

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMCMC 260****Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Examination, December 2021****(Common to All Batches)****COMMERCE****Financial Accounting – IV (Optional)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

**Note : Provide working notes wherever necessary.****SECTION – A**Answer **any four** of the following questions :**(4×6=24)**

1. Write a note on short workings and recoupmnt of short workings.
2. From the following information prepare Branch Account in the books of H.O. when goods are supplied at cost price.

**(Rs.)**

Stock on 1/1/2018 1,20,000

Stock on 31/12/2018 1,40,000

Petty cash on 1/1/2018 2,000

Petty cash on 31/12/2018 3,000

Furniture on 1/1/2018 40,000

Goods sent to branch 3,00,000

Goods returned by the branch 10,000

Cash sent by H.O. 30,000

Cash remitted by branch to H.O. 3,20,000

Charge Depreciation on Branch Furniture at 10% p.a.

3. State the features of Independent branch.
4. How do you allocate the following items in departmental accounts ?
  - a) Lighting
  - b) Discount received
  - c) Repairs to machinery



P.T.O.



- d) Insurance  
e) Labour welfare expenses  
f) Rent and rates.

5. Sohan underwrites the new issues of Sonata Ltd. to the extent of 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. The agreed commission was 5% payable as to 60% in cash and the rest in fully paid shares. The public subscribed 8,000 shares and the balance had to be taken up by Sohan. Pass journal entries for the above.

6. From the following information, prepare minimum rent account.

Year	Royalty (Rs.)
2015	1,40,000
2016	1,80,000
2017	1,90,000

Minimum rent is Rs. 2,00,000.

SECTION – B



Answer any four of the following questions :

(4×12=48)

7. Nikhil and Co. acquired a lease of a colliery on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014 at a minimum rent of Rs. 40,000 p.a. merging into a royalty of Rs. 2.5 per ton with a power to recover the short workings over the first three years only. The outputs for the first four years were :

Year :	2014	2015	2016	2017
Output : (in tons)	12,000	15,100	21,900	25,000

Prepare Royalty A/c, Landlord's A/c and Short workings A/c.

8. Following is the trial balance of Honnavar Branch as on 31-03-2018.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Kundapur head office a/c	6,480	—
Stock on 01-04-2017	12,600	—
Purchases	35,000	—
Goods received from head office	18,000	—
Sales	—	76,000
Goods supplied to head office	—	12,000
Salary	3,000	—

Debtors and creditors	7,400	3,700
Rent	1,920	—
General expenses	940	—
Cash at bank	3,560	—
Furniture	2,800	—
	<b>91,700</b>	<b>91,700</b>

Branch stock on 31-03-2018 Rs. 5,400.

Branch account in the head office books on 31-03-2018 stood at Rs. 920 (debit).

On 28-03-2018 head office sent goods of Rs. 5,000 to the branch which were received by the branch on 03-04-2018. Similarly cash remittance of Rs. 2,400 by the branch on 29-03-2018 was received by the Head office on 02-04-2018. You are required to pass journal entries to incorporate the above figures and prepare Honnavar Branch account.

9. Vyshakha Ltd. has a branch at Mysore. Goods are sent by the head office at invoice price which is 25% above cost. From the following particulars, prepare Branch account in the books of the head office.

Particulars	Rs.
Balance as on 01-01-2018 :	
Stock at invoice price	14,000
Debtors	1,700
Petty cash	100
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	20,000
Expenses paid by the H.O. :	
Rent 600	
Wages 200	
Salary 900	1,700
Remittances received from branch :	
Cash sales	2,650
Cash from debtors	21,000
Goods returned by the branch at invoice price	400
Balances on 31-12-2018 :	
Stock at invoice price	16,000
Debtors	2,000
Petty cash	25





10. Prepare (i) Departmental trading and profit and loss account and (ii) General profit and loss A/c for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017, after adjusting the unrealised profit, if any.

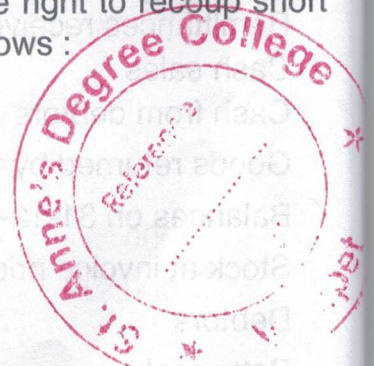
Particulars	Department X (Rs.)	Department Y (Rs.)
Opening stock	25,000	20,000
Purchases	3,25,000	4,55,000
Sales	5,00,000	7,50,000

**Other information :**

- 1) General expenses incurred for both departments were Rs. 1,00,000.
  - 2) Closing stock of Department X is Rs. 50,000 (including goods received from Department Y for Rs. 10,000 at cost to Department X).
  - 3) Closing stock of Department Y is Rs. 1,00,000 (including goods received from Department X for Rs. 15,000 at cost to Department Y).
  - 4) Opening stock of Department X and Department Y include goods of the value of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 7,500 received from Department Y and Department X respectively at cost to the transferee Department.
  - 5) The rate of gross profit is uniform from year to year.
11. Visaka Co. Ltd. issued 18,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The whole issue was underwritten by Manvi, Sanvi and Tanvi equally. Applications were received for 16,000 shares out of which marked applications were as follows : Manvi : 6,000, Sanvi : 4,000 and Tanvi : 3,000. Calculate the number of shares to be taken up by the underwriters. Pass journal entries assuming the underwriting commission of 2% on the issue price.
12. Raman wrote a book on income tax and got it published by United Publishers and the terms of agreement is that royalty will be paid at Rs. 10 per book printed with a minimum rent of Rs. 40,000 p.a. with the right to recoup short workings in the next two years. Other details are as follows :

Year	Copies sold	Closing stock
2015	2100	400
2016	2600	800
2017	3200	900
2018	5200	700

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of United Publishers.



## SECTION – C

Answer any two of the following questions :

(2×24=48)

13. Nithin obtains a lease from Praveen to work on a mine, the terms being a royalty of Rs. 10 per ton merging into a minimum rent of Rs. 1,00,000 p.a., there being granted to the lessee the right to recover short workings during the first four years of the lease. Nithin sub-leased a part of the property to Naveen, the terms being royalty of Rs. 12.5 per ton merging into a minimum rent of Rs. 50,000 p.a. Naveen has the right of recovery in the subsequent two years of the year of short workings.

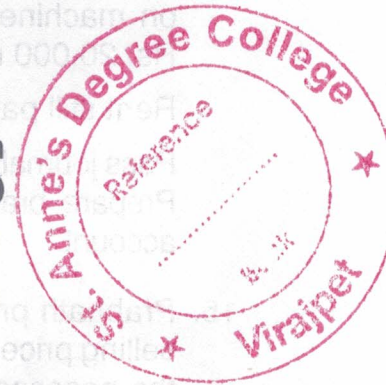
The production was as follows :

Year	Output	
	Nithin (tons)	Naveen (tons)
2013	5,000	2,500
2014	5,500	3,000
2015	6,000	4,000
2016	6,500	5,000
2017	7,000	6,000

Prepare Royalty payable a/c, Praveen's a/c, short workings a/c, Royalty receivable a/c, Naveen's a/c and short workings allowable a/c, in the books of Nithin.

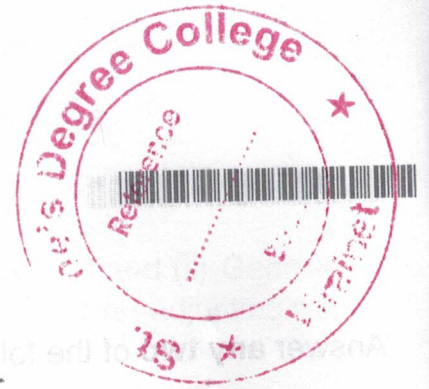
14. Following is the trial balance of Chithradurga branch as on 31-03-2018 :

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	1,64,000	Creditors	54,100
Purchases	2,56,600	Sales	6,99,000
Wages	1,30,700	Head office account	2,80,000
Manufacturing Expenses	68,300	Discount earned	3,000
Machinery	—	Purchase returns	6,600
Furniture	—		
Rent	33,000		
Salaries	1,20,000		



BCMCMC 260

-6-



Debtors	80,100	
General expenses	31,000	
Goods received from H.O.	1,44,000	
Cash in hand	15,000	
	<b>10,42,700</b>	<b>10,42,700</b>

Goods sent by Head Office amounts to Rs. 1,44,000 and Branch Account balance as per Head Office is Rs. 3,60,000.

Closing stock at Branch is Rs. 2,87,000. Depreciation is to be allowed at 10% on machinery and 15% on furniture which was valued at Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively.

Rent still payable in respect of March, 2018 for the branch Rs. 3,000.

Pass journal entries in the books of Head Office to incorporate above transactions. Prepare branch trading and profit and loss account and Chithradurga branch account.

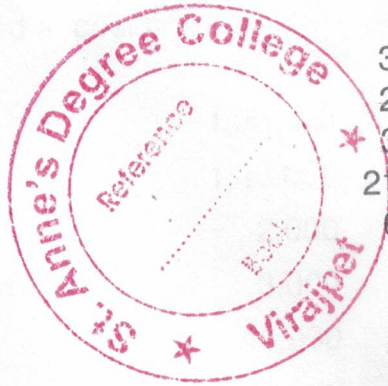
15. Prabhath printers has a branch at Davangere to which goods are supplied at selling price being 20% profit on sales. From the following information, prepare the necessary accounts for the year 2017 in the books of Head Office under 'stock and debtor system'.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock at branch on 1-1-2017 at invoice price	20,000
Branch debtors on 1-1-2017	16,000
Goods sent to branch (at cost price)	80,000
Cash sales	54,000
Credit sales	40,000
Cash received from debtors	28,800
Discount allowed to debtors	1,200
Goods returned by debtors	8,000
Goods returned by branch	5,000
Branch expenses paid by head office	2,000
Surplus in branch stock	1,000
Cash remitted by the branch to head office	80,000
Expenses paid by the branch	2,800



16. From the following Trial Balance of Ranjan Ltd. prepare Departmental trading, profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended 31-12-2018 :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Stock on 01-01-2018 : Department A	17,400	-
Department B	14,700	-
Purchases : Department A	35,000	-
Department B	30,000	-
Sales : Department A	-	60,000
Department B	-	40,000
Wages : Department A	8,700	-
Department B	2,200	-
Rent and rates	9,390	-
Sundry expenses	3,600	-
Salaries	3,000	-
Lighting and heating	2,100	-
Discount allowed	2,220	-
Discount received	-	650
Advertising	3,680	-
Carriage inwards	2,340	-
Furniture	3,000	-
Plant	21,000	-
Debtors	6,060	-
Creditors	-	30,650
Capital	-	47,660
Drawings	4,500	-
Cash at bank	9,900	-
Cash in hand	170	-
	<b>1,78,960</b>	<b>1,78,960</b>



**Additional information :**

- 1) Internal transfer of goods from Department A to Department B is Rs. 420.
- 2) Rent and rates, sundry expenses, lighting and heating, salaries and carriage inwards to be apportioned 2/3 to Department A and 1/3 to Department B.
- 3) Advertising is to be apportioned equally.
- 4) Discount allowed and received are to be apportioned on the basis of sales and purchases (Excluding transfers).
- 5) Depreciation at 10% p.a. on furniture and plant to be charged 3/4 to Department A and 1/4 to Department B.
- 6) The stock at 31-12-2018 Department A Rs. 16,740 and Department B Rs. 12,050.

8  
Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMENL 253**

**Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Examination, December 2021**  
**(Semester Scheme) (Common to All Batches)**  
**ENGLISH**  
**General Proficiency and Communicative English**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

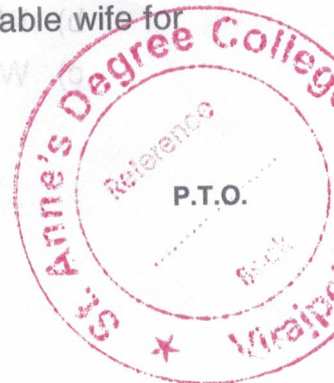
**SECTION – A**

I. Answer **any two** of the following in **not more than two pages each**. (2×10=20)

- 1) 'The importance of being Earnest' satirizes the various aspects of Victorian English society'. Discuss.
- 2) Sketch the character of Jack Worthing.
- 3) Discuss the treatment of the theme of love in 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- 4) Sketch the character of Cecily Cardew.

II. Answer **any five** of the following questions in a page each. (5×6=30)

- 1) Write a note on Dr. Frederick Chasuble.
- 2) Why do Gwendolen and Cecily want to marry an "Earnest" ?
- 3) What attitudes toward marriage do Algernon and Lady Bracknell represent ?
- 4) Explain the significance of "Bunburying", in the play.
- 5) Why does Jack refuse to give his consent to Algernon's marriage with Cecily ?
- 6) Write a note on the discord between Cecily and Gwendolen.
- 7) Explain the significance of 'Christening' in 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- 8) How does Jack convince Lady Bracknell that Cecily is a suitable wife for her nephew, Algernon ?







9

III. Select **any two** of the following passages and answer the questions set on them. (2x5=10)

1) I am pleased to hear it. I do not approve of anything that tampers with natural ignorance. Ignorance is like a delicate exotic fruit ; touch it and the bloom is gone. The whole theory of modern education is radically unsound. Fortunately in England at any rate, education produces no effect whatsoever. If it did, it would prove a serious danger to the upper classes and probably lead to acts of violence in Grosvenor Square.

- a) Who is the speaker ? 1
- b) Why does the speaker call the whole theory of modern education radically unsound ? 2
- c) "In England, education produces no effect whatsoever" – what is the speaker trying to say ? 2

2) Well, my dear fellow, you need not eat as if you were going to eat it all. You behave as if you were married to her already. You are not married to her already and I don't think you ever will be.

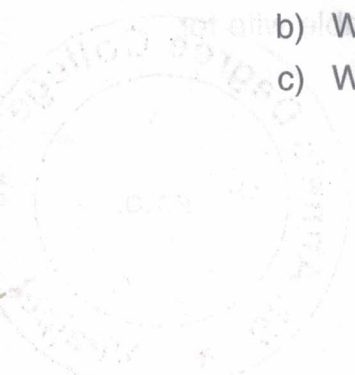
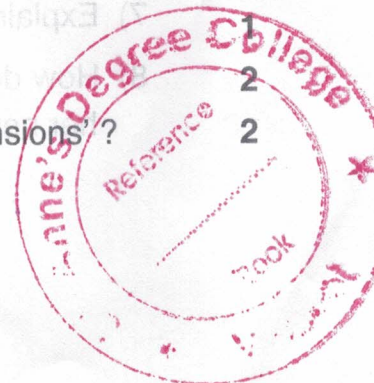
- a) Who does "her" refer to ? 1
- b) What behaviour does the speaker disapprove of ? 2
- c) Why does the speaker say, "You are not married to her already and I don't think you ever will be" ? 2

3) To speak Frankly, I am not in favour of long engagements. They give people the opportunity of finding out each other's character before marriage. Which I think is never advisable.

- a) Who is not in favour of long engagements ? 1
- b) What, according to the speaker, is wrong with long engagements ? 2
- c) Explain the paradox in these lines. 2

4) You need have no apprehensions. Sprinkling is all that is necessary, or indeed I think advisable. Our weather is so changeable. At what hour would you wish the ceremony performed ?

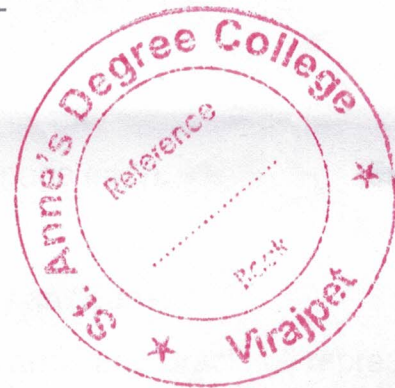
- a) Who is the speaker ? 2
- b) What ceremony is referred to here ? 2
- c) Why does the speaker say 'You need have no apprehensions' ? 2





## SECTION – B

- IV. 1) Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics in **not** more than **two** pages. 10
- Safety of women in India.
  - Pollution.
  - Video games are too violent.
- 2) Write a report on **any one** of the following in about **20-25** lines. 5
- Book Fair in Bengaluru.
  - An intercollegiate dance competition held at Government Arts College, Mysore.
- 3) Write an application for the post of Production Manager at Kirloskar Co. Ltd., J. J. Road, Lucknow. 5
- Your name and address is :  
Donald, House No. : 29, Tagore street, Bengaluru, Enclose a  
C.V. separately.



Reg. No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMCMC 259**

**Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2021**

**(Common to all Batches)**

**COMMERCE (Optional)**

**International Trade and Finance – II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instructions :** 1) **Section – A : Answer any four questions not exceeding 1½ pages each.**

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ : ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 1½ ಪುಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2) **Section – B : Answer any four questions not exceeding 3 pages each.**

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ : ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 3 ಪುಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

3) **Section – C : Answer any two questions not exceeding 7 pages each.**

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ : ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 7 ಪುಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

**SECTION – A**

**ವಿಭಾಗ – ಎ**

Answer any four questions.

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. Write a note on foreign direct investment.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ನೇರ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

2. Write a note on the participants of the Foreign Exchange Market.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳುವವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Write the meaning of Correspondent Banking.

ಬಾಕ್ಸಿಯಾರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

P.T.O.





4. Write a note on 'FEDAI'.

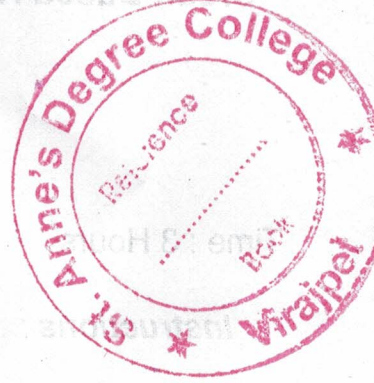
'ಫೆಡಾಯಿ' ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5. Write a note on "Nostro, Vostro and Loro" accounts.

"ನೋಸ್ಟ್ರೋ, ವೋಸ್ಟ್ರೋ ಮತ್ತು ಲೋರೋ" ಖಾತೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

6. Write a note on 'Arbitrage'.

ಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿಕೆ (ಆರ್ಬಿಟ್ರೇಜ್) ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.



### SECTION - B

#### ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any four** questions.

(4×8=32)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of MNCs in developing countries ?

ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಶೀಲ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಒಳಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಡುಕುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

8. Explain the methods of direct and indirect quotation of Foreign Exchange Rate.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ದರದ ನೇರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರೋಕ್ಷ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖನಾ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

9. What is Foreign Exchange Market ? Explain its functions.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅದರ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

10. Explain the instruments traded in the Foreign Exchange Market.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುವ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Define NRI accounts. Explain the facilities available to NRIs.

ಅನಿವಾಸಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಅನಿವಾಸಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಗೆ ಅವುಗಳು ನೀಡುವ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

12. Explain ready rates for trading and non-trading transactions.

ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೇತರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಸಿದ್ಧ ದರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

## SECTION - C

## ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any two** of the following questions.

(2×16=32)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

13. What are the types of international capital movements ? Describe the factors influencing international capital movements.

ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಚಲನೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳಾವುವು ? ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

14. Explain the Purchasing Power Parity Theory of foreign exchange rate. What are its limitations ?

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ದರದ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಸಮತೆಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ. ಈ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತದ ಮಿತಿಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

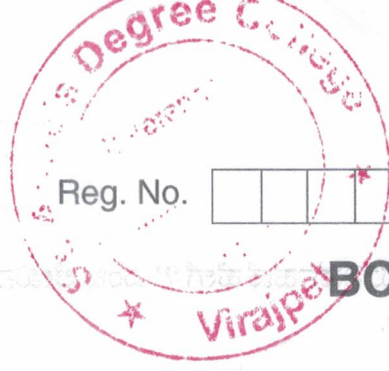
15. Explain the organization and functioning of the Foreign Exchange Department of a bank.

ಬಂಡು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

16. Explain the meaning, merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates.

ಸ್ಥಿರ ಮತ್ತು ಬದಲಾಗುವ ವಿನಿಮಯ ದರಗಳ ಅರ್ಥ, ಒಳಿತು-ಕೆಡುಕುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.





Reg. No.                                                  

BCMKA 254

**Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Examination, December 2021  
(2018-19 Batch Onwards)  
KANNADA LANGUAGE**

**ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - IV**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (3×8=24)

1) ಖಾಂಡವವನ ದಹನದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಜುನರ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

**ಅಥವಾ**

'ಮಿಥಿಲೆ' ಕವನದ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2) ಮೆದುಳು ನಶಿಸುವ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು 'ಹುಡುಗಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಣಕಿದ ಮುದುಕ' ಲೇಖನವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

**ಅಥವಾ**

'ಪಾಲು' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿವಾಗುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರಿಯುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3) ಅತ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಅಗಸ್ತ್ಯವರೆಗೆ ರಾಮನ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

**ಅಥವಾ**

ದಂಡಕಾರಣ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೀತೆಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ತುಮುಲಗಳು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಗೊಂಡ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1) ತಾಯಿಯ ಶ್ರಮದ ಬದುಕು 'ಅಮ್ಮ ಎತ್ತಿಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ' ಕವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದಿದೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

**ಅಥವಾ**

ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಮಾನವ ಧೋರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕವಿ ಹಂಝೂ ಮಲಾರ್ ಹೇಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

P.T.O.



- 2) 'ಹಣಕಾಸು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹೇಗೆ?' ಎಂಬ ಲೇಖನವು ಬಿಂಬಿಸುವ ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

**ಅಥವಾ**

ಮಾತ್ರಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ-ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಲೇಖಕರ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

- 3) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆಶ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಅಗಸ್ತ್ಯರ ಆಶ್ರಮದವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ನಡುವೆ ರಾಮನು ಸಂದರ್ಶಿಸಿದ ಇತರ ಯುಷಿಗಳ ಆಶ್ರಮಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

**ಅಥವಾ**

ದಂಡಕಾರಣ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಮ-ಸೀತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣನಿಗೆ ಎದುರಾದ ಸವಾಲುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

- III. ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. (1×5=5)

ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಜನ ಗೋರಿಯಾದರು  
ಲಕ್ಷ ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಗಲ್ಲಿಗೆರಿದರು  
ರೈತ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ರಕ್ತವ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು  
ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂತು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ  
ನಲವತ್ತೇಳರ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ

**ಅಥವಾ**

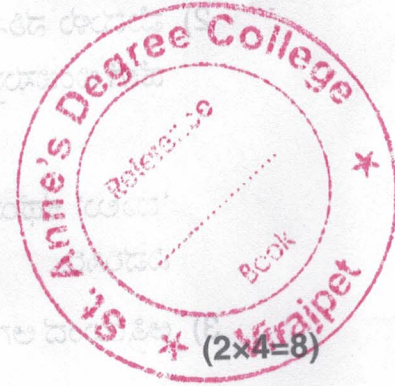
ಉಪ್ಪಿಂದ ರುಚಿಯಿರಬಹುದು, ತಪ್ಪಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಬಹುದು  
ಒಪ್ಪದವು ತಂದೀತು ಹಿತವನ್ನು, ಮನೆಯೊಳಗೆ  
ಒಪ್ಪಿದ ಹುಡುಗಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸುಖವಿದ್ದೀತು

- IV. ಅ) ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- 1) ಸೈಪಿನೋಳಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಬರ್ಕುಮೇ
- 2) ಲೋಹದ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳ ಪಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ
- 3) ಸುಕ್ಕಾದ ಮಾವನ ಶಾಲು ಬುಡಕಿತ್ತ ಅಮ್ಮನ ನತ್ತು
- 4) ಮಾತು ನಡೆಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತಾಡಬಾರದು

- ಆ) ಎರಡರ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (2×4=8)

- 1) ಮಲಾಲ ಯೂಸೆಫ್ ಝೂಯಿ
- 2) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
- 3) ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್
- 4) ಪ್ರೊ. ಜಿ. ಟಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ರಾವ್





ಇ) ಎರಡರ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(2×4=8)

- 1) ದಂಡಕಾರಣ್ಯ
- 2) ವಿರಾಧ
- 3) ಪಂಚವಟಿ
- 4) ಅತ್ರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅನಸೂಯೆ

V. ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×12=12)

- 1) ಖಾಂಡವನವನ್ನು ದಹಿಸಿದವನು ಯಾರು ?
- 2) ಜನಕನು ಸೀತೆಗೆ ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಉಡುಗೊರೆಯಾಗಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾನೆ ?
- 3) 'ಮಂತ್ರವೊಂದು ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿ ಇದ್ದಿದ್ದರೆ' ಕವಿ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು ?
- 4) ಉಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯ ಮರದಿಂದ ಏನನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ?
- 5) ಸೋಮನಾಥನ ಕಿರಿಯ ತಂಗಿ ಯಾರು ?
- 6) ಮಲಾಲ ಆತ್ಮಕಥನವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುವಾದ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು ?
- 7) ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟೋಕೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ ?
- 8) ಕಾಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮೈಸೂರು, ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ?
- 9) ವಿರಾಧನನ್ನು ವಧಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು ?
- 10) ಮಾಂಡಕರ್ಣಿಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಂತವನ್ನು ಯಾರು ವಿವರಿಸಿದರು ?
- 11) ರಾಹುವು ಯಾರ ನೆರಳು ?
- 12) ಕುವೆಂಪುರವರ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯದ ಹೆಸರೇನು ?







Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMENL 253**

**Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Examination, December 2021  
(Semester Scheme) (Common to All Batches)**

**ENGLISH**

**General Proficiency and Communicative English**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

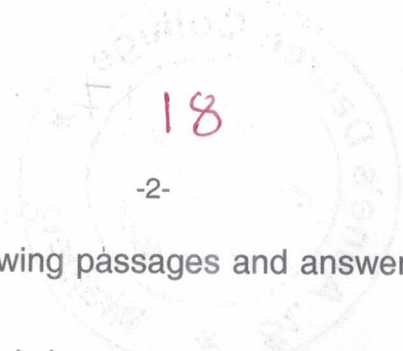
I. Answer **any two** of the following in **not more than two pages each**. (2×10=20)

- 1) 'The importance of being Earnest' Satirizes the various aspects of Victorian English society'. Discuss.
- 2) Sketch the character of Jack Worthing.
- 3) Discuss the treatment of the theme of love in 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- 4) Sketch the character of Cecily Cardew.

II. Answer **any five** of the following questions in **a page each**. (5×6=30)

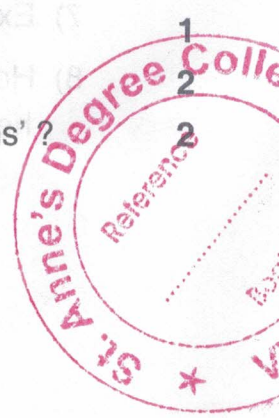
- 1) Write a note on Dr. Frederick Chasuble.
- 2) Why do Gwendolen and Cecily want to marry an "Earnest" ?
- 3) What attitudes toward marriage do Algernon and Lady Bracknell represent ?
- 4) Explain the significance of "Bunburying", in the play.
- 5) Why does Jack refuse to give his consent to Algernon's marriage with Cecily ?
- 6) Write a note on the discord between Cecily and Gwendolen.
- 7) Explain the significance of 'Christening' in 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- 8) How does Jack convince Lady Bracknell that Cecily is a suitable wife for her nephew, Algernon ?

P.T.O.



III. Select **any two** of the following passages and answer the questions set on them. (2×5=10)

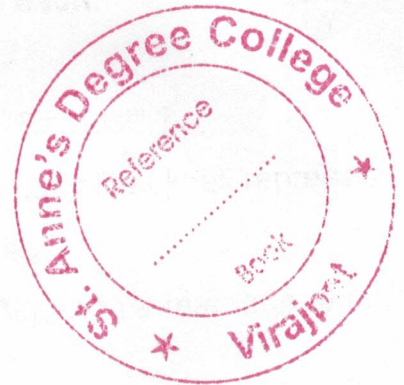
- 1) I am pleased to hear it. I do not approve of anything that tampers with natural ignorance. Ignorance is like a delicate exotic fruit ; touch it and the bloom is gone. The whole theory of modern education is radically unsound. Fortunately in England at any rate, education produces no effect whatsoever. If it did, it would prove a serious danger to the upper classes and probably lead to acts of violence in Crosvenor Square.
  - a) Who is the speaker ? 1
  - b) Why does the speaker call the whole theory of modern education radically unsound ? 2
  - c) "In England, education produces no effect whatsoever" – what is the speaker trying to say ? 2
  
- 2) Well, my dear fellow, you need not eat as if you were going to eat it all. You behave as if you were married to her already. You are not married to her already and I don't think you ever will be.
  - a) Who does "her" refer to ? 1
  - b) What behaviour does the speaker disapprove of ? 2
  - c) Why does the speaker say, "You are not married to her already and I don't think you ever will be" ? 2
  
- 3) To speak Frankly, I am not in favour of long engagements. They give people the opportunity of finding out each other's character before marriage. Which I think is never advisable.
  - a) Who is not in favour of long engagements ? 1
  - b) What, according to the speaker, is wrong with long engagements ? 2
  - c) Explain the paradox in these lines. 2
  
- 4) You need have no apprehensions. Sprinkling is all that is necessary, or indeed I think advisable. Our weather is so changeable. At what hour would you wish the ceremony performed ?
  - a) Who is the speaker ? 1
  - b) What ceremony is referred to here ? 2
  - c) Why does the speaker say 'You need have no apprehensions' ? 2





## SECTION – B

- IV. 1) Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics in **not more than two** pages. 10
- Safety of women in India.
  - Pollution.
  - Video games are too violent.
- 2) Write a report on **any one** of the following in about **20-25** lines. 5
- Book Fair in Bengaluru.
  - An intercollegiate dance competition held at Government Arts College, Mysore.
- 3) Write an application for the post of Production Manager at Kirloskar Co. Ltd., J. J. Road, Lucknow. 5
- Your name and address is :  
Donald, House No. : 29, Tagore street, Bengaluru, Enclose a C.V. separately.
- 



20

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMCMC 261****Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Examination, December 2021****(Common to All Batches)****COMMERCE (Optional)****Cost and Management Accounting – II**

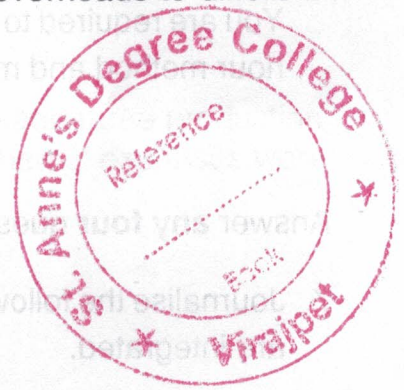
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

**Instruction : Provide working notes wherever necessary.****SECTION – A**Answer **any four** questions.**(4×6=24)**

- Write suitable basis for apportionment of the following overheads to different cost centres or departments.
  - Depreciation on plant and machinery
  - Supervision
  - Electric power
  - Stores overhead
  - Electric lighting
  - Factory rent.
- From the following prepare a reconciliation statement to find out profit as per financial accounts.
 

Profit as per cost accounts Rs. 2,50,000  
 Works overhead over absorbed Rs. 20,000  
 Administrative overhead under absorbed Rs. 45,000  
 Under valuation of opening stock in cost accounts Rs. 15,000  
 Bad debts written off (only in financial accounts) during the year Rs. 5,000  
 Preliminary expenses written off during the year Rs. 10,000
- Classify the overheads based on behavior.
- What is secondary distribution of overheads ? State the methods of reapportionment of service department costs to production departments.



P.T.O.



5. Define and differentiate allocation and apportionment of overheads.
6. The following figures have been extracted from the books of a manufacturing company.

Factory overheads	Rs. 6,000
Direct labour hours	1,800
Machine hours	12,000

The following information relates to job no. 100

Materials	Rs. 1,200
Direct labour cost	650
Direct labour hours	265
Machine hours	255

You are required to calculate factory cost of job number 100 under direct labour hour method and machine hour method.



SECTION – B

Answer any four questions.

(4x12=48)

7. Journalise the following transactions assuming that cost and financial accounts are integrated.

	Rs.
Raw materials purchased	2,00,000
Direct materials issued to production	1,50,000
Wages paid (40% indirect)	1,20,000
Manufacturing expenses incurred	84,000
Manufacturing overheads charged to production	92,000
Selling and distribution overhead at cost	20,000
Finished goods at cost	2,00,000
Sales	2,90,000
Closing stock	-
Receipt from debtors	69,000
Payment to creditors	1,10,000

8. The following particulars relate to processing machine treating a typical material :

- Cost of machine Rs. 10,000
- Estimated life 10 years
- Scrap value Rs. 1,000
- Yearly working time 2200 hours (50 weeks of 44 hours each)
- Machine maintenance 200 hours per annum
- Setting up time 5% of total productive time
- Electricity 16 units per hour @ 10 paise per unit
- Chemical required weekly Rs. 20
- Maintenance cost per year Rs. 1,200

Two attendants control the operation of machine together with 6 other machines. Their weekly combined wages are Rs. 140. Departmental overhead allocated to this machine per annum Rs. 2,000.

You are required to calculate the machine hour rate.

9. In a factory there are two service departments P and Q and three production departments A, B and C. In December 2018 the departmental expenses were

Departments	Rs.
A	80,000
B	62,000
C	59,200
P	34,000
Q	42,000

The service department expenses are allotted on a percentage basis as follows :

	A	B	C	P	Q
P	40%	30%	20%	-	10%
Q	30%	40%	10%	20%	-

Show the expenses of the two service departments to be charged to production department under simultaneous equation method.

- Explain the reasons for disagreement between profit as per cost records and profit as per financial book.
- Explain various control accounts prepared under non integrated accounting system.



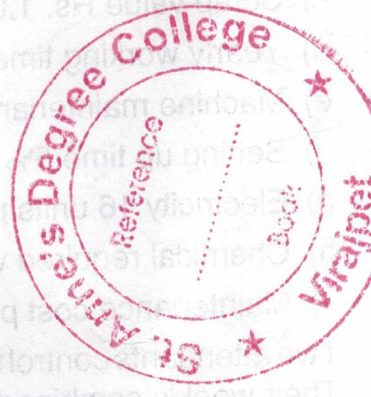


12. In a factory there are 3 production departments A, B, C and two service departments D and E. From the following details prepare primary distribution summary.

	Rs.
a) Indirect materials	1,50,000
b) Indirect wages	1,50,000
c) Depreciation on machinery	24,000
d) Rent and taxes	10,000
e) Power	10,000
f) Lighting	35,000
g) Sundries	15,000

Other details are as follows :

	A	B	C	D	E
Direct materials	2,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	50,000	50,000
Direct wages	1,00,000	1,00,000	40,000	20,000	40,000
Value of machinery	50,000	1,00,000	75,000	25,000	50,000
Floor area (Sq. ft.)	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	500
HP of machines	8	7	15	5	5
Lighting points	6	8	12	4	5



SECTION - C

Answer any two questions.

13. Angel Co. Ltd. has three production and two service departments. The following figures are available for the period.

	Rs.
Rent and rates	10,000
Lighting charges	1,200
Indirect wages	3,000
Power	3,000
Depreciation on machinery	20,000
Sundry Expenses	20,000

The following further details are available.

(2x2)



	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	X	Y	Z	A	B
Area occupied (Sq.ft.)	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light points	20	30	40	20	10
Direct Wages (Rs.)	6,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
HP of machines	120	60	100	20	-
Cost of machine (Rs.)	24,000	32,000	40,000	2,000	2,000
Working Hours	9,340	6,040	6,100	-	-

The Expenses of the service departments A and B are reapportioned to other departments in the following percentages under the repeated distribution method.

Departments	X	Y	Z	A	B
A	20%	30%	40%	-	10%
B	40%	20%	30%	10%	-

Calculate the overhead absorption rate in respect of each production departments. What will be the total cost of an article with material cost of Rs. 1,600, Direct wages Rs. 800 which passes through X, Y and Z departments for 20, 30 and 40 hours respectively ?

14. New Mangalore Company Limited furnishes the summary of Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Raw materials	1,39,600	By Sales (12000 units)	4,80,000
To Direct wages	76,200	By Finished stock (200 units)	8,000
To Production overheads	42,600	By Work in progress	
To Administrative overheads	39,100	Materials	28,200
To Selling and distribution overheads	42,700	Wages	11,796
To Preliminary expenses written off	2,200	Production overheads	<u>7,999</u>
To Goodwill written off	2,501		47,995
To Dividends (Net)	3,000	By Interest on securities (gross)	6,000
To Income tax	4,100		
To Net Profit	1,89,994		
	<b>5,41,995</b>		<b>5,41,995</b>





## BCMCMC 261

The company manufactures the standard unit scrutiny of cost records for the same period shows that

- i. Factory overheads have been allocated to the production at 20% of prime cost
- ii. Administration overheads have been charged at Rs. 3 per unit
- iii. Selling and distribution expenses have been charged at Rs. 4 per unit

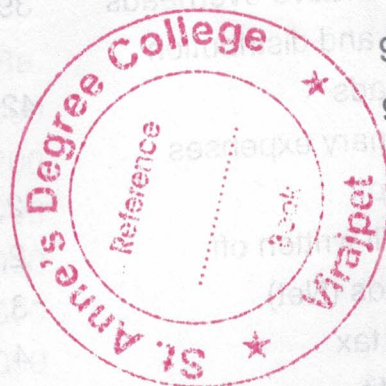
You are required to prepare a statement of cost to work out profit as per cost accounts and to reconcile the same with that shown in the financial accounts.

15. The XY Ltd. open the costing record with balances as on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 as follows :

	Rs.	Rs.
Stores ledger control account	2,480	-
Work in progress control account	1,250	
Finished goods control account	2,480	
Factory overhead control account	168	
Administrative overhead account	-	240
Selling and Distribution overhead accounts	125	-
General ledger adjustment account		6,263
	<b>6,503</b>	<b>6,503</b>

The following are the transactions for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

	Rs.
Materials purchased	9,602
Material issued to production	9,760
Materials for works maintenance	824
Wages Productive	2,986
Non-productive	1,300
Factory overhead incurred	4,845
Factory overhead absorbed	7,182

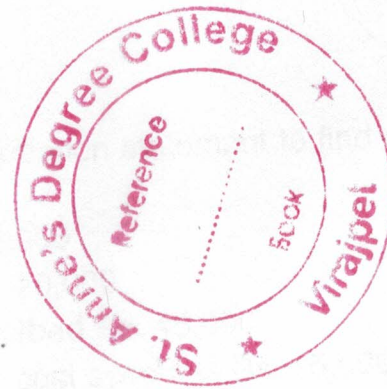




Administration overheads	1,480
Administration overhead allocated to finished goods	1,058
Administration overhead allocated to sales	296
Selling and distribution overheads	1,284
Selling distribution overhead absorbed	1,640
Finished goods produced	19,168
Finished goods sold (cost)	19,546
Sales	24,860

Prepare necessary ledger accounts under non-integrated system of accounting.

16. What is integrated accounting system ? Explain its features, merits and demerits.



27

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**BCMCMC 263**

**Credit Based IV Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2021**  
**(Common to All Batches)**  
**COMMERCE**  
**Business Taxation – II (Elective)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instruction :** Provide working notes wherever necessary.

**SECTION – A**

Answer **any four** of the following questions :

1. How to determine the gross annual value of let out property under Section 23(1) ?
2. What are bond washing transactions ? How they are treated ?
3. How do you treat the following expenses under the head business income ?
  - a) Brokerage paid for raising a loan for business.
  - b) Expenditure on acquisition of patent rights.
  - c) Payment exceeding Rs. 10,000 in cash.
  - d) Loss of stock destroyed by white ants.
4. Mr. Chaithanya had purchased 1600 shares of Rs. 10 each for Rs. 30 per share in 2001-02 and pays Rs. 800 as brokerage. In July 2010, he receives 800 bonus shares. In September 2017, he gets 800 rights shares of Rs. 25 each. In January 2018, he sold his bonus shares at Rs. 140 per share and original holdings at Rs. 250 per share and rights shares at Rs. 120 per share in a recognised stock exchange.

Compute taxable capital gains

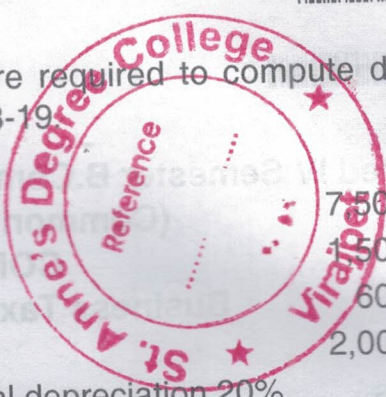
CII for 2001-02 : 100, 2010-11 : 167 and 2017-18 – 272.

P.T.O.



5. From the following information you are required to compute depreciation allowable for the assessment year 2018-19

W.D.V. of plant X and Y on 1-4-2017	Rs. 750,000
Plant purchased on July 2017	150,000
Plant purchased on 1-1-2018	60,000
Sale proceeds of Plant Y	2,00,000
Rate of depreciation 15% and additional depreciation 20%.	



6. Following incomes are received by Mrs. Indira during the previous year 2017

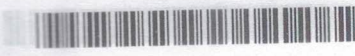
- a) Dividend on preference shares Rs. 2,000.
  - b) Interest on bank fixed deposit Rs. 4,200.
  - c) Royalty received from publishing a book Rs. 14,250. Expenses of typing Rs. 2,050.
  - d) Dividend received by co-operative society Rs. 2,750.
  - e) Rs. 1,000 as interest on Post Office Recurring Deposit A/c.
  - f) Gift from mother Rs. 15,000.
  - g) Rs. 7,200 received as interest on tax free Central Government Securities
- Compute her income from other sources.

**SECTION - B**

Answer **any four** of the following questions :

7. What are the deductions allowable while calculating income from other sources?
8. Explain the rules regarding exemption of capital gains under Section 54 and 54 B.
9. From the following information, compute depreciation available for the previous year 2017-18.

Assets	WDV as on 1-4-2017	Depreciation (%)
i) Computers	3,60,000	
ii) Typewriters	75,000	
iii) Furniture	1,20,000	
iv) Building	5,00,000	



29

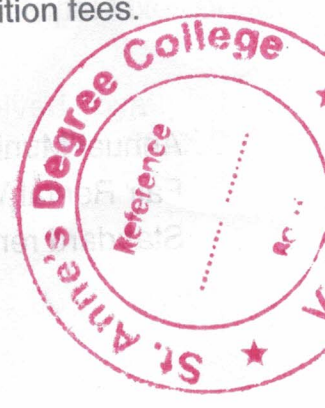
- v) Purchased Books (depreciation 40%) for Rs. 30,000 on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017.
- vi) Purchased a new computer on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2017 Rs. 1,20,000.
- vii) Sold office building for Rs. 18,00,000 and purchased a new building for Rs. 45,00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2017.

10. Miss Shaila is a practicing Chartered Accountant. The following is the summary of her Cash Book for the year ending 31-03-2017.

	Rs.			Rs.
To Balance b/d	34,000	By Salary to staff		25,000
To Audit fees	55,000	By Office rent		12,000
To Remuneration for teaching in college	60,000	By Purchase of furniture		50,000
To Examiner's remuneration	20,000	By Professional books (purchase)		5,000
To Tax consultation fees	50,000	By Car expenses		15,000
To Gifts from clients	5,000	By Donation to school		10,000
To Interest from bank deposits	5,000	By Municipal taxes on House property		5,000
To Rent from house	50,000	By Repair to furniture		2,000
To Income tax refund	21,000	By Repairs to car		6,000
To Gifts from relatives	10,000	By General Expenses		20,000
		By Balance c/d		1,60,000
	<b>3,10,000</b>			<b>3,10,000</b>

**Additional Information :**

- a) Car is equally used for personal and professional use.
  - b) Permissible depreciation on Car Rs. 18,000, on computers Rs. 25,000, on furniture and Rs. 1,500 and on books Rs. 5,000.
  - c) General expenses include Rs. 5,000 for his son's college tuition fees.
- Compute her taxable income from Profession.





11. Miss Ameya furnishes the following particulars :

- a) Jewellery costing Rs. 90,000 purchased in July 2015 sold for Rs. 1, 25,000 in March 2018.
- b) Household furniture costing Rs. 45,000 in June 2015, sold for Rs. 55,000 in January 2018.
- c) House at Kannur which was let out for residential purposes. It was purchased by her in July 1999 for Rs. 80,000. Fair market value of the house as on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 1,10,000. Sale price on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2017 Rs. 10,20,000. Cost of improvement made during 2008-09 Rs. 40,000. Expenses on transfer Rs. 30,000.
- d) Motor Car which was purchased in the year July 2013 for Rs. 45,000 and sold for Rs. 42,000 as on October 2017. Its W.D.V. on 1-4-2017 was Rs. 38,000.
- e) Shares of Adithi Ltd., purchased on 1-5-2016 for Rs. 15,000 were sold on 1-2-2018 for Rs. 22,000 brokerage paid for the sale Rs. 300; STT paid Rs. 400. CII : 2001-02 : 100, 2008-09 : 137, 2016-17 : 264, 2017-18 : 264. Compute taxable gain.

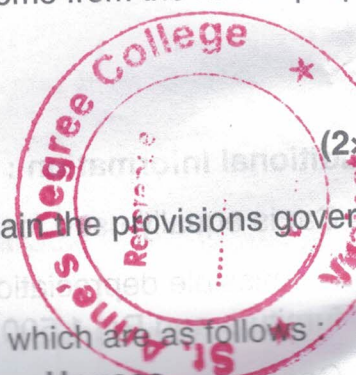
12. Sudeepthi owns a big house. 25% of which is used for own business. 25% is occupied. 50% let out at ₹ 8,000 per month. Its municipal value is ₹ 1,70,000 whereas, standard rent is ₹ 1,60,000. Municipal taxes are levied at 10% of A and assessee bears 50% of the same. Assessee pays Rs. 48,000 interest on the loan taken to construct the house. Find out income from the house property.

SECTION - C

Answer any two of the following questions :

- 13. What do you mean by Cost of Acquisition ? Explain the provisions governing the determination of Cost of Acquisition.
- 14. Miss Thejaswini owns four houses, particulars of which are as follows :

	Houses			
	A	B	C	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Annual Municipal Value	60,000	30,000	24,000	24
Fair Rental Value	66,000	42,000	32,000	20
Standard rent	56,000	40,000	30,000	





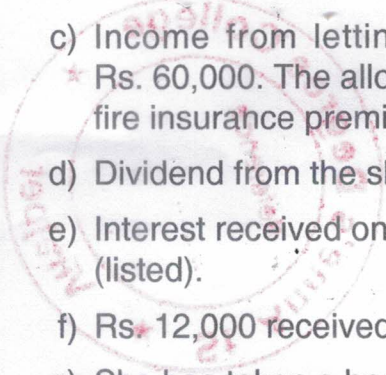
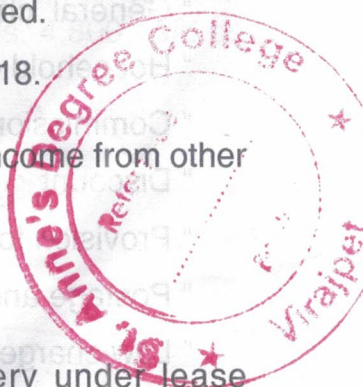
Rent received	54,000	—	32,000	30,000
Municipal taxes paid	—	3,000	2,000	4,800
Municipal taxes due	6,000	—	—	—
Repairs	20,000	12,000	8,000	4,000
Collection charges	3,000	—	—	—
Vacancy period (Months)	3	—	—	—
Interest housing loan	24,000	12,000	10,000	—

Municipal taxes paid in respect of house D includes the arrears of last year Rs. 2,400. House B was self occupied by her family whereas house C was occupied by her parents till July 31<sup>st</sup> and let out thereafter. She had borrowed Rs. 4,00,000 at 10% p.a. for the construction of the house B on 1-3-2013 which was completed on 30-5-2015. During the year she recovered Rs. 10,000 being unrealised rent of 2016-17 of house 'A' which was then allowed.

Compute her income from house property for the year 2017-18.

15. From the following particulars of Miss Deekshitha compute income from other sources for the previous year 2017-18.

- a) Dividend received from an Indian company Rs. 11,000.
- b) Directors fees received Rs. 2,500.
- c) Income from letting on hire of building and machinery under lease Rs. 60,000. The allowable depreciation is Rs. 8,500, repairs Rs. 4,500 and fire insurance premium Rs. 500.
- d) Dividend from the shares of a foreign company Rs. 12,000.
- e) Interest received on Rs. 27,000, 10% tax free debentures of Metro Limited (listed).
- f) Rs. 12,000 received as interest on Tax free securities of Government of India.
- g) She has taken a house on rent for Rs. 10,000 p.m. and let out 40% portion of the house to a tenant for Rs. 5,000 p.m. She has paid municipal taxes of whole property Rs. 2,000 and repairs Rs. 5,000.
- h) She is an author of the text book, from which she received royalty of Rs. 75,000. She claims Rs. 25,000 as salary to the clerk and Rs. 20,000 other incidental expenses.



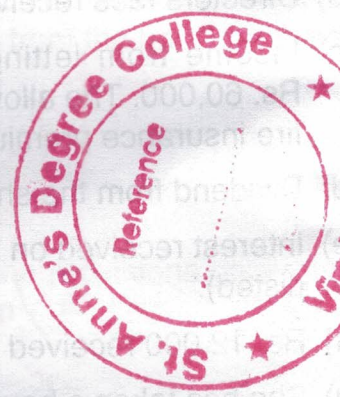


- i) Income from agricultural land situated in Mysore Rs. 60,000.
- j) Income from lottery Rs. 70,000 (net).
- k) Interest received from 15000, 8% Agra Municipal bonds.

In July, 2017 she sold the above Agra Municipal Bonds for Rs. 18,000. She purchased Rs. 25,000, 12% Bombay Government Loan in December 2017 for which she borrowed a loan of Rs. 20,000 at 15% per annum. Interest on all securities are payable on 30<sup>th</sup> June and 31<sup>st</sup> December of every year.

16. From the following Profit and Loss of Mrs Shambhavi for the year ending 31-3-2020.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Establishment expenses	9,600	By Gross Profit	3,01,680
" Rent, rates and taxes	5,800	" Interest on Govt. securities	10,800
" General charges	1,500	" Rent from house property	12,000
" Household expenses	1,03,460	" Profit on sale of shares	
" Commission	3,000	(short term)	10,000
" Discount	900		
" Provision for bad debts	2,400		
" Postage and telegram	540		
" Law charges	900		
" Advertising	3,100		
" Local tax on house property	720		
" Sales tax paid	2,900		
" Repairs and renewals			
(not for business premises)	1,260		
" Loss on sale of car used			
for private purpose	3,600		
" LIC premium	3,580		
" Wealth tax	1,480		
" Interest on capital	700		
" Audit fees	600		







" Interest on bank loan	2,760	
" Provision for depreciation	5,000	
" Provision for income tax	7,800	
" Net profit	1,72,880	
	<b>3,34,480</b>	<b>3,34,480</b>

**Additional Information :**

- Depreciation allowable as per I.T. Act Rs. 3,400.
- Amount of income tax actually paid during the year is Rs. 4,800.
- Advertising expenses include Rs. 1,100 spent for neon sign board.
- Law charges are in connection with patent rights.
- Actual bad debts written off during the year Rs. 1,100.
- Mrs Shambhavi carries on her business from rented premises, half of which is used as her residence. Rent rates and taxes include Rs. 4,800 paid as rent of premises during the year.
- Bank loan is taken for business purpose.

Compute her Gross Total Income for the assessment year 2020-21.

