

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**M.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025****P.G. COMMERCE****Private Banking and Wealth Management****Duration:3 Hours****Max Marks:70****I. Answer any THREE of the following :****(3×5= 15 Marks)**

- 1) Explain diversification and types of asset classes.
- 2) Define SIP. How SIP is beneficial to investors?
- 3) What kind of Investment product do you recommend to the investor who are in their verge of retirement?
- 4) Explain the tax provisions on Real Estate Investment.

II. Answer the following question :**(1×10= 10 Marks)**

- 5) Mr K.D Verma was a successful senior executive with a Multinational Company. Two years back he took voluntary retirement at the age of 48 years after 25 years of service. He has three self-supporting married children. At the time of retirement, Verma owned his own house, held Rs. 15,00,000 investment in securities. As he reviews his financial position, Verma considers himself quite well off, but he believes he should obtain some professional advice about the proper management of his capital resources at this age of his life. As a portfolio advisor, advise him.

III. Answer any THREE of the following :**(3×15= 45 Marks)**

- 6) Explain Risk tolerance of different investors with relevant illustrations.
- 7) Explain the various debt oriented investment options available to the investors. Also explain how they are different from equity investment?
- 8) How Capital Gains Tax Rules Work for Different Investments in India? Explain.
- 9) Explain the important factors lenders look at to approve a loan application.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

M.Com SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

Business Statistical Analytics

Duration:3 Hours

Max Marks:70

I. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×5= 15 Marks)

- 1) Calculate the number of students against the class interval 30-40 of the following data where mean is 28.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No of students	12	18	27	?	17	06

- 2) A simple correlation coefficient between the yield (x1), temperature (x2) and rainfall (x3) are given $r_{12} = 0.6$, $r_{13} = 0.5$, $r_{23} = 0.8$. Find the multiple correlation.
- 3) Explain 'Categorical Variables' with an example.
- 4) Explain various stages in the data pre processing .

II. Answer the following question :

(1×10= 10 Marks)

- 5) From the following data obtain correlation coefficient and predict the value of Y when X=25.

X	15	20	10	05	30	20	30	40
Y	100	150	90	80	40	90	30	70

III. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×15= 45 Marks)

- 6) Explain conditional probability, joint probability and Posterior Probability with relevant examples.
- 7) A Shoe store owner wants to estimate the sales based on inventory investment (X1) and advertising expenditure (X2). Develop a best suitable prediction equation.

Sales (\$1000s)	96	90	95	92	95	94
Inventory investment(\$1000s)	5	2	4	2.5	3	2.5
Advertising expenditure(\$1000s)	1.5	2	1.5	2.5	3.3	2.3

- 8) Briefly explain the process of residual analysis in the predictive analytics.

- 9) A researcher obtained a estimated regression equation based on 10 observations as follows

$$\hat{Y} = 17.6 + 3.8X_1 - 2.3X_2$$

The values of TSS and SSR are 1805 and 1760

- Compute R^2
- Compute adjusted R^2
- Comment on goodness of fit (TV=6.54)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

M.COM SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

Business Taxation - I (Direct)

Duration:3 Hours

Max Marks:70

I. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×5= 15 Marks)

1) Following are the particulars of Income of Mr.Raj for the PY. Compute the GTI if he is Resident, Not-ordinarily Resident and Non-resident

1. Interest received from Mr. Phillip a non-resident on the loan provided to him for a business carried on in India Rs.20,000
2. Interest received in London from Mr. Nickson a non-resident on the loan provided to him for a business carried on in Sri Lanka Rs.15,000
3. Fees for technical services received in New York from the Indian govt., the technical service is provided for a govt. project in Iran Rs.25,000
4. Income from business in Mumbai the business being controlled from London Rs.10,000
5. Interest on savings bank deposits in SBI Rs.2,000

2) Compute allowable depreciation from the following:

Assets	WDV as on 1-4-2023 (Rs.)	Rate
Building	4,50,000	10%
Plant & Machinery	16,00,000	15%
Computer	2,00,000	60%

The assets purchased during the year were:

Building on 4th October 2023 for Rs. 8 lakh, Plant on 20th August for Rs.12 Lakh, Machinery on 14th December for Rs. 20 Lakh. Building sold on 15-10-2023 for Rs.5 Lakhs, selling expenses Rs. 15000.

3) Mr.Akash sold the following properties.

- a) Jewellery costing Rs.1,00,000 in January 2022, sold for Rs.1,80,000 in January 2024.
- b) House at Udupi let out for residence, sold on 30-09-2023 for Rs.40,00,000. It was inherited by him in 1990 and its FMV on 1-4-2001 was Rs.4,00,000. His father had acquired it for Rs.2,50,000 in 1985. He purchased another house in July 2024 for Rs.15,00,000 and deposited 50,000 in post office MIS.

c) Household furniture costing Rs.28,000 in October 2017, sold for Rs.30,000 in June 2023.

d) Agricultural land in Mangalore sold for Rs.8,25,000. It had cost him Rs.1,85,000 in December 2001. He purchased agricultural land for Rs.3,00,000 in August 2024.

Compute his taxable capital gains. (CII for 2001-02:100, 2017-18:272, 2018-19:280, 2019-20:289, 2020-21:301, 2021-22:317, 2022-23:331, 2023-24:348)

4) From the following particulars furnished by Mr Chaithanya, Compute Deductions u/s 80C.

1. Contribution to RPF Rs.18,000 (Employer's contribution Rs.22,000)
2. PPF Deposit Rs.15,000 (Interest accrued Rs.2,000)
3. LIC on mother's life Rs.2500 (policy amount Rs.20,000)
4. Invested in NSC Rs.10,000
5. Interest accrued on NSC Rs.2,500 and interest received on NSC IX Issue Rs.2,000

II. Answer the following question :

(1×10= 10 Marks)

5) Mr. A owns a big house and its FRV is Rs.40,000 and Standard Rent Rs.45,000. 25% of house is used for own profession, 25% for own residence, 30% let out for business at Rs.2,000p.m. and 20% let out for residence at Rs.600p.m. This portion (20%) was vacant for 1 month. The rent for 1 month could not be recovered due to the death of the tenant. The municipal taxes levied at 10% of municipal value amounted to Rs.4,800 and Mr. A bears 50% of the same. He borrowed Rs.5,00,000 at 10% p.a. for the construction of this house on 1-6-2018, which was completed on 31-7-2022. The loan outstanding as on 1-4-23 is Rs.4,00,000. Compute his Income from House Property for the PY.

III. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×15= 45 Marks)

6) Mr. X furnishes the following particulars of his income for the financial year 2023-24. He is a government employee:

Basic salary – Rs.8,000 p.m.

Dearness allowance – Rs.3,000 p.m. (50% enters into retirement benefits)

Dearness pay – Rs.400 p.m.

City compensatory allowance – Rs.500 p.m.

Medical allowance – Rs.200 p.m.

Travelling allowance – Rs.15,000 (Rs.12,000 is spent on his official tour and the balance spent on his personal tour)

Helper allowance – Rs.800 p.m.

House Rent allowance – Rs.4,500 p.m. (He pays a rent of Rs.3,500 p.m. for his house in Mumbai)

Entertainment allowance – Rs.600 p.m. (He spent 80% of it for official purposes)

Children's education allowance – Rs.300 p.m. (his son is studying in the university)

Hostel allowance – Rs.500 p.m. (his son resides in the university hostel)

He paid Rs.300 p.m. employment tax.

He contributed Rs.56,400 to RPF and the company contributed Rs.54,400 for the same. The interest credited at 12% p.a. on the accumulated balance Rs.3,40,000.

He paid Rs.2,000 as a life insurance premium during the PY.

Compute his taxable income from salary for the AY 2024-25.

- 7) Mr. Deepak is the proprietor of a business. His Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-3-2024 is as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
To opening stock	20,000	By sales	3,42,400
To purchases	1,02,550	By closing stock	18,000
To rent, rates and taxes	2,900	By interest on tax-free GOI bonds	2,000
To general expenses	1,750	By dividend from a foreign company	3,000
To household expenses	730	By interest on Karnataka Govt. loan	2,400
To establishment expenses	1,500	By interest on FD in SBI	18,000
To customs duty paid	1,450	By dividend from Reliance Company	3,000
To provision for bad debts	1,200	By rent from house property	1,06,400
To postage and telegrams	270	By discount received	850
To law charges	450	By commission received	150
To advertising	1,550	By income tax refund	1,000
To gifts to employees	150		
To fire insurance for goods	360		
To audit fees	300		
To salaries	3,000		
To repair (not for business premises)	480		
To loss on sale of car (used for private purpose)	1,800		

To life insurance premium	1,790		
To wealth tax	740		
To interest on capital	350		
To interest on bank loan	1,080		
To provision for depreciation	2,500		
To provision for tax	3,900		
To net profit	3,46,400		
	4,97,200		4,97,200

Following further information is given:

1. Actual bad debts written off during the year amounted to Rs. 550.
2. The amount of income tax actually paid during the year is Rs. 4,200.
3. Depreciation allowable is Rs. 1,900 as per income tax rules.
4. Salaries include Rs. 200 p.m. drawn by Mr. Deepak's salary.
5. Advertising expenses include Rs. 1,550 spent on a special advertising campaign to open a new shop in the market.
6. Law charges are in connection with the protection of a trademark.
7. General expenses include Rs. 1,000 paid to the CA in connection with income tax appeal before the Appellate Tribunal and Rs. 750 is the cost of installing new telephones.
8. GST of Rs. 20,000 for the Previous year 2022-23 was paid on 15-1-2023 but not included in the above profit and loss account.
9. Mr. Deepak carries on his business from rented premises, half of which is used as his residence. Rent, rates, and taxes include Rs. 2,600 paid as rent of the premises during the year.
10. Bank Loan is taken for business purposes.

Compute the business income for the AY 2024-2025.

- 8) The firms accounts for the year ended 31st March 2024 disclosed a Net Profit of Rs. 1,90,500 after debiting the following items :
1. A salary of Rs.1,15,000 was paid to partner C, who is a chemist and is in charge of the firm's laboratory.
 2. Rent of Rs.9,100 paid to partner B for the portion of his building in which the firm's office was situated.
 3. Rs.9,100 paid as interest to partner A on a loan advanced by him to the firm at 13% p.a
 4. Rs. 65,000 paid for the purchase of a patent right to manufacture a drug for cancer.

5. Depreciation was debited to the P & L Account as permissible under the Act. The Net Profit of Rs.1,90,500 included Rs. 6,000, being interest on a fixed deposit with the State Bank of India.

Compute the Total Income of the firm for the PY 2023-24.

- 9) Following are the particulars of the income of Ravi. Compute Income under the head income from other sources for the AY.

Rs. 98,000 12% securities of the Utranchal Government

Rs. 80,000 9% less tax non listed debentures of HL Ltd

Dividend received from an Indian company Rs.11,000

Winnings from lottery (Net) Rs.70,000

Winning from card games(gross) Rs.25,000

Interest received on Govt. securities held as investments Rs.14,000

Family pension received Rs.24,600

Rs. 40,000 10% UP Government Loan

Rs. 35,000 8% Debentures of a Sugar Mill Company

Dividend on equity shares Rs.10,000

Interest on bank deposits Rs.2,500

Royalty received from publishing a book Rs.15,000. She has spent Rs.3,000 as typing charges.

Gift from brother Rs.25,000

Rs.5,400 received as Interest on debentures of a company (listed)

Rs.1,000 as Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Account

Rs.2,000 dividend received from co-operative society

Ravi incurred the following expenses:

Interest paid on amount borrowed for purchasing shares Rs.7,000

Collection charges in respect of interest on securities at 2½ % on amount received.

Purchased lottery tickets Rs.500

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**M.COM SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025****Organisational Behaviour****Duration:3 Hours****Max Marks:70****I. Answer any THREE of the following :****(3×5= 15 Marks)**

- 1) Define 'Organisational Behaviour'. Explain its scope.
- 2) Explain 'Perception'. Explain the factors affecting Perception.
- 3) Explain the concept of Performance-Based Compensation.
- 4) "Both formal and informal groups are necessary for the group activity just as two blades are essential to make a pair of scissors workable" Comment on this statement.

II. Answer the following question :**(1×10= 10 Marks)**

- 5) Andy Davis was proud of his restaurant, The Golden Bow. Its location was perfect, its decor tasteful, its clientele generous and distinguished. When he first took over the business a year ago, Davis had worried that the local labor shortage might make it difficult to hire good workers. But he had made some contacts at a local college and hired a group of servers who worked well with customers and with one another. The only problem he still had not solved was the dishwasher. At first Davis felt lucky when he found Eddie Munz, a local high school dropout who had some experience washing dishes. Davis could not afford to pay a dishwasher more than \$4 an hour, but Eddie did not seem to mind that. Moreover, Eddie seemed to get the dishes clean. But he was so slow! Davis originally thought Eddie just was not quick about anything, but he changed his mind as he observed his behavior in the kitchen. Eddie loved to talk to the cooks, often turning his back on the dishes for minutes at a time to chitchat. He also nibbled desserts off of dirty plates and sprayed the servers with water whenever they got near him. The kitchen was always a mess, and so many dishes piled up that often two hours after closing time, when everything else was ready for the next day, Eddie would still be scraping, squirting and talking. Davis began to wonder if there was a method to Eddie's madness: He was getting paid by the hour, so why should he work faster? But Davis did not like having a constantly sloppy kitchen, so he determined to have a talk with Eddie. Davis figured out that Eddie had been making \$28 on his reasonably efficient

nights and then met with Eddie and made him a proposal. First he asked Eddie how soon he thought he could finish after the last customer left. Eddie said an hour and a quarter. When Davis asked if he would be interested in getting off forty-five minutes earlier than he had been, Eddie seemed excited. And when he offered to pay Eddie the \$28 for a complete job every night, regardless of when he finished, Eddie could hardly contain himself. It turned out he did not like to work until 2:00 a.m., but he needed every dollar he could get. The next week, a new chalkboard appeared next to the kitchen door leading out to the dining room. On top it read, "Eddie's Goal for a Record Time." By the end of the first week, Davis had printed on the bottom "I." Davis began inspecting the dishes more often than usual, but he found no decrease in the quality of Eddie's work. So on Sunday, he said to Eddie, "Let's try for an hour." A month later, the board read "42 minutes." The situation in the kitchen had changed radically. The former "Eddie the Slob" had become "Eddie the Perfectionist." His area was spotless, he was often waiting when someone came from the dining room with a stack of dirty plates, and he took it as a personal affront if anyone found a spot on a plate he had washed. Instead of complaining about Eddie squirting them, the servers kidded him about what a worker he had become, and they stacked the plates and separated the silver to help him break his record. And the first time Eddie got done at 12:42, they all went out for an hour on the town together.

Questions

- a). What did Andy Davis do to change Eddie's behavior? 3 Marks
- b). Which elements of total quality management and performance management did Andy Davis use? 5 Marks
- c). Could Davis have used a different system of rewards to get the same results from Eddie Munz? 2 Marks

III. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×15= 45 Marks)

- 6) Enumerate the factors that can impact individual behaviour within teams and organisations.
- 7) In what ways do the principles of reinforcement and recognition contribute to a positive learning environment within the organisation? Explain.
- 8) Describe the three needs isolated by McClelland. How are they related to worker's behaviour? Explain.
- 9) What are the stages involved in the conflict process, and how do they contribute to understanding the dynamics of interpersonal disputes? Discuss.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**M.COM SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025****Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management****Duration:3 Hours****Max Marks:70****I. Answer any THREE of the following :****(3×5= 15 Marks)**

- 1) Describe the various problems faced by Small Scale Industries in India.
- 2) Explain the problems faced by 'Rural Entrepreneur'.
- 3) Write a note on 'Project Report'.
- 4) Write a note on IDBI.

II. Answer the following question :**(1×10= 10 Marks)**

- 5) Mr. Murthy is born in business family. His ancestor members of the family have been in a trading business of cotton textiles at retail and wholesale level. Mr. Murthy had taken MBA degree from the reputed university. He was interested in strengthening his family textile business diversifying from the trading line. He wanted to start a textile mill and as such enter the manufacturing line. After completing his MBA Degree he has put his idea before his parents. He has estimated that he needs Rs. 1 Crore as seed capital from his family and he is sure that he will be able to raise the balance money of Rs.9 crores in the stock market. He has also plans of approaching the financial institutions. His parents were not very happy with the idea of Mr. Murthy. They warned him that entering a manufacturing line would be a risky job and they have proven experience in trading line and they advised him to join the (MBA) trading line and improve it rather than thinking of starting a textile mill. But Mr. Murthy was very firm in his proposal and wanted to go ahead in spite of the advice of his parents.

Questions:

- a) Outline the entrepreneurial qualities of Mr. Murthy.
- b) What steps he should initiate for making his idea to get translated into action?

III. Answer any THREE of the following :

(3×15= 45 Marks)

- 6) "Creativity and Innovation is the key to MSME". Justify the statement.
- 7) Explain the measures taken by Government of India for developing rural entrepreneurship in the country.
- 8) Explain the various steps in setting up of small scale enterprise.
- 9) Discuss the various types of mergers and acquisitions? Which one is the most popular in India and why?
