

Registration No.:

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

Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: MBA / IMBA  
Sub\_Code: 18MBA304B/ 16IMN901B3<sup>rd</sup> / 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2025-26

SUBJECT: Project Appraisal and Financing

BRANCH(S): IMBA, MBA, FM, HRM

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: U323

Answer Question No.1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.  
The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

## Part-I

- Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)
- What is environmental of a project?
  - Define project identification.
  - What is zero based project formulation?
  - What is the purpose of detailed feasibility study report?
  - Explain the components of capital cost of a project.
  - What is social cost benefit analysis?
  - What is project taxonomy?
  - What are covenants in project lending?
  - What is technical appraisal of a project?
  - What do you mean by zero based project formulation?

## Part-II

- Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)
- Discuss the characteristics of a good project and analyse the essential attributes of an effective project.
  - A company is evaluating two project ideas identified during its project formulation stage. Project A requires an investment of Rs 50 lakh and is expected to generate annual cash inflows of Rs. 12 lakhs for 7 years. Project B requires an investment of Rs 65 lakh and is expected to generate annual cash inflows of Rs. 15 lakhs for 7 years. If the discount rate is 10 %, calculate
    - NPV of both the projects.
    - PI of both projects.
 State which project is to be selected and why.  
(NB: P/F,i,n at an interest rate 10 % for 7 years is 0.5132)
  - Discuss how are UNIDO manuals used in preparing a detailed feasibility study report.
  - Discuss about Economic appraisal and financial appraisal of a project and mention how they are related to each other.
  - Discuss various techniques of project risk analysis including sensitivity analysis, simulation and decision tree approaches.

- f) A project has the following estimated costs:  
 Land and site development is Rs. 30 lakhs.  
 Buildings Rs. 90 lakhs.  
 Plant and Machinery Rs. 60 lakhs.  
 Preliminary and pre-operative expenses :10% of the above.  
 Compute:  
 (I) Total capital cost of the project.  
 (II) Prepare a detailed cost estimation statement.
- g) Using the following data, conduct a simplified Social Cost Benefit Analysis (SCBA) for a government project:  
 Economic cost of the project is Rs. 400 crores.  
 Economic benefits per year Rs. 70 crores.  
 Project life 10 years.  
 Social discount rate 8 %  
 I. Calculate Economic NPV  
 II. Whether the project should be undertaken.  
 III. Also discuss the environmental appraisal of such project.  
 (NB:P/F,I,n at interest rate 8 % for 10 yrs is 0.4632)
- h) Discuss the typical covenants attached to lending and their impact on project operations?
- i) A project has the following probability- based cash flow scenarios:  
 Optimistic NPV Rs. 25 lakhs (Probability is 0.25)  
 Most Likely NPV Rs. 10 lakhs (Probability is 0.50)  
 Pessimistic NPV Rs. 5 lakhs (Probability is 0.25)  
 Calculate:  
 I. Expected NPV.  
 II. Variance and standard deviation of NPV.  
 III. Interpret the results and suggest the projects risk level.
- j) Discuss the role and importance of project monitoring and control.
- k) Discuss the various project evaluation methods (at least 3 methods) with their merits and demerits.
- l) Discuss the process of project identification and zero-based project formulation.

### Part-III

#### Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 Discuss the new approaches in infrastructure development with a special focus on public private partnerships and the types of PPP models used in India. (16)
- Q4 Explain the objective and importance of project evaluation. Also explain project monitoring and control, highlighting modern tools and techniques used to ensure timely and cost-effective project completion. (16)
- Q5 Explain in detail the stages of project formulation, starting from project idea generation to the preparation of detailed feasibility study report. (16)
- Q6 Explain the concept of social-cost benefit analysis and the importance of project appraisal in Government and social sector projects. (16)

Registration No.:

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

Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: IMBA  
Sub\_Code: 16IMN902B

9<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular Examination: 2025-26

SUBJECT: BUSINESS TAXATION

BRANCH(S): IMBA

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: U023

Answer Question No.1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- What is the difference between direct tax and indirect tax?
- Define "assessment year" and "previous year."
- What do you mean by "gross total income"?
- State any two incomes exempted from tax.
- Who is considered a resident under the Income Tax Act?
- What do you understand by "Tax Deducted at Source" (TDS)?
- What is depreciation under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession"?
- What is the purpose of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India?
- State any two deductions available under Section 80C.
- Differentiate between tax evasion and tax avoidance.

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)

(6 x 8)

- Explain the residential status of an individual and its effect on tax liability.
- Discuss the provisions relating to income deemed to accrue or arise in India.
- Explain the powers and functions of an Assessing Officer under the Income Tax Act.
- Explain the difference between capital and revenue expenditure with examples.
- Calculate Net GST payable if: Output GST on sales = ₹1,20,000, Input GST on purchases = ₹70,000 AND Input GST on non-business asset = ₹10,000
- From the following data, compute taxable business income:  
Net profit ₹4,00,000  
Depreciation (Books) ₹40,000; (IT Act) ₹60,000  
Donation to charity ₹10,000  
Personal expenses ₹5,000

- g) Compute the Gross Total Income of Mr. X from the following:  
Income from house property ₹60,000  
Business income ₹1,40,000  
Capital gains ₹40,000  
Income from other sources ₹20,000  
Deduction u/s 80C ₹50,000  
(Compute total income and tax liability assuming Mr. X is below 60 years.)
- h) Explain the procedure for filing income tax returns by business assesses.
- i) Write short notes on: (I) Tax Planning (II) Advance Tax (III) Self-Assessment Tax
- j) Discuss any three deductions available under Chapter VI-A with examples.
- k) Define depreciation and explain the importance of "block of assets" concept.
- l) What are the admissible and inadmissible expenses in computing business income?

### Part-III

#### Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 Explain the meaning and scope of business income and discuss the general principles for computing taxable business income. (16)
- Q4 Explain the structure of GST in India — CGST, SGST, and IGST and discuss the advantages of GST for business enterprises and the economy. (16)
- Q5 a) Explain how taxation promotes economic development in a developing country like India. (8 x 2)  
b) Discuss the impact of taxation on investment, savings, and income distribution.
- Q6 State and explain the essential principles of a good tax system. (16)

Registration No.:

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

Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: IMBA  
Sub\_Code: 16IMN903B

9<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular Examination: 2025-26

SUBJECT: BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE

BRANCH(S): IMBA

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: U254

Answer Question No.1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- Define behavioural finance.
- What is bounded rationality?
- What is herd behaviour in financial markets?
- State the meaning of regret aversion.
- What is a heuristic?
- What is loss aversion?
- Define overconfidence bias.
- What is framing in decision-making?
- What do you mean by mental accounting?
- State any two assumptions of traditional finance questioned by behavioural finance.

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)

(6 x 8)

- Explain the concept of Prospect Theory with an example of each of its components.
- Discuss the role of emotions in financial decision-making.
- Explain the difference between traditional finance and behavioural finance.
- What is self-attribution bias? Explain its financial implications.
- Define overconfidence. How does it affect portfolio trading?
- Explain the disposition effect with an example.
- Describe herd behaviour with reference to market bubbles.
- Explain any three behavioural biases commonly observed in stock market investors.
- Discuss the concept of mental accounting and its relevance to investors.
- What do you mean by representativeness bias? How does it influence investors?
- What is anchoring bias? Explain with a simple illustration.
- Explain availability heuristic and its impact on investment decisions.

**Part-III**

**Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)**

- Q3** Define Market Anomalies and discuss behavioural explanations for anomalies like January effect and weekend effect. (16)
- Q4** Discuss the significance of behavioural finance in modern investment analysis. How can understanding behavioural biases help investors and financial advisors? (16)
- Q5** Describe Behavioural Corporate Finance and how biases affect managerial decisions. (16)
- Q6** Discuss the concept of Investor Psychology and how emotions influence financial decisions. (16)

258-03/12/2025--2

258-03/12/2025--2

258-03/12/2025--2

258-03/12/2025--2

258-03/12/2025--2