



PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

NOTICE

DATE - 17/09/2022

ATKT Internal Examination September, 2022

BBI (SEM. IV)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

- 1. Date and time of Submission of the Projects- Mentioned in the table below.**
- Students must write their internal atkt project in their own handwriting on A4 size foolscap paper. On top of every page a student has to write his Complete Name, Program (Dept.), Semester, Roll no., Class and Contact No.
- Students have to write each question followed by the answer.
- 4. Student has to scan atkt fee payment receipt as well as all the pages of his project answer sheets and mail to the id given below:**

SUBJECT	FACULTY	DATE	TIME	Venue
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - II	Durgesh Y. Kenkre	30/09/2022	11.00 am to 11.45 am	2nd floor staff room
COST ACCOUNTING	Durgesh Y. Kenkre	30/09/2022	11.00 am to 11.45 am	2nd floor staff room
ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT	Prof. Mohini Nadkarni	29/09/2022	10.00 am to 10.45 am	2nd floor staff room
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - II	Prof. Manisha Jadhav	30/09/2022	11.00 am to 11.45 am	2nd floor staff room
FOUNDATION COURSE - III	Prof. Mohini Nadkarni	29/09/2022	10.00 am to 10.45 am	2nd floor staff room
LAW	Prof. Poonam Sharma	30/09/2022	11.00 am to 11.45 am	2nd floor staff room
BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II	Prof. Mohini Nadkarni	29/09/2022	10.00 am to 10.45 am	2nd floor staff room

- Student has to report to the venue atleast 10 minutes before the above time and meet the faculty mentioned.
- Viva Voce is compulsory to be attended by students or else the project submission will be invalid.
- 7. Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.**

Prof. Durgesh Kenkre
Exam Convenor

Prof. Subhashini Naikar
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ATKT Internal Examination September, 2022

BBI (SEM IV)

QUESTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-II

2005- BHAGAT RITESH RAJESH

- 1) LIFO Technique.
- 2) What is working capital? Give the different types of working capital?
- 3) Steps in credit analysis.
- 4) JIT technique.
- 5) Optimum capital structure

2007- BODI BHIMESH BASAPPA

- 1) Define cash budget. Give the need for preparing a cash budget.
- 2) Financial BEP.
- 3) List the factors affecting Working capital.
- 4) FIFO method.
- 5) Operating Leverage Vs Financial Leverage

2018- GUPTA SHWETA RAJESH

- 1) Cash working capital VS Balance sheet working capital.
- 2) Explain MPBF with examples
- 3) Steps in credit analysis
- 4) Features of budgetary control
- 5) Need for material control

2027- KANAUIYA SHEETAL SANJAY

1. Cost associated with receivables
2. Financial Leverage
3. Flexible budget vs fixed budget
4. Factors affecting working capital
5. Operating cycle of a trader

2046- PARMAR AMI NARENDRA

- 1) Objectives of Cash Management
- 2) Objectives of inventory management
- 3) Different levels of inventory
- 4) Operating leverage VS financing leverage
- 5) Positive, negative and zero working capital

2055- PALANI VENKATESAN

- 1) Define working capital and give the components of working capital.
- 2) Explain the costs associated with receivables
- 3) Distinguish between FIFO and LIFO methods of inventory
- 4) Write a note on combined leverage.
- 5) Explain the operating cycle of a manufacturer.

2057- PARDESI PAYAL SHIVSHANKAR

- 1) List the advantages of having good working capital.
- 2) Explain any 5 factors affecting the working capital of a business
- 3) Explain the motives of holding cash.
- 4) Overheads are Rs.10000, Rs.12000 and Rs.15000 for the months of Oct., Nov and Dec respectively. Overheads are paid with a lag of 1/4th month.
- 5) Sales are Rs.50000, PV ratio is 40% and fixed cost Rs.5000. Find all possible leverages if interest on debt is Rs.1000.

2058- RIKAME PALLAVI SANDESH

- 1) List the disadvantages of not having good working capital.
- 2) How does diversification of business, operating efficiency and dividend decisions affect working capital?
- 3) Materials are Rs.240000, wages are Rs.180000 and overheads are Rs.120000. What is the amount of stock of working capital if the process cycle is one half month?
- 4) Sales are Rs.100000, Rs.120000 and Rs.150000 for the months of April, May and June respectively. 20% of the sales are on cash and balance on credit for 1 month. Show the collection of cash for sales for the 3 months.
- 5) Write a note on receivables management.

2077- UDAYAR TARUN DASHNAMURTHI

- 1) Sales are Rs.50000, Variable cost is 40% and fixed cost Rs.5000. Find all possible leverages if interest on debt is Rs.1000.
- 2) Explain the different stock levels.
- 3) Sales are Rs.100000, Rs.120000 and Rs.150000 for the months of April, May and June respectively. 30% of the sales are on cash and balance on credit for 2 months. Show the collection of cash for sales for the 3 months.
- 4) Explain gross, net and zero working capital with examples.
- 5) Purchases are Rs.500000, 20% of the purchases are imported from Japan on advance payment of a month and balance on credit of 3 months.

2081- YADAV ANJALI LALBAHADUR

- 1) Explain the concept of temporary working capital with examples.
- 2) Calculate the degree of operating leverage (DOL) financial leverage (FOL) and the degree of combined leverage for the following firms and interpret the results

Particulars	AMIT	Arvind	Kunal
Output(units)	300000	75000	500000
Fixed cost(Rs)	350000	700000	75000
Unit variable cost	1.00	7.50	0.10
Interest expenses	25000	40000	Nil
Unit S.P	3.00	25.00	0.50

- 3) S Co. is a trader that sells goods at a profit of 25%. It has an annual sales of Rs.600 crore. Credit period allowed to debtors is 2.5 months and the credit period received from creditors is 2 months. Stock is expected to be in stores for 1.5 months. Determine the working capital.
- 4) Present situation:
Sales Rs.50 lakhs, Variable cost Rs.40 lakhs, Fixed cost Rs.6 lakhs and credit period to debtors is 30 days.

Proposed credit policy	Proposed credit period	Sales (Rs.in lakhs)
1	45 days	56

2	60 days	60
3	75 days	62
4	90 days	63

Determine the credit period that should be allowed by the company. Assume 360 days in a year. The company expects a return on investment of 30%.

- 5) Normal usage 100 units per week, maximum usage 150 units per week, minimum usage 50 units per week, EOQ/ reorder quantity 500 units, log in time 5 to 7 weeks. Determine the different stock levels.

2083- YADAV MINAL MAHENDRA

- 1) Explain the concept of permanent working capital with examples.
- 2) The A ltd co.s most recent balance sheet is as follows

Liabilities	Amt(Rs)	Assets	Amt(Rs)
Equity sh cap(10 per share)	60000	Net fixed assets	150000
10% L.T debentures	80000	Current assets	50000
Retained earnings	20000		
Current liabilities	40000		
	200000		200000

The company total assets turnover ratio is 3:1 .Its fixed operating costs are Rs 100000 and its variable operating costs ratio is 40% .The income tax is 50%. Calculate leverages for the company of all the three types.

- 3) A Ltd. wants you to estimate its working capital requirements for the coming year. The estimated production and sales would be 12000 units p.a.
Cost data reveals that Materials are Rs.5 per unit, Wages are Rs.3 per unit and Overheads are Rs.2 per unit. Selling price is Rs.12 p.u.
Other information:
 - a) Material remains in stock for 3 months.
 - b) Process time is 2 months.
 - c) Finished goods are expected to remain in stores for 3 months.
 - d) Debtors are allowed a credit of 2 months.
 - e) Creditors allow a credit of 3 months.
 - f) Wages and Overheads are outstanding for 1 month and ½ month respectively.
 - g) Desired cash balance is Rs.2500
- 4) A Ltd. gives you the following data:
Present: Sales Rs.80lakhs, Variable cost Rs.50 lakhs, fixed cost Rs.10 lakhs and credit period to debtors is 20 days.

Proposed credit policy	Proposed credit period	Sales (Rs.in lakhs)
A	30 days	100
B	40 days	120
C	50 days	138
D	60 days	154

Determine the credit period that should be allowed by the company. Assume 360 days in a year. The company expects a return on investment of 20%.

- 5) Minimum usage 200 kgs per day, Maximum usage 300 kgs per day, re-order quantity 3000 kgs per day, minimum period 8 days, maximum period 16 days. Calculate all the stock levels.

2084- YADAV RISHU RAJKUMAR

- 1) Write short note on Permanent working capital (give meaning- its types- egs)
- 2) The selected financial data of A for the year ended 31/3/2015 were follows:

	A
Variable expenses(% of sales)	50
Interest expenses	1000
Degree of:	
Operating leverage	2:1
Financial leverage	2:1
Income tax rate	50

Prepare its income statement

- 3) C Ltd. wants you to estimate its working capital requirements for the forthcoming year. Following information is provided to you:
- Estimated level of activity 26000 units (52 weeks)
 - Materials remain in stock for 4 weeks.
 - Finished goods remain in godown for 10 weeks.
 - Process period is 8 weeks.
 - Suppliers allow a credit of 8 weeks.
 - Customers are allowed a credit of 10 weeks.
 - Desired cash balance is Rs.2000.
 - Lag in payment of overheads is 2 weeks.
 - Cost structure: Materials Rs.5 p.u., Labour Rs.2 p.u. and Overheads Rs.3p.u. Selling price is Rs. 14 p.u.
- 4) B Ltd.is considering to relax its credit policy. Currently its annual sales are Rs.100 lakhs and Receivables are Rs.25 lakhs. Return on investment desired is 25%. Variable cost is 70% of selling price. Its current bad debts are Rs.3 lakhs and collection charges are Rs.1 lakh. It has the following two proposals available:

Particulars	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Annual Sales	Rs.120 lakhs	Rs.135 lakhs
Receivables	Rs.40 lakhs	Rs.56 lakhs
Bad debts	Rs.6 lakhs	Rs.9 lakhs
Collection charges	Rs.1.5 lakhs	Rs.2 lakh

Suggest a suitable credit policy.

- 5) Write a note on material management. Give its meaning, advantages and essentials.

2092- SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- How does Efficiency of operations and credit period affect the working capital requirements?
- The selected data of a company is as under :

	SONAL
Operating leverage	5:1
Financial leverage	3:1
Tax rate	50%
Interest expenses	200
Variable expenses(% of sales)	66.66%
Fixed cost	1200

Compute income statement of each company.

- 3) In order to increase the sales, the marketing manager of E Ltd. has given you the following information:

Present data: Sales Rs.240000, Credit period 30 days, PV ratio is 40% and return on investment is 30%.

Proposed increase in credit period over present	Relevant increase in sales over present (Rs.)
15 days	12000
30 days	18000
45 days	21000
60 days	25000

Evaluate the above proposals.

- 4) What are the motives for holding inventory?
- 5) Quarterly demand 3000 kgs, ordering cost Rs.300 per order and carrying cost Rs.1.5 per unit, find EOQ.

2093- JAIN TANISHA KISHOR

- 1) 'Turnover of circulating capital and turnover of inventories does not affect the working capital requirements'. Comment on the above statement with reasons.
- 2) The selected data of a company is as under :

	ANIRUDH
Operating leverage	6:1
Financial leverage	4:1
Tax rate	50%
Interest expenses	300
Variable expenses(% of sales)	75%
Fixed cost	2000

Compute income statement of each company.

- 3) I Ltd. gives you the following details from its profit and loss account and requests you to compute its working capital requirements for the year:
Materials Rs.2920000, Wages Rs.2190000, Overheads (including depreciation Rs. 73000) Rs.1460000 and Sales Rs.7665000.

Other information:

- a) Materials remain in stores for 8 weeks. Finished goods remain in the warehouse for 10 weeks before issue for production.
 - b) Process cycle is 12 weeks.
 - c) Creditors grant a credit of 12 weeks while debtors are allowed a credit of 15 weeks.
 - d) Wages are paid 4 weeks in arrears while overheads are paid 6 weeks in arrears.
 - e) Desired cash balance is Rs.15000.
- 4) F Ltd. has an annual sales of Rs.24 lakhs. Mr. India the newly appointed Sales Manager has ambitious plans to increase the sales and also the profitability of the company.
At present the sales price is Rs.20 p.u. and the age of receivables is one month. Variable costs are 50% and profit is 20%.
Mr. India has put forward the following two proposals:
Proposal I: Increase the credit period to 3 months, this will increase the sales by 25%. Bad debts would be 2%.
Proposal II: Reduce the selling price by 5% p.u. this would result in sales becoming Rs.28.50 lakhs (All cash sales)
Assuming return on investment is 15% and other conditions remaining the same, which would you recommend?

- 5) Normal usage 100 units per week, maximum usage 150 units per week, minimum usage 50 units per week, EOQ/ re-order quantity 500 units, log in time 5 to 7 weeks. Determine the different stock levels.

2102- SINGH NANDAN SANJEEV

- 1) Explain the operating cycle of a manufacturer.
 2) The selected financial data of B for the year ended 31/3/2015 were follows:

	B
Variable expenses(% of sales)	66.66
Interest expenses	200
Degree of:	
Operating leverage	5:1
Financial leverage	3:1
Income tax rate	50

- 3) F Co., is trading in finished goods. It sells its product at cost + 30%. Its projected annual sales are Rs.52 lakh. From the information given below estimate its working capital requirement:

Credit allowed by the business : 12 weeks
 Credit allowed to the business : 10 weeks
 Finished goods remain in godown : 8 weeks
 Add 25% for safety margin.

- 4) H Ltd. is considering relaxing its present credit policy. At present its annual credit sales are Rs.20 lakhs and has a receivables turnover ratio of 6 times in a year. Bad debts are Rs.50000. the company is required to give a return of 30% on its investment. PV ratio is 40%.

Particulars	Option A	Option B
Credit sales (Rs. in lakhs)	40	50
Receivables turnover ratio	4	3
Bad debts (Rs.)	70000	100000

Determine which option is better?

- 5) Explain the concept of EOQ with an example. Also explain the costs involved in handling inventory.

2105- JAIN TAVISHA KISHOR

- 1) Explain the terms cash working capital and balance sheet working capital with eg.
 2) The selected data is as under :

	MANOJ
Operating leverage	6:1
Financial leverage	2:1
Tax rate	50%
Interest expenses	1000
Variable expenses(% of sales)	50%
Fixed cost	10000

Compute income statement of each company.

- 3) P ltd. is a trading company that sells goods at a profit of 20% on selling price or 20% on sales. The annual sales made by the company are Rs.360 lakh.

From the following information determine its working capital:

Stock holding in terms of sales requirement : 3 months
 Credit period allowed to customers : 3 months
 Credit period allowed by suppliers : 2 months
 Cash on hand : Rs.5 lakh

Add 10% to your computed figure for contingency.

- 4) K Ltd. wants you to compute its working capital requirements for the coming year from the following information:
- Output = 12000 units p.a.
 - Materials Rs.50 p.u., Wages Rs.30 p.u., Overheads Rs.20 p.u. Profit is 25% of selling price.
 - Other information:
 Materials remain in stock for 2 months. Process time is a month. Finished goods remain in warehouse for 3 months. Credit allowed to customers is 3 months. 1/5th of the sales are on cash basis. 20% of the materials are imported from Japan on an advance payment of 1 month and balance materials are on credit basis for 2 months. Lag in payment of wages and overheads is 1 month and half month respectively. Cash balance of Rs. 25000 is desired.
- 5) Explain the weighted average cost of inventory management.

2118- VISHWAKARMA SONAM RAJESH

- 1) Financial data of C co for the year ended 31/3/2015 were follows:

	C
Variable expenses(% of sales)	75
Interest expenses	300
Degree of:	
Operating leverage	6:1
Financial leverage	4:1
Income tax rate	50

- 2) Pooja ltd. wants to start a new trading business and gives you the following information with a request to compute its working capital:
- Annual Sales : Rs.30 lakh
 Credit allowed by creditors : 1 month
 Credit allowed to debtors : 2 months
 Stock holding in terms of sales requirement : 1.5 months
 Gross profit : 25% on cost
 Cash on hand : Rs.50000
 Add 12.5% for safety margin.
- 3) Proforma Cost sheet of Q Ltd. reveals the following particulars:
 Materials Rs. 800 p.u., Labor Rs.300 p.u., Overheads Rs.600 p.u. and profit is Rs.300 p.u.
 Other particulars:
 Materials are in stock for one month. Production period is two weeks. Finished goods are in stock for one month.
 Credit allowed by suppliers is one month. Credit allowed to customers is two months.
 Lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks. Lag in payment of overheads is 1 month.
 One- fourth of the output is sold against cash. Expected cash balance is Rs. 75000.
 Prepare a statement showing an estimate of working capital to finance a level of activity of 1000 units per week.
 Assume a period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.
- 4) Re-order quantity 3000 units, re-order period 4 to 6 days, maximum consumption 800 units per day, minimum consumption 500 units per day. Calculate re-order level, minimum level, maximum level and average stock level.
- 5) Explain the ABC analysis of inventory management.

PATEL ANITA HARIRAM - 2103

- 1) Re-order quantity 6000 units, re-order period 4 to 6 days, maximum consumption 1200 units per day, minimum consumption 1000 units per day. Calculate re-order level, minimum level, maximum level and average stock level.
- 2) Z ltd. is a trading company that sells goods at a profit of 25% on sales. The annual sales made by the company are Rs.400 lakh.
From the following information determine its working capital:
Stock holding in terms of sales requirement : 3 months
Credit period allowed to customers : 3 months
Credit period allowed by suppliers : 2 months
Cash on hand : Rs.50 lakh
Add 15% to your computed figure for contingency.
- 3) Sales are Rs. 5,00,000, Variable cost 60% and fixed cost is Rs.1,00,000. Company has 15% Debt of Rs.100000. Tax rate is 40%. Calculate all possible leverages.
- 4) What do you mean by strategic financial management? Explain the functions of strategic financial management process.
- 5) Write a note on credit policy.

2098- MEHTA KRUSHNA

- 1) Explain the costs associated with receivables.
- 2) Pinky ltd. wants to start a new trading business and gives you the following information with a request to compute its working capital:
Annual Sales : Rs.50 lakh
Credit allowed by business : one half month
Credit allowed to business : one and half month
Stock holding in terms of sales requirement : a quarter
Gross profit : 25% on cost
Cash on hand : 10% of working capital including cash
- 3) In order to increase the sales, the marketing manager of Z Ltd. has given you the following information:
Present data: Sales Rs.300000, Credit period 30 days, PV ratio is 30% and return on investment is 20%.

Proposed increase in credit period over present	Relevant increase in sales over present (Rs.)
15 days	60000
30 days	90000
45 days	100000
60 days	150000

Evaluate the above proposals. Assume 300 days in a year.

- 4) Distinguish between operating leverage and financial leverage.
- 5) Define financial plan. List the principles of a good financial plan.

COST ACCOUNTING

2025 - JUNGHARE ASHA DIPRAJ

- 1) What are applications of marginal costing?
- 2) Write a note on decision making and control.
- 3) Explain Procedure for reconciliation
- 4) What do you mean by Material Requirement planning?
- 5) Discuss in detail the features of marginal costing

2059- SABLE RAJVARDHAN ANIL

- 1) What do you understand by settings of standards?
- 2) Reasons for preparation of profit reconciliation statement.
- 3) What are the advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing?
- 4) Explain Cost control.
- 5) Write a note on direct cost and indirect cost.

2092- SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- 1) Explain different elements of cost.
- 2) Discuss the scope of Cost Accounting.
- 3) Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost accounting.
- 4) Prepare the proforma of Cost sheet.
- 5) Distinguish between Cost Center and Cost unit

ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT

2090- SINGH SIDDHARTH VIJAY

- 1) Explain the innovation theory of Schumpeter.
- 2) What are the benefits of developing a business plan?
- 3) Explain corporations as a form of entrepreneurial structures.
- 4) Explain the various barriers to entrepreneurship in detail.
- 5) Write a note on importance of ethics in business decisions.

2110- UPADHYAY NIDHI RAJESH

- 1) Explain the Economic theory of Entrepreneurship.
- 2) What are the contents of a project report?
- 3) Explain partnerships as a form of entrepreneurial structures.
- 4) Explain the concept of intrapreneurship in detail.
- 5) What do you understand by debt. Give its merits and demerits.

SONAR RITESH JAGAT-2092

- 1) Explain the risk bearing theory of knight.
- 2) Explain the concept of franchising in detail.
- 3) Explain limited liability partnership and corporation as a form of entrepreneurial structures.
- 4) Explain the key features of National policy on skill development and Entrepreneurship 2015.
- 5) What are the social responsibilities of an entrepreneur?

2098- MEHTA KRUSHNA

- 1) What are the motives of being an entrepreneur?
- 2) Explain the internal and external factors of entrepreneurial motivation.
- 3) Explain marketing mix and market segmentation.
- 4) List the barriers to entrepreneurship.
- 5) Define ethics and explain the approaches to managerial ethics.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - II

2092- SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- 1) What is CIBIL? Explain its different functions.
- 2) Explain the payment gateway along with the help of a diagram.
- 3) What are the various modes of EFT?
- 4) Explain System Development Life cycle.
- 5) Explain different modes of electronic payment

FOUNDATION COURSE- III

2092- SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- 1) Write a note on hazards in logistics
- 2) What are the various types of risks? Explain each in brief with example.
- 3) Discuss ICICI Lombard health insurance policies.
- 4) What are the Benefits of Health Insurance?
- 5) Explain the forms and procedures of fire insurance

2098- MEHTA KRUSHNA

- 1) Distinguish between term plans and whole life insurance plans.
- 2) What are the determinants of risk premium?
- 3) Explain the ICICI plan related to fire insurance premiums.
- 4) What do you understand by cashless insurance?
- 5) What is the impact of catastrophe on home insurance?

LAW

2081- YADAV ANJALI LALBAHADUR

- 1) Explain the doctrine of Indoor Management with its exceptions.
- 2) What is the Lifting of Corporate Veil?
- 3) Write a note on Annual general Meeting and Voting
- 4) Write a detailed note on Listing of Securities.
- 5) What is the process for application and grant for recognition to a stock exchange?

2089- VISHWAKARMA ASHWANI MOHAN

- 1) Define Securities. What is the meaning and various kinds of prospectus?
- 2) Explain the concept and nature of Intellectual Property Rights.
- 3) Who can be a member of a Company and what are the different ways of acquiring membership?
- 4) Explain Corporatization and Demutualization?
- 5) What is the principle of Non-Interference as held in Foss v Harbottle?

2092- SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- 1) List the power of a recognised stock exchange to make rules relating to voting rights.
- 2) Explain the term depositories and give its benefits.
- 3) Distinguish between a spot delivery contract and a ready delivery contract.
- 4) Explain the doctrine of ultra vires and write a note on alter ego.
- 5) List the grounds on which SEBI can delist the securities of a company.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II

2006 BHAMRA AVILINKAUR AVTARSINGH

- 1) Explain the circular flow of national income in a 2 sector closed economy model.
- 2) Define Money supply and explain determinants of Money supply.
- 3) Discuss in detail the meaning and objectives of fiscal policy.
- 4) What is FDI? What are the merits of FDI?
- 5) Define Inflation. Explain effects of inflation.

2027 KANAUIYA SHEETAL SANJAY

- 1) What is Public Debt? Explain types of Public Debt.
- 2) Explain the circular flow of national income in a 3 sector closed economy model.
- 3) Discuss Heckscher – Ohlin theory of factor endowments.
- 4) Explain concepts-Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act.
- 5) Define Velocity of Circulation of Money and explain its factors.

2050 PATEL MANGAL HIRABHAI

- 1) Explain the Quantity theory of money.
- 2) Discuss Canons of taxation.
- 3) Explain the circular flow of national income in a 4 sector open economy model.
- 4) Discuss the meaning of macroeconomics and its Scope.
- 5) Explain Keynesian principle of effective Demand?

2052 PATEL PRATHAM HEMANT

- 1) Explain features and phases of Trade Cycles.
- 2) Discuss Cambridge cash balance approach.
- 3) Explain the structure of the Union budget.
- 4) Discuss the Types of Disequilibrium in BOP.
- 5) Define and explain Terms of Trade

2081 YADAV ANJALI LALBAHADUR

- 1) Explain Ricardo's Theory of comparative cost advantage.
- 2) Discuss the factors influencing incidence of taxation
- 3) Explain the concept and advantages of the Fixed exchange rate system.
- 4) What is inflation? Explain with a diagram the concept of demand Pull Inflation.
- 5) Discuss in detail the effects of Investment Multiplier.

2092 SONAR RITESH JAGAT

- 1) What is inflation? Explain with a diagram the concept of cost push Inflation.
- 2) Explain the Principles of Sound and Functional Finance.
- 3) Discuss in detail the Fisher's equation of exchange.
- 4) Explain the concept of Monetary policy and its objectives.
- 5) Write a detailed note on Contra cyclical Fiscal Policy and Discretionary Fiscal Policy.

2102 SINGH NANDAN SANJEEV

- 1) Explain the concepts of Spot and Forward rate of Exchange.
- 2) What is MNC? Discuss Role of Multinational corporations.
- 3) Explain the concept of protectionism with its advantages and disadvantages.
- 4) Discuss in detail Social security contributions-Social Insurance Programmes.
- 5) What is meant by National Income? Explain the Importance of conventional and Green GNP and NNP concepts.