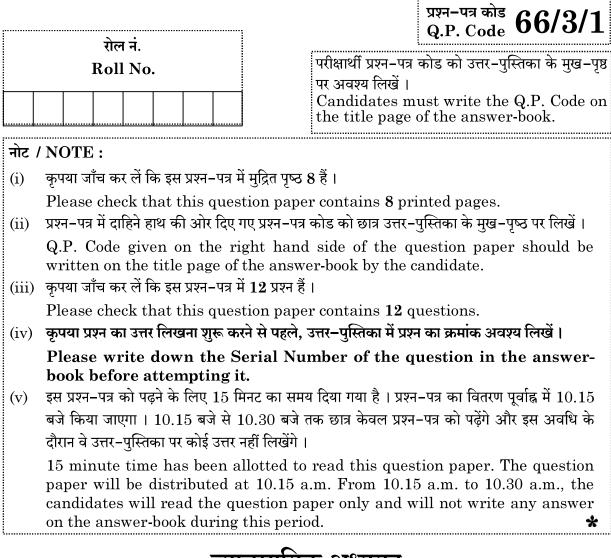


Series : AB4CD/3

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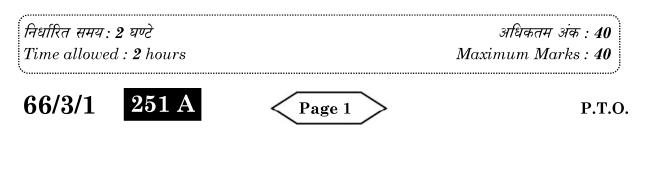


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BUSINESS STUDIES



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सामान्य निर्देश :

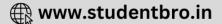
- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 12 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
- (ii) प्रश्न संख्या 1-4, 2 अंकों के हैं । यह लघु-उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं तथा इनका उत्तर 30-50 शब्दों में दीजिए ।
- (iii) प्रश्न संख्या **5-8, 3** अंकों के हैं। यह लघु-उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं तथा इनका उत्तर **50-80** शब्दों में दीजिए।
- (iv) प्रश्न 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 । 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।
- नियुक्तिकरण प्रक्रिया के उस चरण की पहचान कीजिए तथा उल्लेख कीजिए जो संगठन में रिक्तियों के लिए संभावित रोज़गार चाहने वालों के एक समुच्चय का सृजन करता है।
- 2. 'गुजरात टेक्सटाइल्स लिमिटेड' को ₹ 80 करोड़ के कोष एकत्रित करने की आवश्यकता है । यह एक जन निर्गमन की लागत वहन नहीं कर सकती, अत: यह निर्णय लिया गया कि इसके समता अंशों का निर्गमन संस्थानिक निवेशकों जैसे भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम तथा कुछ चयनित वैयक्तिक निवेशकों को किया जाए । गुजरात टेक्सटाइल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा लघुअवधि (फ्लोटेशन) नव निर्गमन विधि की पहचान कीजिए तथा समझाइए ।
- 3. 'नेतृत्व की निरंकुश शैली' का अर्थ दीजिए।
- 4. प्रबन्ध के एक कार्य की प्रक्रिया में प्रबन्ध प्रक्रिया के एक चक्र को पूरा करती है और पहचानी गई समस्याओं के संदर्भ में अगले चक्र में नियोजन में सुधार करती है। उपरोक्त में चर्चित प्रबन्ध के कार्य की पहचान कीजिए तथा उल्लेख कीजिए।

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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 internalchoice 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.
- Identify and state the step in the process of staffing which creates a pool of prospective job seekers for vacancies in the organisation.
- 2. 'Gujarat Textiles Ltd.' needs to raise a fund of ₹ 80 crore. It cannot afford the cost of a public issue, so it was decided to allot its equity shares to institutional investors like LIC and some selected investors.

Identify and explain the method of floating new issues used by 'Gujarat Textiles Ltd'.

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- 3. Give the meaning of 'Autocratic style of Leadership'.
- 4. One of the functions of management completes one cycle of management process and improves planning in the next cycle in the light of the problems that were identified in the existing plans.
 2

Identify and state the function of management discussed above.

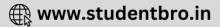


'ओबेराय एयरलाइन्स प्रा. लिमिटेड' के मानव संसाधन विभाग ने हाल ही में 11 पायलटों का चयन किया 5. है। नये पायलटों को जटिल (परिष्कृत) उपकरणों का उपयोग करना है। इसके लिए मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक एक ऑफ-दी-जॉब (कार्येतर) प्रशिक्षण प्रोग्राम डिज़ाइन करना चाहता है जो कार्य पर उनके निष्पादन को सुधारने में उनकी सहायता करेगा। दी गई परिस्थिति में कम्पनी द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली प्रशिक्षण विधि की पहचान कीजिए तथा उसे समझाइए । 3 वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों का क्या अर्थ है ? किन्हीं दो वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 6. 3 अथवा कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण से होने वाले किन्हीं तीन लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए। एक कम्पनी के लाभांश निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले किन्हीं तीन कारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 7. 3 समझाइए कि नियंत्रण कैसे 'स्रोतों के कुशल उपयोग' तथा 'कर्मचारी अभिप्रेरणा में सुधार' में सहायता 8. करता है। 3 एक उपभोक्ता को उपलब्ध किन्हीं पाँच राहतों का उल्लेख कीजिए यदि उपभोक्ता अदालत शिकायत की 9. यथार्थता से संतुष्ट है। 5 अथवा उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के अनुसार एक उपभोक्ता के निम्नलिखित अधिकारों को समझाइए : सुरक्षा का अधिकार (i) (ii) उपभोक्ता शिक्षा का अधिकार 'वित्तीय बाज़ार' का क्या अर्थ है ? वित्तीय बाज़ार के किन्हीं चार कार्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 10. 5



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5. The Human Resource Department of 'Oberoi's Airlines Pvt. Ltd.' has recently selected 11 pilots. The new pilots have to handle sophisticated equipment. For this, the Human Resource Manager wants to design an off-the-job training programme which will help them to improve their performance on their jobs.

Identify and explain the method of training that can be used by the company in the given situation.

6. What is meant by financial incentives ? State any two financial incentives. **3**

OR

State any three benefits of training to employees.

- 7. State any three factors affecting dividend decision of a company. **3**
- 8. Explain how controlling helps in 'making efficient use of resources' and 'improving employee motivation'.
- 9. State any five reliefs available to a consumer if the consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint.5

OR

Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019:

- (i) Right to safety
- (ii) Right to consumer education.
- 10. What is meant by 'financial market' ? State any four functions of financial market.

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11. एल्फा लिमिटेड के मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक को जो एयर-कंडीश्नर निर्माण में एक अग्रणी कम्पनी है, विभिन्न पदों के लिए कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता है। वह भर्ती के एक ऐसे स्रोत को चुनना चाहता है जहाँ संभावित अभ्यर्थियों की पृष्ठभूमि के बारे में पर्याप्त ज्ञान हो । वह जानता था कि वर्तमान कर्मचारियों अथवा उनके मित्रों एवं सम्बन्धियों द्वारा सिफारिश किए गए अभ्यर्थी भर्ती का एक अच्छा स्रोत सिद्ध हो सकता है।

- उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद में वर्णित भर्ती के बाह्य स्रोत को पहचानिए।
- भर्ती के बाह्य स्रोतों के किन्हीं चार लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए। (ii)
- 12. एन बी लिमिटेड भारत की सबसे बड़ी सीमेंट निर्माणी कम्पनी है। इसके प्रचालन 17 आधुनिक सीमेंट कारखानों के साथ सम्पूर्ण देश में फैले हुए हैं। इसके पास 9,000 व्यक्तियों का कार्मिक-बल है।

इसके प्रारंभ से ही कम्पनी सीमेंट उद्योग में पथ- प्रदर्शक रही है । कम्पनी दीर्घ-अवधि में विकास की योजना बना रही है और अगले 3 वर्षों में इसकी क्षमता को दगुना करना चाहती है।

इसके लिए वित्तीय प्रबंधक को विभिन्न दीर्घ-कालीन स्रोतों द्वारा वित्त एकत्रित करने की मात्रा के बारे में निर्णय लेना है। इसके लिए उसे उपलब्ध वित्त के विभिन्न स्रोतों तथा प्रत्येक स्रोत के अनुपात को पहचानने की आवश्यकता है।

- वित्तीय प्रबन्धक द्वारा लिए जाने वाले वित्तीय निर्णय को पहचानिए। (i)
- उपरोक्त (i) में पहचाने गए निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले किन्हीं चार घटकों का उल्लेख कीजिए। (ii)

अथवा

मायरा लिमिटेड, जो टेलीविज़नों की निर्माता है, अपने व्यवसाय का विस्तार करना चाहती है और इसके लिए उसे ₹ 250 करोड़ की आवश्यकता है। कम्पनी के पास निवेश के लिए बहत-सी परियोजनाएँ उपलब्ध हैं तथा प्रत्येक परियोजना का मूल्यांकन बहुत सावधानीपूर्वक करना होता है । कम्पनी के वित्तीय प्रबन्धक ने प्रत्येक परियोजना को प्रतिफल की दर के अनुसार आकलित किया है तथा वह उच्च प्रतिफल-दर वाली एक परियोजना का चयन करना चाहता है। लेकिन परियोजना के चयन से पहले उसे कुछ अन्य घटकों को भी ध्यान में रखना है।

- उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद में वर्णित वित्तीय निर्णय को पहचानिए और उल्लेख कीजिए। (i)
- परियोजना के चयन से पूर्व वित्तीय प्रबन्धक द्वारा ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले दो अन्य घटकों को (ii) समझाइए ।

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(i)



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11. The Human Resource Manager of Alfa Ltd., a leading air-conditioner manufacturer requires employees for various posts. He wanted to opt for a source of recruitment where background of potential candidates is sufficiently known. He knew that applicants introduced by present employees or their friends and relatives may prove to be a good source of recruitment.

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- (i) Identify the external source of recruitment discussed in the above paragraph.
- (ii) State any four advantages of external sources of recruitment.
- 12. NB Ltd. is India's largest manufacturer of cement. Its operations are spread throughout the country with 17 modern cement factories. It has a work force of 9,000 persons.

Since its inception, the company has been a trendsetter for the cement industry. The company is planning to grow in the long-run and wants to double its capacity in the next 3 years.

For this the Finance Manager has to decide about the quantum of finance to be raised from various long-term sources. For this he needs to identify various available sources of funds and the proportion of funds from each source.

- (i) Identify the financial decision to be taken by the Finance Manager.
- (ii) State any four factors which would affect the decision identified in (i) above.

OR

Myra Ltd., manufacturing televisions, is planning to expand its business and requires \gtrless 250 crore for the same. A number of projects are available to the company to invest in and each project has to be evaluated carefully. The Finance Manager of the company, has assessed the projects in terms of the rate of return from each project and wanted to select the one with the higher rate of return. But before selecting the project he has to take into consideration other factors also.

- (i) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above para graph.
- (ii) Explain two other factors that the Finance Manager should consider before selecting the project.

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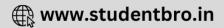
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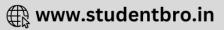


Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022 Marking Scheme – BUSINESS STUDIES (SUBJECT CODE – 054) (PAPER CODE – 66/3/1)

General Instructions: -

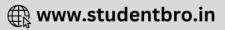
- 1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested 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($\sqrt{}$) 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.

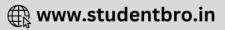




- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 13. While evaluating 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.

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MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Examination TERM-II, 2022

BUSINESS STUDIES (Subject Code – 054)

[Paper Code – 66/3/1]

	EVECTED ANSWED /VALUE DOINTS		
Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks	
1.	Q. Identify and state the step in the process of staffing which creates a pool of prospective job seekers for vacancies in the organisation.	1 mark for identification +	
	Ans. Recruitment	1 mark for its	
	Recruitment is the process of <u>searching for prospective</u> <u>employees</u> and stimulating them to apply for jobs in the organisation.	explanation = 2 marks	
2.	Q. 'Gujarat Textiles Ltd.' needs to raise a fund of ₹ 80 crore. It cannot afford the cost of a public issue, so it was decided to allot its equity shares to institutional investors like LIC and some selected investors. Identify and explain the method of floating new issues used by 'Gujarat Textiles Ltd'.	1 mark for identification + 1 mark for its	
	Ans. Private Placement	explanation	
	Private placement is the allotment of securities by a company to institutional investors and some selected individuals.	= 2 marks	
3.	Q. Give the meaning of Autocratic style of Leadership'.		
	Ans. In autocratic leadership, the <u>leader gives orders</u> and expects his subordinates to obey those orders. In this leadership style, the communication is one-way with the subordinate.	2 marks for meaning	
	(or any other correct meaning)		
4.	Q. One of the functions of management completes one cycle of management process and improves planning in the next cycle in the light of the problems that were identified in the existing plans.		

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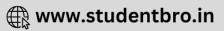




	Identify and state the function of management discussed above.	
	Ans. Controlling	1 mark for
	Controlling means <u>ensuring that the activities in an</u> organisation are performed as per plans by comparing	identification +
	actual performance with the standards, finding out deviations and taking corrective action, if required.	1 mark for the statement
	(or any other correct statement)	= 2 marks
5.	 Q. The Human Resource Department of 'Oberoi's Airlines Pvt. Ltd.' has recently selected 11 pilots. The new pilots have to handle sophisticated equipment. For this, the Human Resource Manager wants to design an off-the-job training programme which will help them to improve their performance on their jobs. Identify and explain the method of training that can be used by the company in the given situation. Ans. Vestibule training In this method, the employees learn their jobs on the equipment they will be using but the training is conducted away from the actual work floor. This method is used when employees are required to handle sophisticated machinery and equipment. 	1 mark for identification + 2 marks for explanation = 3 marks
6.	 Q. What is meant by financial incentives? State any two financial incentives. Ans. Financial incentives refer to incentives which are in direct monetary form or measurable in monetary terms and serve to motivate people for better performance. 	1 mark for the meaning +

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Fina	ancial incentives (any two):	
<i>(i)</i>	Pay and allowances include basic pay, dearness allowance and other allowances given to employees.	1 mark for each financial
(ii)	Productivity linked wage incentives aim at linking payment of wages to increase in productivity at individual or group level.	incentive = 1 x 2 = 2 marks
(iii)	Bonus is an incentive offered over and above the wages/salaries to the employees for higher performance.	
(iv)	Profit- sharing means providing a share to employees in the profits of the organisation.	= 1+2 =3 marks
 linking payment of wages to increase productivity at individual or group level. (iii) Bonus is an incentive offered over and above the wages/salaries to the employees for high performance. (iv) Profit- sharing means providing a share employees in the profits of the organisation. (v) Co-partnership/stock option is an incentive which employees are offered company shares at set price, which is lower than market price, create a feeling of ownership and make the contribute for the growth of the organisation. (vi) Retirement benefits such as provident fun pension and gratuity, which provide financial security to employees after their retirement, act an incentive when they are in service in the organisation. (vii) Perquisites such as car allowance, housing at medical aid, etc., are offered to employees or provide to employees or provide to the security or the security to employees or provide to employees or provide to employees or provide to employees or provide the provide to employee the organisation. 		
(vi)	Retirement benefits such as provident fund, pension and gratuity, which provide financial security to employees after their retirement, act as an incentive when they are in service in the organisation.	
(vii)	Perquisites such as car allowance, housing and medical aid, etc., are offered to employees over and above the salary to provide motivation to them.	OR
	n examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for point should be awarded.)	
	OR	1 1 0
	State any three benefits of training to employees.	1 mark for each benefit
Ans	Benefits of training to employees (any three):	





	 (i) Improved skills and knowledge due to training lead to <u>better career</u> of the individual. (ii) Increased performance by the individual help him <u>to earn more</u>. (iii) Training makes the employee more <u>efficient to</u> <u>handle</u> machines, thus, less prone to accidents. (iv) Training increases the <u>satisfaction and morale</u> of employees. (If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.) 	= 1 x 3 = 3 marks
7.	 Q. State any three factors affecting dividend decision of a company. Ans. Factors affecting dividend decision are (any three): (a) Amount of earnings: Earnings is a major determinant of the decision about dividend as dividends are paid out of current and past earnings. (b) Stability of Earnings: A company which has stable earnings is in a better position to declare higher dividends in comparison of those companies with unstable earnings. 	
	 (c) Stability of Dividends: The companies having policy of stabilizing dividend per share, do not alter if the change in earnings is small or seen to be temporary in nature. (d) Growth Opportunities: Companies having good growth opportunities retain more money out of their earnings to finance the required investment, therefore, the dividend in growth companies is smaller than that in the non–growth companies. 	1 mark for each factor
	(e) Cash Flow position : Availability of enough cash in the company is necessary for declaration of dividend because a company may be profitable but short on cash.	

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(f) Shareholders Preference: While declaring	
dividends, managements must keep in mind the	
preferences of the shareholders in this regard and if the shareholders in general desire that at least a	
certain amount is paid as dividend, the companies are	
likely to declare the same.	
(g) Taxation Policy : If tax on dividend is higher, it is better to pay less by way of dividends, whereas	
higher dividends may be declared if tax rates are	
relatively lower.	
(i) Stock Market Reaction : The possible impact of	
dividend policy on the equity share price is one of the important factors considered by the management	
while taking a decision about it, as investors, view an	
increase in dividend as good news and stock prices	
	1 0
react positively to it.	$= 1 \times 3$
	= 1 x 3 = 3 marks
(j) Access to the capital market: Large and reputed	-
	-
(j) Access to the capital market: Large and reputed companies which have easy access to the capital market, depend less on retained earnings to finance their growth and thus, tend to pay higher dividends	-
(j) Access to the capital market: Large and reputed companies which have easy access to the capital market, depend less on retained earnings to finance their growth and thus, tend to pay higher dividends than smaller companies which have relatively low	-
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	(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)	
	(No marks to be deducted if headings are not given)	
8.	Q. Explain how controlling helps in 'making efficient use of resources' and 'improving employee motivation'.	
	Ans.	1½ marks
	Controlling helps in making efficient use of resources as each activity is performed in accordance with predetermined standards, thereby, reducing wastage and spoilage of resources.	+
	Controlling helps in improving employee motivation by ensuring them in advance what they are expected to do and what are the standards of performance on the basis	1½ marks
	of which they will be appraised.	= 3 marks
9.	 Q. State any five reliefs available to a consumer if the consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint. Ans. Reliefs available to a consumer if the consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the 	
	complaint. (any five):	
	<i>(i)</i> To <u>remove the defect</u> in goods or deficiency in service.	
	<i>(ii)</i> To <u>replace the defective product</u> with a new one, free from any defect.	
	<i>(iii)</i> To <u>refund the price paid</u> for the product, or the charges paid for the service.	
	<i>(iv)</i> To pay a reasonable amount of compensation for any loss or injury suffered by the consumer due to	
	 the negligence of the opposite party. (v) To <u>pay punitive damages</u> in appropriate circumstances. 	1 mark for each relief
	 (vi) To <u>discontinue the unfair/restrictive trade practice</u> and not to repeat it in future. 	



(vii) Not to offer hazardous goods for sale.	
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for sale.	
(<i>xi</i>) To pay any amount (not less than 5% of the value	
of the defective goods or deficient services	
To withdraw the hazardous goods from sale. To cease manufacture of hazardous goods and to desist from offering hazardous services. Compensate for any loss or injury suffered by a consumer under product liability action and withdraw hazardous products from being offered for sale. To pay any amount (not less than 5% of the value of the defective goods or deficient services provided), to be credited to the <u>Consumer Welfare Fund</u> or any other organisation/ person, to be utilised in the prescribed manner. To issue <u>corrective advertisement</u> to neutralise the effect of a misleading advertisement. To pay <u>adequate costs</u> to the appropriate party. OR Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 : Right to safety Right to Safety: The consumer has a right to be <u>protected against</u> goods and services which are hazardous to life, health and property. Consumers are educated that they should use products which are standardised as this would be an assurance of such products meeting quality specifications. Right to consumer education:	
	$= 1 \times 5$
1	= 5 marks
•	
<i>addquare cossis</i> to the appropriate party.	OR
OR	
Q. Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 :	
(i) Right to safety	
(ii) Right to consumer education.	
Ans.	
(a) Right to Safety:	
• The consumer has a right to be protected against	
and property.	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ marks
-	
 i) To <u>withdraw the hazardous goods</u> from sale. c) To <u>cease manufacture of hazardous goods</u> and to desist from offering hazardous services. c) <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. i) To pay any amount (not less than 5% of the value of the defective goods or deficient services provided), to be credited to the <u>Consumer Welfare Fund</u> or any other organisation/ person, to be utilised in the prescribed manner. ii) To pay adequate costs to the appropriate party. iii) To pay adequate costs to the appropriate party. iv) To pay adequate costs to the appropriate party. iv) Right to safety iv) Right to Safety: The consumer has a right to be <u>protected against goods and services which are hazardous to life, health and property.</u> Consumers are educated that they should use products which are standardised as this would be an assurance of such products meeting quality specifications. 	
	+
 Viii) To withdraw the hazardous goods from sale. (ix) To cease manufacture of hazardous goods and desist from offering hazardous services. (x) Compensate for any loss or injury suffered by consumer under product liability action a withdraw hazardous products from being offer for sale. (xi) To pay any amount (not less than 5% of the val of the defective goods or deficient servic provided), to be credited to the Consumer Welfa Fund or any other organisation/ person, to utilised in the prescribed manner. (xii) To issue corrective advertisement to neutralise the effect of a misleading advertisement. (xiii) To pay adequate costs to the appropriate party. OR Q. Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 : (i) Right to safety (ii) Right to Safety: The consumer has a right to be protected again goods and services which are hazardous to life, hea and property. (b) Right to consumer education: 	I
(h) Right to consumer education.	
 The consumer has <u>a right to acquire knowledge</u> 	$2\frac{1}{2}$ marks
<u>about his rights and reliefs available</u> to him in case	
of a product or service is falling short of his	= 5 marks
product of section to funning short of his	C mui ho

	expectation and to be a well informed consumer throughout life,.	
	• Many consumer organisations and businesses are educating consumers in this respect.	
10.	Q. What is meant by 'financial market'? State any four functions of financial market.Ans. A financial market is a market for the creation and exchange of financial assets.	1 mark for the meaning
	Functions of Financial Market:	+
	(i) A financial market facilitates the mobilisation of savings from savers to investors and helps to channelise surplus funds into the most productive use.	1 mark for stating each
	(<i>ii</i>) In a financial market, while the households are suppliers of funds and business firms represent the demand, the interaction between them helps to establish a price for the financial asset which is being traded in that market.	function =1×4
	<i>(iii)</i> Financial markets facilitate easy purchase and sale of financial assets, thus, providing liquidity to financial assets .	= 4 marks
	<i>(iv)</i> Financial market helps to save time, efforts and money that both buyers and sellers of a financial asset would have to otherwise spend to try and find each other, thus, reducing the cost of transactions.	=1+4
	(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)	= 5 marks
11.	The Human Resource Manager of Alfa Ltd., a leading air-conditioner manufacturer requires employees for various posts. He wanted to opt for a source of recruitment where background of potential candidates is sufficiently known. He knew that applicants introduced by present employees or their friends and relatives may prove to be a good source of recruitment.	

	(i) Identify the extremal source of recruitment discussed in the above paragraph.	
	(ii)State any four advantages of external sources of recruitment.	
	Ans.	
	(i) Recommendation of Employees	1 mark for identification
	(ii) Advantages of using External sources	
	(a)By using external sources of recruitment, the management can attract qualified and trained people to apply for vacant jobs in the organisation.	+ 1 mark for
	(b)When external sources are used, the management has a wider choice while selecting the people for employment.	each advantage $= 1 \ge 4$
	(c) External recruitment brings fresh talent in the organisation when present employees may be insufficient or do not fulfil the job specifications.(d) If a company taps external sources, the existing staff	= 4 marks
	will have competitive spirit and work harder to show better performance.	=1+4
	(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)	= 5 marks
12.	Q. NB Ltd. is India's largest manufacturer of cement. Its operations are spread throughout the country with 17 modern cement factories. It has a work force of 9,000 persons. Since its inception, the company has been a	
	trendsetter for the cement industry. The company is planning to grow in the long-run and wants to double its capacity in the next 3years.	
	For this the Finance Manager has to decide about the quantum of finance to be raised from various long-term sources. For this he needs to	

identify various available sources of funds and	
the proportion of funds from each source.	
(i) Identify the financial decision to be taken by the Finance Manager.	
(ii) State any four factors which would affect the	
decision identified in (i) above.	
Ans.	
(i)Financing decision	1 mark for identification
(a) Factors affecting financing decision (any four):	+
(b) The cost of raising funds through different sources	1 mark for
are different and a prudent financial manager would	each factor
normally opt for a source which is the cheapest.	$= 1 \times 4$
(c) The risk associated with each of the sources is	=4 marks
different.	
(d) Higher the floatation cost, less attractive the	
source.	
(e) A stronger cash flow position may make debt	
financing more viable than funding through equity.	
(A) If a business has bish fixed an anothing costs it must	
(f) If a business has high fixed operating costs , it must	
reduce fixed financing costs, thus, lower debt	
financing is better.	
(g) Issues of more equity may lead to dilution of	
management's control over the business while debt	
financing has no such implication.	
maneing has no such implication.	
(h) State of the capital market may also affect the	
choice of source of fund as during the period when	= 1 + 4
stock market is rising, more people invest in equity,	= 5 marks
whereas depressed capital market may make issue of	J mai Ny
equity shares difficult for any company.	
- 1	



OROFQ. Myra Ltd., manufacturing televisions, is planning to expand its business and requires ₹250 crore for the same. A number of projects are available to the company to invest in and each project has to be evaluated carefully. The Finance Manager of the company, has assessed the projects in terms of the rate of return from each project and wanted to select the one with the higher rate of return. But before selecting the project he has to take into consideration other factors also.Image (i) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above para graph.(i) Explain two other factors that the Finance Manager should consider before selecting the project.I mark identify(i) Investment decision funds are invested in different assets.I mark statem	f an e or eac
project.1 mark identifieAns.1 mark identifie(i)Investment decision The investment decision relates to how the firm's1 mark 	olanni rore vailal orojec /Ianag n terr and w of retu ake in) Ide liscus
Ans.identifie(i)Investment decision The investment decision relates to how the firm's1 mark	-
(i) Investment decision The investment decision relates to how the firm's + 1 mark	
=) In Tl
(<i>ii</i>) Two other factors that Dheeraj needs to consider before selecting / rejecting any project: $= 2 \text{ mar}$	
 Cash flows of the project Investment criteria involved a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	•

