

**Bc/FMO-605**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

COMMERCE

( Honours )

Paper No. : BC-605

**( Financial Market Operations )**

*Full Marks : 70*  
*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. (a) Discuss the features of Indian money market. Also discuss the characteristics of money market. 8+6=14  

*Or*
- (b) Explain the organized sector under the structure of Indian money market. 14
2. (a) Distinguish between Primary Market and Secondary Market. Explain various functions of Capital Market. 8+6=14

( 2 )

Or

(b) Discuss the recent marketing strategies for public issues. Explain over-the-counter (OTC) Exchange of India. 8+6=14

3. (a) Explain Investor Protection Fund. Discuss rights to investors and importance of investors' protection. 3+6+5=14

Or

(b) Discuss the objective of SEBI. 14

4. (a) Explain various types of Stockbroker. 14

Or

(b) Discuss various types of accounts which can be maintained by an NRI in India. 14

5. (a) Explain various types of financial services. 14

Or

(b) Explain the importance and need of Merchant Banking in India. Discuss various functions of Merchant Banker in India. 8+6=14

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**Ba/Eco-601**

**2016**

( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : Eco-601

**( Indian Economy—II )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Discuss the role of agriculture in economic development. 9

*Or*

Explain the main objectives of land reforms in India. Evaluate its progress in agricultural development. 9

( 2 )

2. Explain the role of public sector enterprise in industrialization. 9

*Or*

Highlight on the industrial development during the planning period. 9

3. Discuss the main factors responsible for large and rapidly raising deficit in the country's balance of payments. Suggest few measures to solve the deficit. 9

*Or*

Discuss the role of foreign trade in India. 9

4. Give a detailed account on population in Nagaland. 9

*Or*

Discuss the infrastructural development in Nagaland. 9

5. Give an account of the small-scale and cottage industries in Nagaland. How far can it solve the problem of unemployment in Nagaland? 4+5=9

*Or*

Discuss the agricultural production and productivity of Nagaland. 4½+4½=9

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**Ba/Eco-601**

**2016**

( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : Eco-601

**( Indian Economy—II )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

**A.** Put a Tick  mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Kisan Credit Card Scheme was introduced in the year

(a) 2002–2003

(b) 1998–1999

(c) 2000–2001

(d) 1999–2000

( 2 )

2. Mixed economy was introduced in the Indian economy as a result of the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR)

(a) 1948

(b) 1956

(c) 1977

(d) 1980

3. The main aim of devaluation is

(a) discourage both exports and imports

(b) encourage imports

(c) encourage exports

(d) None of the above

4. One of the main factors that led to rapid expansion of India's exports was

(a) liberalization of the economy

(b) imposition of import duties

(c) diversification of exports

(d) recession in other countries

( 3 )

5. Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) was established in

(a) July 1996

(b) July 1997

(c) July 1998

(d) July 1999

6. High Yielding Varieties Programme was adopted in Indian agriculture in

(a) 1966–1967

(b) 1976–1977

(c) 1960–1961

(d) 1969–1970

7. New Industrial Policy of 1991, FDI was allowed up to

(a) 21% of foreign equity

(b) 31% of foreign equity

(c) 41% of foreign equity

(d) 51% of foreign equity

( 4 )

8. Total geographical area of Nagaland is

(a) 16578 sq. km

(b) 16573 sq. km

(c) 16579 sq. km

(d) 16574 sq. km

9. According to Census Report 2011, sex ratio in Nagaland is

(a) 909 females/1000 males

(b) 931 females/1000 males

(c) 950 females/1000 males

(d) 920 females/1000 males

10. Green Village of Nagaland is

(a) ToupHEMA

(b) Khonoma

(c) Kisama

(d) Gariphema



( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

**B.** Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark :  
1×5=5

1. Verghese Kurien is the father of Indian Green Revolution.

( T / F )

2. Ganeshnagar is the SEZ of Nagaland.

( T / F )

3. India is the world's largest economy.

( T / F )

4. Nagaland is an industrialized State.

( T / F )

5. NABARD was set up during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Factor determining agricultural productivity

( 7 )

2. Green Revolution

( 8 )

3. Industrial licensing policies

( 9 )

4. FDI (Foreign Direct Investment)

( 10 )

5. MNCs (Multinational Corporations)

( 11 )

6. Natural resources in Nagaland

( 12 )

7. Problems of industrial development in Nagaland

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2016

( 6th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-604

( **Income-tax Law and Practice** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. (a) Mention nine incomes which are  
exempted from income tax. 9

*Or*

- (b) Explain the residential status of HUF. 9

2. (a) What is fringe benefit? Explain as per the provisions of IT Act related to 'income from salary'. 9

Or

- (b) Determine the net annual value of Mr. Shah (resident) in the following cases :

	House-I (in ₹)	House-II (in ₹)
Expected fair rent	84,000	84,000
Municipal value	72,000	72,000
Standard rent	80,000	90,000
Actual rent received/ receivable if property remains let out throughout previous year	1,20,000	1,44,000
Unrealized rent	30,000	72,000
Local taxes borne and paid by owner	6,000	12,000

3. (a) Explain the computation of assessment of tax liability of an individual as per IT Act. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the provisions of Income Tax Act in regard to the refund of tax. 9

4. (a) What is an appeal? When and where does an appeal lies? 9

Or

- (b) State the revisionary powers of Commissioner of Income Tax as mentioned under Income Tax Act, 1961. 9

5. (a) What is Central Board of Direct Taxes? Explain their powers and functions. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is ITO? Explain the powers and functions of ITO in context to Income Tax Authorities under Income Tax Act, 1961. 2+7=9

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**Bc/ITLP-604**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-604

**( Income-tax Law and Practice )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

( Marks : 15 )

1. Indicate whether the following statements are True (*T*) or False (*F*) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

- (a) Direct tax is a kind of tax where incidence and impact is on the same person.

( T / F )

( 2 )

(b) Allowances is a fixed sum of money received by the employer from the employees to meet their official or personal expenses.

( T / F )

(c) TDS is one of the modes of collection of taxes.

( T / F )

(d) Appeal to Supreme Court comes under Section 261.

( T / F )

(e) The CBDT is created under the State Boards of Revenue Act, 1963.

( T / F )

2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Every assessee is a person, and

(i) every person is also an assessee

(ii) every person need not be an assessee

(iii) an individual is always an assessee

(iv) an HUF is always an assessee [       ]

( 3 )

(b) Taxable income under the head salaries is computed after making the deduction under

(i) Section 13

(ii) Section 14

(iii) Section 15

(iv) Section 16

[     ]

(c) The concept of TDS envisages the principles of

(i) 'Pay as you earn'

(ii) 'Pay as you spent'

(iii) 'Pay as you desire'

(iv) None of the above

[     ]

(d) Orders of Appellate Tribunal under

(i) Section 234

(ii) Section 204

(iii) Section 230

(iv) Section 244

[     ]

( 4 )

- (e) Which one of the following income-tax authorities is appointed to allot PAN?
- (i) Commissioner of Income-tax
  - (ii) Joint Commissioner
  - (iii) Income-tax Officer
  - (iv) Commissioner (Appeal) [       ]

3. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) The previous year for the assessment year 2015-16 is .....

(b) ..... are the benefits given to the employee by the employer in addition to salary or wages.

(c) Every person is liable to pay advance tax if advance tax payable is

₹ ..... or more.

( 5 )

(d) Revision in favour of assessee comes under

Section .....

(e) ITO is the person with whom an assessee comes

into ..... contact.

( 6 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

4. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10
- (a) Agricultural Income



( 7 )

(b) Casual Income

(c) Advance Tax

( 8 )

(d) Appeal

(e) CBDT

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**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-603

( **Business Statistics** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Explain the functions of Statistics.

*Or*

(b) Explain the various methods of collecting primary data.

2. (a) Calculate the median from the following frequency distribution :

<i>Marks</i>	<i>No. of Students</i>
5-10	7
10-15	15
15-20	24
20-25	31
25-30	42
30-35	26
35-40	30
40-45	15
45-50	10

( 2 )

Or

- (b) A random sample of 5 college students is selected and their grades in Mathematics and Statistics are found to be :

	1	2	3	4	5
Mathematics	85	60	73	40	90
Statistics	93	75	65	50	80

Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

3. (a) Explain the various weighted aggregative index numbers.

Or

- (b) Calculate the price index for rice by taking (i) 2009 and (ii) 2012 as base year :

Year	Price of rice per kg in ₹
2009	40
2010	36
2011	48
2012	50
2013	44
2014	52
2015	46

4. (a) Explain the various methods of business forecasting.

( 3 )

Or

- (b) Fit a straight-line trend by the method of least squares to the following data and calculate trend values :

Year	:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales of TV sets (in thousands)	:	4	6	7	8	10

Estimate the sales for the year 2016.

5. (a) Explain the theory of sampling.

Or

- (b) A bag contains 5 white and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random one after the other without replacement. Find the probability that both balls drawn are black.

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**Bc/BS-603**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-603

( **Business Statistics** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. Indicate whether the following statements are *True* or *False* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Statistics is the study of quantitative facts.

*True* (     )     *False* (     )

(b) In case of cartogram, statistical facts are presented through maps.

*True* (     )     *False* (     )

( 2 )

(c) Median and Mode are called positional averages.

True (     )     False (     )

(d) When only two variables are studied to get an idea of the correlation, then the relationship is multiple correlation.

True (     )     False (     )

(e) Regression analysis is a method, introduced by Francis Galton.

True (     )     False (     )

2. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Factor reversal test satisfies if  $P_{01} \times Q_{01} =$

(i)  $\frac{\Sigma p_0 q_0}{\Sigma p_1 q_1}$  (     )

(ii)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_0}$  (     )

(iii)  $\frac{\Sigma p_0 q_1}{\Sigma p_1 q_1}$  (     )

(iv)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0}$  (     )

( 3 )

(b) The sum of seasonal indices (using additive model) is equal to

- (i) zero ( )
- (ii) less than zero ( )
- (iii) more than zero ( )
- (iv) one ( )

(c) 5 articles can be drawn from a bag containing 8 articles in

- (i) 56 ways ( )
- (ii) 85 ways ( )
- (iii) 58 ways ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(d) In case of mutually exclusive events,  $P(A \cup B) =$

- (i)  $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$  ( )
- (ii)  $P(A) + P(B)$  ( )
- (iii)  $P(A \cap B) - P(A) + P(B)$  ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(e) Data collected on literacy from the census report is

- (i) primary data ( )
- (ii) secondary data ( )
- (iii) sample data ( )
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii) ( )

( 4 )

3. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) Statistics are .....  
statements of facts.

(b) ..... is the ideal measure  
of dispersion.

(c) The cost of living index number is also known as  
.....

(d) A business cycle is an example of  
..... variation.

(e) Classical probability is also called  
..... probability.



( 5 )

4. Write short notes on the following not exceeding  
3 sentences each : 2×5=10

(a) Pie Diagrams

( 6 )

(b) Rank Correlation

( 7 )

(c) Base Shifting

( 8 )

(d) Short-term Forecasting

( 9 )

(e) Mutually Exclusive Events

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**Bc/BC-601**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-601

( **Business Communication** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) What are the barriers to communication?  
Discuss the guidelines for overcoming  
these barriers. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) Distinguish between formal and informal  
channels of communication. 9

( 2 )

2. (a) What is lateral communication? Explain its purposes. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) How does feedback help in making communication effective? 9

3. (a) What is a report? State its main features. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) There was a minor fire in the office building of your company. As the administrator, you have been asked to prepare a report giving your recommendation to prevent fire in the future. Prepare the report. 9

4. (a) What is e-mail? Describe its advantages. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) Explain the need and importance of business letters. 9

5. (a) What is a presentation? Why are oral presentations needed? 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) How do you engage the audience in a lively, interactive and positive communication while making presentations? 9

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**Bc/BC-601**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-601

( **Business Communication** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Factors of effective business communication comprise of

- (i) radio talks ( )
- (ii) press conference ( )
- (iii) practical messages ( )
- (iv) soap opera ( )



(b) Group discussions include

- (i) listening ( )
- (ii) conjoining data appropriately ( )
- (iii) taking initiatives ( )
- (iv) All of the above ( )

(c) Memos can be defined as

- (i) notes to oneself ( )
- (ii) messages to people outside the organization ( )
- (iii) printed documents for routine exchange of information within an organization ( )
- (iv) information stored for later reference ( )

(d) Analysis of audience for oral presentations does not include

- (i) determining audience size ( )
- (ii) prediction of audience's probable reaction ( )
- (iii) gauging audience's level of understanding ( )
- (iv) demonstration in a street rally ( )

( 3 )

(e) Video conferencing is done through

(i) two-way audio-video transmission ( )

(ii) whatsapp voice chat ( )

(iii) g-mail e-communication ( )

(iv) VCR, audio-visual viewing ( )

2. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) "Communication is an exchange of facts, ideas, opinions or emotions by two or more persons."

( T / F )

(b) Formal communication is not structured on the basis of hierarchy authority and accountability.

( T / F )

(c) Writing routine and positive messages are part of writing skills.

( T / F )

(d) Deciding upon the objective of presentation is a required skill.

( T / F )

( 4 )

(e) Facsimile (fax) is an outdated form of communication in the modern era.

( T / F )

3. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) Noise is an example of .....  
in communication.

(b) ..... is an accurate  
perception of all that is stated.

(c) ..... is an alphabetically  
listed publication used by the researcher.

(d) ..... letters aim at collecting  
dues without affecting the business relations.

(e) ..... is the tendency to  
see the world from our cultural group's point  
of view.

( 5 )

4. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

(a) One-way communication

( 6 )

(b) Mock interview

( 7 )

(c) Grapevine communication

( 8 )

(d) Sales presentation

( 9 )

(e) Presenting in an intercultural situation

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**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-602

( **Public Administration** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) Examine the various stages of the  
Evolution of Public Administration. 9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the relationship between Public  
Administration and Law. 9

( 2 )

2. (a) Discuss the importance of Auxiliary Agencies by bringing out the advantages and disadvantages of Auxiliary Agencies. 9

Or

- (b) What are the Independent Regulatory Commissions and Boards found in India? Explain. 9

3. (a) Enumerate the cases where the court intervenes in the administration in exercising its judicial control. 9

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following topics : 4+5=9

(i) Professional ethics

(ii) Administrative law

4. (a) Why is Training important in Public Administration? Discuss the objectives and types of Training. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Highlight the importance of devising proper Promotion System in Public Services. 9

( 3 )

5. (a) Critically examine the different types of Budgets. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the essentials for Public Accounting. Also mention the stages of Accounting in India. 3+6=9

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**Bc/PA-602**

**2 0 1 6**

( 6th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-602

**( Public Administration )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

( Marks : 15 )

1. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Philadelphia and Minnowbrook Conference has gained much importance in examining the issue of changes in Public Administration.

( T / F )

(b) The real executive is responsible before legislature for all acts of nominal executive.

( T / F )

( 2 )

(c) Zero hour is India's innovation in the field of Parliamentary practices since 1957.

( T / F )

(d) Rule 4(A) of Central Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 debars government servant from taking part in politics.

( T / F )

(e) Rule of lapse means no part of grant approved in present financial year cannot be carried over to next financial year.

( T / F )

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) The ..... is also called administrative theory.

(b) ..... involves all important duties of interrelating various parts of work.

(c) Advancement from lower to higher post is called .....

( 3 )

(d) ..... is one of the most effective means of controlling administration.

(e) General budget is prepared and presented by .....

3. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) According to Max Weber, \_\_\_\_\_ principles are involved in organization of bureaucracy.

(i) six

(ii) seven

(iii) five

(iv) eight

[     ]

(b) Independent Regulatory Commissions (IRCs) examples in India are

(i) SEBI

(ii) TRAI

(iii) CVC

(iv) All of the above

[     ]

( 4 )

(c) Writ of certiorari means

(i) to be certified

(ii) to be made certain

(iii) certifying order

(iv) both (i) and (ii)

[     ]

(d) Members of UPSC are appointed for a tenure of

(i) 6 years or until the attainment of 62 years of age

(ii) 6 years or until the attainment of 65 years of age

(iii) 5 years or until the attainment of 60 years of age

(iv) None of the above

[     ]

(e) C & AG is appointed by the

(i) Prime Minister

(ii) President

(iii) Chief Minister

(iv) Chairpersons of C & AGs

[     ]

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

4. Write on the following in not exceeding 3 sentences  
each : 2×5=10

(a) New Public Administration

( 6 )

(b) Independent Regulatory Commission



( 7 )

(c) Administrative Law

( 8 )

*(d)* Personnel Administration

( 9 )

(e) Function of C & AG

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( 9 )

(e) Function of C & AG

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