BUSINESS STUDIES

66/C/1	66/C/2	66/C/3	MARKING SCHEME COMPTT–	
			SEPTEMBER 2020	DISTRIBU
			BUSINESS STUDIES	TION
			66/C/2	OF
			EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	MARKS
-			SECTION A	-R
2	1	4	Which of the following is a component of	
			economic environment?	
			(A) Concern with quality of life	E
			(B) Rates of saving and investment	3.8
			(C) Extent of government intervention in	
			business	lattor
			(D) Birth and death rates	1 mark
			Ans. (B) Rates of saving and investment	
1			dia's large	
3	2	50	The principles of management are said to be	
			flexible as :	
			(A) they aim at influencing behaviour of	
			human beings.	
			(B) they are general guidelines to action, but	
			do not provide readymade solutions to	
			management problems.	
			(C) they can be modified by the manager	
			when the situation so demands.	
			(D) their application is dependent upon the	1 mark
			prevailing situation at a particular point of	
			time.	
			Ans. (C) they can be modified by the manager	



			when the situation so demands.	
4	3	1	State, giving reason, whether the following	
			statement is <i>true</i> or <i>false</i> :	
			"A rule is the prescribed way or manner in	
			which a task has to be performed considering	
			the objective."	1/2
			Ans. The statement is false.	+
			Reason: A method is the prescribed way or	1/2
			manner in which a task has to be performed	E
			considering the objective.	8.
			OR.	=1 mark
			A rule is a specific statement that specifies	
			clearly what is to be done or not to be done.	
			i-largest 5th	
1	4	3	The objective of management which	
			consistently creates economic value for	
			various constituents of society is :	
			(A) Organisational objective	
			(B) Social objective	
			(C) Personal objective	
			(D) Both Social and Personal objective	1 mark
			Ans. (B) Social objective	
7	5	6	Identify the type of organisation structure	
			from the organisational chart given below of	
			Swastika Industries Ltd. located in	
			Uttarakhand:	1 mark

			Ans. Divisional Structure	
02-40				
5	6	2	Which of the following is <i>not</i> a step in the	
			process of planning?	
			(A) Making assumptions about the future.	
			(B) Evaluating different proposals in light of	
			the objectives to be achieved.	
			(C) Allocation of jobs to members of each	
			department.	
			(D) Seeing whether activities are performed	1 mark
			as per schedule or not .	E
			Ans. (C) Allocation of jobs to members of each	3.
			department.	m
			A COCOMP	lattor
8	7	9	Which statement is <i>not</i> correct, with respect	
O			to 'Organisation Structure'?	
			(A) Ensures coordination among human and	
		(6)	physical resources.	
			(B) Ensures smooth flow of communication.	
			(C) Specifies relationship between people,	
			(D) Establishes standards for controlling	1 manle
			(D) Establishes standards for controlling.	1 mark
			Ans. (D) Establishes standards for controlling.	
9	8	10	Using external sources for filling vacant	
			positions:	
			(i) Gives a wider choice.	
			(ii) Simplifies the process of selection.	
			(iii) Instils a competitive spirit among the	
			existing employees.	



			(iv) Does not infuse fresh talent in the	
			organisation.	
			Choose the correct option from the	1 mark
			following:	
			(A) (i) and (ii)	
			(B) (i) and (iii)	
			(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)	
			(D) (ii) and (iv)	
			Ans. (B) (i) and (iii)	
6	9	7	For delegation to be effective, it is necessary	25
			that authority granted must be	Caro.
			commensurate with assigned	1 mark
			Ans. Responsibility	far,
			Ans. Responsibility Student Review	
11	10	13	State the objective of financial management.	
			Ans. The objective of financial management is	
			to maximise shareholders wealth by	1 mark
			maximization of the current market price of	
			equity shares of the company.	
13	11	15	'Temptations' is a food joint in Imperial Mall	
			in Bengaluru. It is becoming popular among	
			students and working people due to healthy,	
			on-the-go dishes on its menu like 'Paneer	
			Wrap', 'Chickpeas Salad', 'Grilled	
			Sandwiches', etc.	
			It has now decided to open two new branches	
			in other parts of Bengaluru.	



			Which financial decision has been discussed in the above case? (A) Long-term investment decision (B) Short-term investment decision (C) Dividend decision (D) Financing decision Ans. (A) Long-term investment decision	1 mark
10	12	8	test is a measure of an individual's potential for learning new skills. (A) Personality (B) Aptitude (C) Intelligence (D) Interest Ans. (B) Aptitude	atform Tmark
12			Organisations which choose to diversify their operations require fixed capital. (more/less) Ans .More	1 mark
15	14	14	While the product sets the lower limit of the price, the utility provided by the product sets the upper limit of price, which a buyer would be prepared to pay. Ans. Cost	1 mark
16	15	17	State, giving reason, whether the following statement is true or false:	

	"Advertising refers to short term incentives	
	which are designed to encourage the buyers	
	to make immediate purchase of a product."	
	Ans. The statement is false.	1/2
	Reason: Sales Promotion refers to short term	
	incentives which are designed to encourage the	
	buyers to make immediate purchase of a	
	product.	1/2
	OR	
		1 mark
	Advertising refers to an impersonal form of	3.
	communication, which is paid for by the	
	marketer to promote their products.	latforin
	Review .	
18 16 20	Aarushi purchased a pack of biscuits. When	
	she opened it, she felt the biscuits were stale.	
	She carefully read the label on the pack of	
	biscuits which mentioned:	
	"If you are not satisfied with the product	
	quality, write to our Customer Care Cell at	
	Bell Foods Pvt. Ltd.	
	B/321, Jalandhar, Punjab.''	
	The biscuit company has set up its own	
	consumer service and grievance cell to	
	promote and protect the following right:	
	(A) Right to Safety	
	(B) Right to be Heard	
	(C) Right to be Informed	
	(D) Right to Consumer Education	
		1 mark



-			Ans. (B) Right to be Heard	
14	17	12	The process of classification of products into different groups on the basis of their	
			important characteristics refers to which of	
			the following marketing functions?	
			(A) Grading	
			(B) Standardisation	
			(C) Product designing	
			(D) Marketing planning	
			Ans. (A) Grading	1 mark
20	10	10		
20	18	19	Arnav has recently started a business to sell computers. He hired a shop in Nehru Place in	latforin
			New Delhi, where he assembles various	
			CHIOC.	
			components to make computers and supplies them as per order.	
		(6)	He performs a series of composite but	
			separate functions simultaneously and	
			ensures that computers are delivered in time	
			as per orders. These functions are performed	
			by all managers at all times.	
			The feature of management highlighted	
			above is: (A) Management is a continuous	
			process.	
			(B) Management is pervasive.	1 mark
			(C) Management is dynamic.	
			(D) Management is a group activity.	
			Ans. (A) Management is a continuous process.	

17	19	16	Who among the following is <i>not</i> considered a	
1 /		10	consumer under the Consumer Protection	
			Act, 1986?	
			(A) A person who buys any goods for a	
			consideration which has been paid.	
			(B) A person who avails of any service for a	
			consideration which has been promised.	
			(C) A person who avails of a service for a	
			commercial purpose.	
			(D) Any user of goods when such use is made	
			with the approval of the buyer.	1 mark
				3.8
			Ans. (C) A person who avails of a service for a	
			commercial purpose.	Latform
			1 1 Q Z Soview !	
19	20	18	The package of KRM Rawa Idli Mix	
			describes the procedure of cooking idlis in	
			three easy steps. It also specifies its	
		6	ingredients, instructions for storage and	
			serving.	
			The function performed by the label in the	
			above case is :	
			(A) Describing the product and specifies its	
			contents.	1 mark
			(B) Identification of the product or brand.	
			(C) Helping in promotion of products.	
			(D) Providing information required by law.	
			(-)	
			Ans. (A) Describing the product and specifies	
			its contents.	
				25.



			SECTION B	
23	21	24	Explain the following steps in the process of	
			staffing:	
			(a) Performance Appraisal	
			(b) Promotion and Career Planning	
			(c) Compensation	
			Ans.	1
			Steps in the process of staffing:	
			(a) Performance Appraisal	
			Performance appraisal means evaluating an	25
			employee's current and/or past performance as	Contr.
			against certain predetermined standards.	atform
			It also includes providing feedback to the	1
			employee on his/her performance.	
			(b) Promotion and Career Planning	
	Van		• Promotions are an integral part of people's	- L
			career. They refer to being placed in positions	
			of increased responsibility.	
			Managers need to design activities to serve	
				employees' long-term interests.
			(c) Compensation	
			Compensation refers to all forms of pay or	=3 marks
			rewards given to employees.	-5 marks
			• They may be in the form of direct financial	
			payments and indirect payments.	



- 22 -	 Q. Explain the following as significance of 'planning' function of management: (a) Planning provides direction. (b) Planning reduces the risk of uncertainty. (c) Planning establishes standards for controlling. 	
	Ans. (a) Planning provides direction	
	 By stating in advance how work is to be done planning provides direction for action. Planning ensures that objectives are clearly stated so that they act as a guide for deciding what action should be taken and in which direction. 	atform +
	 (b) Planning reduces the risk of uncertainty By deciding in advance the task to be performed, planning shows the way to deal with changes and uncertainty. Changes cannot be eliminated but they can be anticipated and managerial responses to them can be developed. 	1
	(c) Planning establishes standards for controlling	= 3 marks
	 Planning provides the standards against 	



which actual performance is measured. By comparing actual performance with some standard, managers can know if there is any deviation and take corrective action. OR Q. Explain the following as importance of delegation: (a) Effective management (b) Better coordination (c) Facilitation of growth Ans. (a) Effective management • Delegation helps in effective management as the managers get more time to concentrate on important matters. • Freedom from doing routine work provides them with opportunities to excel in new areas. (b) Better coordination 1 • The three elements of delegation, namely authority, responsibility and accountability help to define the powers,		1
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The three elements of delegation, namely authority, responsibility and	in new areas.	
The three elements of delegation, namely authority, responsibility and		
authority, responsibility and +	(b) Better coordination	925
authority, responsibility and +		1
+	 The three elements of delegation, namely 	
accountability help to define the powers,	authority, responsibility and	
	accountability help to define the powers,	+



		C.	dution and anarranahilitar nalated to	
			duties and answerability related to	
			various positions in the organisation.	
			 It helps in better co-ordination by 	
			avoiding overlapping of duties and	
			duplication of work	
				1
			(c) Facilitation of growth	
			(c) I acintation of Si ovicin	
			 Delegation <u>facilitates growth</u> by 	= 3 marks
			providing a ready workforce to take up	
			leading positions in new ventures.	26
			Todams positions in now voltaros.	
				- storm
			 Trained and experienced employees are 	far.
			able to contribute significantly in	
			launching new projects by replicating the	
			work ethos that they have learnt.	
21	23	23	Vaibhav Sharma was working as the	
			Production Manager in Crescent	
			Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. To get his son	
			admitted in school he wanted to take leave	
			from the office but on the same day, an	
			important meeting with the Chief Executive	
			Officer (CEO) of the company was scheduled	
			to discuss about some new medicines to be	
			manufactured. Considering the significance	
			of the meeting, he did not take leave. The	
			CEO appreciated his exemplary behaviour as	
			he gave priority to the organisational interest	1 mark for
			over his personal interest.	naming the
*7				



	Name and explain the principle of	principle
	management being followed by Vaibhav	
	Sharma in the above case.	+
	Ans. Subordination of individual interest to	2 marks for
	General Interest	explanation
	• This principle states that the interests of an	=3 marks
	organization should take priority over the	
	interests of any one individual employee.	
	• This is so because larger interests of	E
	the workers and stakeholders are more important	ids.
	than the interest of any one person.	corm
	AL OUS ON P	fatio.
25 24 25	'Stay Fit', a probiotic drink was launched in	
	the market by Dabal India Ltd. and is	
	available in various cities across the country.	
	Doctors are recommending it as it is very	
	useful for the stomach. The company is also	
	using various tools to inform and persuade	
	customers about its product.	
	It has recently started free distribution of its	
	samples to encourage the customers to know	
	about its benefits to buy this probiotic drink in future.	
	The company has also appointed a large number of salespersons, who contact the	
	prospective buyers and communicate with	
	them to make sales. This way, the company is	
	able to develop personal rapport with its	
	customers.	
	Customicis.	

In order to create awareness and to increase its popularity among school children, it also organises workshops for students and teachers. It also arranged visits of students and teachers to the factory to create awareness about the standards of hygiene adopted in processing and packaging, etc. This helps the company to build a positive image of its product in the society. This way the company is using a combination of communication tools to inform and persuade customers about their firm's product. Identify and explain these tools.

1/2 mark for identifying each tool

+

Tools used by the company to inform and persuade customers about their product are:

1/2 mark for its explanation

 $=1 \times 3$

= 3 marks

(i)Sales Promotion: It refers to short-term incentives, which are designed to encourage the buyers to make immediate purchase of a product or service.

- (i) Personal Selling: It involves oral presentation of message in the form of conversation with one or more prospective customers for the purpose of making sales.
- (ii) <u>Public Relations</u>: It involves a variety of programmes designed to promote or protect a company's image and its individual



			products in the eyes of the public.	
24	25	21	Currently, the banking sector in the Indian	
			economy is facing lots of problems. The rates	
			of interest that banks are paying on deposits	
			have sharply decreased; as a result banks are	
			able to collect lesser amounts of deposits.	
			Due to the policies of the Reserve Bank of	
			India, lending rates have also decreased. The	
			automobile industry is also facing a lot of	
			problems and thus they have also reduced the	E
			prices of cars. This has encouraged people to	3.8
			take car loans from banks as the interest	
			rates on loans, along with prices of cars in the	lattoi
			automobile sector are declining.	
			Due to this position of tight liquidity, 'The	
			Oberoi Bank Ltd.' decided to raise funds by	
		600	issuing an unsecured, short-term instrument	
			which could be purchased by corporations,	
			companies and individuals.	
			(a) Identify and explain the money market	1 mark for
			instrument used by 'The Oberoi Bank Ltd.'	naming the
			to raise funds.	instrument
			(b) Also explain the money market	
			instrument used by the banks to maintain	+
			Cash Reserve Ratio.	
				1 mark for
			Ans.	its
			(a) The money market instrument used by 'The	explanation
			Oberoi Bank Ltd.' to raise funds is Certificate of	
			Deposit.	+



	-71			
			It is an unsecured, negotiable, short-term instruments in bearer form, issued by	½ mark for naming the
				instrument
			commercial banks and development financial institutions.	THSU UIIICHU
				1/ morls for
			• It can be issued to individuals, corporations	½ mark for
			and companies during periods of tight	its
			liquidity.	explanation
				=1+1+1
			(b) The money market instrument used by the	= 3 marks
			banks to maintain Cash Reserve Ratio is Call	25
			Money by which banks borrow from each other	
			for a period of one day to fifteen days.	Latform
			CECCITION C	
0.7			SECTION C	
27	26	28	Alka is working in the Accounts Department	
			of 'Modern Locks Ltd'. Her mother is not	
			well and to attend to her she wanted to take	
			leave for one week.	
			For this, she went to the Senior Accountant,	1 mark for
			Manoj and discussed her problem. At that	identifying
			time Manoj was simultaneously checking the	the type of
			Balance Sheet of the company. Since his mind	barrier
			was preoccupied in some work, he did not	+
			listen to Alka attentively and could not	(½ mark for
			understand her problem.	naming the
			Alka was quite disappointed with the	barrier
			behaviour of Manoj.	+
			(a) Identify the type of communication	½ mark for
			barrier discussed above.	its

			(b) Also explain any three barriers of the	explanation
			same type.	$= 1 \times 3$
			Ans.(a) The type of communication barrier is	= 3 marks)
			Psychological Barrier /Lack of attention	= 1+3
			(b) Other Psychological Barriers	= 4 marks
			(i) Premature evaluation	
			(ii) Loss by transmission and poor retention	
			(iii) Distrust	
26	27	27	The Government of India, in an effort to	5 E
			eliminate plastic waste, imposed a nationwide	Contraction.
			ban on single-use plastic. The ban would most	magas
			likely target plastic cutlery, straws, cups and	lation
			glasses.	
			As a result of this ban, the businesses have	
	1		been forced to change their practices. 'Viman	
		(0)	Airlines' decided to stop giving small water	
			bottles on its flights.	
			Various firms have come up in the country	
			that are making biodegradable plastic out of	
			starch, wheat hay or petrochemicals. Thus	
			competition in this upcoming industry is	
			immense.	
			Businesses are also focusing on developing	
			techniques to produce alternatives for plastic	
			bags. 'Carlos Technologies Ltd.', a leading	
			engineering company, has planned to design	
			and deliver hi-tech machines that can scale	
			up production of bags made from newspaper	



	to replace plastic bags. Many companies are placing orders for such machines. This has added challenges before smaller firms making paper bags. In various enterprises, employees are being trained to operate such hi-tech machines. This will provide human resource with higher competence. Customers have also become more demanding due to increased awareness and are forcing sellers to adopt bags which are not made of plastic. Identify and explain the impact of the above Government policy on Business and Industry. Ans. The impact of the above Government policy on Business and Industry in the above case are: (i) Necessity for change (ii) Increasing competition (iii) Need for developing human resource (iv) Rapidly changing technological environment	½ mark for Identifying the impact + ½ mark for its explanation = 1 x 4 = 4 marks
- 28	Q. Give any four points explaining the role of financial management.	
	Ans. Role of financial management: (Any four) (i) It has an impact on the size and composition	
	of fixed assets of the business	



	$=1 \times 4$
(ii) It impacts the quantum of current assets and	
its break up into cash, inventory and receivables.	= 4 marks
(iii) It involves decision about the amount of	
long term and short term funds to be used.	
(iv) It helps in deciding the proportion of	
different sources of long term finance.	
(v) It impacts all items in the Profit and Loss	
Account	3.8
	OR
OR	latform
Deview T	
Q. What is meant by financial planning?	1 mark
Explain its objectives.	
Explain its objectives.	
Ans. Financial Planning is the process of	
estimating the fund requirements of a business	+
and specifying the sources of funds.	
	½ mark for
OR	each
Financial planning is the preparation of a	heading
financial blueprint of an organisation's future	
operations.	+
operations.	
	1 mark for
Objectives of financial planning:	its expla
	nation
(i) To ensure availability of funds whenever	



				738 (98 B) (92)
			required which involves estimation of the funds	$1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$
			required, the time at which these funds are to be	
			made available and the sources of these funds.	3 marks
				1+3
			(ii) To see that the firm does not raise resources	
			unnecessarily as excess funding is almost as bad	4 marks
			as inadequate funding. Financial planning	
			ensures that enough funds are available at right	
			time.	
				as.
			SECTION D	latforni
31	29	29	Sun Industries Ltd. is a leading company in	
			India which manufactures steel. Its plants are	
			located in Jamshedpur and Bokaro.	
			Currently it produces about three million	
	6		tonnes of saleable steel. As the demand for	
		1	steel is growing, it is planning to expand the	
			capacity of the existing steel plants. It is	
			estimated that it will require < 1,800 crore of	
			fixed capital and < 200 crore of working	
			capital.	
			To raise the funds, the company is	
			considering whether it should issue equity	
			shares or 7% debentures of < 2,000 crore.	
			shares or 7% debentures of < 2,000 crore.	
			shares or 7% debentures of < 2,000 crore. Presently the capital structure is comprising	

should issue debentures.	
(a) Is it justified to raise funds by issuing	
debentures? Give reason in support of your	
answer.	
(b) Explain the impact of issue of debentures	
on the risk faced by the company.	½ mark
(c) Explain the impact of 'cost of debt' and	
'cost of equity' on the capital structure of the	
company	
Ans.	+
(a) Yes, it is justified to raise funds by issuing	25. 25.
debentures.	½ mark
Reason: (Any one)	lattorm
(i) During a bearish phase in the capital market,	
a company may find raising of equity capital	
more difficult and it may opt for debt.	+
(ii)It will help to lower the overall cost of	
capital.	
Capital.	
(ii) It will help to reduce the tax liability.	2 marks
(b) The issue of debentures will increase the	+
financial risk faced by the company as the	
payment of interest and the return of principle is	
obligatory for the business. Any default in	1 mark
meeting these commitments may force the	



business to go into liquidation.	+
(c) Impact of 'cost of debt' on the capital	
structure of the company:	
More debt can be used in the capital structure if	1 mark
debt can be raised at a lower rate.	1 IIIai K
	= 5 marks
Impact of 'cost of equity' on the capital	
structure of the company:	OR
When a company increases debt, the financial	
risk faced by the equity shareholders increases.	25.
Consequently, their desired rate of return may	
increase due to which cost of capital will	latforin
increase.	
C. Studen	
iia's larges.	
India	
From last many years, in the month of	
November, due to sudden rise in the pollution	
levels in Delhi and other parts of northern	
India, there has been an increase in the	
demand for air purifiers. Inderprastha Technologies Ltd., a	
manufacturer of air purifiers wants to encash	
this opportunity and wants to raise its	
investment in stock. It is expected that this	
decision would increase the rate of	
profitability of the business. Due to this many	



competitors have recently entered in this	
industry. In order to increase the sales, the	
company has started selling air purifiers on	½ mark for
liberal credit terms. It is not affecting the	identifying
profits of the company since the production	each factor
cycle of the product is short.	
Identify and state any two factors that	+
'Inderprastha Technologies Ltd.' will keep in	
mind before deciding its working capital	
requirements. Also state three other factors	½ mark for
which should be kept in mind while deciding	its
the working capital requirements of a	explanation
company.	1 x 2
Anc	= 2 marks
Ans. Review	
Factors that 'Inderprastha Technologies Ltd.'	
will keep in mind before deciding its working	
capital requirements: (Any two)	
(i) Seasonal Factor: Peak season requires higher	
working capital than lean season due to	
higher level of activity.	
(ii) Level of competition: Higher competition	
requires larger stocks to meet urgent orders,	
thus, higher working capital is required.	
unus, mgner working capital is required.	+
(iii) Credit Allowed : A liberal credit policy	
results in higher level amount of debtors,	
increasing the requirements of working	
increasing the requirements of working	½ mark for



capital.	identifying
	each factor
(iv)Production cycle: Shorter the production	+
cycle, lower is the amount of working	½ mark for
capital.	its
	explanation
Other factors affecting working capital	$=1 \times 3$
requirements of a company: (Any three)	= 3 marks
(i) Nature of Business: A manufacturing	
business requires more working capital than a	E
trading business since raw material is	3.8
converted into finished goods.	
	lattorii
(ii) Business Cycle: In case of boom, larger	
working capital is required as production	2+3
and sales are more in comparison to	= 5 marks
depression phase.	
(iii)Operating efficiency: Operating efficiency	
reduces the levels of inventories and debtors,	
thereby, reducing working capital	
requirements.	
(iv) Availability of raw materials: Easy and	
continuous availability of raw materials	
enables the firms to keep lesser stock and	
work with smaller working capital.	
WOIK WITH SHIGHTOF WOLKING Capital.	
(v) Growth prospects: Higher growth prospects	
will require larger amounts of working	
will require farger afficults of working	

	capital to meet higher production and sales	
	target.	
	(vi)Inflation: With rising prices, larger amounts	
	are required to maintain a constant volume	
	of production and sales, thus, increasing the	
	need for working capital.	
	(vii) Credit availed: To the extent the firm	
	avails credit on purchases, the working	
	capital requirement is reduced.	
		25
	(viii) Scale of operations: A larger scale	
	organization requires larger amount of	latform
	working capital as compared to a small	
	scale organisation.	
	i ardest Sta	
	India's Lary	
- 30 -	State any five merits of internal sources of	
	recruitment.	
	Ans. Merits of internal sources of recruitment:	
	(a) Motivate employees as promotion at a higher	
	level may lead to a chain of promotions at lower	
	levels in the organisation.	
	(b) Simplify the process of selection as the	
	candidates are already known to the	1 x 5
	organisation.	=
		5 marks



(c) No need for induction training as the employees are already familiar with the organisation. (d) Help in adjustment of surplus staff in those departments where there is shortage of staff. (e) Economical source of recruitment. (If an examinee has given only the headings, ½ mark for each heading should be awarded) OR Q. Give the meaning of 'motivation'. State any four features of motivation. Ans. Motivation means stimulating people to act in a desired manner to achieve certain organisational goals.	OR OR Latform 1 mark
(a) It is an internal feeling as the urges, drives or needs of human beings which influence human behaviour are internal. (b) It produces goal directed behaviour as it stimulates people to accomplish desired goals.	1 x 4 = 4 marks = 1+4 = 5 marks



	_			_
			(c) It can be <u>positive</u> in the form of positive	
			rewards or negative like punishment, stopping	
			increments etc.	
			(d) It is a complex process as any type of	
			motivation may not have a uniform effect on all	
			the members.	
			(If an examinee has given only the headings,	
			½ mark for each heading should be awarded)	
				35
29	31	31	Explain any five characteristics of	alatform
			coordination.	
			Ans. Characteristics of coordination(any five):	
			(i) Integrates group efforts	½ mark for
		600	(ii) Ensures unity of action	naming the
			(iii) Continuous process:	characteristi
			(iv) Pervasive function	c
				+
			(v) Responsibility of all managers	½ mark for
			(vi) Deliberate function	its
				explanation
			OR	$= 1 \times 5$
				= 5 marks
			Is management a profession? Explain.	
				OR
			Ans. Any body of knowledge that qualifies to	
			become a profession must fulfill the following	
L	1	L		



features:	1 mark
features: (i) Well defined body of knowledge (ii) Restricted entry (iii) Professional association (iv) Ethical code of conduct (v) Service motive On the basis of above features, it can be said that all the features of profession are not fully present in management: (i) Well defined body of knowledge: The subject of management is taught at different institutions to provide management education. So, this feature of profession is present in management.	1 mark 1 mark for each feature not fully present in management
(ii) Restricted entry	$= 1 \times 4$
There is no restriction on anyone being	= 4 marks
appointed as a manager in any business	
enterprise.	
So, presently this feature of profession is not	
present in management.	
(ii) Professional association	
There are several associations of practising	
managers in India, like the AIMA, that have	
laid down a code of conduct to regulate the	
activities of their members, but, there is,	



32 32	32	(iv) Service motive The basic purpose of management to help the organisation achieve its goals by providing good quality products at reasonable prices, thereby, serving the society, is being increasingly recognised. So, presently this feature of profession is not fully present in management. It can be concluded that management is not a full fledged profession. SECTION E InfoMed Ltd. is a growing IT firm with rapidly increasing market share. It has	=1+4 =5 marks
		however, no compulsion for managers to be members of such associations. So, presently this feature of profession is not fully present in management (iii) Ethical code of conduct AIMA has devised a code of conduct for Indian managers but there is no statutory backing for this code. So, presently this feature of profession is not fully present in management.	35.



	In this company, rules and procedures to be followed by employees have been clearly laid down by the top management. There is no ambiguity in the role that each member has	
	to play, as the duties are specified.	
	During lunch time, all employees of the organisation get together in the canteen. This	
	time is much awaited by every employee as it allows them to share their feelings with	
	others. This leads to the success of the	
	organisation. (a) Identify and explain the types of organisation being discussed in the above	aso.
	(b) State two advantages of each type of the	1 mark for
	organisation identified in (a) above which	identifying
	have not been discussed in the above para	each type of
	Ans.(a) Types of organisations:	organization = 1 x 2
	(i) Formal Organistion	=2 marks
	(ii) Informal Organisation	
	(b) Advantages of Formal Organistion (any two):	+
	(i) It is easier to fix responsibility since mutual	1 x 2
	relationships are clearly defined.	= 2 marks
	(ii) Unity of command is maintained through an	
	established chain of command.	



(:::)T(1 1 1 CC (: 1:1 1 1 C 1	
(iii)It leads to effective accomplishment of goals by providing a framework for the operations to be performed and ensuring that each employee knows the role he has to play.	+
(iv) It provides stability to the <u>organization</u> as behaviour of employees can be fairly	1 x 2
predicted since there are specific rules to guide them.	= 2 marks
Advantages of Informal Organisation (any two): (i) Prescribed lines of communication are not followed leading to <u>faster spread of information</u> as well as quick feedback.	= 2+ 2+2 attorm 6 marks
(ii) It helps to fulfill the social needs of the members and enhances their job satisfaction.	
(iii) It contributes towards fulfillment of organisational objectives by compensating for inadequacies in the formal organisation.	OR
(If an examinee has given only the headings,	
½ mark for each heading should be awarded)	
OR 'Good Looks Ltd.' are the manufacturers of cosmetics. The company enjoyed a pre-	

eminent position in the business and has grown in size. Till recently the company had been doing good business; but after the entry of competitors the market share of 'Good Looks Ltd.' has declined. One of the reasons for this was that all decisions were taken by the higher management. This has resulted in the concentration of all decision-making process at the apex of the management hierarchy. Worried about the decline in market share and profit, the company appointed 'Structures Consultants India Ltd.' as a consultant to suggest improvements in the organisation's decision-making process. The consultant suggested that the decision-making responsibilities may be divided among hierarchical levels. They said that if decision-making authority will be 1 mark for shared with the lowest levels and is identifying consequently placed near the point of action, the concept it will help in quick decision-making and this will help the company in adapting itself to the 1 mark for dynamic operating conditions. They stated that the philosophy of dispersal of authority the meaning propagates the belief that people are competent, capable and resourceful and can + assume the responsibility of effective ½ mark for naming each implementation of their decisions. (a) Identify and give the meaning of the point of concept based on which 'Structures importance $+\frac{1}{2}$ mark Consultants India Ltd.' gave their



	recommendations to 'Good Looks Ltd.'.	for its
	(b) Explain any four points of importance of	explanation
	the concept identified in (a) above	= 1+1+4
	Ams	6 marks
	Ans.	
	(a) Decentralisation: It means delegation of	
	authority throughout all the levels of the	
	organization and is consequently placed nearest	
	to the points of action.	
	(b) Importance of Decentralisation (any four):	
	(i) Develops initiative among subordinates	25
	(ii) Develops managerial talent for the future	
	(iii) Quick decision making	teorm
	(iv)Relief to top management	fa.
	dent Revise	
	(v) Facilitates growth	
	(vi)Better control	
- 33 -	Q. Explain any four points that highlight the	
	importance of 'controlling' function of	
	management.	
	Ans. Importance of controlling function of	½ mark for
	management (Any four):	each
		heading
	(i) Accomplishing organisational goals.	
		+
	(ii) Making efficient use of resources.	
		1 mark for
	(iii) Ensuring order and discipline.	its expla-



	nation
(iv) Improving employee motivation.	=
	1 ½ x 4
(v) Judging accuracy of standards.	_
	6 marks
(vi) Facilitating co-ordination in action.	
(If an examinee has not given the headings as	OR
above but has given the correct explanation,	
full credit should be given)	
	½ mark for
OR	each
Q. Explain any four non-financial incentives.	heading
Q. Explain any four non-imalicial incentives.	teading
11000 riew P	far.
Ans. Various Non-financial incentives are: (Any	T
four)	
(i) Status	1 mark for
(ii) Organisational climate	its expla-
	nation
(iii) Career advancement opportunity	—
(iv) Job enrichment	$1 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$
(v) Employee recognition programmes	=
(vi) Job security	6 marks
(vii) Employee participation	
(viii) Employee empowerment	
(If an examinee has not given the headings as	
above but has given the correct explanation,	
full credit should be given)	



- 34 -	Sankalp and Kavi, students of 12 th class with 'Business Studies' as an elective subject were discussing the elements of marketing mix. Sankalp said that one of the important elements of marketing mix is related to the amount received for the goods sold or services rendered. Kavi requested Sankalp in knowing the name of that element. Sankalp also added that this element is also affected by various factors. Kavi asked Sankalp to explain these factors for which Sankalp agreed. State any six factors which affect this element of marketing mix as explained by Sankalp to Kavi.	atform	
		The element of marketing mix as explained by Sankalp and Kavi is Price . Factors that affect the fixation of price as an element of marketing mix are: (i) Product cost which determines the minimum level at which the product can be sold. (ii) Utility and demand which sets the upper limit of the price which the buyer would be prepared to pay. (iii) Extent of competition as in lesser	1 x 6



competition, the price will tend to reach the	
upper limit while in free competition; the price	
will tend to be set at a lower level.	
Will tella to be set at a lower level.	<u>~</u>
(iv) Government and legal regulations as	
Government can intervene and regulate the price	
by declaring the product as an essential product.	
	6 marks
(v) Pricing objectives because when the	
objective of the enterprise is maximizing profits,	
obtaining market share leadership or surviving	
in a competitive market, price will be set at a	
lower level while if the objective is product	3.5
quality leadership, price will be set higher.	
	latform
(vi) Marketing methods used as uniqueness of	fa.
marketing methods used gives freedom to the	
company in setting the price.	
" 's large"	
India	