



Seat No. _____

No of Printed pages: 02

[98/A-13]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B Com SEM III Examination 2022

English & Business Communication III UB03ACOM71

Date: 10th November, 2022, Thursday

Time: 02:00 pm to 05:00 pm

Total: 70 Marks

Que. 1 Attempt the following questions: (any three)

(18)

- 1). What was the ritual that was followed each time an accused was presented in the king's arena?
- 2). Why did Della want to save money? How did she save money?
- 3). How does the author describe the place where the astrologer sets up shop?
- 4). The Character of the Republican Sniper
- 5). The Character of the Black Boy
- 6). The Description of the King's Arena

Que. 2 a). Write a note on the following: (any one)

(07)

- 1). The Character of the Astrologer
- 2). The Ending of the Story, The Gift of the Magi

Que. 2 b). Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(10)

The National Dairy Development (NDDB) is entering not just the coffee market but also the tea one through the Gujarat co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) with a range of product bearing the Amul brand name.

In the middle of the August 1998, the coffee brand had discussed at Anand the possibility of NDDB entering the instant coffee market. The discussions had been held between coffee Board chairman, S. V. Rangabath and the NDDB chairman Verghese Kurien. NDDB's managing director Amrita Patel and GCMMF managing director B M Vyas were also present.

Now, the Tea Board of India and a Federation of Small Tea Growers Co-operative from Tamil Nadu have proposed a similar alliance with GCMMF for a project under the Amul brand name.

GCMMF's chairman Verghese Kurien and managing director B M Vyas told The Economic Times that talks in this regard were on with the Tea Board, the Tamil Nadu based Federation of small Tea Grower's Co-operatives and some other organisations from the north-east states. GCMMF is said to be looking at all three major segments. CTC teas, Dust teas and Darjeeling teas.

C.P.T.O.)

The market penetration strategy may be one of distributing tea in pouches under the Amul brand name through small tea-shops. A final decision would, Mr. Vyas said, be taken soon by the GCMMF board as this segment provided an excellent opportunity for growth.

The strong brand name of Amul and its extensive marketing network has attracted the coffee and tea commodity boards to discuss GCMMF's entering both these markets.

For the coffee market, instant coffee along with the entire range of coffee product is under active consideration.

Questions :-

- (1) How will NDDB enter into coffee and tea market?
- (2) Which institutions are seeking alliance with GCMMF for a tea project?
- (3) Which are the three important segments in tea business?
- (4) Which kind of coffee is under active consideration?
- (5) What is the full form of NDDB and GCMMF?

Que. 3 Attempt **any two** from the following:

(18)

- 1). Examine in detail the Semantic Barriers to Communication.
- 2). Write a detailed note on Downward Communication.
- 3). Explain in detail Physical Barriers to Communication with the help of suitable illustrations.
- 4). Discuss in detail Grapevine as an Informal Channel of Communication.

Que. 4 Attempt **any two** from the following:

(17)

- 1). On behalf of Shreyansh Electronics, Valsad, draft a letter of complaint to Sales India, Vadodara, for receiving damaged goods.
- 2). You have received a complaint letter from your customer about the inferior quality of goods supplied by you. Draft a suitable adjustment for it.
- 3). On behalf of Patel Sales Corporation, Ahmedabad, write a collection letter to notify Messrs. Shah Brothers, Surat, who have failed to pay their bill on the due date.
- 4). Even after your reminder the customer has not paid the bill which has been due from three weeks. Draft a second reminder to the customer.

—X—

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Pages : 04

[150/A-11]
Eng

Sardar Patel University
B.Com. (Third Semester) Examination – November 2022
Sub. Fundamentals of Cost Accounting
CODE : UB03CCOM71: Total Marks – 70

Date : 11-11-2022



Time: 03 HOURS

2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Note : Figures on the right indicates marks :

Que. 1 Give the definition of Cost accounting methods and Explain its Advantages and Disadvantages. [18]

OR

Que.1 [a] Describe (i) Cost Centre and Cost Unit (ii) Elements of Cost [10]

[b] State the characteristics of ideal cost accounting method. [08]

Que.2 [a] Finding out on the basis of details given below [12]

(1) Re-order Level (2) Minimum Level (3) Maximum Level (4) Average Level

(5) Danger Level

Other details are as under:

- 1) Maximum time to get materials 135 days
- 2) Average time to get materials 80 days
- 3) Minimum time to get materials 55 days
- 4) Maximum time to set supply of materials 11 days in emergency
- 5) Daily Maximum consumption of materials 75 units
- 6) Daily Average consumption of materials 60 units
- 7) Daily Minimum consumption of materials 45 units
- 8) Order Quantity 1500 units.

[b] What is the meaning of Labour Turnover Ratio? State the causes of Labour Turnover. [05]

OR

Que. 2 [a] Explain various types of materials [05]

[b] As per Time Wage System 54 hours given to the worker to complete his work. [12]

As per Piece Wage System worker complete his work within 36 hours. Per hour Labour rate is Rs. 3. Cost of materials per unit is Rs. 78 and Factory overheads are occurred 200% of Direct Wages.

Find out Factory Cost of product on the basis of following methods:

- [1] Time Wage System [2] Piece Wage System [3] As per Halsey Plan
- [4] As per Rowan Plan

(1)

C.P.T.O.

Que.3 In a factory 4 (Four) similar Machines are there. Details regarding to these machines [18]

are given below :

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Annual Expense (Rs.)</u>
Rent – Taxes	60,000
Factory lighting	4,100
Repairing Expense	5,900
Supervision Expense	6,300
Salary of Supervisor (2 supervisors, looking after 4 machines and Rs. 3000 has been paid to each Supervisor monthly)	24,000
Power Expenses (10 paisa per unit) Each machine consumes 10 units per hour.	3,000
Depreciation per machine	8,000
Instalment of Machine as per Higher purchase (Including interest of Rs. 2000)	2,100
Sundry Expense of Factory	

➤ Find out Machine Hour Rate.

OR

Que.3 In a factory there are three production departments M,N,O and two service departments Q and R. Details of the expenses during April 2022 are as under. [18]

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Rent and Taxes	1,00,000
Salary of factory manager	1,50,000
Power charge	1,80,000
Depreciation of machine	1,48,500
Contribution of E.S.I	55,000
Electricity	80,000
Canteen Expenses	30,000
Insurance	33,000
Indirect Wages	82,500

Other Details :

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>R</u>
Direct Wages (Rs.)	11,250	10,500	7,500	3,000	750
Space occupied Per Sq. ft.	15,000	10,000	12,500	7,500	5,000
Lighting Points	6	5	4	3	2
Cost of machine	1,80,000	1,20,000	90,000	3,000	3,000
Horse power of machine	1,000	1,500	500	--	--
Time allotted to the factory manager	25	20	15	10	5
Number of workers	125	150	100	75	50

The benefit of the service departments Q and R is derived by the other departments in following proportion.

Departments	M	N	O	Q	R
Q	20%	30%	40%	--	10%
R	30%	40%	30%	--	--

Prepare Statement showing:

1. Distribution of overheads to various departments.
2. Distribution of expenses of service departments among production departments.

ue.4 Swayam Manufacturing Company produced and Sold 2000 Laptops during the year 2020. [17]
Profit and Loss account of the year 2020 of company is as below:

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Direct Materials	12,80,000	Sales	64,00,000
Direct Wages	19,20,000		
Production Expenses	8,00,000		
Gross Profit	24,00,000		
	64,00,000		64,00,000
Salary of office staff	9,60,000	Gross Profit	24,00,000
Rent and Taxes	1,60,000		
General Expenses	3,20,000		
Selling Expenses	4,80,000		
Net Profit	4,80,000		
	24,00,000		24,00,000

Estimate for the year 2021 is as under:

- 1) Production and Sales would be 8000 laptops.
- 2) Price of materials will increase by 25%.
- 3) Labour rate will increase by 10%.
- 4) Production expenses will increase in proportion of joint cost of materials and wages.
- 5) Selling expenses will increase by Rs. 60 per unit.
- 6) Other expenses are remained unchanged.
- 7) Profit rate is 20% on sales.

Prepare :

1. Statement showing cost and profit & loss for the year 2020.
2. Statement showing Estimated cost and profit for the year 2021.

OR

(P.T.O.)

Que.4 Following details are available from financial account of the Siddharth Company for the year ending on 31-03-2021.

[17]

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Sales (1,80,000 units)	18,00,000
Closing Stock of Finished Goods (60,000 units)	1,80,000
Usage of Direct Materials	3,60,000
Direct Wages	2,70,000
Factory Overheads	1,35,000
Administrative Expenses	7,20,000
Sales Distribution Expenses	2,40,000
Interest on debenture	60,000
Income Tax paid	22,500
Legal Expenses	7,500
Profit of Share speculation	37,500
Interest Received on Deposit	22,500

➤ Following informations are received from cost accounts.

- 1) Usage of Direct Materials of Rs. 4,05,000
- 2) Factory Overhead Expenses are 20% of Prime cost,
- 3) Administrative Expenses are Rs. 2 per unit of produced units.
- 4) Sales distribution expenses are Rs. 0.60 per unit.

➤ Prepare :

1. Cost Sheet
2. Profit & Loss Account
3. Reconciliation statement of Profit showing by Cost Accounts and Financial Accounts.



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(E 362)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B Com (III-Semester) Examination
Saturday, 12th November, 2022
2.00 pm - 5.00 pm
UB03CCOM72 - Materials & Production Management

Total Marks : 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 What is Materials Management ? Explain its objectives. (18)

OR

Q.1 Explain the importance and scope of Materials Management. (18)

Q.2 What is Purchasing ? Explain its objectives. (17)

OR

Q.2 Explain the Principles of Purchasing. (17)

Q.3 What is Production Management ? Explain its importance. (18)

OR

Q.3 Explain the various types of Production Process. (18)

Q.4 What is Plant Layout ? Explain its objectives. (17)

OR

Q.4 Explain the various factors affecting Plant Location. (17)

(11)

(P.T.O.)



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No. of Printed Pages : 2

[148/A-13]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
NOVEMBER-2022 EXAMINATION S.Y.B.COM SEM - III

Eng.

MONDAY, 14/11/2022
EVENING SESSION: 2.00 PM TO 5.00 PM
SUBJECT CODE: UB03CCOM73
BUSINESS STATISTICS-III

Total Marks:70

- Q-1 (A) From the Following data, about beauty competition decide which of the two judges have similar approach? Justify your answer. (9)

Judge A	1	6	5	10	3	2	4	9	7	8
Judge B	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9
Judge C	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

- Q-1 (B) Define correlation and discuss its types briefly. (9)

OR

- Q-1 (A) Find correlation of coefficient for the following data. (9)

X	50	55	55	60	65	65	65	60	60	50
Y	11	13	14	16	16	15	15	14	13	13

- Q-1 (B) (1) If the sum of square of differences in ranks of two variables x and y is 126 and the correlation coefficient is -0.5 then find the number of observations. (9)
(2) The correlation coefficient of sample of 16 pairs of observations drawn from a population is 0.7 calculate the probable error.

- Q-2 (A) Write the meaning of regression and also write the difference between correlation and regression. (9)

- Q-2 (B) Find regression coefficients and correlation coefficient for the following data. (8)

X	28	41	40	38	35	33	46	32	36	33
Y	30	34	31	34	30	26	28	31	26	31

OR

- Q-2 (A) The following is obtained from result of an examination. (9)

Particular	Marks in Maths (X)	Marks in Eng. (Y)
Average	39.5	47.5
S.D.	10.8	16.8
Correlation coefficient between X & Y	0.42	

- Q-2 (B) Obtain the two regression lines and hence estimate y for x=50 and x for y=30
The two regression lines are $2y-x-50=0$ and $3y-2x-10=0$ then find \bar{x} , \bar{y} , b_{xy} , b_{yx} and r (8)

- Q-3 (A) From the following data verify whether time reversal test and factor reversal test is satisfied by fisher index number or not. (9)

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	9	20	8	20
B	12	20	10	6
C	20	1	12	1
D	5	5	4	3
E	50	5	40	4

- Q-3 (B) Write the following meaning, uses and limitations of index number. (9)

OR

- Q-3 (A) Calculate laspeyre, paashe and fisher index number for the following data. (9)

P.T.O.

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	6	50	10	56
B	2	100	2	120
C	4	60	6	60
D	10	30	12	24
E	8	40	12	36

Q-3 (B) From the chain base index numbers given below, find fixed base index numbers. (9)

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chain base index number	80	110	120	90	140

Q-4 (A) Fit a straight line to the following data, find trend and from it estimate the profit for the year 1992 (9)

Year	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Profit	38	40	65	72	69	60	87	95

Q-4 (B) Write the meaning, uses and components of time series, write any one component briefly. (8)

OR

Q-4 (A) Find trend using 3 yearly and 5 yearly moving average method for the following data, also find short term variations. (9)

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sale	112	104	108	121	116	111	133	125	129	139	131

Q-4 (B) Compute seasonal indices for the following data. (8)

Year	Season			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2001	40	42	49	54
2002	50	54	56	60
2003	58	59	64	69
2004	64	68	75	80
2005	73	72	82	87

[88/A-8]
Eng

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Com (Third semester) Examination Nov-2022
16-11-2022, Wednesday
02:00 P.M. TO 05:00 P.M.
UBO3DCOM71- Advanced Accounting-V

Total Marks: 70

1 The Balance Sheet of Dave Bros. as at 31-3-2022 was as follows:

(18)

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs)	Assets	Amt.(Rs)
Dave's Capital	1,00,000	Goodwill	50,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Land-Building	1,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Furniture	50,000
Dev's Capital	1,00,000	Stock	20,000
		Debtors	1,50,000
		Bank Balance	30,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

On the date of above Balance Sheet the business of Dave Bros. was taken over by Mahatma Ltd. On the following conditions:

- (1) Recovery of the Debtors and payment of Creditors of the firm is to be done by the company as an agent of the firm.
- (2) The fixed assets of the firm are to be valued more by 20%.
- (3) The Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at Rs.70,000.
- (4) The Company is to issue its equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 25% as consideration of the business purchase.
- (5) Amount recovered from the firms' debtors was Rs.80,000 after allowing discount of 5%.

Some creditors of the firm were paid Rs.76,000 after charging 5% discount from them. Draft journal entries in the books of the company to give effect to the above transactions and prepare the opening balance sheet of the company.

OR

1 The Balance Sheet of Dev and Devarsh on 31-3-2022 is as under:

(18)

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs)	Assets	Amt.(Rs)
Capital: Dev	1,00,000	Fixed Assets	2,00,000
Devarsh	1,00,000	Debtors 85,000	
P & LA/C	50,000	-Bad debt Res <u>5,000</u>	80,000
Creditors	50,000	Stock	50,000
Provident Fund	10,000	Cash/Bank	30,000
Workers' Saving Account	20,000	Adv.Suspense A/c	20,000
Dep.Fund.(Fixed Assets)	50,000		
	3,80,000		3,80,000

Page No-1

(1)

(P.T.O)

On the above data a new Company Dave Ltd. was incorporated. The other terms are as under:

- (1) The Company take over all the assets and liabilities except Debtors and Creditors.
- (2) The fixed assets are to be valued more by 30%.
- (3) The goodwill is to be valued at Rs.85,000.
- (4) The company is to issue its equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of 10% as consideration of the business purchase.
- (5) The company agreed to collect from debtors and pay off Creditors on behalf of the vendor.

The company is entitled to 3% commission on amount collected and paid off.
 (6) Bad debts amounted to Rs.5,000 out of the debtors and they were allowed 5% discount. Debtors of Rs.10,000 are yet to be collected. Creditors were paid off at 5% discount. Assuming that the vendors were paid their dues. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company and also prepare initial balance sheet of the company.

Q -2 Patel Co.Ltd. Was incorporated on 1st April, 2021 to take over the business of Messrs Maheta & Co. As a going concern from 1st August 2021. The profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2022 was as follows: (17)

To, Rent and Taxes	7,500	By Gross Profit	90,000
Insurance	900	Interest on Investment	500
Salaries	13,500		
Directors' Fees	8,000		
Auditors' Fees	1,200		
Commission	6,000		
Bad Debts	2,250		
Carriage	1,500		
Depreciation	4,500		
Interest on Purchase Price	3,000		
Loss on Sale of Investment	1,000		
Preliminary expenses	2,500		
Net Profit	38,650		
	90,500		90,500

The Total sales of year ending 31st March, 2022 was Rs.5,00,000. The Company had purchased the investments on 1st October, 2021. Purchase price was paid on 30th September, 2021. The average Sales for the First three months was twice the average sales for the remaining months. Prepare a statement showing profit prior to and after incorporation of the company.

OR

Q -2 Manthan Ltd. Was incorporated on 1st May, 2020 to take over the running business of Mahi Ltd. with effect from 1st January 2020, Commencement of Business was issued on 1st June, 2020. Manthan Ltd. has prepared its first final accounts ending on 31st October, 2020.

From the following information, Prepare a statement showing pre-incorporation and Post-incorporation profit.

(17)

Salaries	15,500	Advertisement expenses	2,400
General Expenses	3,000	Preliminary expenses	2,750
Rent received	4,500	Share transfer fees received	60
Commission on Sales at 1%	3,000	Interest paid to vendors(to 30 th June for 6 months)	1,800
Depreciation	3,500	Debenture Interest	2,340
Rent upto June,2020(Half yearly)	2,400	Rent after 30 th June, 2020(yearly)	6,000
Sales for first four months	75,000	Gross profit amounted to	Rs.1,20,000

Q-3 Balance sheet of Mrudul Ltd. Stood as under as at 31-3-2022.

(18)

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs)	Assets	Amt.(Rs)
Ordinary Share Capital:		Goodwill	1,00,000
70,000 share of Rs.10 each	7,00,000	Patent & Trademarks	1,50,000
6% 5,000Pref.Shares of Rs.100 each	5,00,000	Land & Building	3,00,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,50,000
Creditors	1,85,000	Stock	2,00,000
Interest accrued on Debenture	15,000	Debtors	1,20,000
		Bills Receivable	60,000
		Cash	6,000
		Bank	24,000
		Preliminary Expenses	1,50,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000
		Adv. Suspense A/c	40,000
	15,00,000		15,00,000

The Tribunal sanctioned a scheme regarding reduction of capital with following conditions:

- (1) The ordinary share is to be reduced to Rs.3.
- (2) The preference share is to be reduced by Rs.60.
- (3) Invisible and fictitious assets are to be written off.
- (4) Land & Building is to be depreciated by 50%.
- (5) Plant & Machinery is to be reduced to Rs.2,00,000.
- (6) Stock is to be reduced by Rs.30,000 and Rs.20,000 is to be written off as bad debts.
- (7) The Debenture-holders agreed to forgo the accrued interest on Debentures.

Journalise the transactions for implementing the above scheme and prepare the New Balance sheet.

OR

Q-3 (A) What is Capital Reduction?- Explain.

(8)

(B) Discuss in Detail: Reasons for Capital Reduction.

(10)

Q-4 Manan Ltd. Went into a voluntary liquidation on 31-3-2022. The balance-sheet as on that date was as under: (17)

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs)	Assets	Amt.(Rs)
12% Preference share capital	1,00,000	Goodwill	16,000
"A" Equity share 2000, each of Rs.50, Rs.25 paid up per share	50,000	Land & Building	4,00,000
"B" Equity share 4000, each of Rs.20, Rs.8 paid up per share	32,000	Investment	35,000
"C" Equity share 2000, each of Rs.10, Rs.6 paid up per share	12,000	Stock	1,16,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000	Cash	6,000
Loan secured by charge on Investment	50,000	Furniture	1,000
Trade Creditors	2,00,000		
Provident Fund	30,000		
	5,74,000		5,74,000

Assets realised as under:

Land and building	Rs.3,40,000	Stock	Rs.1,18,000
Investments	Rs. 40,000	Furniture	Rs.2,000

Liquidator is entitled to get 2% remuneration on amounts realised from assets except cash and 1% remuneration on unsecured creditors (inclusive of preference creditors).

The debenture holders were paid on 30-6-2022.

Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.9,600.

Prepare the liquidator's final statement of account.

OR

Q-4 (A) Write Short note on: Liquidators Remuneration. (7)

(B) Explain: Circumstances of Voluntary Winding Up. (10)

— X —
(4)



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[79/A-9]

E+6

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.Com. IIIrd Semester - Examination (November - 2022)

UB03DCOM72 - Advanced Accounting -VI

Date : 17-11-2022

Time: 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Thursday

Total Marks : 70

Notes: (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

Q.1 What is auditing? Explain the characteristics and scope of auditing. (18)

OR

Q.1 Define auditing and explain the difference between auditing and accountancy. (18)

Q.2 State the importance of vouching and explain the characteristics of good voucher. (17)

OR

Q.2 Discuss vouching of credit sales and purchase of fixed assets. (17)

Q.3 State the points to be considered before commencement of a new audit. (18)

OR

Q.3 State the types of audit in brief and explain the difference between continuous audit and annual audit. (18)

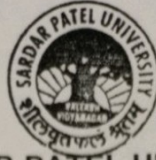
Q.4 State the objectives of internal check and explain the difference between internal check and internal audit. (17)

OR

Q.4 Define investigation and state the points to be considered while conducting investigation. (17)

P.T.O.

(1)



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52/A-6]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. Com (General) Examination, III - Semester

Code No.: UB03GCOM71, Paper Title: Economics- III (Public Finance)

Date: 18 - 11 - 2022, Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Total Marks: 70

- Note:** 1. Figure to the right indicates full marks of questions.
2. Answer should be precise and to the point.

Q.1 What do you mean by budget? Explain it's main features and concept of balanced budget. [18]

પ્રશ્ન.૧ બજેટનો અર્થ શું કરી શકાય? તેનાં મુખ્ય લક્ષણો અને સમતોલ બજેટનો ખ્યાલ સમજાવો.

OR

Q.1 What are the main instrument of fiscal policy? Discuss in details. [18]

પ્રશ્ન.૧ રાજકોષીયનીતિનાં મુખ્ય સાધનો કયાં છે? વિગતે ચર્ચો.

Q.2 [A] What are the sources of public revenue? [17]

[B] Discuss the types of taxes?

પ્રશ્ન.૨ (અ) જાહેર આવકનાં સ્ત્રોત કયાં કયાં છે?

(બ) કરવેરાનાં પ્રકાર ચર્ચો.

OR

Q.2 Discuss the canons of taxation and role of taxation in developing economy. [17]

પ્રશ્ન.૨ કરઆકારણીનાં સિદ્ધાંતો અને વિકાસમાન અર્થતંત્રનાં કરવેરાની કામગીરી ચર્ચો.

Q.3 Explain the effects of public expenditure on production, distribution and employment. [18]

પ્રશ્ન.૩ જાહેરખર્ચની ઉત્પાદન, વહેંચણી અને રોજગારી પરની અસરો સમજાવો.

OR

Q.3 Discuss the causes of increase in public expenditure. [18]

પ્રશ્ન.૩ જાહેરખર્ચમાં વધારો કરનારા કારણો ચર્ચો.

Q.4 Discuss in detail, classification and objectives of public debt. [17]

પ્રશ્ન.૪ જાહેરદેવાનું વર્ગીકરણ અને હેતુઓ વિગતે ચર્ચો.

OR

Q-4 Examine the effects of public debt on production consumption and employment. [17]

પ્રશ્ન.૪ જાહેરદેવાની ઉત્પાદન, વપરાશ અને રોજગારી પરની અસરોનું પરીક્ષણ કરો.

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No. of Printed Pages: _____

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Bachelor of Commerce (Semester 3) Examination (Nov. – 2022)
UB03SCOM71 – Time Management

Date: 19.11.2022 (Saturday)

Time: 2.00 p.m. To 5.00 p.m.

Total: 70 Marks

Note:

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the Questions.

Q - 1	What is Time Management? Give the Objectives of Time Management and Explain the Importance of Time Management in detail.	18
	OR	
Q - 1	State the Characteristics of Time Management and Explain the Principles of Time Management in detail.	18
Q - 2	Describe various Causes of Time Wastage. Explain the factors Meetings and Telephone Calls as Time Wasters.	17
	OR	
Q - 2	Explain the following factors as Time Wasters: 1. Inability to say 'No'. 2. Poor Delegation 3. Internet	17
Q - 3	Discuss ways to Overcome Time Wasters. Explain objectives and Policy of Planning Components for Time Management.	18
	OR	
Q - 3	Write a Note on: 1. How to Save Time. 2. Budget as a Best Tool for Time Management.	18
Q - 4	As a Student, how will you prepare yourself for examination? Explain with reference to Goal Setting and Weekly Plan.	17
	OR	
Q - 4	Write a Note on: 1. Learning Time Management 2. Prioritizing 3. Creative Ideas for Time Management	17