

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

{Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Attempt any three questions from Question Nos. 1 to 5 from Section -I.
(2) Attempt any three questions from Question Nos. 7 to 11 from Section -II.
(3) Question Nos. 6 and 12 are compulsory.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(6) Both the sections should be written in the same answer-book.

Section I

1. What is regional variation ? Discuss the problems faced by rural areas. 12
2. Explain in detail the factors responsible for declining sex ratio in India. 12
3. What is communalism ? Explain causes and controlling measures for it. 12
4. Explain the various features of Indian constitution. 12
5. State the role and importance of Indian women in politics. 12
6. Write short notes on the following (any two) :— 14
 - (a) Causes of alcoholism
 - (b) HIV/AIDS
 - (c) Problems of the elderly
 - (d) Trafficking of women.

Section II

7. What is privatization ? Explain salient features of privatization. 12
8. What are fundamental rights ? Explain in detail fundamental rights of Indian Citizen. 12
9. What is sustainable development ? Describe the components of sustainable development. 12
10. What are the major causes of conflict ? Briefly discuss the various ways of resolving social conflicts. 12
11. Explain in detail Maslows theory of self actualization. 12
12. Write short notes on the following (any two) :— 14
 - (a) Development projects and Human right violations.
 - (b) Problems of Urbanization.
 - (c) Genetically Modified Crops (GM).
 - (d) Farmers suicides.

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(सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

- सूचना : (१) विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक १ ते ५ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (२) विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक ७ ते ११ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (३) विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक ६ व विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक १२ अनिवार्य आहे.
 (४) उच्चश्रीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 (५) दोन्ही विभाग एकाच उत्तरपत्रिकेत लिहावेत.
 (६) आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पडावी.

विभाग १

१. प्रादेशिक भिन्नता म्हणजे काय ? प्राचीन प्रदेशातील समस्या कोणत्या यांची चर्चा करा. १२
२. धरतातील लिंगगुणोत्तर कमी होण्यास जबाबदार असणारे घटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. १२
३. जमातवाद म्हणजे काय ? जमातवादाची कारणे व त्यावरील प्रतिबंधात्मक उपाय स्पष्ट करा. १२
४. भारतीय राज्यघटनेची विविध वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. १२
५. भारतीय महिलांची राजकारणातील भूमिका आणि महत्त्व सांगा. १२
६. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिप लिहा :-- १४
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (अ) मद्यपानाची कारणे | (क) वृद्धांच्या समस्या |
| (ब) एच.आय.व्ही./एडस | (ड) स्त्रियांचा अनैतिक व्यापार |

विभाग २

७. खाजगीकरण म्हणजे काय ? खाजगीकरणाची उच्च वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. १२
८. मुलभूत अधिकार म्हणजे काय ? भारतीय नागरिकांच्या मुलभूत अधिकारांचे सविस्तर विश्लेषण करा. १२
९. चिरंतन विकास म्हणजे काय ? चिरंतन विकासाचे घटक स्पष्ट करा. १२
१०. संघर्षाची प्रमुख कारणे काय ? सामाजिक संघर्ष सोडविण्यासाठी वेगवेगळ्या नगांची थोडक्यात चर्चा करा. १२
११. रॉस्कोचा 'आत्मपुर्तीचा सिद्धांत' सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. १२
१२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंवर टिप लिहा :-- १४
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (अ) विकास प्रकल्प आणि मानवी हक्कांचे अडथळ | (क) जनुकीय वृद्ध्या उन्नत रिके (GM) |
| (ब) शहरीकरणाच्या समस्या | (ड) शेतकऱ्यांच्या आत्महत्या |

- N.B.** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following :— 20
(a) Power Point Presentation
(b) Selection Interview
(c) Feedback
(d) Interview
(e) Report
(f) Body language.
2. (a) Explain the different types of barriers to communication. 10
OR
(a) Write a detailed note on the importance of listening.
(b) What are the various functions of Public relation Department? Give suitable examples. 10
OR
(b) Discuss the difference between a Meeting and a Conference.
3. (a) Write a job application for the post of a Sales Manager in a reputed company in Delhi. Give your bio-data. 10
(b) Write any three of the following letters :— 21
(i) You want to do your M.A. degree in Economics from Harvard University, U.S.A. Write a Statement of Purpose to be submitted with your application.
(ii) Draft a Sales letter to promote the sale of a Washing Machine.
(iii) Your customer has received the damaged goods. Write an adjustment letter.
(iv) You want to purchase 70 smart phones. Write a letter of inquiry asking for pricelist, catalogue and other information.
(v) Write a letter of acceptance as an Accountant in a company.
4. Draft a notice, and agenda of Annual General Meeting of Reliance Industries Ltd. Also draft any two resolutions. 8
5. (a) Draft a report on "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan." 10
OR
(b) A committee has been appointed to investigate the course of decline in sales of your company's products. Draft a report.

6. (a) Correct the following sentences (any five) :— 5
- (i) Listen by your elders.
 - (ii) Monasty is a best policy.
 - (iii) Ranjit run fast than Sambit.
 - (iv) My son learn English slowly.
 - (v) Slow and steady win a race.
 - (vi) Jaipur is one of the best city in India.
 - (vii) She is work as a Computer Operator in her company.
- (b) Write a paragraph on any one of the following :— 6
- (i) A good film you have seen recently.
 - (ii) Importance of sports and games.
- OR
- (c) Edit the passage given below :— 6
- my father taught me swimming on our local pool. he is a patient and good teacher I learn to swim quick i like to learn horse rding to I will also learnt how flying an kite through myself.
- OR
- (d) Summarize the following paragraph :— 6
- Do you think that children can live in comfort without their mothers ? Probably arrangements can be made for their day-to-day household work which most mothers do. However, nothing and nobody can replace the care and love given by the mother or her concern for her children's well-being. Children can confide in their mothers share their problems and seek solution from them. She is always available for her children. Always.
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- सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार टिपा लिहा :- २०
- (अ) पॉवरपॉइंट सादरीकरण
(ब) निवड मुलाखत
(क) प्रतिक्रिया
(ड) मुलाखत
(इ) अहवाल
(फ) शारीरिक भाषा.
२. (अ) संप्रेषणात येणारे विविध अडथळे स्पष्ट करा. १०
किंवा
(अ) श्रवणाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- (ब) जनसंपर्क विभागाच्या विविध भूमिका कोणत्या ? उदाहरणे द्या. १०
किंवा
(ब) सभा व चर्चासत्र यांतील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
३. (अ) दिल्ली येथील एका नामांकित कंपनीमधील विक्री व्यवस्थापक या पदासाठी नोकरी अर्ज लिहा. सोबत १०
बायोडाटा द्या.
- (ब) खालीलपैकी कोणतीही तिन पत्रे लिहा :-
- (१) तुम्हाला हार्वर्ड विद्यापीठ, अमेरिका येथून अर्थशास्त्रातून एम्. ए. पूर्ण करावयाचे आहे. स्टेटमेंट ऑफ पॉज लिहा. २१
- (२) नविन घुलाई यंत्रासाठी विक्री पत्र लिहा.
- (३) तुमच्या ग्राहकाकडून तुटलेल्या वस्तु मिळाल्याची सक्रार आली. त्यासाठी तडजोड पत्र लिहा.
- (४) तुम्हाला ७० स्मार्टफोनची मागणी करायची आहे. त्यांच्या किंमती व इतर बाबींसाठी एक चौकशी पत्र लिहा.
- (५) तुमच्या कंपनीतील लेखापाल हे पद तुम्ही स्विकारले आहे या आशयाचे पत्र लिहा.
४. रिलायंस कंपनी लि. च्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची नोटिस व अर्जेडा तयार करून त्यानुसार दोन ठराव लिहा. ८
५. (अ) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान या विषयावर अहवाल लिहा. १०
किंवा
(ब) तुमच्या कंपनीतील वस्तूंच्या मागणीमध्ये घट अभ्यासण्यासाठी एक समिती स्थापन केली आहे. या विषयावर अहवाल लिहा.

६. (अ) पुढील वाक्ये अचूक लिहा (कोणतीही पाच) :-

- (i) Listen by your elders.
- (ii) Honesty is a best policy.
- (iii) Ranjit run fast than Sambit.
- (iv) My son learn English slowly.
- (v) Slow and steady win a race.
- (vi) Jaipur is one of the best city in India.
- (vii) She is work as a Computer Operator in her company.

(ब) पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर आधारित परिच्छेद लिहा :-

- (१) तुम्ही नुकताच पाहिलेला एक चित्रपट.
- (२) क्रीडा व खेळांचे महत्त्व.

(क) पुढील परिच्छेद संपादित करा :-

my father taught me swimming on our local pool. he is a patient and good teacher
I learn to swim quick i like to learn horse riding to I will also learnt how flying an kite
through myself.

किंवा

(द) पुढील परिच्छेदाचा सारांश लिहा :-

Do you think that children can live in comfort without their mothers ? Probably
arrangements can be made for their day-to-day household work which most mothers
do. However, nothing and nobody can replace the care and love given by the mother
or her concern for her children's well-being. Children can confide in their mothers
share their problems and seek solution from them. She is always available for her
children. Always.

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 and 7 are compulsory.
(2) Besides compulsory questions, answer any two questions from each section.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I

1. (a) Define the following (any four) :— 12
(i) Elasticity of Demand
(ii) Demand forecasting
(iii) Production function
(iv) Opportunity Cost
(v) Total Revenue
(vi) Break even point.
(b) Distinguish between (any two) :— 6
(i) Income elasticity and Cross elasticity of demand
(ii) Economies and diseconomies of scale
(iii) Average revenue and marginal revenue.
2. (a) Discuss various determinants of demand. 8
(b) Explain the concept of consumers surplus with the help of diagram. 8
3. (a) Explain in detail the short run and long run production function. 8
(b) Explain with diagram, the Law of Variable Proportion. 8
4. (a) What are the different types of costs ? 8
(b) Discuss the producer's equilibrium with the help of Iso-quant. 8
5. (a) Explain different concepts of revenue. 8
(b) What are the objectives of firm ? 8
6. Write short notes on (any two) :— 16
(a) Need for demand forecasting.
(b) Laws of returns to scale
(c) External economies
(d) Relationship between AR and MR under monopoly.

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Section II

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|---|----|
| 7. (a) Define the following (any four) :— | 12 |
| (i) Monopoly | |
| (ii) Selling Cost | |
| (iii) Price discrimination | |
| (iv) Public goods | |
| (v) Capital budgeting | |
| (vi) Investment Criterias. | |
| (b) Distinguish between (any two) :— | 6 |
| (i) Firm and Industry | |
| (ii) Marginal Cost pricing and Cost plus pricing | |
| (iii) Perfect Competition and Monopolistic Competition. | |
| 8. (a) What are the features of oligopoly ? | 8 |
| (b) Explain how a firm attains equilibrium in the short run under perfect competition. | 8 |
| 9. (a) What is discriminating monopoly ? What are the essential conditions for price discrimination ? | 8 |
| (b) Discuss the objectives of pricing policy. | 8 |
| 10. (a) Explain causes of market failure. | 8 |
| (b) Discuss the role of government intervention in economic development. | 8 |
| 11. (a) Discuss the need for capital budgeting. | 8 |
| (b) Explain different stages of capital budgeting. | 8 |
| 12. Write short notes on (any two) :— | 16 |
| (a) Kinked demand curve | |
| (b) Normal Profit | |
| (c) Dumping | |
| (d) Pay Back Period Method. | |

(भराली रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

- सूचना : (१) प्रश्न क्र. १ आणि ७ अनिवार्य आहेत.
 (२) अनिवार्य प्रश्नांशिवाय प्रत्येक दिमागातून दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (३) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :- १२
 (१) मागणीची लवचिकता
 (२) मागणीचा अंदाज
 (३) उत्पादन फलन
 (४) संधी खर्च
 (५) एकूण प्राप्ती
 (६) समविच्छेदन बिंदू
- (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) ६
 (१) मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता आणि मागणीची छेदक लवचिकता
 (२) गरिनाणाची अनुकूलता आणि प्रतिकूलता
 (३) सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सिमांत प्राप्ती.
२. (अ) मागणी ठरविणाऱ्या विविध घटकांची चर्चा करा. ८
 (ब) उपभोक्त्याच्या संतोषाधिक्याची संकल्पना आकृतीच्या सहाय्याने स्पष्ट करा. ८
३. (अ) अल्पकालीन आणि दीर्घकालीन उत्पादन फलनाची संकल्पना विस्ताराने स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) बदलत्या परिमाणाचा सिध्दांत आकृतीच्या सहाय्याने स्पष्ट करा. ८
४. (अ) खर्चाचे विविध प्रकार कोणते ? ८
 (ब) समउत्पादन वक्राच्या आधारे उत्पादकाच्या समतोलाचे स्पष्टीकरण द्या. ८
५. (अ) प्राप्तीच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) उत्पादनसंस्थेची उद्दिष्ट्ये कोणती ? ८
६. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :- १६
 (अ) मागणीच्या अंदाजाची आवश्यकता
 (ब) अनुनाप प्रत्याय सिध्दांत
 (क) बहिर्गत बचती
 (द) मत्केदारीतील सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सिमांत प्राप्तीतील संबंध.

[TURN OVER]

विभाग २

७. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :- १२
- (१) मत्तेदारी
 - (२) विक्री खर्च
 - (३) मूल्यभेद
 - (४) सार्वजनिक वस्तू
 - (५) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक
 - (६) गुंतवणूकीचे निकष.
- (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) ६
- (१) व्यवसाय संस्था आणि उद्योग
 - (२) किंमत ठरविण्याची सीमांत खर्च पध्दती आणि पूर्ण खर्च पध्दती
 - (३) पूर्ण स्पर्धा आणि मत्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा.
८. (अ) अल्पाधिकार बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती ? ८
- (ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धेमधील व्यवसाय संस्था अल्पकाळात समतोल कसा साधते ते स्पष्ट करा. ८
९. (अ) श्रेष्ठ्युक्त मत्तेदारी म्हणजे काय ? किंमत विभेदासाठी आवश्यक अटी कोणत्या ? ८
- (ब) किंमतविषयक धोरणाच्या उद्दिष्टांची चर्चा करा. ८
१०. (अ) बाजार अग्रगण्यतेची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. ८
- (ब) आर्थिक विकासातील सरकारच्या हस्तक्षेपाच्या भूमिकेची चर्चा करा. ८
११. (अ) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रकाच्या आवश्यकतेची चर्चा करा. ८
- (ब) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रकाच्या विविध अवस्थांचे स्पष्टीकरण करा. ८
१२. दोहोंवर टीपा लिहू :- १६
- (अ) दंतूर मागणी वक्र
 - (ब) सामान्य नफा
 - (क) अवर्षजन
 - (ड) काळपरतावा पध्दत.

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B. : (1) All Questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I

1. Answer any two questions from the following : 20
(a) Explain meaning and features of business.
(b) Explain in detail the Social objectives of business.
(c) What is the meaning of Trading Blocks ? Explain the Positive impacts of Trading Blocks.
(d) Discuss the factor of Internal Business environment.
2. Answer any two questions from the following : 20
(a) Explain the factors determining the location for setting up a Business unit.
(b) Explain the term Entrepreneur. Discuss the different types of Entrepreneur.
(c) Discuss the types of Feasibility study.
(d) Write a detailed note on "Importance of Entrepreneurship".
3. Write short notes (any two) : 10
(a) Positive impact of Liberalisation
(b) European Union (EU)
(c) Contents of Project Report
(d) Incentives to Indian Entrepreneurs.

Section II

4. Answer any two questions from the following : 20
(a) Explain the main features of Services.
(b) What is the difference between Organized retailing and unorganized retailing ?
(c) Discuss the various opportunities in the service sector.
(d) Explain in detail the non store based retail formats operating in India.
5. Answer any two questions from the following : 20
(a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Internet banking.
(b) Define the term FDI. What are the advantages of FDI ?
(c) Discuss about the challenges faced by the Logistics sector in India.
(d) What is e-Commerce ? Explain the features of e-Commerce.
6. Write short notes (any two) : 10
(a) Objectives of BPO
(b) Classification of services
(c) Career opportunities in the Retail sector
(d) B2C e-Commerce.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा : २०
- (अ) व्यवसायाचा अर्थ आणि वैशिष्ट्य स्पष्ट करा.
- (ब) व्यवसायाची सामाजिक उद्दिष्टे सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- (क) व्यापारी गट म्हणजे काय ? व्यापारी गटांचे सकारात्मक परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
- (ड) अंतर्गत व्यवसाय भयांशनाच्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.

२. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा : २०
- (अ) व्यवसाय संस्थेचे ठिकाण ठरवितांना विचारात घ्यावयाचे तत्के स्पष्ट करा.
- (ब) उद्योजक ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. उद्योजकाच्या निव्विध प्रकारांची चर्चा करा.
- (क) व्यवसायाचे उभ्यासाच्या निविध प्रकारांची चर्चा करा.
- (ड) उद्योजकाचे महत्त्वाचे सविस्तर तीन लिहा.

३. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : १०
- (अ) उदारीकरणाचे सकारात्मक परिणाम (ब) युरोपियन युनियन
- (क) प्रकल्प अहवालातील चर्चा (ड) भारतीय उद्योजकांसाठी कार्यप्रेरक बाबी.

विभाग २

४. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा : २०
- (अ) सेवांची प्रमुख वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- (ब) संपत्तीत किरकोळ व्यापार व असंपत्तीत किरकोळ व्यापार यामध्ये काय फरक आहे ?
- (क) सेवा क्षेत्रातील निविध संघीची चर्चा करा.
- (ड) भारतात अस्तित्वात असलेल्या दुकानांशिवाय किरकोळ व्यापाराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

५. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा : २०
- (अ) इंटरनेट बँकिंगच्या फायदे व तोट्यांची चर्चा करा.
- (ब) शेट परदेशी गुंतवणुकीचा अर्थ सांगा. त्याचे फायदे कोणते आहेत ?
- (क) भारतातील माल पुरवठा व्यवस्थापन क्षेत्रातील आव्हानांची चर्चा करा.
- (ड) ई-कॉमर्स म्हणजे काय ? ई-कॉमर्सची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

६. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) : २०
- (अ) बी-पी-ओ चे उद्देश (ब) सेवांची विभाषणी
- (क) किरकोळ व्यापार क्षेत्राला नोकरीच्या संघी (ड) बीरसी ई-कॉमर्स.

(12)

Con. 455-17.

SP-5950

(3 Hours)

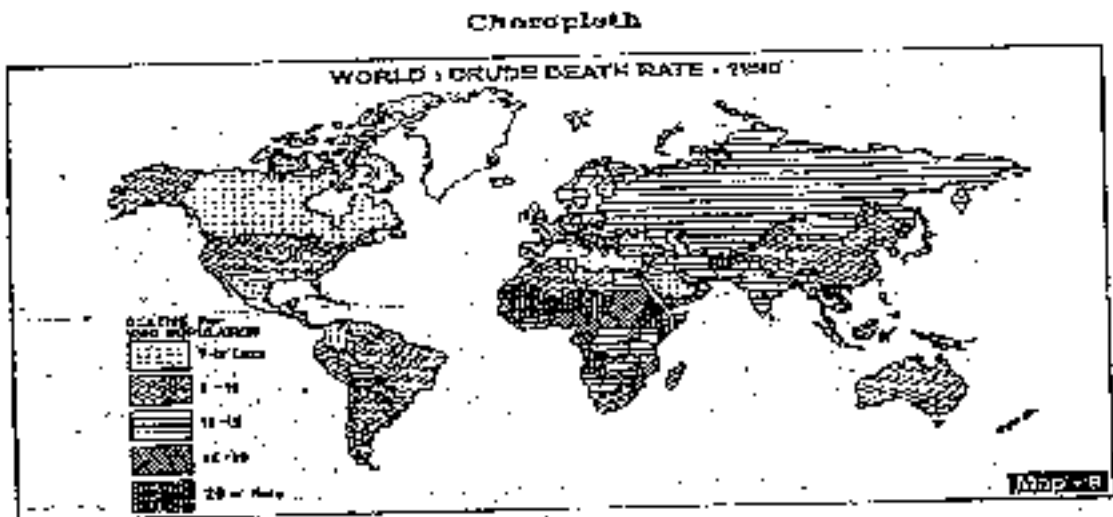
[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1, 2 and 3 of Section I and Question nos. 7, 8, and 9 of Section II are compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any one question from Q. Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of Section I and any one question from Q. nos. 10, 11 and 12 of Section II.

Section I

1. (a) Study the world map given below and answer the following questions :—

5



- (1) What is the theme of the map ?
 - (2) Which cartographic technique used to represent the theme ?
 - (3) What is the Crude death rate (1990) of India ?
 - (4) Which continent having high Crude death rate (1990) shown in the map ?
 - (5) What is the Crude death rate (1990) of Australia ?
- (b) Name and Mark the following on the outline map of the world.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Rocky Mountain | (4) Industrial area in India |
| (2) Coniferous forests | (5) Trans-Siberian railway line |
| (3) High density population zone | |

5

[TURN OVER

2. Write short notes (any three) :— 15
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Water Cycle | (d) Solar energy |
| (b) Importance of forest | (e) Causes of hunger |
| (c) Fund resources | (f) Food chain and Food web. |

3. Read the case study given below and answer the following questions. 10

Case-Study

The zip-zap-zoom highways and flyovers that set cities apart from small towns are providing to be a bane to our health in Mumbai. Wider roads means more vehicles, which, in turn, account for higher decibel levels that grate on the nerves. The nearly deaf traffic cop, the child suffering from attention disorder, and a mother with hypertension could be the price that cities like Mumbai are paying for ignoring noise control norms.

Disturbed sleep patterns and hearing loss have long been recognized as the side-effects of noise pollution.

While 45-55 decibel (dB) is the limit for noise in residential areas, one wonders about the levels in suburbs located near the airport where a plane takes off very few minutes.

Noise level of the vehicles were recorded in ten heavy traffic locations in Mumbai city and suburbs. The worst-affected areas are Goregaon, Sion Junction and Malad where noise levels of autos were found to be anywhere between 79-82 decibels.

Noise seriously harms human health and interferes with people's daily activities at school, at work, at home and during leisure time. The main health risks of noise identified by W.H.O. are :

Noise and Health Risk

- Pain and hearing fatigue.
- Hearing impairment including tinnitus.
- Change in social behavior - aggressiveness, protest and helplessness.
- Sleep disturbance and all its consequences
- Cardiovascular effects
- Performance at work and school.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What do you mean by the word "db" ? | 1 |
| 2. What is the limit for noise in residential areas. | 1 |
| 3. Which are the worst-affected area because of noise pollution. | 2 |
| 4. Write about noise and health. | 4 |
| 5. What are the main health risks of noise identified by W.H.O. | 2 |
| 4. (a) Explain components of natural environment of brief. | 8 |
| (b) Write about Carbon cycle with suitable diagram. | 7 |

5. (a) Attempt the classification of resource in brief. 8
(b) Write about use of water. 7
6. (a) Explain major sources of food. 8
(b) Discuss in brief about malnutrition. 7

Section II

7. (a) Name and Mark the following on the outline map of the world. 5
(1) Caves in north Mumbai (4) Airport
(2) Bird Sanctuary (5) Kurla railway stations.
(3) River Mithi
- (b) Name and Mark in the outline map of Konkan. 5
(1) Thane District (4) Hot springs
(2) Amboli Ghat (5) River Savitri.
(3) Hill Station in Raigad District
8. Write short notes (any three) :— 15
(a) Advantages of Road transportation (d) Flood
(b) Tourism (e) SEZ
(c) Chipko movements (f) E-waste
9. Read the case study given below and answer the following questions. 10

Case-Study

India has rapidly achieved the status of being the most preferred destination for business process outsourcing (BPO) for companies located in the US and Europe. This is because of the availability of low cost skilled manpower, a large English speaking population, and appropriate infrastructure in India.

Indian firms account for 80% share of the global market for cross border BPO services. According to the National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM), the revenues generated by ITES-BPO export from India were US\$2.5 billion during 2002, which increased to US\$3.6 billion in 2003, In 2004, export of ITES-BPO to India generated revenues of US\$5.2 billion.

In addition to exports, the domestic market for BOP services has also grown. The domestic BPO market was US\$0.2 billion in 2002, US\$0.3 billion in 2003, US\$0.6 billion in 2004, and US\$0.86 billion in 2005.

[TURN OVER

Services related to Finance and Accounting, Customer Interaction, and Human Resources Administration accounted for the major portion (89% in 2004) of the BPO revenues generated. In 2004, outsourcing of HR operations increased at the global level.

In India, the value of Human Resources operations outsourced during 2004 was US\$165 million, as compared to just US\$75 million during 2003. Emerging segments of the BPO industry in India include Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) and Finance and accounting outsourcing. In 2005, the Indian ITES-BPO industry recorded an annual growth rate of 37% to reach a value of US\$6.3 billion.

Despite the strong growth in this sector, some of the challenges faced by the Indian BPO sector are shortage of quality manpower, wage inflation, infrastructure problems, etc.

However, over the past few years, information and data security has become one of the main challenges faced by the Indian BPO industry.

Instances of data thefts and frauds like the fraud of Msource, the BPO unit of Mphasis, and the Karan Bahree case have attracted worldwide attention and become a major cause for concern among the industry players and associations in India.

Questions :—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1. | What is meant by BPO ? | 2 |
| 2. | Why is the BPO sector facing the problem of data thefts and frauds ? | 2 |
| 3. | Why BPO sector rapidly increase in India ? | 2 |
| 4. | What measures can be taken at the government level ? | 4 |
| 10. | (a) Explain disaster management in brief. | 8 |
| | (b) Write note on Earthquakes. | 7 |
| 11. | (a) State the various problems related to tourism. | 8 |
| | (b) Write about Eco-tourism in brief. | 7 |
| 12. | (a) Explain environmental management in brief. | 8 |
| | (b) Write about types of waste. | 7 |

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

- सूचना : (१) विभाग १ मधील प्र. क्र. १, २ आणि ३ व विभाग २ मधील प्र. क्र. ७, ८ आणि ९ हे अनिवार्य आहे.
- (२) विभाग १ मधील प्र. क्र. ४, ५ आणि ६ पैकी कोणताही एक विभाग २ मधील प्र. क्र. १०, ११ आणि १२ पैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवावा.
- (३) आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

विभाग १

१. (अ) तुम्हाला पुरविलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशाचा अभ्यास करून खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. (नकाशा पान क्र. १ वर पहा.) ५
- (१) नकाशाची संकल्पना काय आहे ?
- (२) नकाशाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करण्यासाठी कोणत्या नकाशाशास्त्रीय पध्दतीचा वापर केला आहे ?
- (३) भारतामध्ये मृत्यूदर (१९९०) किती आहे ?
- (४) नकाशामध्ये कोणत्या खंडात मृत्यूदराचे प्रमाण जास्त दाखविले आहे ?
- (५) ऑस्ट्रेलियाचा मृत्यूदर (१९९०) किती आहे ?
- (ब) जगाच्या नकाशा आराखड्यामध्ये खालील ठिकाणे दाखवून नावे लिहा. ५
- (१) रॉकी पर्वत
- (२) सुचीपर्वी अरण्ये
- (३) जास्त लोकसंख्या असणारा प्रदेश
- (४) भारतामधील औद्योगिक क्षेत्र
- (५) ट्रान्स सबेरीअन रेल्वे मार्ग.
२. टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :- १५
- (अ) जल चक्र (ड) सौरऊर्जा
- (ब) अरण्यांचे महत्त्व (इ) भुकेची कारणे
- (क) अप्रवाही साधन संपत्ती (फ) अन्न जाळी व अन्न साखळी.
३. पुढील घटना अभ्यासाचा अभ्यास करून खालील प्रश्नांचे उत्तरे द्या. :- १०
- (घटना अभ्यासासाठी Case Study कृपया इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.)
- (१) "db" म्हणजे काय ? १
- (२) लोकवस्तीच्या ठिकाणी आवाजाची मर्यादा किती असते ? १
- (३) कोणत्या भागामध्ये ध्वनी प्रदूषण जास्त आहे ? २
- (४) W.H.O. च्या मते ध्वनी प्रदूषणामुळे कोणते आजार होतात ? २
- (५) आवाज व स्वास्थ्यावर सावर लिहा. ४

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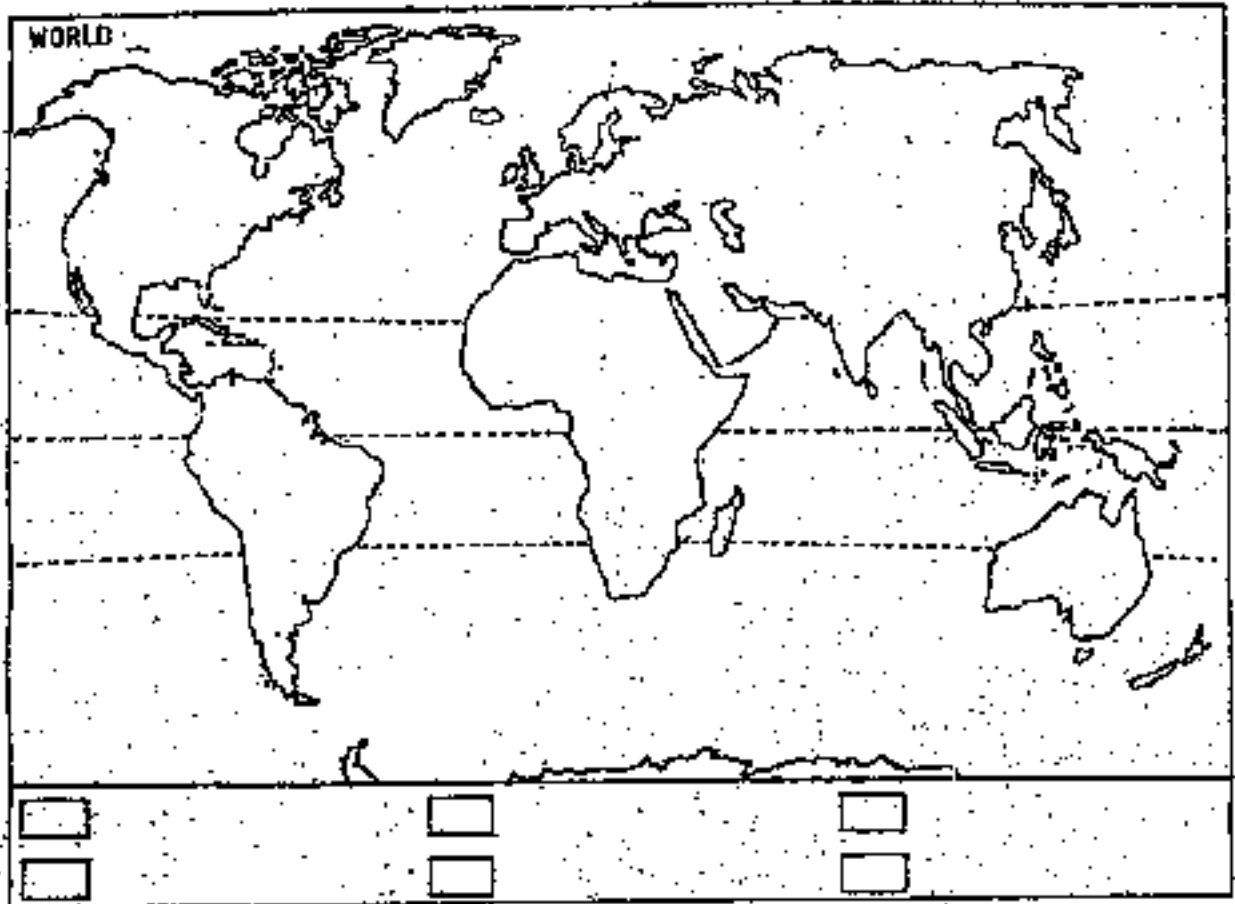
४. (अ) नैसर्गिक पर्यावरणाचे घटक थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) कार्बन चक्र आकृतीच्या साहाय्याने थोडक्यात लिहा. ७
५. (अ) साधनसंपत्तीचे थोडक्यात वर्गीकरण करा. ८
 (ब) पाण्याच्या उपयोगाबद्दल लिहा. ७
६. (अ) अन्नाचे मुख्य स्रोत स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) कुपोषणावर सविस्तर चर्चा करा. ७

विभाग २

७. (अ) तुम्हाला पुरविलेल्या मुंबईच्या नकाशाच्या आराखड्यामध्ये खालील ठिकाणे दाखवून नावे लिहा. ५
 (१) उत्तर मुंबई मधील गुहा (४) विमानतळ
 (२) पक्षी अभयारण्य (५) कुर्ला रेल्वे स्थानक.
 (३) मिठी नदी
- (ब) कोकणच्या नकाशाच्या आराखड्यामध्ये खालील ठिकाणे दाखवून नावे लिहा. ५
 (१) हाणे जिल्हा (४) गरमपाण्याचे झरे
 (२) आंबोली घाट (५) सावित्री नदी.
 (३) रायगड जिल्हातील थंड हवेचे ठिकाण
८. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) १५
 (अ) रस्ते वाहतुकीचे फायदे (ड) पूर
 (ब) पर्यटन (इ) एस.ई.झेड.
 (क) चिपको चळवळ (फ) E-कचरा.
९. पुढील घटना अभ्यासाचा अभ्यास करून खालील प्रश्नांचे उत्तरे द्या. १०
 (घटना अभ्यासासाठी Case-Study कृपया इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.)
 (अ) बि.पी.ओ. म्हणजे काय ? २
 (ब) बि.पी.ओ. क्षेत्रात माहिती चोरण्याचा व बोगस माहितीचा धोका का आहे ? २
 (क) भारतात बि.पी.ओ. क्षेत्रात मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढ का होत आहे ? २
 (ड) शासकीय स्तरावर बि.पी.ओ. क्षेत्र वाढण्यासाठी काय प्रयत्न केले पाहिजे ? ४
१०. (अ) आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) भुकंपावर टीप लिहा. ७
११. (अ) पर्यटना 'बदललेल्या समस्या सांगा. ८
 (ब) 'पर्यावरणीय पर्यटन' थोडक्यात लिहा. ७
१२. (अ) पर्यावरण व्यवस्थापन थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा. ८
 (ब) कचऱ्याचे प्रकार लिहा. ७

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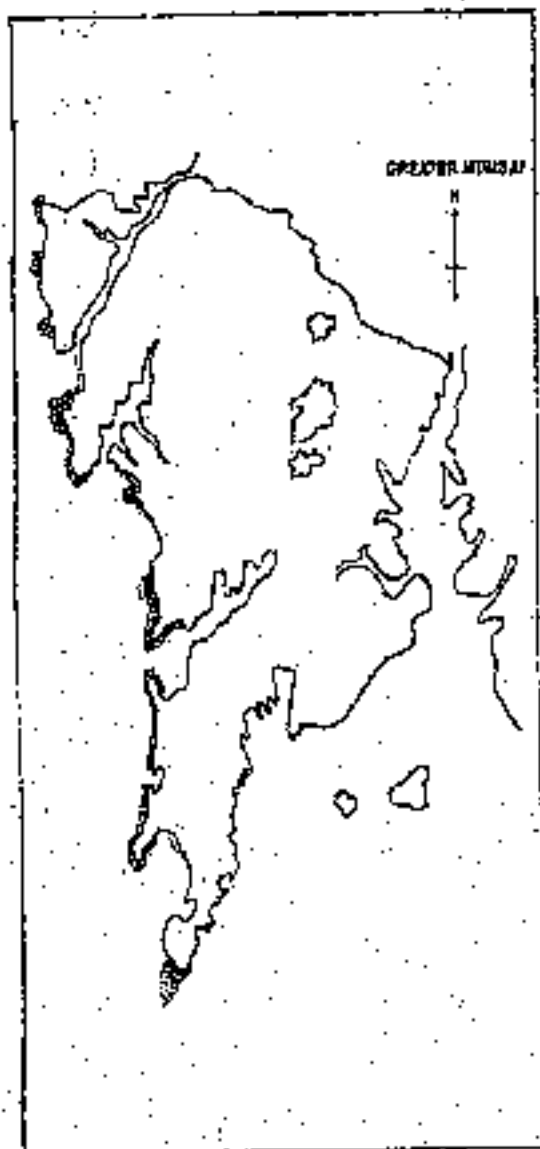
1.(b) 19. (ब)



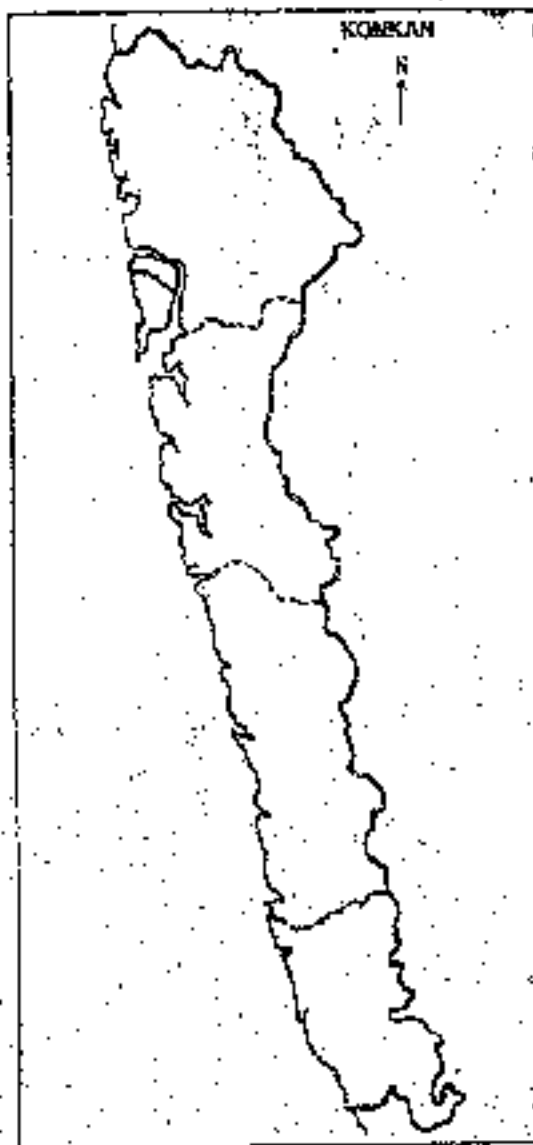
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1.(A)



1.(b)



Con. 450-17. Mathematical and statistical Ted. SP-5051

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B.**
- (1) Answer any **two** questions from **Section I**.
 - (2) Answer any **three** questions from **Section II**.
 - (3) Write **Section I** and **Section II** **separately** on **same** answer book.
 - (4) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
 - (5) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (6) Use of **non-programmable** calculator is **allowed**.
 - (7) Graph papers will be **provided** on **request**.

Section I

1. (a) An agent was paid ₹ 22,275/- as commission on the sale of certain brand of TVs. If the rate of commission was 12% and the price of each TV was ₹ 6,875, find the number of TVs he sold. 5
- (b) A shopkeeper sold an executive chair, marked at ₹ 4,000/- with 25% trade discount and 4% cash discount. Find his profit and the percentage profit if the cost of the chair is ₹ 2,500/-. 5
- (c) A small roadside shop was sold for ₹ 48,000/- through a broker who charged 2% brokerage to the buyer and 1% from the vendor. Find the amount received by vendor, the amount paid by the buyer and the amount received by the broker. 6
- (d) Hema started her financing company with ₹ 50,000/-. After 2 months, Shirish joined her company with ₹ 80,000/-. Since the company was doing well, after another 8 months, Mitall also joined the company with ₹ 1,00,000/-. If the profit of the company at the end of the year was ₹ 96,000/- find the share of each partner. 5

2. (a) A company can produce two products X and Y. Each product has to go through 3 machines A, B and C in the process of manufacture. Machine A can be operated for a total time of 12 hours. It takes 1 hr. for each item of X and Y. Machine B can be operated for a total time of 50 hrs. and it takes 5 hrs. for each item of X and 2 hrs for Y. Machine C can be operated for 60 hrs. and it takes 2 hrs for an item of X and 6 hrs. for an item of Y. The profit per item of X is ₹ 50 and that of Y is ₹ 100. Formulate this as a Linear Programming Problem to maximize the profit. 5
- (b) Mr. Ashok purchased 400 shares of a company of face value ₹ 10, at a market price of ₹ 120 each. After 3 months he received dividend at 40%. After 6 months, he sold the shares at a market price of ₹ 160. He paid brokerage at 0.4% for both the transactions. Find his Gain. 5
- (c) Rohit invested ₹ 25,000/- to purchase 2,500 units of ING MF company on 4th April, 2007. He decided to sell the units on 14th April, 2007 at N.A.V. of ₹ 16.4. The exit load was ₹ 2.5%. Find his profit. 5
- (d) Maximise $Z = 2x + 3y$ subject to $x + y \leq 2$, $3x + y \leq 4$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$. 5

3. (a) Differentiate the following with respect to x , 5
 $y = (2e^x - 5 \log x + 3) \cdot (x^3 - 6x + 5)$
- (b) The demand function is given by $p = 30 + 12D - 4D^2$, where D denotes the no. of units demanded and p denotes price. Find Average Revenue, Marginal revenue and Total Revenue at $D = 4$ units. 5
- (c) The total Cost function is given by $C = x^2 + x + 20$. Find Average cost, Marginal cost and marginal Average Cost at $x = 10$. 5
- (d) If the demand function is $D = \frac{p+2}{p-1}$, find the elasticity of demand when the price is 3 units. 5
4. (a) A sum of ₹ 25,000/- accumulated to ₹ 55,000 after 12 years. Find the rate of simple interest p.a. which was effective in this situation. 5
- (b) A sum of ₹ 2,00,000/- invested for 2 years at the rate of 10% p.a. Find the total amount to be paid after 2 years if the interest is calculated : 5
 (i) half yearly; (ii) quarterly.
- (c) What is the accumulated value after 4 years of an immediate annuity of ₹ 8,000/- p.a., the rate of interest being 8% p.a. ? 5
- (d) Anurag took a loan of ₹ 60,000/- with 10% interest p.a. to be repaid in 5 months. Calculate the EMI using reducing balance. 5

Section II

5. (a) Explain different methods of collecting data and also explain the merits and demerits of them. 6
- (b) In a Factory, the total numbers of employees were 1500. In its Production Dept. there were 550 workers, of which 150 were female. The R & D Dept. had 350 male workers. The total number of workers in the Administrative Dept. was 500. The ratio of male to female workers in the factory is 3 : 2. Tabulate the above information. 7
- (c) Calculate Arithmetic mean and Median for the following data : 7

Class	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110	110-130
Frequency	4	10	14	12	8	6

6. (a) Draw histogram and locate mode graphically : 6

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	6	11	15	8	3

(b) Find the quartile deviation for the following data :

7

Class	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	6	8	17	21	15	11	2

(c) Find Standard deviation for the following data :

7

x	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
f	3	6	10	8	5	3	2

7. (a) Define (i) Sample Space, (ii) Probability of an event, (iii) Mutually Exclusive Events and give one example of each.

6

(b) Two fair dice are thrown. Find the probability that the sum of the numbers on the uppermost faces is (i) an even number (ii) multiple of 4.

7

(c) Find the Mean and Variance for the following probability mass function :

7

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(x)	0.2	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.1	0.1

8. (a) Explain different types of correlations using scatter diagram.

6

(b) Find Karl Pearson's product moment coefficient of correlation for the following data :

7

x	17	8	12	13	10	12
y	13	7	10	11	8	9

(c) Find the regression equation of x on y and hence estimate x when y = 24 :

7

x	9	5	11	15	10	13	16
y	11	8	14	20	13	15	22

9. (a) Explain the three types of Moving Averages.

6

(b) Find (i) Laspeyre's; (ii) Passche's and (iii) Fisher's index numbers for the following data :

7

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Rice	4	15	5	20
Pulses	8	20	8	30
Sugar	6	25	12	20
Oil	14	10	21	15

[TURN OVER

- (c) Find Weighted aggregative and weighted average of price relative index number for the following data : 7

Commodity	Base Year Price	Current Year Price	Weight
A	4	5	39
B	6	12	40
C	5	8	10
D	2	3	20

10. (a) Explain the methods of decision making under uncertainty. 6
 (b) Give best decision using (i) Maxtmin (ii) Maximax and (iii) Laplace Criteria for the following data : 7

Action	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄
A ₁	20	50	90	50
A ₂	40	110	160	60
A ₃	100	150	250	0
A ₄	0	70	180	700

- (c) Draw a decision tree and choose best decision for the following data : 7

Courses of Action	S1	S2	S3
A1	150	300	400
A2	200	500	-100
A3	0	270	230
Probability	0.45	0.25	0.3

Con. 453-17. Accounting and Financial Management SP-5673
(3 Hours) (Paper-I) (Total Marks : 100)

- N.B. :** (1) From Section I Q. 1 and Q. 2 are compulsory and attempt any one from Q. 3 and 4.
(2) From Section II Q. 5 and Q. 6 are compulsory and attempt any one from Q. 7 and 8.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Working should form the part of your answer.

Section I

1. Mr. Arya furnishes the following trial balance for 31-03-2016.

18

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Opening Stock(1.4.2015) :		
Raw materials	2,00,000	
Work-in-process	2,40,000	
Finished goods	2,50,000	
Carriage inwards	10,000	
Carriage on sales	26,000	
Factory Building	2,60,000	
Goodwill	40,000	
Machinery	2,60,000	
Manufacturing Wages	84,000	
Factory rent	12,000	
Travelling expenses	18,000	
Capital		5,50,000
Purchases of Raw Materials	2,00,000	
Purchases of finished goods	1,00,000	
Sales		7,00,000
8% Bank loan (1-04-2015)		1,30,000
Creditors		1,50,000
Bills Payable		1,70,000
	17,00,000	17,00,000

Following adjustments should be considered :—

- (1) The closing stock are as follows :
 - (a) Raw materials - Rs. 70,000
 - (b) Finished materials Rs. 1,90,000
 - (c) Work-in-process - Rs. 80,000.
- (2) Depreciate Machinery @10% ,and factory building @5% p.a.
- (3) Provide interest on Bank loan for the current year.
- (4) Outstanding wages Rs. 10,000 .
- (5) Finished goods costing Rs. 12,000 were destroyed in fire and insurance Co. admitted the claim for Rs. 8,000.

You are required to prepare Manufacturing A/c, Trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31.3.2016 and B/S as on that date.

[TURN OVER

2. (a) State whether the following statements are True or False:--

8

- (1) Hire purchase price excludes interest.
- (2) Depreciation is allocated to departments in equal proportion.
- (3) Profit & Loss Account is a statement of assets and liabilities.
- (4) Wages paid for installation of machinery are debited to Profit & Loss account.
- (5) AS-2 governs inventory valuation.
- (6) Dividend is recognised as income when it is declared.
- (7) Initial payment on signing the agreement is called as Down payment.
- (8) Overvaluation of closing stock shows more gross profit.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable words :—

8

- (1) _____ method assumes that stock received first is issued first.
- (2) Documentation charges regarding purchase of Building is a _____ expenditure.
- (3) Interest received on Investment is shown on credit side of _____ Account.
- (4) Carriage inward is allocated on the basis of _____ of each department.
- (5) Hire purchase price includes Cash Price and _____
- (6) inventory should be valued at cost or Market Value, whichever is _____
- (7) Compliance of Accounting Standard is _____
- (8) Depreciation is provided on _____ Price under hire purchase.

3. From the following particulars, Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & loss A/c of Three departments Sony, Zee and Star for the year ended 31st Dec. 2016. 16

Particulars	Sony	Zee	Star	Total
Opening Stock	58,000	24,000	20,000	82,000
Purchases	1,20,000	80,000	40,000	2,40,000
Sales	1,80,000	1,35,000	90,000	4,05,000
Closing Stock	45,800	17,200	22,000	85,000
Salaries				72,000
Carriage Inward				12,000
Rent				18,000
Discount received				2,400
Discount allowed				5,400
Advertising				9,000
Sundry Expenses				12,000
Commission on sales				4,500

Following further information is available :—

- (1) Rent is to be allocated in the ratio of 4:4:1.
- (2) Salaries are to be allocated in the ratio of 4:3:2.
- (3) Sundry expenses are to be allocated equally.
- (4) Goods valued at Rs. 22,000 were transferred from Sony to Star Department.

4. Ankita Ltd. purchased from Sneha & Co. a Motor Car as per hire purchase system on 1-1-2014. The cash price was Rs. 1,48,000. Rs. 28,000 were to be paid immediately on signing the contract. The installments were to be paid as follows :— 16

- On 31-12-2014 Rs. 52,000
- On 31-12-2015 Rs. 48,000
- On 31-12-2016 Rs. 44,000

Interest at 10% p.a. has been charged on the balance of cash price remaining outstanding. Depreciation has been provided at 10% p.a. on original cash price of the Motor car every year. Prepare the following A/c in the books of Ankita Ltd.

- (1) Motor Car A/c (2) Sneha & Co. A/c (3) Interest A/c

Section II

5. Mr. Careless keeps his books under single entry system. Particulars of his Assets and Liabilities were as follows :—

Particulars	1.4.2015	31.3.2016
Computers	60,000	60,000
Debtors	1,50,000	1,74,000
Bills Receivables	60,000	54,000
Creditors	1,18,000	1,07,400
Bills payable	24,600	8,400
Stock	84,600	68,400
Plant & Machinery	1,80,000	1,80,000
Bank Loan	90,000	90,000

Summary of Cash Book

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Balance b/d	31,800	By Creditors	1,18,200
To Debtors	1,30,200	By Bills payable	91,800
To Bills Receivables	79,800	By Wages	44,940
To Cash Sales	87,000	By Carriage inward	660
To Sundry Income	10,200	By Salaries	26,400
		By Printing & Stationery	3,180
		By Advertisements	2,820
		By Rent	3,000
		By Drawings	25,200
		By Balance c/d	22,800
	3,39,000		3,39,000

Adjustments :

- (1) Depreciate Plant & Machinery @ 5% and Computers @ 5%.
- (2) Provide reserve for doubtful debts on debtors at 5%.
- (3) Outstanding wages Rs. 840 and Prepaid rent Rs. 720.

You are required to Prepare Trading & Profit and loss A/c for the year ended 31.3.2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

6. (a) Re-write the sentence using the Correct answer :—

- (1) Expenses incurred by the Consignee are debited to _____
 - * Bank A/c
 - * Consignment A/c
 - * Consignor A/c
 - * Consignee A/c
- (2) Opening capital is ascertained by preparing _____
 - * Total Debtors A/c
 - * Total Creditors A/c
 - * Cash A/c
 - * Statement of Affairs.

- (3) Profit is equal to __
 * Opening stock minus purchases * Sales minus cost of goods sold
 * Sales minus closing stock * Opening stock plus purchases.
- (4) Stock reserve in relation to closing stock appears _____
 * on the debit side of branch account
 * on the credit side of branch account
 * on the debit side of profit & loss account
 * on the credit side of profit & loss account
- (5) Depreciation on branch assets under debtors system is _____
 * Not shown separately in branch account
 * Shown in branch account
 * Not accounted
 * Shown in the P&L Account of head office
- (6) The first step in Tally is _____
 * Create the Product * Create the company
 * Create Ledger * Create Group
- (7) Balancing figure of Bills receivable account is transferred to _____
 * Total Debtors A/c * Total Creditors A/c
 * Cash A/c * Statement of Affairs.
- (8) Discount allowed is shown on _____
 * Debit side of Trading A/c * Asset side of Balance Sheet
 * Liability side of Balance Sheet * Debit side of Profit & Loss A/c

(b) Match the following :-

8

A Group	B Group
(1) Trading Account	(a) Debited to Branch A/c
(2) Total Debtors Account	(b) Sent by Consignee
(3) Profit & Loss Account	(c) Gross Profit
(4) Total Creditors Account	(d) Net profit
(5) Cash received from branch customers	(e) Credit Purchases
(6) Cash remitted to H.O. by branch	(f) Credited to Branch Debtors A/c
(7) Expenses of branch paid by H.O.	(g) Credit Sales
(8) Proforms Invoice	(h) Sent by Consignor
	(i) Credited to Branch A/c

7. M/s Diamond Cements Ltd., Nerul consigned to M/s Somani Bros. of Bhopal, 5,000 16
 Cement bags costing Rs.80 per bag. M/s Diamond Cements Ltd. paid Rs.4,500 for
 railway freight, Rs.2,500 for insurance and Rs. 2,200 for sundry expenses.

On receipt of consignment M/s Somani Bros. accepted a Bill for Rs.2,00,000 which
 was discounted by the consignors at the bank for Rs.1,99,500 and discount was charged 8
 to consignment account. M/s Somani Bros. sent an Account Sales which shows as :-

- (1) Cash sales of 4,000 bags @ Rs.95 each.
 (2) Expenses paid by Somani Bros. were :
 (i) Godown Rent Rs.2,000 ; (ii) Selling Expenses Rs.6,000.
 (3) Somani Bros. remitted the balance due by Bank Draft after deducting their
 expenses and commission at 2% on gross sales.

Show Consignment Account and Consignee's Account in the books of Consignor.

8. M/s. Snehia Ltd. Mumbai has a Branch at Pune. The goods are invoiced to the branch at cost + 25%. 16
From the following information Prepare: Pune Branch A/c and Pune Branch Debtors
A/c in the books of Head Office.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 1.4.2015	60,000
Debtors on 1A.2015	30,000
Goods sent to branch	3,00,000
Cash Sales	1,07,000
Credit Sales	1,70,000
Cash received from Debtors	1,46,000
Discount allowed to debtors	3,000
Bad debts	1,000
Goods returned by debtors	10,000
Goods returned by Branch to Head Office	15,000
Expenses of Branch paid by Head Office :	
Office Exp.	15,000
Salaries	15,000
Sundry Exp.	3,000
Stock on 31.3.2016	75,000