



Series : AB3CD/1

SET ~ 2

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड  
Q.P. Code **66/1/2**

रोल नं.  
Roll No.

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

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें ।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

नोट / NOTE :

- (i) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 8 हैं ।  
Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- (ii) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।  
Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (iii) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं ।  
Please check that this question paper contains 12 questions.
- (iv) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।  
**Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (v) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।  
15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period. \*

व्यावसायिक अध्ययन  
**BUSINESS STUDIES**



निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Maximum Marks : 40

66/1/2

**250 B**

Page 1

P.T.O.



**सामान्य निर्देश :**

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 12 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं ।
- (ii) प्रश्न संख्या 1-4, 2 अंकों के हैं । यह लघु-उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं तथा इनका उत्तर 30-50 शब्दों में दीजिए ।
- (iii) प्रश्न संख्या 5-8, 3 अंकों के हैं । यह लघु-उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं तथा इनका उत्तर 50-80 शब्दों में दीजिए ।
- (iv) प्रश्न संख्या 9-12, 5 अंकों के हैं । यह दीर्घ-उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं तथा इनका उत्तर 80-120 शब्दों में दीजिए ।
- (v) प्रश्न-पत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है । लेकिन 3 अंकों के 1 प्रश्न में तथा 5 अंक प्रत्येक के 2 प्रश्नों में आन्तरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं ।
- \* (vi) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में केस/स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न हैं ।

1. के एल एम बैंक लिमिटेड संपूर्ण देश में विभिन्न शाखाओं के साथ एक अग्रणी बैंक है । 27 जनवरी, 2022 को इसे अपनी एक शाखा में रोकड़ शेष की अचानक अस्थायी कमी का सामना करना पड़ा । उसी दिन इसके निदेशकों ने रोकड़ संचय अनुपात को बनाए रखने के लिए दो दिनों के लिए दूसरे बैंक से कोष उधार लेने का निर्णय लिया ।

उस मुद्रा बाजार प्रपत्र की पहचान कीजिए तथा समझाइए जिसका उपयोग के एल एम बैंक लिमिटेड ने अपनी लघु अवधि कोष आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए किया । 2

2. प्रबंध के उस कार्य की पहचान तथा उल्लेख कीजिए जो यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूर्व-निर्धारित उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए संगठन के स्रोतों का उपयोग प्रभावपूर्ण तथा कुशलतापूर्वक किया जा रहा है । 2

3. 'औपचारिक सम्प्रेषण' का अर्थ दीजिए । 2

4. नियुक्तिकरण प्रक्रिया के उस चरण की पहचान तथा उल्लेख कीजिए जिसके अन्तर्गत कार्य का प्रभार चयनित कर्मचारी को दिया जाता है तथा उसका परिचय उसके उच्च अधिकारियों, अधीनस्थों तथा सहकर्मियों से कराया जाता है । 2

5. समझाइए कि नियंत्रण 'संगठनात्मक लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति' तथा 'मानकों की शुद्धता के आकलन' में कैसे सहायता करता है । 3





**General Instructions :**

- (i) This question paper contains **12** questions.
- (ii) Question numbers **1 – 4** are of **2** marks. These are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in **30-50** words.
- (iii) Question numbers **5 – 8** are of **3** marks. These are Short Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in **50-80** words.
- (iv) Question numbers **9 – 12** are of **5** marks. These are Long Answer Type Questions and are to be answered in **80-120** words.
- (v) There is no over-all choice in the question paper. However internal-choice has been given in **1** question of **3** marks and **2** questions of **5** marks each.
- (vi) This question paper contains Case/Source Based questions.

1. KLM Bank Ltd. is a leading bank with various branches across the country. On 27<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2022, it faced a sudden temporary shortage in cash balance in one of its branches. On the same day, it was decided by its directors to borrow funds from another bank for two days to maintain its cash reserve ratio.

Identify and explain the money market instrument used by KLM Bank Ltd. to meet its short term funds requirement. 2

2. Identify and state the function of management which ensures that the organisational resources are being used effectively and efficiently for the achievement of pre-determined goals. 2
3. Give the meaning of 'Formal Communication'. 2
4. Identify and state the step in the process of staffing under which the charge of the job is given to the selected employee and he/she is introduced to his/her superiors, subordinates and colleagues. 2
5. Explain how controlling helps in 'accomplishing organisational goals' and 'judging accuracy of standards'. 3





6. नंदिता श्रीवास्तव 'टी एम इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड' में मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक है। यह भारत की सबसे बड़ी निर्माण कम्पनियों में से एक है। कम्पनी ₹ 18,000 करोड़ से अधिक की परियोजनाओं पर कार्य कर रही है।

नंदिता श्रीवास्तव के दायित्वों में संगठन के विभिन्न पदों के लिए उपयुक्त व्यक्तियों की खोज तथा उनकी नियुक्ति करना सम्मिलित है।

विभिन्न रिक्तियों के लिए आवेदन करने वाले उम्मीदवारों की कुछ विशेषताओं का मापन करने के लिए उसे विभिन्न पदों के लिए उपयुक्त चयन परीक्षाओं की शृंखला आयोजित करने की आवश्यकता है। ये परीक्षाएँ उसे यह भविष्यवाणी करने में सहायता करेंगी कि यदि उम्मीदवार को नियुक्त किया गया तो वह किस पद के लिए सफल सिद्ध होगा।

सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त व्यक्तियों का चयन करने के लिए नंदिता श्रीवास्तव द्वारा संचालित की जाने वाली किन्हीं दो परीक्षाओं को समझाइए। 3

7. गैर-वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों का क्या अर्थ है ? किन्हीं दो गैर-वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 3

**अथवा**

संगठन को प्रशिक्षण के किन्हीं तीन लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

8. एक कम्पनी की कार्यशील पूँजी आवश्यकताओं को प्रभावित करने वाले किन्हीं तीन कारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 3

9. उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के अनुसार उपभोक्ता के निम्नलिखित अधिकारों को समझाइए : 5

- (i) क्षतिपूर्ति का अधिकार
- (ii) उपभोक्ता शिक्षा का अधिकार

**अथवा**

उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के अन्तर्गत जब उपभोक्ता अदालत शिकायत की यथार्थता से संतुष्ट हो तब एक उपभोक्ता को उपलब्ध किन्हीं पाँच राहतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

10. निम्नलिखित आधारों पर 'पूँजी बाजार' एवं 'मुद्रा बाजार' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए :

- (i) भाग लेने वाले
- (ii) प्रलेख
- (iii) निवेश राशि
- (iv) अवधि
- (v) तरलता

5



6. Nandita Srivastava is the Human Resource Manager of 'TM Infrastructure Ltd.' It is one of the largest construction companies in India. The company handles projects worth more than ₹ 18,000 crore.

The responsibilities of Nandita Srivastava include searching and hiring suitable people for different posts in the organisation.

To measure certain characteristics of potential candidates, who apply for various vacancies, she is required to conduct a series of selection tests appropriate for different posts. These tests will help her to predict for which job the applicant will be successful, if hired.

Explain any two types of selection tests that may be conducted by Nandita Srivastava to select the most suitable persons. **3**

7. What is meant by non-monetary incentives ? State any two non-monetary incentives. **3**

**OR**

State any three benefits of training to the organisation.

8. State any three factors affecting working capital requirements of a company. **3**

9. Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 : **5**

- (i) Right to seek redressal
- (ii) Right to consumer education.

**OR**

State any five reliefs available to a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 when consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint.

10. Differentiate between 'Capital Market' and 'Money Market' on the basis of :

- (i) Participants
- (ii) Instruments
- (iii) Investment Outlay
- (iv) Duration
- (v) Liquidity

**5**

66/1/2

Page 5

P.T.O.





11. अनुराग तिवारी एक प्रसिद्ध समाचार वाचक है। उसने हाल ही में एक न्यूज़ कम्पनी 'एक्सेस मीडिया कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड' आरम्भ की है। इस कम्पनी का उद्देश्य भारत एवं सम्पूर्ण विश्व के नवीनतम समाचार प्रसारण के लिए 24 घंटे चलने वाला एक हिन्दी न्यूज़ चैनल आरंभ करना है।

इस नए उपक्रम के लिए कम्पनी को यह निर्णय लेना है कि विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों में कोषों का निवेश कैसे किया जाए। कुछ परिसम्पत्तियाँ जैसे उपकरण, कम्प्यूटर, वाहन आदि के क्रय में वित्त का दीर्घ-अवधि के निवेश सम्मिलित होगा। यह दीर्घ-अवधि में व्यवसाय की अर्जन क्षमता को प्रभावित करेगा। अतः कम्पनी को बहुत सावधानीपूर्वक इन परिसम्पत्तियों में निवेश का निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता है।

- (a) उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद में चर्चित निवेश निर्णय के प्रकार को पहचानिए एवं इसका उल्लेख कीजिए।  
(b) उपरोक्त (a) में पहचान किए गए निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले किन्हीं तीन घटकों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 5

#### अथवा

'रिलाइअबल लैब्स लिमिटेड' डायग्नोस्टिक सेवाओं में एक विश्वसनीय नाम है और पुणे शहर के आस-पास इसकी सात शाखाएँ हैं। इस कम्पनी के निदेशकों ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि समाज में बढ़ती हुई स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी जानकारी तथा घातक बीमारियों के बढ़ते हुए बोझ के कारण भविष्य में डायग्नोस्टिक परीक्षण की माँग बढ़ने की संभावना है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्होंने अहमदाबाद में अपने डायग्नोस्टिक लैब की शाखाएँ खोलने का निर्णय लिया।

यह अनुमान लगाया गया कि इसमें अतिरिक्त ₹ 100 करोड़ की आवश्यकता होगी। निदेशकों को यह निर्णय लेना है कि कितने कोषों को समता पूँजी द्वारा एवं कितने कोषों को ऋण पूँजी द्वारा एकत्रित किया जाए। यह कम्पनी की पूँजी की कुल लागत तथा वित्तीय जोखिम को प्रभावित करेगा।

- (a) उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद में चर्चित वित्तीय निर्णय की पहचान कीजिए एवं उसका उल्लेख कीजिए।  
(b) उपरोक्त (a) में पहचाने गए निर्णय को लेते समय 'रिलाइअबल लैब्स लिमिटेड' के निदेशक-मंडल द्वारा ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले किन्हीं तीन घटकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

12. गौतम नटराजन दक्षिणी भारत में 21 आउटलेट्स की एक प्रसिद्ध शृंखला वाली 'ब्रू बीस कॉफी' का स्थापक है, जो उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली फिल्टर कॉफी बेचते हैं।

वह अपने नेतृत्व एवं दृष्टिकोण के लिए जाना जाता है। उसका विश्वास है कि मानव संसाधन एक संगठन की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण सम्पत्तियाँ हैं। वह अक्सर कहता है, "सही व्यक्ति आपके व्यवसाय को उच्च स्तर तक ले जाने में सहायक हो सकते हैं, गलत व्यक्ति आपके व्यवसाय को समाप्त कर सकते हैं।" यही कारण है कि वह मानता है कि प्रबंध का वह कार्य जिसके द्वारा संगठन संरचना में विभिन्न पदों को भरा जाता है वह अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है तथा संगठनात्मक निष्पादन के लिए मूलभूत है।

- (a) प्रबंध के उस कार्य की पहचान कीजिए जिस पर गौतम नटराजन ने बल दिया है।  
(b) उपरोक्त (a) में पहचाने गये कार्य के महत्व के किन्हीं चार बिन्दुओं का उल्लेख कीजिए। 5



11. Anurag Tiwari is a famous news reader. He has recently started a news company 'Axis Media Corporation Ltd.'. The aim of this company is to launch a 24-hour Hindi news channel to broadcast latest news from India and around the world.

For this new venture, the company will have to decide how to invest funds in different assets. The purchase of few assets like equipment, computers, vehicles, etc. will involve committing the finance on a long-term basis. It will affect earning capacity of the business in the long run. Therefore, the company needs to take the decision to invest in such assets with utmost care.

- (a) Identify and state the type of investment decision discussed in the above paragraph.
- (b) State any three factors which affect the decision identified in (a) above. 5

**OR**

'Reliable Labs Ltd.' is a trusted name in diagnostic services with seven branches spread across the city of Pune. The directors of this company have projected that with the rise in health consciousness in the society and the rising burden of chronic diseases, the demand for diagnostic tests is expected to grow in future. Considering this, they decided to open branches of their diagnostic labs in Ahmedabad.

It was estimated that it will require ₹ 100 crore of additional funds. The directors have to take the decision about how much funds should be raised from equity capital and how much from debt. It will affect the overall cost of capital and the financial risk of the company.

- (a) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above paragraph.
- (b) State any three factors that should be kept in mind by the Board of Directors of 'Reliable Labs Ltd.', while taking the decision identified in (a) above.

12. Gautam Natarajan is the founder of 'Brewed Beans Coffee', a famous chain of 21 outlets in South India, selling high quality filter coffee.

He is known for his leadership and vision. He believes that human resources, are the most important assets of an organisation. He often quotes, "The right people can help you take your business to the top, the wrong people can break your business." This is the reason he considers the function of management that fills the various positions in the organisation structure to be the most critical and fundamental to organisational performance.

- (a) Identify the function of management that has been emphasised by Gautam Natarajan.
- (b) State any four points of importance of function identified in (a) above. 5





|

\*

66/1/2

**250 B**

Page 8





**Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022**  
**Marking Scheme – SUBJECT NAME (SUBJECT CODE — 054)**  
**(PAPER CODE — 66/1/2)**

**General Instructions: -**

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under IPC.”**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them.**
4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up

and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.

7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
10. A full scale of marks 0-40 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
  - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totalling of marks awarded on a reply.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
  - Wrong question wise totalling on the title page.
  - Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
  - Wrong grand total.
  - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
  - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
  - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.

13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.
17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

## MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Examination TERM–II, 2022

**BUSINESS STUDIES (Subject Code — 054)**

[ Paper Code — 66/1/2]

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	<p><b>Q. KLM Bank Ltd. is a leading bank with various branches across the country. On 27th Jan. 2022, it faced a sudden temporary shortage in cash balance in one of its branches. On the same day, it was decided by its directors to borrow funds from another bank for two days to maintain its cash reserve ratio.</b></p> <p><b>Identify and explain the money market instrument used by XLM Bank Ltd. to meet its short term funds requirement.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Call Money</b></p> <p>Call money is a method by which banks borrow from each other to be able to maintain the cash reserve ratio.</p>	<p>1 mark of identifying + 1 mark for its explanation = <b>2 marks</b></p>
2.	<p><b>Q. Identify and state the function of management which ensures that the organisational resources are being used effectively and efficiently for the achievement of pre-determined goals.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Controlling</b></p> <p>Controlling is the function of management which <u>ensures that the activities in an organisation are performed as per plans</u> by comparing actual performance with the standards, finding out deviations and taking corrective action, if required.</p> <p><b>(or any other correct statement)</b></p>	<p>1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for statement = <b>2 marks</b></p>
3.	<p><b>Q. Give the meaning of 'Formal Communication'.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b> Formal communication means the communication that flows through official channels designed in the organisation chart and may be oral or written but generally recorded and filed in the office.</p>	<p><b>2 marks</b></p>
4.	<p><b>Q. Identify and state the step in the process of staffing under which the charge of the job is given to the selected employee and he/she is introduced to his/her superiors, subordinates and colleagues.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Placement and Orientation</b></p>	



	<p>Placement refers to the <u>employee occupying the position</u> or post for which he has been selected while orientation involves <u>introducing the selected employee</u> to other employees and familiarising him with the rules and policies of the organisation.</p>	<p>1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for stating the step =2 marks</p>
5.	<p><b>Q. Explain how controlling helps in 'accomplishing organisational goals and judging accuracy of standards'.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b> Controlling helps in 'accomplishing organisational goals' by bringing to light the deviations and indicating corrective action. It guides the organisation and keeps it on the right track so that organisational goals might be achieved.</p> <p>Controlling helps in 'judging accuracy of standards' by reviewing and revising them in the light of organisational and environmental changes.</p>	<p>1½ marks + 1½ marks = 3 marks</p>
6.	<p><b>Q. Nandita Srivastava is the Human Resource Manager of 'TM Infrastructure Ltd.' It is one of the largest construction companies in India. The company handles projects worth more than ₹18,000 crore.</b></p> <p><b>The responsibilities of Nandita Srivastava include searching and hiring suitable people for different posts in the organisation.</b></p> <p><b>To measure certain characteristics of potential candidates, who apply for various vacancies, she is required to conduct a series of selection tests appropriate for different posts. These tests will help her to predict for which job the applicant will be successful, if hired.</b></p> <p><b>Explain any two types of selection tests that may be conducted by Nandita Srivastava to select the most suitable persons.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b> The <b>selection tests</b> that may be conducted by Nandita Srivastava to select the most suitable persons are <b>(any two)</b>:</p>	

	<p>(i) Intelligence Tests  (ii) Aptitude Tests  (iii) Personality Tests  (iv) Trade Tests  (v) Interest Tests</p>	<p>½ mark for naming each test  +  1 mark for explanation    = 1 ½ x 2  = <b>3 marks</b></p>
<p>7.</p>	<p><b>Q. What is meant by non-monetary incentives? State any two non-monetary incentives.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Non-monetary incentives</b> mean those incentives which emphasise on providing <u>psychological and emotional satisfaction</u> rather than money-driven satisfaction to employees.</p> <p><b>Non-monetary incentives (any two) :</b></p> <p>(i)<b>Status</b> refers to the <u>ranking of positions</u> in the organization indicated by authority, responsibility, rewards, recognition, perquisites and prestige of job given to a person holding a managerial position.</p> <p>(ii) <b>Organisational climate</b> indicates the <u>characteristics which describe an organisation</u> and influence the behaviour of individuals in the organisation.</p> <p>(iii) <b>Career Advancement Opportunity</b> includes <u>opportunities provided to employees to improve their skills</u> and be promoted to the higher level jobs.</p> <p>(iv) <b>Job Enrichment</b> is concerned with designing jobs that include <u>greater variety of work content</u>, requiring higher level of knowledge and skill to provide a meaningful work experience.</p> <p>(v) <b>Employee Recognition Programmes</b> means <u>appreciating the work performed by employees</u> so that they feel motivated and perform at higher level.</p>	<p>1 mark for meaning    +    1 mark for each incentive  = 1 x 2  = 2 marks</p>



	<p>(vi) <b>Job Security</b> involves <u>giving stability about future income</u> and work to an employee so that he does not feel worried on these aspects and works with greater zeal.</p> <p>(vii) <b>Employee Participation</b> means <u>involving employees in decision-making</u> of the issues related to them.</p> <p>(viii) <b>Employee Empowerment</b> means <u>giving more autonomy and powers</u> to subordinates to make people feel that their jobs are important.</p> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. State any three benefits of training to the organisation.</b>  <b>Ans. Benefits of training to an organisation (any three):</b></p> <p>(i) It is a systematic learning that helps to <u>avoid wastage of efforts</u> and money.</p> <p>(ii) It <u>enhances employee productivity</u> both in terms of quantity and quality, leading to higher profits.</p> <p>(iii) It <u>equips the future manager</u> who can take over in case of emergency.</p> <p>(iv) It <u>increases employee morale</u> and reduces absenteeism and employee turnover.</p> <p>(v) It helps in obtaining effective <u>response to fast changing economic and technological environment</u>.</p> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded)</b></p>	<p>=1+2 =3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>1 mark for each benefit</p> <p>= 1 x 3 = 3 marks</p>
8.	<p><b>Q. State any three factors affecting working capital requirements of a company.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Factors affecting working capital requirements of a company (any three)</b></p>	

<p>(i) The <b>nature of a business</b> influences the amount of working capital required as a trading organisation usually needs a smaller amount of working capital compared to a manufacturing organisation. Service industries which usually do not have to maintain inventory require less working capital.</p> <p>(ii) <b>Scale of operation</b> is a factor affecting working capital as organisations which operate on a higher scale of operation require large amount of working capital as compared to the organisations which operate on a lower scale.</p> <p>(iii) Different phases of <b>business cycles</b> affect the requirement of working capital by a firm as in case of a boom, the sales as well as production are likely to be larger and, therefore, larger amount of working capital is required while during depression, the requirement of working capital will be comparatively low.</p> <p>(iv) <b>Seasonality</b> in operations affects working capital requirements as in peak season, larger amount of working capital is required while the requirement for working capital will be lower during the lean season.</p> <p>(v) Working capital requirement is higher in firms with longer <b>production cycle</b> and lower in firms with shorter production cycle.</p> <p>(vi) A liberal <b>credit policy</b> results in higher amount of debtors, increasing the requirement of working capital.</p> <p>(vii) To the extent a firm <b>avails the credit</b> on purchases from its suppliers, the working capital requirement is reduced.</p> <p>(viii) <b>Operating efficiency</b> affects the requirement of working capital as firms which manage their operations efficiently may reduce the level of raw materials, finished goods and debtors resulting in lower requirement of working capital.</p> <p>(ix) Free and continuous <b>availability of raw material</b> will reduce the requirement of working capital whereas larger time lag between placement of order and receipt of material will lead to requirement of larger working capital.</p>	<p>1 mark for each factor</p>
--	-------------------------------



	<p>(x) If a firm has higher <b>growth prospects</b>, it will require larger amount of working capital so that it is able to meet higher production and sales target whenever required.</p> <p>(xi) Higher <b>level of competition</b> may necessitate larger stocks of finished goods to meet urgent orders from customers, thereby, increasing the working capital requirement.</p> <p>(xii) The working capital requirement of a business thus, become higher with higher rate of <b>inflation</b>.</p> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)</b></p>	<p>= 1 x 3 = 3 marks</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p><b>Q. Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 :</b></p> <p>(i) <b>Right to seek redressal</b></p> <p>(ii) <b>Right to consumer education.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>(i) <b>Right to seek redressal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consumer has a <u>right to get relief</u> in case the product or service falls short of his expectations.</li> <li>• The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 provides a number of reliefs to the consumers including replacement of the product, removal of defect, compensation paid for any loss or injury suffered by consumer, etc.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) <b>Right to consumer education:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consumer has a <u>right to acquire knowledge about his rights and reliefs</u> available to him in case of a product or service is falling short of his expectation and to be a well informed consumer throughout life,</li> <li>• Many consumer organisations and businesses are educating consumer in this respect.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>	<p>2½ marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>2½ marks</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>= 5 marks</b></p>

<p><b>Q. State any five reliefs available to a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 when consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint.</b></p> <p><b>Ans Reliefs under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (any five):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To <u>remove the defect</u> in goods or deficiency in service.</li> <li>(ii) To <u>replace the defective product</u> with a new one, free from any defect.</li> <li>(iii) To <u>refund the price paid</u> for the product, or the charges paid for the service.</li> <li>(iv) To <u>pay a reasonable amount of compensation</u> for any loss or injury suffered by the consumer due to the negligence of the opposite party.</li> <li>(v) To <u>pay punitive damages</u> in appropriate circumstances.</li> <li>(vi) To <u>discontinue the unfair/restrictive trade practice</u> and not to repeat it in future.</li> <li>(vii) <u>Not to offer hazardous goods</u> for sale.</li> <li>(viii) To <u>withdraw the hazardous goods</u> from sale.</li> <li>(ix) To <u>cease manufacture of hazardous goods</u> and to desist from offering hazardous services.</li> <li>(x) To <u>compensate for any loss</u> or injury suffered by a consumer under product liability action and withdraw hazardous products from being offered for sale.</li> </ul> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>1 mark for each relief</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 1 x 5 = <b>5 marks</b></p>
---	--

10.	<p><b>Q. Differentiate between 'Capital Market' and 'Money Market' on the basis of :</b></p> <p><b>(i) Participants</b>  <b>(ii) Instruments</b>  <b>(iii) Investment Outlay</b>  <b>(iv) Duration</b>  <b>(v) Liquidity</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b> Differentiation between capital market and money market:</p>			<p>1 mark for each difference</p> <p>= 1 x 5 = 5 marks</p>
	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Capital Market</i>	<i>Money Market</i>	
(i)	Participants	The participants are financial institutions, banks, corporate entities, foreign investors and retail investors.	The participants are institutional participants such as the RBI, banks, financial institutions and finance companies.	
(ii)	Instruments	The main instruments are equity shares, debentures, bonds, preference shares etc.	The main instruments are short-term debt instruments such as T-Bills, Trade Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificates of Deposit.	
(iii)	Investment outlay	Investment in securities does not necessarily require a huge financial outlay as the value of units of	In the money market transactions entail huge sums of money as the	

		securities is generally low.	instruments are quite expensive.		
	(iv)	Duration	It deals in medium and long-term securities such as shares and debentures.	It deals in instruments that have a maximum tenure of one year.	
	(v)	Liquidity	Capital market Securities are considered comparatively less liquid investments because a share, though marketable on stock exchanges may not be actively traded.	Money market instruments enjoy a higher degree of liquidity as there is formal arrangement for this.	
11.	<p><b>Q. Anurag Tiwari is a famous news reader. He has recently started a news company 'Axis Media Corporation Ltd.'. The aim of this company is to launch a 24-hour Hindi news channel to broadcast latest news from India and around the world.</b></p> <p><b>For this new venture, the company will have to decide how to invest funds in different assets. The purchase of few assets like equipment, computers, vehicles, etc. will involve committing the finance on a long-term basis. It will affect earning capacity of the business in the long run. Therefore, the company needs to take the decision to invest in such assets with utmost care.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Identify and state the type of investment decision discussed in the above paragraph.</b></p> <p><b>(b) State any three factors which affect the decision identified in (a) above.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Long Term Investment Decision/Capital Budgeting:</b> A long-term investment decision (also called capital budgeting) involves committing funds on a long-term basis and affect its earning capacity in the long run.</p>				<p>1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for stating = 2 marks +</p>

	<p><b>(b) Factors affecting long-term Investment Decision/Capital Budgeting decision: (any three)</b></p> <p>(i) The amount of <b>cash flows of the project</b> should be carefully analysed before considering a capital budgeting decision, which may be in the form of a series of cash receipts and payments over the life of an investment.</p> <p>(ii) The expected <b>rate of return</b> from each proposal and the assessment of risk involved are important factors while taking capital budgeting decisions.</p> <p>(iii) Several <b>investment criteria</b> may be used to evaluate investment proposals regarding the amount of investment, interest rate, cash flows and rate of return, etc., before taking the decision to invest in a particular project.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. 'Reliable Labs Ltd.' is a trusted name in diagnostic services with seven branches spread across the city of Pune. The directors of this company have projected that with the rise in health consciousness in the society and the rising burden of chronic diseases, the demand for diagnostic tests is expected to grow in future. Considering this, they decided to open branches of their diagnostic labs in Ahmedabad. It was estimated that it will require ₹100 crore of additional funds. The directors have to take the decision about how much funds should be raised from equity capital and how much from debt. It will affect the overall cost of capital and the financial risk of the company.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above para- graph.</b></p> <p><b>(b) State any three factors that should be kept in mind by the Board of Directors of 'Reliable Labs Ltd.', while taking the decision identified in (a) above.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Financing decision</b></p> <p>Financing decision involves decision about the <u>quantum of finance</u> to raise from various long-term sources.</p>	<p>1 mark for each factor = 1 x 3 = 3 marks</p> <p>= 2+3 <b>= 5 marks</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for stating = 2 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p>
--	--	--



	<p><b>(b) Factors that should be kept in mind by the Board of Directors of 'Reliable Labs Ltd' while taking the above decision (any three):</b></p> <p>(i) The <b>cost</b> of raising funds through different sources are different and a prudent financial manager would normally opt for a source which is the cheapest.</p> <p>(ii) The <b>risk</b> associated with each of the sources is different.</p> <p>(iii) Higher the <b>floatation cost</b>, less attractive the source.</p> <p>(iv) A stronger <b>cash flow position</b> may make debt financing more viable than funding through equity.</p> <p>(v) If a business has high <b>fixed operating costs</b>, it must reduce fixed financing costs, thus, lower debt financing is better.</p> <p>(vi) Issues of more equity may lead to dilution of management's <b>control</b> over the business while debt financing has no such implication.</p> <p>(vii) <b>State of the capital market</b> may also affect the choice of source of fund as during the period when stock market is rising, more people invest in equity, whereas depressed capital market may make issue of equity shares difficult for any company.</p> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)</b></p>	<p>1 mark for each factor</p> <p>= 1 x 3 = 3 marks</p> <p>= 2+3 = 5 marks</p>
12.	<p><b>Q. Gautam Natarajan is the founder of 'Brewed Beans Coffee', a famous chain of 21 outlets in South India, selling high quality filter coffee. He is known for his leadership and vision. He believes that human resources, are the most important assets of an organisation. He often quotes, "The right people can help you take your business to the top, the wrong people can break. your business." This is the reason he considers the function of management that fills the various positions in the organisation structure to be the</b></p>	

<p><b>most critical and fundamental to organisational performance.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Identify the function of management that has been emphasised by Gautam Natarajan.</b></p> <p><b>(b) State any four points of importance of function identified in (a) above.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>(a) Staffing</b></p> <p><b>(b) Importance of Staffing (any four):</b></p> <p>(i) It helps in discovering and <u>obtaining competent personnel</u> for various jobs.</p> <p>(ii) It makes for <u>higher performance</u> by putting right person on the right job.</p> <p>(iii) It ensures <u>continuous survival and growth</u> of the enterprise through the succession planning for managers.</p> <p>(iv) It helps to <u>ensure optimum utilisation of human resources by avoiding overmanning and under-utilisation of personnel.</u></p> <p>(v) It <u>improves job satisfaction</u> and morale of employees through objective assessment and fair rewarding of their contribution.</p> <p><b>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)</b></p>	<p>1 mark for identifying +</p> <p>1 mark for each point of importance = 1 x 4 = 4 marks</p> <p>= 1+4 <b>= 5 marks</b></p>
--	--