Caveat Emptor? Explain the exceptions to this doctrine.
- 4. State the duties of buyer and seller in FOB Contract and Ex-ship Contract.
- 5. Describe the need of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
- 6. Explain the provisions of IT Act, 2000?
- 7. State the main objectives of Competition Act, 2002.
- 8. Write a note on Designs Act, 2000.

**SECTION – C**

Answer the following questions in not less than two pages each. (3x15=45)

- 9. Make a comparative analysis of Patent, Copyright and Trademark.

**OR**

"No seller can convey better title than what he has" – Explain this statement with exceptions.

- 10. Define and distinguish between:
  - a) Condition and Warranty
  - b) Sale and Agreement to sell.

**OR**

Describe various rights of an unpaid seller.

- 11. What is cyber law? Describe the various categories of cyber crimes in India.

**OR**

Who is an arbitrator? Explain the powers and duties of an arbitrator.

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**April - 2018**

**BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE**

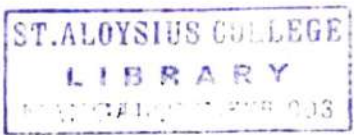
Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer all the questions in 2 or 3 sentences each. (10x2=20)

- a) Write any two functions of EXIM Bank.
- b) What do you understand by scheduled banks?
- c) Write any two anti-money laundering measures.
- d) Expand & explain NABARD.
- e) Explain the general relationship of banker and customer?
- f) Define KYC norms.
- g) Write the meaning of money market.
- h) What is social responsibility of banks?
- i) Write two examples of foreign banks operating in India.
- j) What is risk perception?



**SECTION – B**

Answer any **FIVE** questions in not less than one page each. (5x7=35)

- 2. Explain the characteristics of Indian capital market.
- 3. Write any five duties of paying banker.
- 4. Explain any five merits of e-banking?
- 5. Write a note on regional rural banks.
- 6. Explain risk management strategies adopted in banking industry.
- 7. Explain the methods of note issue.
- 8. Write a note on portfolio management in banks.

**SECTION – C**

Answer the following questions in not less than two pages each. (3x15=45)

- 9. Explain the rights and liabilities of a collecting banker.

**OR**

Identify the changing role of commercial banks as service providers.

- 10. Evaluate the functions of Reserve Bank of India.

**OR**

Analyse the benefits and defects of functioning of capital markets.

- 11. Explain the objectives and functions of NABARD.

**OR**

What is a commercial bank? Explain the new trends in commercial banking in India.

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(2013 Batch onwards)

G 410.4

Reg. No:

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)**  
**Mangaluru**  
**B.B.A./B.B.M. Semester IV – Degree Examination**  
**April - 2018**

Time: 3 Hours

**E-COMMERCE**

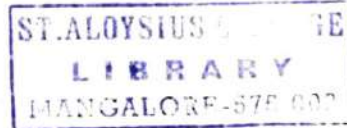
Max. Marks: 100

**SECTION - A**

(10x2=20)

1. Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences each

- List any four E-business models.
- Write any two services offered by intranet.
- What is E-commerce?
- Define electronic security.
- What are the properties of electronic cash?
- What is supply chain?
- What is digital signature?
- What is e-CRM?
- Differentiate between TDMA and CDMA.
- What do you mean by wireless spectrum?

**SECTION - B**

(5x7=35)

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- Explain any two E-business models.
- Write a short note on XML.
- Explain in detail about e-advertising.
- Explain in detail digital token-based e-payment systems.
- Write a note on privacy issues in CRM.
- Write a note on WML and WML script.
- Write a short note on mobile commerce.

**SECTION - C**

(15x3=45)

Answer the following

- What are the advantages of E-commerce? Explain. (8)
  - Explain in detail about brokerage and aggregator model. (7)

OR

- What is online marketing? List the advantages of online marketing. (10)
- Explain in detail internet standards and specifications. (5)

Contd...2

10. Write a note on the following:
- i) On-line stock trading (8)
  - ii) e-logistics (7)

OR

- a) Explain in detail about CRM life cycle. (10)
  - b) Write a note on 3G wireless communication. (5)
11. Write a neat diagram and explain the WAP architecture. (15)

OR

Write a note on the following:

- i) GPRS (5)
- II) GSM (5)
- III) Data mining in CRM (5)

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