Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Criteria II : Teaching - Learning and Evaluation

Key Indicator- 2.5. Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1: Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and mode

Assessment Year 2023-24

Supporting Documents-:

1. **Continuous Internal Evaluation Calendar**
2. **Assignment**
3. **Quiz and Presentation**
4. **Class Test**
5. **Makeup Test**
6. **Sample of ERP System**

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Odd Semester

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Continuous Internal Evaluation Calendar

CONTINOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION CALENDAR

Assessment year 2023-24

Internal Assessment includes Class Test, Assignment, Presentation, Class Participation and Quiz. Marks are published on Student portal and Grievance of marks are dealt before submitting to Exam Department

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Academic Calendar for Continuous Internal Evaluation

Odd Semester 2023-24 (August 2023- January 2024)

BBA and B. Com(H)

S.No.	Assessment	Dates
1	Assignment BBA/ B.com (H)	30/October/2023
2	Mid Term Exams	4/November/2023- 10/November /2023
3	Research Projects	13/December/2023- 15/December/2023
4	Lab Practical Viva	4/December/2023- 7/ December/2023
5	Quiz and Presentation Assessment	23/November/2023- 24/November/2023
6	Remedial Classes	22/December/2023-24/December/2023
7	Preparatory Leave/ Self-study week for students	23/December/2023- 29/December/2023
8	Semester end term Examination and evaluation	30/December/2023- 17/January/2024
9	Analysis of COPO Atttainment	After the internal Assessment is Compiled

Dr. Prashant Kumar

Head of the Department

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Continuous Internal Evaluation

Even Semester 2023-24 (January 2024- July 2024)

B.COM(H)

S.No.	Assessment	Dates
1	Assignment BBA/ B.com (H)	19th March 2024 – 21st March 2024
2	Mid Term Exams	1st April 2024 – 5th April 2024
3	Research Projects	2nd May 2024- 4th May 2024
4	Lab Practical Viva	3rd May 2024- 5th May 2024
5	Quiz and Presentation Assessment	18th April 2024 – 19th May 2024
6	Remedial Classes	20th May 2024 – 24th May 2024
7	Preparatory Leave/ Self-study week for students	30th May 2024- 5th June 2024
8	Semester end term Examination and evaluation	6th June 2024- 26th June 2024
9	Analysis of COPO Atttainment	After the internal Assessment is Compiled

Dr. Prashant Kumar

Head of the Department

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Continuous Internal Evaluation

Even Semester 2023-24 (January 2024- July 2024)

BBA

S.No.	Assessment	Dates
1	Assignment BBA/ B.com (H)	19th March 2024 – 21st March 2024
2	Mid Term Exams	1st April 2024 – 5th April 2024
3	Research Projects	2nd May 2024- 4th May 2024
4	Lab Practical Viva	3rd May 2024- 5th May 2024
5	Quiz and Presentation Assessment	18th April 2024 – 19th May 2024
6	Remedial Classes	20th May 2024 – 24th May 2024
7	Preparatory Leave/ Self-study week for students	30th May 2024- 5th June 2024
8	Semester end term Examination and evaluation	6th June 2024- 26th June 2024
9	Analysis of COPO Atttainment	After the internal Assessment is Compiled

Dr. Ruchi Shrivastav

Head of the Department

CO-PO Attainment

(BBA/B.COM Department)

Academic Year 2023-2024

Benchmarks for Assessment Components of CO PO Attainment

First Year (BBA /B.Com Programmes) a) External Examination weightage : 60 a) Internal Examination weightage : 40		
S. No	Assessment Component	Weightage
1	A1 : Class Test	15 Marks
2	A2 : Attendance	10 Marks
3	A3 : Assignment	5 Marks
4	A4 : Quiz	5 Marks
5	A5 : Presentations	5 Marks
6	A6 : End Term Result	60 Marks

Second & Third Year (BBA /B.Com Programmes) b) External Examination weightage : 75 b) Internal Examination weightage : 25		
S. No	Assessment Component	Weightage
1	A1 : Class Test	15 Marks
2	A2 : Attendance	5 Marks
3	A3 : Assignment	2 Marks
4	A4 : Quiz	1 Marks
5	A5 : Presentations	2 Marks
6	A6 : End Term Result	25 Marks

For Non University Examination Scheme (NUES) **Total Marks : 100**		
S.No	Assessment Components	Weightage
1	Class Test	30
2	Assignment	25
3	Project/ Business Plan	30
4	Presentation	15

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Assignment

Sample attached highlights Marks of 1st year Assignment are out of 5 and 3rd year are out of 2

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BBA

Topic _____ Date _____

FINANCIAL MODELING ASSIGNMENT

Submitted By

Shantanu Patra

03914101721

BBA V(M)

Topic _____ Date _____

Assignment 2

Q Precedent Transaction Analysis - Meaning, how to solve in excel with example

Ans Precedent Transaction analysis is a valuation method in which the price paid for similar companies in the past is considered an indicator of a company's value. Precedent transaction analysis creates an estimate of what a share of stock would be worth in the case of an acquisition.

Precedent Transaction analysis relies on publicly available information to create a reasonable estimate of multiples or premiums that others have paid for a publicly-traded company. The analysis looks at the type of investors that have purchased similar companies under similar circumstances in the past and examines whether the companies making the acquisitions are likely to make another acquisition soon.

One of the most important components of precedent-transaction analysis is identifying the transactions that are most relevant. Firm companies should be chosen based on having

Topic _____ Date _____

Similar financial characteristics and for being in the same industry. Second the size of the transactions should be similar in size to the transaction that is being considered for the target company. Third, the type of transaction and the characteristics of the buyer should be similar. Transactions that occurred more recently are considered more valuable in term of usefulness for analysis.

Example

Let's say we are analyzing a technology company, XYZ Corp and want to estimate its value based on precedent transactions in the industry.

Step 1: Gather Data

1. Identify Comparable Transactions:
   - Identify recent transactions involving technology companies similar to XYZ Corp

2. Collect Transaction Detail:
   - Gather data on transaction values, dates & key financial metrics. Let's consider two transactions:

Topic _____ Date _____

Transaction	Date	Target Company	Acquirer Company	Transaction value (in millions)	Revenue (in millions)	EBITDA (in millions)
1	01/01/2022	Tech Co A	Acquirer X	500	100	30
2	02/01/2022	Techco B	Acquirer Y	700	120	40

Step 2 : Organize Data in Excel

Create a new Excel worksheet and input the transaction data into columns, let assume columns A to F are used for Date, Target, Acquirer, Transaction value, Revenue & EBITDA, respectively.

Step 3 : Calculate valuation Multiples.

1. Calculate valuation multiples:

In a new column, calculate valuation multiples. Let's use Enterprise value (EV) to Revenue & EV to EBITDA.

G2 : = D2/E2 // EV to Revenue for Transaction 1

H2 = D2/F2 // EV to EBITDA for Transaction 1

G3 : = E3/F3 // EV to Revenue for Transaction 2

H3 : = D3/F3 // EV to EBITDA for Transaction 2

Topic _____ Date _____

Step 4 : Analyze & Average :

1. Analyze the Data

- Examine the calculated multiples. Let's assume we decide to focus on the average multiples.

2. Calculate Average Multiples :

- Calculate the EV / Revenue & EV / EBITDA multiples

G5 : = AVERAGE (G2 : G3) // Average EV to Revenue

H5 : = AVERAGE (H2 : H3) // Average EV to EBITDA

Step 5 : Apply Multiples to Target Company

1. Apply Multiples :

- Now use the average multiples to estimate the value of XYZ Corp.

J2 : = G5 * XYZ Corp's Revenue Estimate // Estimated valuation using EV to Revenue.

K2 = H5 * XYZ Corp's EBITDA Estimate // Estimated valuation using EV to EBITDA.

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM

5th Period
19/10/23

Micro Economics assignment

Name - TARINI NAGPAUL
Class - Bcom (H) 2 M
Roll No. - 46

Ques 1. Explain classical theory of income & employement in detail.

Ans. The classical theory of income & employement is an economic theory that emerged during the 18th & 19th centuries, with notable contributions from economists like Adam Smith, David Richard and John Stuart Mill. This theory formed the foundation of classical economics and was dominant until the advent of keynesian economics in the 20th Century.

Key principles of the classical theory of Income & Employement :-

1). Say's Law → It is named after the French economist Jean-Baptiste Say, this law suggests that "supply creates its own demand". In other words, the act of producing goods & services automatically generates income, which is then spent on other goods & services, ensuring that the economy is in a state of equilibrium.

2). Market Mechanism → Classical economists believed in the efficiency of markets. They argued that if left to operate freely without government intervention, markets would naturally adjust to equilibrium levels of output & employement.

3). Laissez-Faire Policy → Classical economists advocated for minimal government intervention in the economy. They believed that the invisible hand of the market would guide resources to their most efficient u

4). Role of Government → The government's primary role should be limited to protecting property rights and maintaining law & order. Economists argued against active fiscal and monetary policies to manage economic fluctuations.

5). Saving - Investment → Economists said that savings and investment would always be equal in the long run. They believed that any savings not used for consumption would automatically be invested, ensuring a balance in the economy.

While the classical theory provided valuable insights, it faced criticism during the Great Depression when unemployment persisted despite the belief that markets would naturally correct themselves. This led to development of Keynesian Economics, which advocated for more active government intervention to stabilize the economy.

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz Analysis

Sample attached highlights Marks of 1st year Quiz are out of 5 marks and 3rd year are out of 1 mark

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BBA

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz
BBA V M
Financial Modelling
Marks- 0.1 each

1. What is the correct formula to calculate the total revenue for a company, given the unit price and quantity sold?

a) =SUM(UnitPrice, QuantitySold)

b) =UnitPrice * QuantitySold

c) =AVG(UnitPrice, QuantitySold)

d) =MIN(UnitPrice, QuantitySold)

2. Which function is used to find the highest value in a range of cells?

a) MAX

b) MIN

c) AVERAGE

d) COUNT

3. How can you copy a formula from one cell to another in Excel?

a) Press Ctrl+C and Ctrl+V

b) Right-click and select "Copy" and "Paste"

c) Drag the fill handle across the desired cells

d) Type "=COPY()" in

4. **Which Excel function is used to calculate the future value of an investment?**

a) NPV

b) IRR

c) FV

d) PV

5. What does the CONCATENATE function do in Excel?

a) Adds up a range of cells.

b) Concatenates two or more text strings together.

c) Calculates the average of a range of cells.

d) Counts the number of cells that meet a specific condition.

6. **Which function can be used to convert a text string to a date format in Excel?**

a) TEXT

b) VALUE

c) DATEVALUE

d) CONVERT

7. Which Excel feature is used to highlight cells that meet specific criteria?

a) Conditional Formatting

b) Data Validation

c) Sorting

d) Filtering

8. How can you create a data validation rule to allow only numeric entries in a cell?

a) Select the cell, go to Data Validation, and choose "Whole Number" as the validation criteria.

b) Select the cell, go to Data Validation, and choose "Text Length" as the validation criteria.

c) Select the cell, go to Data Validation, and choose "Decimal" as the validation criteria.

d) Select the cell, go to Data Validation, and choose "Custom" as the validation criteria.

9. What is the purpose of a Pivot Table in Excel?

a) To create dynamic formulas

b) To sort data in ascending order

c) To summarize and analyze large data sets

d) To perform complex calculations

10. How can you change the summary function of a value field in a Pivot Table?

a) Right-click on the value field, select "Value Field Settings," and choose the desired summary function.

b) Go to the "Analyze" tab, click on "Field Settings," and select the desired summary function.

c) Double-click on the value field and the summary function options will appear.

d) Select the value field, go to the "Design" tab, and choose the desired summary function from the drop-down menu.

Answers

1. b) =UnitPrice * QuantitySold
2. a) MAX
3. c) Drag the fill handle across the desired cells
4. c) FV
5. b) Concatenates two or more text strings together
6. c) DATEVALUE
7. a) Conditional Formatting
8. d) Select the cell, go to Data Validation, and choose “Custom” as the validation criteria
9. c) To summarize and analyze large data sets
10. a) Right-click on the value field, select “Value Field Settings,” and choose the desired summary function

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz Assessment
BBA V M
Financial Modelling

Sr. No.	Roll No.	Year	Name of Student	**Marks out of 1**
1	00114101721	2023	SHIZA	1
2	00214101721	2023	SAMEER	0
3	00314101721	2023	RIA SAIGAL	1
4	00414101721	2023	VANSHIKA JAUHRI	1
5	00514101721	2023	AAYUSH	1
6	00614101721	2023	HARSH BISHNOI	1
7	00714101721	2023	SOMANSHU SEHGAL	0
8	00814101721	2023	MANISH KAUL	0
9	00914101721	2023	AYUSH MANGLA	1
10	01014101721	2023	TRIYAMBAK NATH VATS	1
11	01114101721	2023	SUFYAN HABEEBUR RAH	1
12	01214101721	2023	RUHI KAUR BHATIA	1
13	01314101721	2023	ROHIT JAISWAL	1
14	01414101721	2023	NIRANJAN BAFNA	1
15	01514101721	2023	CHIRAG SINGHAL	0
16	01614101721	2023	HARSH KUMAR	1
17	01714101721	2023	AKSHITA SARASWAT SI	1
18	01814101721	2023	ADITYA GOYAL	1

19	01914101721	2023	GAURAV	1
20	02014101721	2023	UTKARSH JAIN	1
21	02114101721	2023	DEV SHARMA	1
22	02214101721	2023	RIYA	1
23	02314101721	2023	KASHISH KAINTH	1
24	02414101721	2023	HREDESH BISHT	0
25	02514101721	2023	RIYA AGARWAL	1
26	02614101721	2023	ANUJ RAWAT	1
27	02714101721	2023	CHETAN BIST	1
28	02814101721	2023	VIPASHA RAKHEJA	1
29	02914101721	2023	SUDHIENDRA RAO	1
30	03014101721	2023	PRACHI VERMA	1
31	03114101721	2023	BHAVISHYA KAPUR	1
32	03214101721	2023	PRAKRITI	1
33	03314101721	2023	VAISHNAV NAIR	1
34	03414101721	2023	ABHILASH PANJA	1
35	03514101721	2023	HARSH KUMAR	1
36	03614101721	2023	AKANKSHA BHAMBRI SI	1
37	03714101721	2023	KHUSHI GARG	1
38	03814101721	2023	YASH KUNDWAL	1

39	03914101721	2023	SHANTANU PATRA	1
40	04014101721	2023	ANJINI SHARMA	1
41	04114101721	2023	KSHITIZ RAWAT	0
42	04314101721	2023	SAKSHYA KANOJIA	1
43	04414101721	2023	SHANTANU RAJ	1
44	04514101721	2023	DHEENAN CHAWLA	1
45	04614101721	2023	AYUSH RAWAT	1
46	04714101721	2023	AMAN MORWANI	1
47	04814101721	2023	VARUN BHARTI	1
48	04914101721	2023	VANSH TANEJA	1
49	05014101721	2023	SARTHAK BHATNAGAR	1
50	05214101721	2023	DEEPAK	1
51	05314101721	2023	AARZOO VASHISHT	1
52	05414101721	2023	PIYUSH SINGHAL	1
53	35114101721	2023	SUGANDHI ARORA	1
54	35214101721	2023	BHAVYE CHOUDHARY	1
55	35314101721	2023	ASHUTOSH AGGARWAL	1
56	35414101721	2023	PRATHAM SINGH	1
57	35514101721	2023	ANSHUL TYAGI	1
58	35614101721	2023	KASHISH KRISHNAN	1

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM

ODD Semester

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz
Micro Economics
BCom I M
Marks (0.5 each)

1. **Which of the following are determinants of demand for a product/service?**
   a. Price of the product/service
   b. Income of the buyer
   c. Desire to purchase the product/service
   d. All of the above

   Answer: d

2. **The law of demand states that if there is an increase in a product's selling price _____.**
   a. The quantity demanded of that good will decrease
   b. The quantity supplied of that good will decrease
   c. The quantity demanded of that good will increase
   d. The quantity supplied of that good will increase

   Answer: a

3. **If the price of a good is above the equilibrium price, then _____.**
   a. There is a surplus in the market and the price will fall
   b. There is a shortage in the market and the price will fall
   c. There is a surplus in the market and the price will rise
   d. There is a shortage in the market and the price will rise

   Answer: a

4. **If the price of a good is equal to the equilibrium price, then _____.**
   a. The quantity demanded of a good is the same as the quantity supplied and the price will remain unchanged
   b. The quantity demanded of a good is more than the quantity supplied and the price will fall
   c. The quantity demanded of a good is less than the quantity supplied and the price will rise

d. None of the above

Answer: a

5. **An inferior good is a commodity whose _____ with an increase in income.**
   a. Demand falls
   b. Demand rises
   c. Supply falls
   d. Supply rises

Answer: a

6. **If consumers think that there are very few substitutes for a particular product, then _____.**
   a. Demand for it will be price inelastic
   b. Demand for it will be price elastic
   c. Supply for it will be price inelastic
   d. Supply for it will be price elastic

Answer: a

7. **Two goods are _____ when the quantity consumed of one increases with the decrease in price of the other.**
   a. Substitute
   b. Normal
   c. Complementary
   d. None of the above

Answer: c

8. **Under the cross elasticity of demand between two substitute products, _____.**
   a. If the price of one product increases, the demand for the other product will decrease
   b. If the price of one product decreases, the demand for the other product will decrease
   c. If the price of one product decreases, the demand for the other product will increase
   d. None of the above

Answer: b

9. **Under the cross elasticity of demand between two complementary products _____.**
    a. If the price of one product increases, the demand for the other product will increase
    b. If the price of one product decreases, the demand for the other product will decrease
    c. If the price of one product decreases, the demand for the other product will increase
    d. None of the above

Answer: c

10. **If the price elasticity of demand for a good is 0.5, then the demand for that good is _____.**
    a. Inelastic
    b. Elastic
    c. Unitary elastic
    d. None of the above

Answer: b

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM 1 M Micro Economics
Quiz Analysis

			Name of the student	Quiz marks out of 5
Sr. No.	Roll No.	Year	Name of Student	
1	00114188823	2023	SANYA MANN	5
2	00214188823	2023	NANDINI JAIN	5
3	00314188823	2023	NIKITA RANA	5
4	00414188823	2023	FAREHA TARIQ	5
5	00514188823	2023	RIYA SINGH	5
6	00614188823	2023	VIDHI NAGPAL	5
7	00714188823	2023	TANISHA GUPTA	5
8	00814188823	2023	JATIN SINGHAL	5
9	00914188823	2023	PRANAV PHARLIA	4
10	01014188823	2023	YASHVARDHAN SINGH BISHT	4
11	01114188823	2023	TISHA RANA	5
12	01214188823	2023	SATYAM JHA	5
13	01314188823	2023	VIKNESH	5
14	01414188823	2023	DIMPLE SEJWAL	5
15	01514188823	2023	SHIVAAZ JAIN	5
16	01614188823	2023	MANAV PANDEY	5
17	01714188823	2023	RIDHIMA THAKUR	5
18	01814188823	2023	PRITY JANA	5
19	01914188823	2023	ARCHANA BHALLA	5
20	02014188823	2023	SUMEET SETHI	5
21	02114188823	2023	AKANKSHA SRIVASTAVA	5
22	02214188823	2023	PUNEET MANCHANDA	5
23	02314188823	2023	AKSHAY KUMAR	4
24	02414188823	2023	HIMANI GUSAIN	5
25	02514188823	2023	KANISHKA JAIN	5
26	02614188823	2023	ASHISH PRADHAN	5
27	02714188823	2023	KRRISH KUMAR GUPTA	4
28	02914188823	2023	AISHWARYA GOEL	5
29	03014188823	2023	KARTIK SHARMA	5
30	03114188823	2023	HARSHIT BHATT	4
31	03214188823	2023	INDRANI BAIDYA	5
32	03314188823	2023	MANISHA CHAURASIA	5

33	03414188823	2023	ARYAN GAUR	5
34	03514188823	2023	SAMARTH SHARMA	5
35	03614188823	2023	ASMANJOT SINGH	5
36	03714188823	2023	GUNAL AGARWAL	5
37	03814188823	2023	NAINA GUPTA	5
38	03914188823	2023	NEHA AGGARWAL	5
39	04014188823	2023	AYUSHI CHAUDHARY	4
40	04114188823	2023	JAHNAVI MONDRETI	5
41	04214188823	2023	LAKSH KAPOOR	4
42	04314188823	2023	SHIVAM GUPTA	5
43	04414188823	2023	ANUSHI OLI	5
44	04514188823	2023	VANYYA MEHTA	4
45	04614188823	2023	TARINI NAGPAUL	5
46	04714188823	2023	PRIYANSHU AHUJA	5
47	04814188823	2023	ASHISH PANWAR	5
48	04914188823	2023	YASH GAUTAM	5
49	05014188823	2023	ARNESH MATHUR	5
50	35114188823	2023	PRAKHAR KUMAR CHOUDHARY	4
51	35214188823	2023	JATIN SABHARWAL	5
52	35314188823	2023	MANVI ARORA	5
53	35414188823	2023	KAVYANSHI MALHOTRA	5
54	35514188823	2023	ISHAAN KHATREJA	5
55	35614188823	2023	ARON KALIA	0
56	70114188823	2023	VIDIT BAKSHI	5
57	70214188823	2023	VEDANTH AGARWAL	5
58	70314188823	2023	SAMEER TIWARI	4
59	70414188823	2023	SACHIN RAWAT	4

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Presentation Analysis

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BBA

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

STUDENT PROJECT/PRESENTATION SUBMISSION LIST BBA I (M)

Business Mathematics

S.No	Enrollment No.	Name of the student	Topic	Date of Submission	Presentation
1	00114101723	SRISHTI GURSEY	Matrices: Types and Operations	05.10.2023	5
2	00214101723	PIYUSH			5
3	00314101723	OM GUSAIN			5
4	00414101723	VIPUL BHATT			5
5	00514101723	MOHD ABAAN			5
6	00614101723	PARDEEP SINGH			3
7	00714101723	ADITI BHARDWAJ	Different Method of finding Solutions of Systel Linear Equations	12.10.2023	5
8	00814101723	CHETNA SINGH			2
9	00914101723	PRANAV GARG			5
10	01014101723	AASHIMA GILL			5
11	01114101723	GEETIKA NEGI			5
12	01214101723	RUPESH			5
13	01314101723	RAHUL GULATI	Applications of Matrix Algebra	19.10.2023	0
14	01414101723	SAHIL KHANNA			5
15	01514101723	SARTHAK BISHT			5
16	01614101723	AAYUSH BATRA			5
17	01714101723	HARSHITA BATRA			5
18	01814101723	RITIKA			5
19	01914101723	DISHA TUTEJA	Permutation and Combination	26.10.2023	4
20	02014101723	SRISHTI SHARMA			4

21	02114101723	SALONI ANAND			4
22	02214101723	LAKSHAY KOHLI			4
23	02314101723	ANMOL CHOUDHARY			4
24	02414101723	VANSHIKA TYAGI			3
25	02514101723	ISHITA GOEL			4
26	02614101723	YASHIKA SANWARIA			0
27	02714101723	SHUBHAM CHOUDHARY			1
28	02814101723	BHAVIKA JAIN			5
29	02914101723	NOMISH KUMAR			4
30	03014101723	ANSHPREET CHHABRA	Aritmetic and Geometric Progression	16.11.2023	1
31	03114101723	NAMAN SETH			0
32	03214101723	JAI KAPOOR			3
33	03314101723	DIVYAM SHARMA			0
34	03414101723	BHUPISHA JAIN			5
35	03514101723	SHUBHAM SHARMA			4
36	03614101723	MAINAK DAS	Functions	23.11.2023	5
37	03714101723	ARYAN SURI			1
38	03814101723	ISHAN SHUKLA			3
39	03914101723	ANISHA GULATI			5
40	04014101723	YOGESH SINGH CHAUHAN			5
41	04114101723	MANMOHAN SHARMA			4
42	04214101723	DURVISH SHARMA	Partial Differentiations and Apllied Optimization Problems	30.11.2023	0
43	04314101723	KHUSHI SWARUP AGGARWAL	Integration and Types of Integration	01.12.2023	4

44	04414101723	UMANG ARORA	Techniques		4
45	04514101723	RHYTHM MEHTA			5
46	04614101723	RAGHAV PATWARI			5
47	04714101723	BIBOSWAN SHOME			0
48	04814101723	PUNEET DHINGRA			0
49	04914101723	PRANSHUL ARYA			2
50	05014101723	SARTHAK RAJ SINGH			0
51	05114101723	DHRUV GOYAL			2
52	05214101723	SIDDHARTH KUNWAR			3
53	05314101723	SIMRAN KAUR	Application of Integral Calculus	08.12.2023	1
54	05414101723	MANAV PUNDHIR			2
55	35114101723	KARTIK GUPTA			5
56	35214101723	AKDAS ALI			3
57	35314101723	SUYASH GARG			0
58	35414101723	BHAVISHYA CHUGH	Probability and Probability Distribution	11.12.2023	**0**
59	35514101723	AADITYA JAIN			3
60	35614101723	AANYA ARORA			0
61	70114101723	ROZALI NAYAK	Leiontiff Input and Output Model	11.12.2023	2

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

STUDENT PROJECT/PRESENTATION SUBMISSION LIST B.COM(H) V (E)					
Basics of Econometrics					
S.No	**Enrollment No.**	**Name of the student**	**Topic**	**Date of Submission**	**Presentation**
1	00124588821	AMAN AGRAHARI	Econometrics of It's Models	03.10.2023	2
2	00224588821	NEHA DESWAL			1
3	00424588821	AASHIMA MAHAJAN			2
4	00524588821	AAKASH SHARMA			2
5	00624588821	KHUSHBOO ARORA			2
6	00724588821	SANCHIT KUMAR			2
7	00824588821	YASH THAKUR	Probability	10.10.2023	1
8	00924588821	SHASHVAT SHARMA			2
9	01024588821	GARVIT BATRA			2
10	01124588821	ANSH CHAUHAN			2
11	01224588821	PIYUSH JINDAL			1
12	01324588821	SIDDHANT CHUGH			2
13	01424588821	DIVYESH BALODI	Statistical Inferences, Estimators and their properties	17.10.2023	2
14	01524588821	SAMIT SATIJA			2
15	01624588821	NAMIT SATIJA			2
16	01724588821	SWAYAM GUPTA			1
17	01824588821	KANIKA RAWAT			2
18	01924588821	ALI FAWWAZ MIRZA			2
19	02024588821	DEBRAJ ROY	Baye's Theorem and Conditional Distribution	24.10.2023	2
20	02124588821	HARSHIT RAWAT			1

21	02224588821	DAKSH ARORA			2
22	02324588821	SHIVAM SALUJA			1
23	02424588821	ASHISH KUMAR JHA			1
24	02524588821	AADESH KUMAR GULATI			2
25	02624588821	KESHAV SHARMA			2
26	02724588821	AADARSH SHARMA			2
27	02824588821	AMAN PANDEY			2
28	02924588821	P J PHILIP			1
29	03024588821	HIMANSHU			2
30	03124588821	ANUBHAV	Simple Regression Model	31.10.2023	2
31	03224588821	SANCHITA BISHT			2
32	03324588821	BHUMI TIWARI			1
33	03424588821	ANJALI SAXENA			2
34	03524588821	HARSH GOYAL			1
35	03624588821	VAIBHAV MENDIRATTA			2
36	03724588821	SAKSHAM SHARMA	Normal Distribution	07.11.2023	2
37	03824588821	YANNIK ARYA			2
38	04024588821	ARYAN TYAGI			1
39	04124588821	SHREYA CHUGH			1
40	04224588821	VRINDA SETHI			1
41	04324588821	PAVITSINGHBAWA			1
42	04424588821	SINJEET RAI	Hypothesis Testing	14.11.2023	1
43	04524588821	HIMANSHU SHARMA	Multiple Regression Model	21.11.2023	1

44	04624588821	AARUSHI BHARDWAJ			2
45	35124588821	FAZAL AHMAD			2
46	35224588821	NANDINI SINGH			2
47	35324588821	TANISHQ BHATIA			2
48	35424588821	SANYA GERA			2
49	35524588821	SHUBH SHARMA			2
50	35624588821	RIJUL BHATIA	Goodness of Fit	27.11.2023	2

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Sample Presentation

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Sample Presentation

MATRIX ALGEBRA

Srishti Gursey
Piyush
Om Gusain
Vipul Bhatt
Mohd Abaan
Pardeep Singh

BBA 1 M

DEFINITION

- A matrix is a rectangular array of numbers arranged in rows and columns. The array of numbers below is an example of a matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 & 1 \\ 4 & 11 & 23 & 5 \\ 6 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

jims
Kalkaji, New Delhi

APPLICATION OF MATRIX ALGEBRA

- Matrix algebra is used quite a bit in advanced statistics, largely because it provides two benefits:
- Compact notation for describing sets of data and sets of equations
- Efficient methods for manipulating sets of data and solving sets of equations.

TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH A MATRIX

- Matrix elements: Consider the 2x4 order matrix below, in which matrix elements are represented entirely by symbols.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Here first subscript refers to the row number and the second subscript, to the column number.
- The number of rows and columns that a matrix has is called its dimension or its order.

TYPES OF MATRICES

- 1. Rectangular Matrix
- 2. Row Matrix
- 3. Column Matrix
- 4. Square Matrix
- 5. Diagonal Matrix
- 6. Scalar Matrix
- 7. Unit or Identity Matrix
- 8. Null/ Void/ Zero Matrix
- 10. Equal Matrices
- 11. Triangular matrix

FEW EXAMPLES……

- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\quad$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\quad$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\quad$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\quad$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\quad$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

jims
Kalkaji, New Delhi

MATRIX OPERATIONS

- Addition of matrices
- Scalar Multiplication
- Multiplication of Matrices
- Transpose of Matrix

- **Determinant**

To every square matrix A = [aij] of order n, we can associate a number (real or complex) called determinant of the square matrix A.

It is also denoted by | A | or det A or ΔA.

- **Submatrix**

A matrix obtained by removing a row(s) or a column(s) or both from a matrix is known as a submatrix of that matrix.

$$A=\begin{bmatrix}1 & 4 & 7\\ 2 & 5 & 8\\ 3 & 6 & 1\end{bmatrix}$$

jims
Kalkaji, New Delhi

FEW MORE TYPES OF MATRICES

- Non Singular Matrix
- Singular Matrix
- Symmetric Matrix
- Skew Symmetric Matrix

jims
Kalkaji, New Delhi

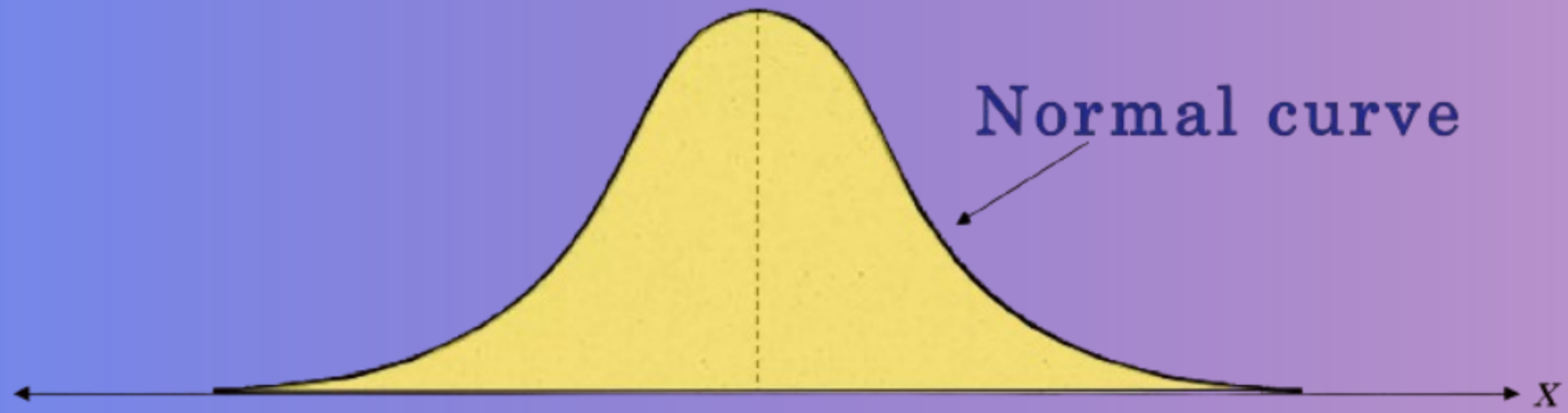
THANK YOU

NORMAL PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

SANCHITA BISHT
BHUMI TIWARI
ANJALI SAXENA
HARSH GOYAL
VAIBHAV MENDIRATTA
SAKSHAM SHARMA

BCOM 5 E

A **Normal distribution** is a continuous probability distribution for a random variable, x. The graph of a normal distribution is called the **Normal curve.**

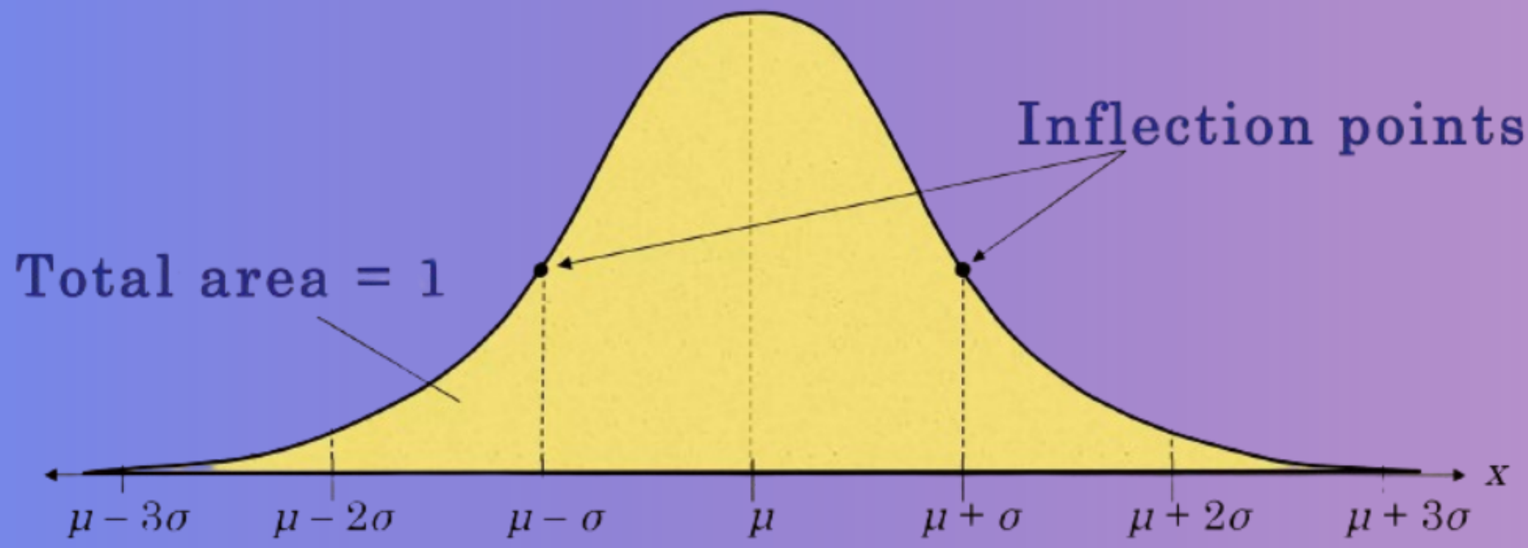


Properties of Normal Distribution

- The mean, median, and mode are equal.
- The normal curve is bell-shaped and symmetric about the mean.
- The total area under the curve is equal to one.
- The normal curve approaches, but never touches the x axis as it extends farther and farther away from the mean.
- Between $\mu - \sigma$ and $\mu + \sigma$ (in the center of the curve), the graph curves downward.
- The graph curves upward to the left of $\mu - o$ and to the right of $\mu + o$. The points at which the curve changes from curving upward to curving downward are called the *inflection points.*

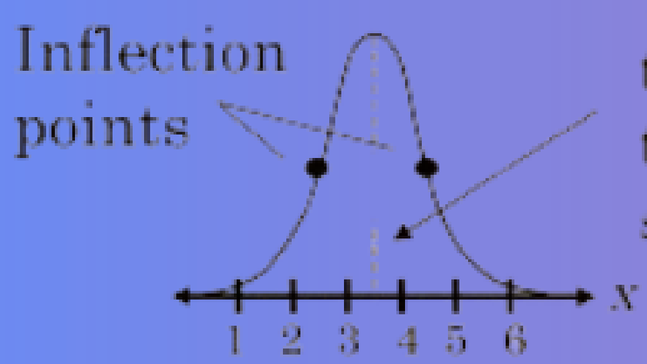
If x is a continuous random variable having a normal distribution with mean p and standard deviation o, you can graph a normal curve with the equation

$$y = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2} \qquad e \approx 2.178 \qquad \pi \approx 3.14$$

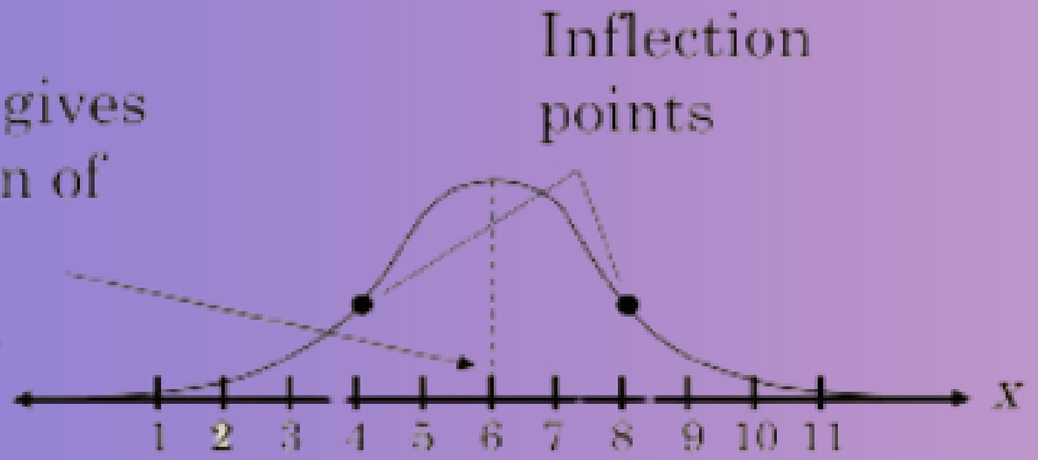


Mean & Standard Deviation

A normal distribution can have any mean and any positive standard deviation.



The mean gives the location of the line of symmetry.



Mean: $\mu = 3.5$

Standard deviation: $\sigma \approx 1.3$

Mean: $\mu = 6$

Standard deviation: $\sigma \approx 1.9$

The standard deviation describes the spread of the data.

Standard Normal Distribution Curve

The standard normal distribution is a normal distribution with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of Any value can be transformed into a z-score by using the formula for "z"

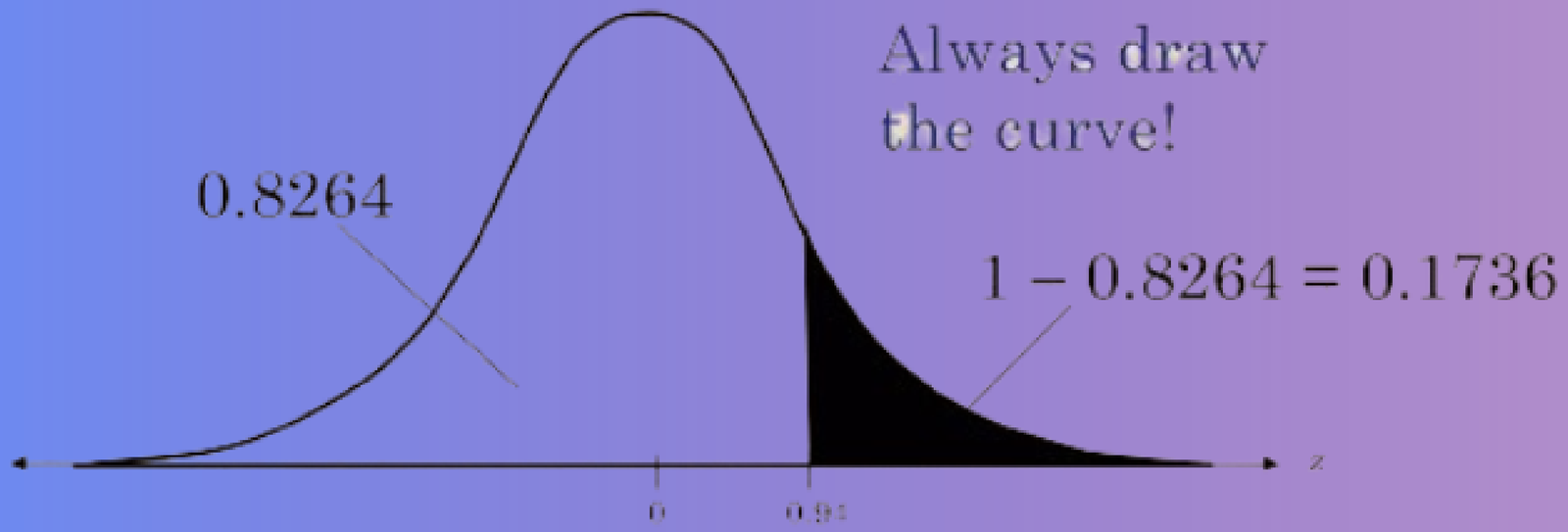
$$z = \frac{\text{Value - Mean}}{\text{Standard deviation}}$$

Properties of the Standard Normal Distribution

- The cumulative area is close to 0 for z-scores close to $z = -3.49$.
- The cumulative area increases as the z-scores increase.
- The cumulative area for $z = 0$ is 0.5000.
- The cumulative area is close to 1 for z-scores close to $z = 3.49$

Example:

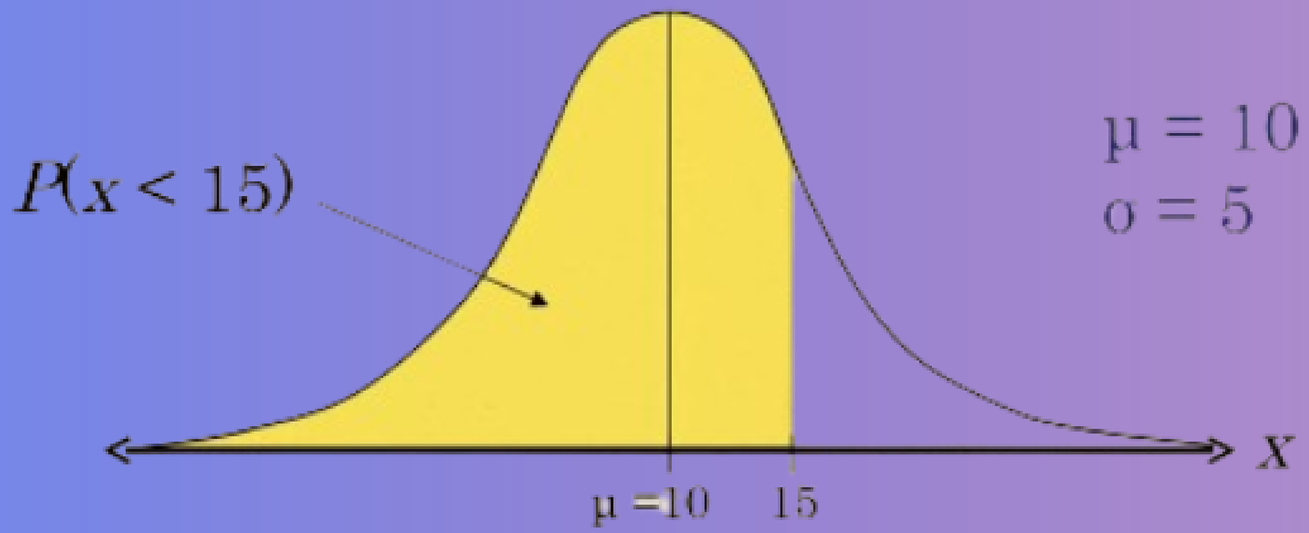
Find the area under the standard normal curve to the right of $z = 0.94$.



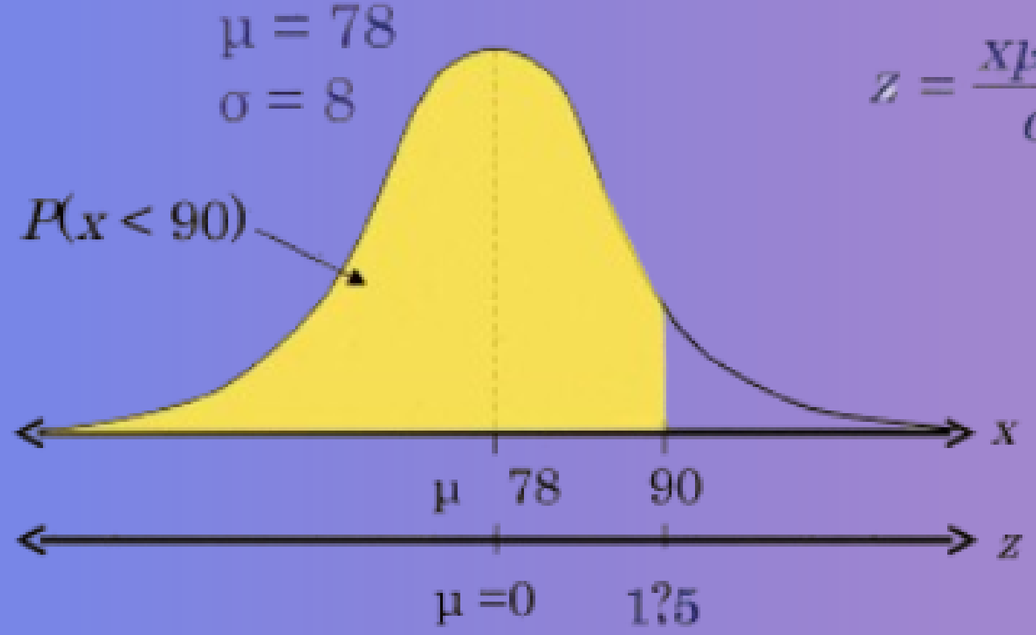
From the Standard Normal Table, the area is equal to 0.1736.

Finding Probabilities

If a random variable, x, is normally distributed, you can find the probability that x will fall in a given interval by calculating the area under the normal curve for that interval.



Example:
The average on a statistics test was 78 with a standard deviation of 8. If the test scores are normally distributed, find the probability that a student receives a test score less than 90.



$$z = \frac{x\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{90 - 78}{8} = 1.5$$

The probability that a student receives a test score less than 90 is 0.9332.

$$P(x < 90) = P(z < 1.5) = 0.9332$$

THANK YOU

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Class Test

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

25 years of academic leadership

CLASS TEST 1 (3rd November - 10th November, 2023) SEM I, III & V

DATE SHEET BBA

Date	Shift - 1 (09:30 to 11:00 AM)		Shift - 2 (12:00 to 01:30 PM)		Shift - 3 (02:30 to 04:00 PM)	
03/11/2023	NO EXAM		BBA-III - (sem : 3) 201	Business Laws (17201)	NO EXAM	
04/11/2023	BBA-I - (sem : I) 101	Management Process & Organizational Behaviour (17101)	BBA-III - (sem : 3) 203	Marketing Management (17203)		
06/11/2023	BBA-I - (sem : I) 103	Business Mathematics (17103)	BBA-III - (sem : 3) 205	Human Resource Management (17205)	BBA-V - (sem : 5) 301	Goods & Services Tax (GST)(17301)
07/11/2023	BBA-I - (sem : I) 105	Financial Accounting & Analysis(17105)	BBA-III - (sem : 3) 207	Management Accounting (17207)	BBA-V - (sem : 5) 303	Business Policy and Strategy(17303)
08/11/2023	BBA-I - (sem : I) 107	Business Economics(17107)	BBA-III() - (sem : 3) 209	Production & Operation Management (17209)	BBA-V - (sem : 5) 305	Information System Management(17305)
09/11/2022	BBA-I - (sem : I) 109	IT Application for Business(17109)	BBA-III - (sem : 3) 211	Business Research Methodology (17211)	BBA-V - (sem : 5) 307	Financial Modeling(17307)
10/11/2022	BBA-I - (sem : I) 113	Entrepreneurial Mindset(NUES)(17113)	BBA-III - (sem : 3) 217	Environmental Studies (17217)		

DATE SHEET B.Com(H)

Date	Shift - 1 (09:30 to 11:00 AM)		Shift - 2 (12:00 to 01:30 PM)		Shift - 3 (02:30 to 04:00 PM)	
04/11/2022	B.Com-I - (sem : I) 101	Financial Accounting(888101)	BCom-III - (sem : 3) 201	Cost Accounting (888201)	NO EXAM	
06/11/2022	B.Com-I - (sem : I) 103	Micro Economics(888103)	BCom-III - (sem : 3) 203	Corporate Laws (888203)	BCom-V - (sem : 5) 301	Corporate Taxation(888301)
07/11/2022	B.Com-I - (sem : I) 105	Quantative Techniques for Commerce(888105)	Bom-III - (sem : 3) 205	Business Research (888205)	BCom-V - (sem : 5) 303	Investment Banking(888303)
08/11/2022	B.Com-I - (sem : I) 107	Management Process & Organizational Behaviour (888107)	Bcom-III - (sem : 3) 209	Human Resource Management (888209)	BCom-V - (sem : 5) 307	Banking Operation (888305)
09/11/2022	B.Com-I - (sem : I) 109	Business Communication(888109)	Bcom-III - (sem : 3) 215	Group Discussion & Interview Skills(888215)	Bcom-V - (sem : 5) 313	Basics of Econometrics(888313)
10/11/2022	BBA-I - (sem : I) 113	IT Application for Commerce(888113)	Bcom-III - (sem : 3) 217	Entrepreneurial Mindset (888217)		

Prashant Kumar

Dr. Prashant Kumar

HOD

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Make up Test

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

25 years of academic leadership

CLASS TEST 2 (Dec -2023)

DATE SHEET BBA I,III & V		
Date & Time	**Class & Sub Code**	**Subject**
12.12.2023 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	BBA211(Sem III)	Business Research Methodology
13.12.2023 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	BBA 101(Sem I)	Management Process & Organizational Behaviour
	BBA201(Sem III)	Business Law
	BBA301(Sem V)	Goods & Services Tax
13.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	BBA 103(Sem I)	Business Mathematics
	BBA203(Sem III)	Marketing Management
	BBA303(Sem V)	Business Policy and Strategy
14.12.2023 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	BBA 105(Sem I)	Financial Accounting & Analysis
	BBA205(Sem III)	Human Resource Management
	BBA305(Sem V)	Information System Management
14.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	BBA 107(Sem I)	Business Economics
	BBA207(Sem III)	Management Accounting
	BBA307(Sem V)	Financial Moedling
16.12.23 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	BBA 109(Sem I)	IT Application for Business
	BBA209(Sem III)	Production & Operation Management
16.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	BBA 113(Sem I)	Entrepreneurial Mindset(NUES)
	BBA217(Sem III)	Environmental Studies

DATE SHEET B.Com(H) I III & V		
Date & Time	**Class & Sub Code**	**Subject**
13.12.2023 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	B.Com 101(Sem I)	Financial Accounting
	B.Com 201(Sem III)	Cost Accounting
	B.Com 301(Sem V)	Corporate Taxation
13.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	B.Com 103(Sem I)	Micro Economics
	B.Com 203(Sem III)	Corporate Law
	B.Com 303(Sem V)	Investment Banking
14.12.23 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	B.Com 105(Sem I)	Quantative Techniques for Commerce
	B.Com 205(Sem III)	Business Research
	B.Com 307(Sem V)	Banking Operation
14.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	B.Com 107(Sem I)	Management Process & Organizational Behaviour
	B.Com 209(Sem III)	Human Resource Management
	B.Com 313(Sem V)	Basic of Econometrics
16.12.23 Time: 10.30 Am-12.00Pm	B.Com 109(Sem I)	Business Communication
	B.Com 215(Sem III)	Group Discussion & Interview Skills
16.12.23 Time: 02.00-03.30Pm	B.Com 113(Sem I)	IT Application for Commerce
	B.Com 217(Sem III)	Entrepreneurial Mindset

Prashant Kumar
Dr.Prashant Kumar
HOD

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Even Semester

ASSIGNMENT

Assessment Year 2023-24

ASSIGNMENT

BBA

Submitted to :- Ms. Arti Vaish.

Submitted by :- Aastha Gupta BBA 4I 30114101721

TOPIC ..... DATE .....

Income Tax Laws

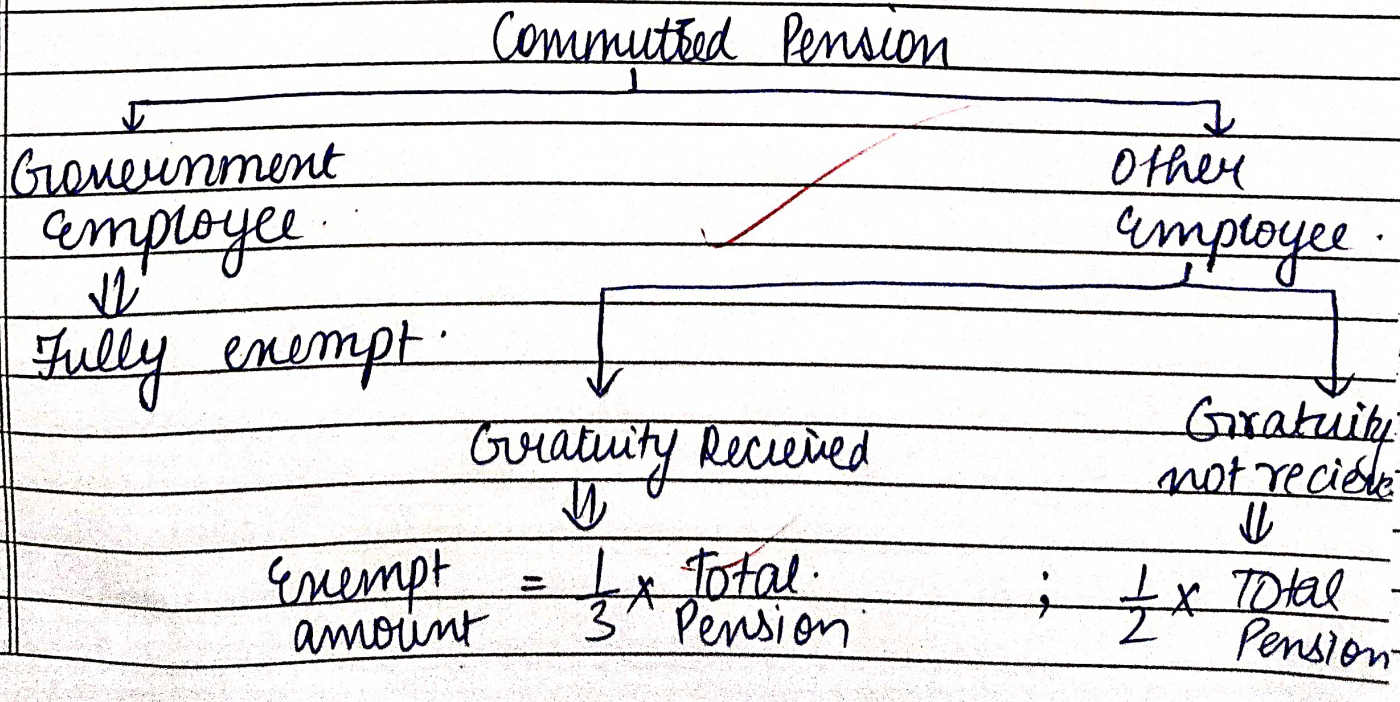
ASSIGNMENT - 1

Ques 1. What are the provisions of income tax act regarding commutation of pension?

The Provisions regarding commutation of pension under the Income Tax Act allow for a portion of the Pension to be commuted into a lum sum amount.

The tax treatment varies depending on whether it's a government or non-government employee.

For govt. employees, the commuted portion is fully exempt from tax. For non-government employees, it depends on certain factors like whether the employee is covered by the Pension Act 1995 or not.



Ques2. What are fully taxable and fully exempted allowances?

Ans • Fully taxable allowances

All those that are fully subject to income tax when recieved by an employee.
Some fully taxable allowances are Dearness allowances (DA), medical allowances, lunch/tiffin allowances, overtime allowance, family allowance, servant allowance and those.

• Fully exempted allowances

These are not subject to income tax.
Some fully exempted allowances are house rent allowance, conveyance, children's education, travel, medical expenses.

Ques3. What are exceptions to second condition to ~~know~~ become a resident?

Ans second condition to become a resident states that an individual is considered a resident if he has been in India for atleast 365 days during the last 4 years preceding the previous year and is in India for atleast 60 days during the previous year.

→

Q4.

S. No.	Particulars	Amount.
1.	Profit from Business in Uganda received in India.	100,000.
2.	Income from Business in America controlled from Kanpur.	240,000
3.	Rent from house property in Agra received ~~in~~ from London.	120,000
4.	Income from Business in Hyderabad controlled from Switzerland	220,000
5.	Rent from house property in Europe received there but later on remitted to India.	150,000
6.	Interest from deposits with an Indian company received in England.	500,000

TOPIC ..... DATE .....

Exception to this second conditions are :-

a. Citizen of India who leaves India in any previous year for the purpose of employement but stays in India in the Relevant previous year for 182 days or more.

b. He is member of crew of Indian ship but stays for atleast 182 days in previous relevant years.

c. If any citizen of India or a ~~previous~~ foreign nation of Indian origin, who is living outside India, comes or a visit to India in previous year, with total income more than 15 lakh and stays for atleast 120 days or has total income of less than 15 lakh and stays for atleast 182 days.

Qy. From the following income of Mr. Lakshaman compute the total taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23 if he is a

(i) A resident year
(ii) Non-ordinary resident
(iii) Non resident of India.

Question on blank page.

TOPIC ..... DATE.....

	Particulars	ROR	NOR	NR
I	Income recieved in India:-			
1.	Profits from business in Uganda recieved in India.	100,000	100,000	100,000
4.	Income from business in Hyderabad, controlled in Switz.	220,000	220,000	220,000
II	Income arises in India:-			
3.	Rent from house property in Agra recieved in London	120000	120,000	120,000
III	Income arises outside India:-			
5.	Rent from house property in Europe recieved there but later on remmitted to India.	100000	—	—
IV	Income arises outside India from business setup in India:-			
2.	Income from Business in America controlled from Kanpur	240000	240000	—
6.	Int. from deposits with an Indian co. recieved in England	500000	500000	—

(5)

27/04/24

ASSIGNMENT

BCOM. (H)

:- Aayan Gaur
:- B Com 2M (H)
:-03414188823

5/5 Assignment 1/May/24

www.youvaworld.com

Date : 17/05/2024 Page :

Topic : Macro Economics Assignment

Q1 what is Multiplier? How does it work in an Economy?

Q2 Explain why an increase in goverment spending has a greater Multiplier effect on Equilibrium output compared to an Equal reduction in taxes?

Ans 1:- A Multiplier is a concept in economics that measures the effect of a change in one economic variable (like goverment spending on investment) on another variable (like national income or GDP) it reflects the impact of an initial change in spending on the overall economy.
The Multiplier effect ~~on~~ work based on the idea of induced spending when there's an injection of funds into the economy (e.g through government spending or investment), this initial spending create income for someone else. This person, in turn, spends a portion of that income, which becomes income for yet another person, and so on. The Multiplier effect captures this chain reaction of spending throughout the Economy.

Ans 2:- Now let's consider why an increase in goverment spending has a greater Multiplier effect on Equilibrium output compared to an Equal reduction in taxes:-
1) Nature of spending:- when the government increase spending it directly infects funds into the Economy

Date : Page :

Topic :

which creates immediate demand for goods and services. This spending typically ripples through various sectors, boosting incomes and generating further spending.

2. Income Effect :- Government spending directly increases the overall demand in the economy. As this spending flows through various sectors, business see an increase in sales, leading to more hiring and production. The additional income generated from this increased economic activities further stimulates spending.

3. Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) :- The Multiplier effect is influenced by the MPC, which is the proportion of additional income that household spend. When the government spends more, this directly adds to aggregate demand.
In Constant, a tax cut may not result in as large a boost in spending because individuals may choose to save some of extra income rather than spend it all.

4. Leakages & Savings :- when taxes are cut, individual may not spend the entire tax reduction some might save or use it to pay off debts. This reduces the immediate impact on consumption and consequently, on overall Economic activity.

Date : Page :

Topic :

Multiplier Size :- The size of Multiplier depends on how much of each additional dollar of income is spent rather than saved. Government spending tends to have a higher multiplier effect because a significant portion of the funds is typically spent rather than saved.

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz Analysis

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BBA

Quiz

Advertising and Sales Promotion

BBA VI E

(0.1 marks each question)

1. Which among the following is a Pull Strategy?

A. trade promotion

B. consumer promotion

C. sales force promotion

D. none of these

Answer» B. consumer promotion

discuss

2.

If a company gives false message to the customers, it is known as

A. obscene ads

B. subliminal ads

C. deception

D. none of these

Answer» C. deception

discuss

3.

The plan that show time, date and frequency of an advertisement is

A. media plan

B. media schedule

C. media time

D. media space

Answer» B. media schedule

discuss

4.

Point of Purchase Ads are also known as

A. in-store advertising

B. built-in advertising

C. green advertising

D. stock advertising

Answer» A. in-store advertising

discuss

5.

Which among the following is not a mechanical test?

A. psychogalvanometer

B. techistoscope

C. camera test

D. consumer dairy test

Answer» D. consumer dairy test

discuss

6.

Which of the following is more of personal medium of advertisement?

A. internet advertisement

B. broadcast media

C. direct mail advertising

D. print media

Answer» C. direct mail advertising

discuss

7.

If a company wants to build a good “corporate image,” it will probably use whichofthe following marketing communications mix tools?

A. advertising

B. public relations

C. direct marketing

D. sales promotion

Answer» B. public relations

discuss

8.

A is a promotion strategy that calls for using the sales force and trade promotion to move the product through channels.

A. push strategy

B. pull strategy

C. blocking strategy

D. integrated strategy

Answer» A. push strategy

discuss

9.

_____is a departments within a company that is responsible for producing some or all of that company's marketing communication.

A. full-service agency.

B. in-house agency.

C. marketing agency.

D. pr agency.

Answer» A. full-service agency.

discuss

10.

_____manage a company's brand and product line.

A. brand assistants.

B. brand executives.

C. brand managers.

D. brand associate.

Answer» C. brand managers.

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Quiz Analysis
Advertising and Sales Promotion
BBA VI E

Sr. No.	Roll No.	Year	Name of Student	Marks out of 1
1	00124501721	2024	CHAITANYA MAHAJAN	1
2	00224501721	2024	RIDDHI PANDEY	2
3	00324501721	2024	SANYA AGGARWAL	0
4	00424501721	2024	ARYAN SARRAF	1
5	00624501721	2024	SHANTANU BHARDWAJ	1
6	00724501721	2024	SHAIL KASHYAP	1
7	00824501721	2024	LIPIKA PILANI	1
8	00924501721	2024	KASHISH	1
9	01024501721	2024	RISHABH CHAND	1
10	01124501721	2024	DISHA KASHYAP	1
11	01224501721	2024	OM PHULORIA	1
12	01324501721	2024	HARSHDEEP JHA	1
13	01424501721	2024	YAKSHI	1
14	01524501721	2024	MEDHANSH BHARDWAJ	1
15	01624501721	2024	MOHD HAMID	1
16	01724501721	2024	VANSHIKA GUPTA	1
17	01824501721	2024	JANVI CHACHRA	1

18	01924501721	2024	YASH MEHRA	1
19	02024501721	2024	ANGAD SINGH SALUJA	1
20	02124501721	2024	SHUBHAM UPADHYAY	1
21	02224501721	2024	ABHIJEET SINGH	1
22	02324501721	2024	KANIKA GUPTA	1
23	02424501721	2024	JATIN	1
24	02524501721	2024	CHIRAG KHURANA	1
25	02624501721	2024	SAJAL MISHRA	1
26	02724501721	2024	AASHI AGGARWAL	1
27	02824501721	2024	ASHUTOSH RAI	1
28	03024501721	2024	PARAS JAIN	1
29	03124501721	2024	EKTA SHARMA	1
30	03224501721	2024	ADITYA JAIN	1
31	03324501721	2024	ABHIJEET SINGH	1
32	03524501721	2024	RYAN BAKSHI	1
33	03624501721	2024	NITESH GUPTA	1
34	03724501721	2024	KASHISH GUPTA	1
35	03824501721	2024	PREM KUMAR	1
36	03924501721	2024	KINSHUK JAIN	1
37	04024501721	2024	MAHAK BANSAL	1

38	04124501721	2024	ADITI SHARMA	1
39	04224501721	2024	TATIKONDA LAXMI NIKHITA	1
40	04324501721	2024	EMATUL MAHIN	1
41	04424501721	2024	MAYANK BHANDULA	1
42	04524501721	2024	DHAIRYA AGGARWAL	1
43	04624501721	2024	MRIDUL JAIN	1
44	04724501721	2024	UPKEERAT SINGH	1
45	04824501721	2024	MUKUL CHANDRA	1
46	04924501721	2024	PRINCE SHARMA	0
47	05024501721	2024	SAKSHI BHARDWAJ	1
48	05124501721	2024	HRIDYE KASHYAP	1
49	05224501721	2024	MANMEET KAUR	1
50	05324501721	2024	SWARNADEEP SAHA	0
51	35124501721	2024	PARNIKA AGGARWAL	1
52	35224501721	2024	ANANYA CHOPRA	1
53	35324501721	2024	SAKSHAM NIRANJAN	0
54	35424501721	2024	PRIYANSHU	1
55	35524501721	2024	GARIMA RAWAT	1
56	35624501721	2024	MANAV AMBWANI	0

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

QUIZ SAMPLE AND ANALYSIS
B.COM (H)

BCOM 2 M Macro Economics
(0.5 Marks each)

Question 1) Transfer Payment is

A. Payment for goods with money
B. Payment for goods with goods
C. Payment with no goods exchanged
D. None of the above

Answer: C

The government makes such payments to certain sections of society as financial aid and does not expect any returns. These transactions are known as transfer payments.

Question 2) An example of Transfer payment is

A. Old Age Funds
B. Disability Funds
C. Unemployment Benefits
D. All Of the Above

Answer: D

Transfer payments include examples like old age, disability and unemployment funds.

Questions 3) The reduction in the value of Plant and Machinery during the process of manufacturing is known as

A. Net National Product
B. Gross Domestic Product
C. Depreciation

D. Consumption

Answer: C

The process of reducing the value of assets over the course of their life is called depreciation. This happens simply with the wear and tear an asset goes through with time or regular usage.

Question 4) Gross Domestic Product is a sum of

A. Net National Product, Disposable Income and Gross National Product
B. Investment, Consumption, Government Purchases and Net Exports
C. Investment, Wages, Profits and Intermediate Production
D. All of the Above

Answer: B

Gross domestic product is calculated as a sum of Investment, Consumption, Government Purchases and Net Exports.

Question 5) The sum of the market value of _____ sums up to be Gross Domestic Product

A. Normal Goods and Services
B. Final Goods or Services
C. Intermediaries
D. All of the Above

The total value of final goods and services adds up to become the gross domestic product of an economy.

Answer: B

Question 6) Which of the following comes under GDP?

A. Illegal Drug Sales
B. Housework
C. An off from work
D. Consulting Services

Answer: D

The professional work of consulting services comes under the calculation of Gross Domestic Product.

Question 7) Which of these can be used to measure inflation?

A. Producer Price Index
B. Consumer Price Index
C. Gross Domestic Product Deflator
D. All of the above

Answer: D

The producer price index, consumer price index and gross domestic product deflator can be used to calculate the inflation in an economy.

Question 8) If inflation is at 3% and the Nominal Interest rate is at 8%. What is the real rate of interest?

A. 1%
B. 11%
C. 5%
D. None of the above

Answer: C

The real rate of interest is the difference between the nominal interest rate and inflation.

Question 9) With an increase in the salary, the standard of living is likely to

A. Stay the same
B. Rise
C. Decline
D. Not Related

Answer) B

As the salary of an individual rises, he is more likely to increase his spending as well, thus improving his standard of living.

Question 10) The consumer price index is based on

A. Consumer Production
B. Total Current Production
C. Products purchased by a typical consumer
D. None of the above

Answer: C

Products which are purchased by the typical consumers are what is the basis of the consumer price index.

Jagannath International Management School

MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

BCOM 2 M Macro Economics
Quiz Analysis

			Name of the student	Quiz marks out of 5
Sr. No.	Roll No.	Year	Name of Student	
1	00114188823	2023	SANYA MANN	4
2	00214188823	2023	NANDINI JAIN	5
3	00314188823	2023	NIKITA RANA	5
4	00414188823	2023	FAREHA TARIQ	5
5	00514188823	2023	RIYA SINGH	4
6	00614188823	2023	VIDHI NAGPAL	4
7	00714188823	2023	TANISHA GUPTA	4
8	00814188823	2023	JATIN SINGHAL	4
9	00914188823	2023	PRANAV PHARLIA	5
10	01014188823	2023	YASHVARDHAN SINGH BISHT	4
11	01114188823	2023	TISHA RANA	4
12	01214188823	2023	SATYAM JHA	4
13	01314188823	2023	VIKNESH	4
14	01414188823	2023	DIMPLE SEJWAL	4
15	01514188823	2023	SHIVAAZ JAIN	3
16	01614188823	2023	MANAV PANDEY	5
17	01714188823	2023	RIDHIMA THAKUR	5
18	01814188823	2023	PRITY JANA	5
19	01914188823	2023	ARCHANA BHALLA	4
20	02014188823	2023	SUMEET SETHI	4

21	02114188823	2023	AKANKSHA SRIVASTAVA	4
22	02214188823	2023	PUNEET MANCHANDA	4
23	02314188823	2023	AKSHAY KUMAR	4
24	02414188823	2023	HIMANI GUSAIN	4
25	02514188823	2023	KANISHKA JAIN	5
26	02614188823	2023	ASHISH PRADHAN	3
27	02714188823	2023	KRRISH KUMAR GUPTA	5
28	02914188823	2023	AISHWARYA GOEL	4
29	03014188823	2023	KARTIK SHARMA	4
30	03114188823	2023	HARSHIT BHATT	5
31	03214188823	2023	INDRANI BAIDYA	3
32	03314188823	2023	MANISHA CHAURASIA	5
33	03414188823	2023	ARYAN GAUR	4
34	03514188823	2023	SAMARTH SHARMA	3
35	03614188823	2023	ASMANJOT SINGH	5
36	03714188823	2023	GUNAL AGARWAL	5
37	03814188823	2023	NAINA GUPTA	5
38	03914188823	2023	NEHA AGGARWAL	5
39	04014188823	2023	AYUSHI CHAUDHARY	5
40	04114188823	2023	JAHNAVI MONDRETI	5
41	04214188823	2023	LAKSH KAPOOR	4
42	04314188823	2023	SHIVAM GUPTA	4
43	04414188823	2023	ANUSHI OLI	4
44	04514188823	2023	VANYYA MEHTA	3

45	04614188823	2023	TARINI NAGPAUL	4
46	04714188823	2023	PRIYANSHU AHUJA	4
47	04814188823	2023	ASHISH PANWAR	4
48	04914188823	2023	YASH GAUTAM	4
49	05014188823	2023	ARNESH MATHUR	4
50	35114188823	2023	PRAKHAR KUMAR CHOUDHARY	5
51	35214188823	2023	JATIN SABHARWAL	5
52	35314188823	2023	MANVI ARORA	4
53	35414188823	2023	KAVYANSHI MALHOTRA	4
54	35514188823	2023	ISHAAN KHATREJA	3
55	35614188823	2023	ARON KALIA	5
56	70114188823	2023	VIDIT BAKSHI	5
57	70214188823	2023	VEDANTH AGARWAL	3
58	70314188823	2023	SAMEER TIWARI	4
59	70414188823	2023	SACHIN RAWAT	4

Jagannath International Management School

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

STUDENT PRESENTATION SUBMISSION LIST BBA II (M)

Decision Techniques for Business

S.No	Enrollment No.	Name of the student	Topic	Date of Submission	Presentation (5)
1	00114101723	SRISHTI GURSEY	The diagrammatical Representation of data	13.05.2024	5
2	00214101723	PIYUSH			5
3	00314101723	OM GUSAIN			1
4	00414101723	VIPUL BHATT			3
5	00514101723	MOHD ABAAN			4
6	00614101723	PARDEEP SINGH			0
7	00714101723	ADITI BHARDWAJ	The Central Tendency of a data	13.05.2024	0
8	00814101723	CHETNA SINGH			0
9	00914101723	PRANAV GARG			0
10	01014101723	AASHIMA GILL			5
11	01114101723	GEETIKA NEGI			1
12	01214101723	RUPESH			3
13	01314101723	RAHUL GULATI	Partition Values and its application	13.05.2024	0
14	01414101723	SAHIL KHANNA			0
15	01514101723	SARTHAK BISHT			0
16	01614101723	AAYUSH BATRA			5
17	01714101723	HARSHITA BATRA			0
18	01814101723	RITIKA			1
19	01914101723	DISHA TUTEJA	Measure of Variation and different methods to measure it	13.05.2024	0
20	02014101723	SRISHTI SHARMA			2
21	02114101723	SALONI ANAND			0
22	02214101723	LAKSHAY KOHLI			1
23	02314101723	ANMOL CHOUDHARY			0
24	02414101723	VANSHIKA TYAGI			5
25	02514101723	ISHITA GOEL			2

26	02614101723	YASHIKA SANWARIA	Correlation Analysis and its application	14.05.2024	0
27	02714101723	SHUBHAM CHOUDHARY			0
28	02814101723	BHAVIKA JAIN			5
29	02914101723	NOMISH KUMAR			0
30	03014101723	ANSHPREET CHHABRA			0
31	03114101723	NAMAN SETH	Regression Analysis and its application	14.05.2024	0
32	03214101723	JAI KAPOOR			0
33	03314101723	DIVYAM SHARMA			0
34	03414101723	BHUPISHA JAIN			1
35	03514101723	SHUBHAM SHARMA			5
36	03614101723	MAINAK DAS			0
37	03714101723	ARYAN SURI	Linear Programming Problem and its application	15.05.2024	0
38	03814101723	ISHAN SHUKLA			0
39	03914101723	ANISHA GULATI			5
40	04014101723	YOGESH SINGH CHAUHAN			0
41	04114101723	MANMOHAN SHARMA			0
42	04214101723	DURVISH SHARMA			0
43	04314101723	KHUSHI SWARUP AGGARWAL	Simplex Method of Solving a LPP	15.05.2024	0
44	04414101723	UMANG ARORA			5
45	04514101723	RHYTHM MEHTA			0
46	04614101723	RAGHAV PATWARI			1
48	04814101723	PUNEET DHINGRA			5
49	04914101723	PRANSHUL ARYA	Duality and its economical interpretation	16.05.2024	1
50	05014101723	SARTHAK RAJ SINGH			0
51	05114101723	DHRUV GOYAL			1
52	05214101723	SIDDHARTH KUNWAR			5
53	05314101723	SIMRAN KAUR			0
54	05414101723	MANAV PUNDHIR	Transportation Problem	17.05.2024	0
55	35114101723	KARTIK GUPTA			5
56	35214101723	AKDAS ALI			3
57	35314101723	SUYASH GARG			0

58	35414101723	BHAVISHYA CHUGH			0
59	35514101723	AADITYA JAIN	Assignment Problem	17.05.2024	0
60	35614101723	AANYA ARORA			0
61	70114101723	ROZALI NAYAK			0

Ms. Pooja Bisht
Subject Faculty

PRESENTATION ANALYSIS
BCOM (H)

Jagannath International Management School

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

STUDENT PRESENTATION SUBMISSION LIST B.COM(H) II (M)

Business Statistics					
S.no	Enrollment No.	Name	Topic	Date of Submission	Presentation Marks (5)
			graphical presentation of frequency distribution	01.05.2024	3
1	00114188823	SANYA MANN			5
2	00214188823	NANDINI JAIN			5
3	00314188823	NIKITA RANA			5
4	00414188823	FAREHA TARIQ			0
5	00514188823	RIYA SINGH			0
6	00614188823	VIDHI NAGPAL	Different Measure of Central Tendency	01.05.2024	1
7	00714188823	TANISHA GUPTA			0
8	00814188823	JATIN SINGHAL			2
9	00914188823	PRANAV PHARLIA			0
10	01014188823	YASHVARDHAN SINGH BISHT			2
11	01114188823	TISHA RANA			2
12	01214188823	SATYAM JHA	Normal Distribution	02.05.2024	2
13	01314188823	VIKNESH			0
14	01414188823	DIMPLE SEJWAL			0
15	01514188823	SHIVAAZ JAIN			5
16	01714188823	RIDHIMA THAKUR			5
17	01814188823	PRITY JANA			5
18	01914188823	ARCHANA BHALLA	Method of Correlation	02.05.2024	0
19	02014188823	SUMEET SETHI			2
20	02114188823	AKANKSHA SRIVASTAVA			2

21	02214188823	PUNEET MANCHANDA	Analysis	02.05.2024	0
22	02314188823	AKSHAY KUMAR			2
23	02414188823	HIMANI GUSAIN			3
24	02514188823	KANISHKA JAIN	Mathods of Regression Analysis	03.05.2024	5
25	02614188823	ASHISH PRADHAN			0
26	02714188823	KRRISH KUMAR GUPTA			5
27	02914188823	AISHWARYA GOEL			2
28	03014188823	KARTIK SHARMA			2
29	03114188823	HARSHIT BHATT			0
30	03214188823	INDRANI BAIDYA	Coefficient of Skewness	03.05.2024	0
31	03314188823	MANISHA CHAURASIA			3
32	03414188823	ARYAN GAUR			0
33	03514188823	SAMARTH SHARMA			0
34	03614188823	ASMANJOT SINGH			0
35	03714188823	GUNAL AGARWAL			5
36	03814188823	NAINA GUPTA	Types of Partition Values and their evaluation	06.05.2024	0
37	03914188823	NEHA AGGARWAL			2
38	04014188823	AYUSHI CHAUDHARY			5
39	04114188823	JAHNAVI MONDRETI			0
40	04214188823	LAKSH KAPOOR			0
41	04314188823	SHIVAM GUPTA			0
42	04414188823	ANUSHI OLI	Application of Index Numbers	06.05.2024	0
43	04514188823	VANYYA MEHTA			0
44	04614188823	TARINI NAGPAUL			0
45	04714188823	PRIYANSHU AHUJA			0
46	04814188823	ASHISH PANWAR			1
47	04914188823	YASH GAUTAM			0

48	05014188823	ARNESH MATHUR			0
49	35114188823	PRAKHAR KUMAR CHOUDHARY	Different types of Measure of Variation	07.05.2024	2
50	35214188823	JATIN SABHARWAL			0
51	35314188823	MANVI ARORA			0
52	35414188823	KAVYANSHI MALHOTRA			0
53	35514188823	ISHAAN KHATREJA			0
54	35614188823	ARON KALIA			0
55	70114188823	VIDIT BAKSHI			0
56	70214188823	VEDANTH AGARWAL	Binomial Distribution	07.05.2024	0
57	70314188823	SAMEER TIWARI			0
58	70414188823	SACHIN			0

Dr. Prabal Chakraborty
Subject Faculty

PRESENTATION SAMPLE

PRESENTATION SAMPLE

BBA

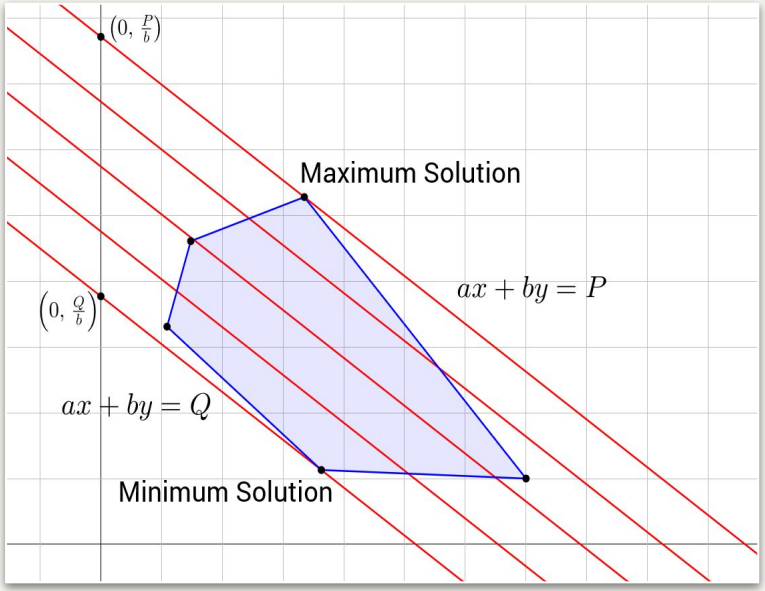
Linear Programming in Business Decision Making

By: Srishti Gursey

Class - BBA II E
Roll No. - 00114101723

Understanding Linear Programming

- LP is a mathematical technique for determining the best outcome in a given scenario with linear relationships.
- LP models involve maximizing or minimizing an objective function while adhering to certain constraints.



- Objective function: Represents the goal to be optimized, such as maximizing profit or minimizing costs.
- Decision variables: Represent the choices or decisions a business can make.
- Constraints: Limitations or restrictions that must be considered in decision making.

Applications of Linear Programming in Business

1)Resource Allocation:

LP helps businesses determine the optimal allocation of resources to various tasks or projects while considering constraints such as resource availability and budget limitations.

By using LP models, businesses can ensure that resources are allocated in a way that maximizes overall productivity and profitability.

2)Production Planning:

Production planning involves determining the optimal production levels to meet customer demand while minimizing production costs.

By formulating production planning problems as LP models, businesses can find the most cost-effective way to allocate resources and schedule production runs, thereby minimizing idle capacity and inventory holding costs.

Supply Chain Management:

Supply chain management involves the coordination of activities such as procurement, production, inventory management, and distribution to ensure efficient flow of goods and services. Businesses can use LP models to minimize transportation costs, reduce inventory holding costs, and optimize warehouse locations, thereby improving overall supply chain efficiency and responsiveness.

Marketing Mix Optimization:

Marketing mix optimization involves allocating resources across different marketing channels to maximize returns on marketing investments. By using Linear Programming models, businesses can identify the most effective marketing mix that maximizes sales, customer acquisition, or brand awareness while staying within budget constraints.

Financial Portfolio Optimization:

Financial portfolio optimization involves balancing the risk and return of investment portfolios to achieve investment objectives such as maximizing returns or minimizing risk.

LP can be used to construct optimal investment portfolios by allocating assets across different investment options while considering factors such as expected returns, risk tolerance, and investment constraints.

By formulating portfolio optimization problems as LP models, investors can find the most efficient allocation of assets that balances risk and return according to their investment goals and preferences.

Real-Life Example of Application of Linear Programming

- **American Airlines** utilizes linear programming algorithms to optimize its flight scheduling, crew assignments, and aircraft routing.
- By optimizing flight schedules and crew assignments, American Airlines maximizes aircraft utilization and minimizes crew costs while adhering to regulatory constraints.

- **Results achieved:**

1. Increased efficiency in flight operations, leading to reduced operating costs.
2. Improved on-time performance and customer satisfaction.

- **Lessons learned and best practices:**

1. Data-driven decision making: American Airlines relies on accurate and timely data to feed into its LP models, ensuring that decisions are based on real-time information.
2. Cross-functional collaboration: American Airlines fosters collaboration between its operations, planning, and IT teams to ensure seamless integration of LP-based solutions into its business processes.

Benefits of Using Linear Programming

Enhanced decision making: LP provides data-driven insights for making informed decisions.

Improved efficiency: Optimizing resource allocation leads to increased productivity and reduced waste.

Cost savings: By minimizing costs and maximizing revenues, businesses can achieve significant cost savings.

Competitive advantage: Businesses that effectively utilize LP gain a competitive edge by maximizing efficiency and profitability.

Challenges and Considerations

Complexity: LP models can become complex, especially in large-scale applications, requiring specialized expertise.

Sensitivity to assumptions: LP solutions are sensitive to changes in input parameters and assumptions, requiring careful analysis.

Data availability and accuracy: LP relies on accurate and reliable data, which may not always be readily available.

Implementation challenges: Integrating LP into existing business processes and systems can pose implementation challenges.

PRESENTATION SAMPLE

B.COM (H)

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

Name- Manvi Arora
Enrollment No. - 35314188823
Course - BCOM (H) II M

Dispersion

- Dispersion refers to the variations of the items among themselves / around an average.
- Greater the variation amongst different items of a series, the more will be the dispersion.
- As per Bowley, *"Dispersion is a measure of the variation of the items"*.

Objectives of Measuring Dispersion

- To determine the reliability of an average
- To compare the variability of two or more series
- For facilitating the use of other statistical measures
- Basis of Statistical Quality Control

Properties of a Good Measure of Dispersion

- Easy to understand
- Simple to calculate
- Uniquely defined
- Based on all observations
- Not affected by extreme observations
- Capable of further algebraic treatment

Purpose of Measuring Dispersion

- A measure of dispersion appears to serve two purposes.
- First, it is one of the most important quantities used to characterize a frequency distribution.
- Second, it affords a basis of comparison between two or more frequency distributions.
- The study of dispersion bears its importance from the fact that various distributions may have exactly the same averages, but substantial differences in their variability.

Measures of Dispersion

Absolute

- Expressed in the same units in which data is expressed
- Ex: Rupees, Kgs, Ltr, Km etc.

Relative

- In the form of ratio or percentage, so is independent of units
- It is also called **Coefficient of Dispersion**

Methods of Measuring Dispersion

- **Range**
- **Interquartile Range & Quartile Deviation**
- **Mean Deviation**
- **Standard Deviation**
- **Coefficient of Variation**
- **Lorenz Curve**

RANGE (R)

- It is the simplest measures of dispersion
- It is defined as the difference between the largest and smallest values in the series

$$R = L - S$$

R = Range, L = Largest Value, S = Smallest Value

- Coefficient of Range = $\frac{L - S}{L + S}$

Interquartile Range & Quartile Deviation

- ***Interquartile Range*** is the difference between the upper quartile (Q_3) and the lower quartile (Q_1)
- It covers dispersion of middle 50% of the items of the series
- Symbolically, Interquartile Range = $Q_3 - Q_1$

- ***Quartile Deviation*** is half of the interquartile range. It is also called Semi Interquartile Range
- Symbolically, Quartile Deviation = $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$

- ***Coefficient of Quartile Deviation***: It is the relative measure of quartile deviation.
- Coefficient of Q.D. = $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{Q_3 + Q_1}$

Mean Deviation (M.D.)

- It is also called Average Deviation
- It is defined as the arithmetic average of the deviation of the various items of a series computed from measures of central tendency like mean or median.
- M.D. from Median = $\frac{\Sigma |X - M|}{N}$ or $\frac{\Sigma |d_M|}{N}$
- M.D. from Mean = $\frac{\Sigma |X - \bar{X}|}{N}$ or $\frac{\Sigma |d_{\bar{X}}|}{N}$
- Coefficient of $\text{M.D.}_{\text{M}} = \frac{M.D._M}{Median}$
- Coefficient of $\text{M.D.}_{\bar{X}} = \frac{M.D._{\bar{X}}}{Mean}$

Mean Deviation

Merits

- Simple to understand
- Easy to compute
- Less effected by extreme items
- Useful in fields like Economics, Commerce etc.
- Comparisons about formation of different series can be easily made as deviations are taken from a central value

Demerits

- Ignoring '±' signs are not appropriate
- Not accurate for Mode
- Difficult to calculate if value of Mean or Median comes in fractions
- Not capable of further algebraic treatment
- Not used in statistical conclusions.

Standard Deviation

- Most important & widely used measure of dispersion
- First used by Karl Pearson in 1893
- Also called root mean square deviations
- It is defined as the square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviation of the values taken from the mean
- Denoted by σ (sigma)
- $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^2}{N}}$ where $x = X - \bar{X}$
- Coefficient of S.D. $= \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}}$

Calculation of Standard Deviation

Individual Series

- Actual Mean Method
- Assumed Mean Method
- Method based on Actual Data

Discrete Series

- Actual Mean Method
- Assumed Mean Method
- Step Deviation Method

Continuous Series

- Actual Mean Method
- Assumed Mean Method
- Step Deviation Method

Coefficient of Variation (C.V.)

- It was developed by Karl Pearson.
- It is an important relative measure of dispersion.
- It is used in comparing the variability, homogeneity, stability, uniformity & consistency of two or more series.
- Higher the CV, lesser the consistency.
- C.V. $= \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \, x \, 100$

Variance

- *Variance* is defined as the average of the square deviations:

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (X - \mu)^2}{N}$$

What Does the Variance Formula Mean?

- First, it says to subtract the mean from each of the scores
  - This difference is called a *deviate* or a *deviation score*
  - The deviate tells us how far a given score is from the typical, or average, score
  - Thus, the deviate is a measure of dispersion for a given score

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Class Test

Jagannath International Management School

MDR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approvedunder Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

CLASS TEST 1 (01st April - 5th April , 2024)

DATE SHEET BBA

Date	Shift - 1 (09:30 to 11:00 AM)		Shift - 2 (12:00 to 01:30 PM)		Shift - 3 (02.30 to 04:00 PM)	
01/04/2024	BBA II Sem BBA102	Cost Accounting (17102)(Batch 2021 Onwards)	BBA-IV BBA202	Business Analytics(17202)	BBA-VI BBA302	Project Management(17302)
02/04/2024	BBA II Sem BBA104	Decision Techniques for Business(17104)	BBA-IV BBA204	Financial Management (17204)	BBA-VI BBA304	Digital Marketing(17304)
03/04/2024	BBA II Sem BBA106/112	Business Environment (17106)	BBA-IV BBA206	Corporate Governance,Ethics & Social Responsibility of Business(17206)		
04/04/2024	BBA II Sem BBA108/106	E.Commerce (17108)	BBA-IV BBA208/210	Income Tax Law & Practice(17208)	BBA-VI BBA312	Entrepreneurship Development
05/04/2024	BBA II Sem BBA110	Business Communication(17110)(Batch; 2021 Onwards)	BBA-IV BBA214/216	Sales Management (17214)/ Financial Markets & Institutions(17216)	BBA-VI BBA308	Adv & Sales Promotion

DATE SHEET B.Com(H)

Date	Shift - 1 (09:30 to 11:00 AM)		Shift - 2 (12:00 to 01:30 PM)		Shift - 3 (02.30 to 04:00 PM)	
01/04/2024	BCom-II B.COM 102	Corporate Accounting (888102)	BCom-IV B.COM 202	Subject :Management Accounting(888202)	Bcom-VI B.COM302	GST & E Filling (888302)
02/04/2024	BCom-II B.COM 104	Subject : Business Law (888104)	BCom-IV B.COM 204	Subject : Corporate Finance (888204)	Bcom-VI B.COM304	Financial Technology(888304)
03/04/2024	BCom-II B.COM 106	Subject: Marco Economics (888106)	BCom-IV B.COM 206	Subject :Business Ethics & CSR(888206)	Bcom-VI B.COM306	New Venture Financing(888308)
04/04/2024	BCom-II B.COM 108	Subject : Business Statistics (888108)	BCom-IV B.COM 208	Subject :Investment & Portfolio Management(888208)/ Marketing Management (888210)		
05/04/2024	BCom-II B.COM 110	Subject : Environmental Science & Sustainability(888110)	BCom-IV B.COM 214	Subject :Income Tax Laws(888214)		

Dr. Ruchi Srivastava
HOD(BBA)

Dr. Prashant Kumar
HOD B.COM(H)

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Make up Test

Jagannath International Management School

MDR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approvedunder Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

CLASS TEST 2 (06th - 11th May , 2024)

DATE SHEET BBA

Date	Timing -(12:00 to 01:30)		Timing- (12:00 to 01:30)		Timing (12:00 to 01:30)	
06.05.2024	BBA II Sem BBA102	Cost Accounting (17102) Regular & Reappear Cost Accounting (17102) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-IV BBA202	Business Analytics(17202) Regular & Reappear Human Resource Management Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-VI BBA302	Project Management(17302) Regular Project Management(17302) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
07.05.2024	BBA II Sem BBA104	Decision Techniques for Business(17104) Regular & Reappear Quantative Techniques(17104) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-IV BBA204	Financial Management (17204) Regular & Reappear Financial Management (17204) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-VI BBA304	Digital Marketing(17304) Digital Marketing(17304) Batch 2020(Reappear)
08.05.2024	BBA II Sem BBA106/112	Business Environment (17106) Regular & Reappear Business Environment (17112) Batch 2020(Reappear)	BBA-IV BBA206	Corporate Governance,Ethics & Social Responsibility of Business(17206) (Regular & Reappear Research Methodology(17206) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-VI BBA308/306	Adv & Sales Promotion (17308) Regular International Business Management(17306) Batch 2020(Reappear)
09.05.2024	BBA II Sem BBA108/106	E.Commerce (17108) (Regular & Reappear) E.Commerce (17106) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-IV BBA208/210	Income Tax Law & Practice(17208) Regular & Reappear Information System Mangement(17210) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-VI BBA312/308	Entrepreneurship Development(17312) Regular Business Policy & Strategy(17308) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
10.05.2024	BBA II Sem BBA110	Business Communication(17110) Regular & Reappear Business Communication (17110) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BBA-IV BBA214/216	Sales Management (17214)/ Financial Markets & Institutions(17216) Regular & Reappear	BBA-VI BBA310	Sales & Distribution Management (17310)Batch 2020 (Reappear)

DATE SHEET B.Com(H)

Date	Timing -(12:00 to 01:30)		Timing- (12:00 to 01:30)		Timing (12:00 to 01:30)	
06.05.2024	BCom-II B.COM 102	Corporate Accounting (888102) Regular & Reappear Business Mathematics (888102) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BCom-IV B.COM 202	Management Accounting(888202) Regular & Reappear Fundamental of Financial Management Batch 2020(Reapepar)	Bcom-VI B.COM302/304	GST & E Filling (888302) Regular GST (888304) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
07.05.2024	BCom-II B.COM 104	Business Law (888104) Regular & Reappear Business Law (888104) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BCom-IV B.COM 204	Business Ethics & CSR(888206) Regular & Reappear Corporate Accounting Batch 2020 (888206) Reappear	Bcom-VI B.COM304/302	Financial Technology(888304) Project Management(888302) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
08.05.2024	BCom-II B.COM 106	Marco Economics (888106) Regular & Reappear Macro Economics (888106) Bath 2020 (Reappear)	BCom-IV B.COM 206	Corporate Finance (888204) Regular & Reappear Auditing Batch 2020 (888204) Reappear	Bcom-VI B.COM306/303	New Venture Financing(888308) E.Commerce (888306) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
09.05.2024	BCom-II B.COM 108	Business Statistics (888108) Regular & Reappear Cost Accounting (888108) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BCom-IV B.COM 208/210	Investment & Portfolio Management(888208) Regular & Reappear Marketing Management (888210) Regular & Reappear Indian Economy(888208) Batch 2020 Reappear	Bcom-VI B.COM310	Environmental Science (NUES)*(888310) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
10.05.2024	BCom-II B.COM 110	Environmental Science & Sustainability(888110) Regular & Reappear Business Studies (888110) Batch 2020 (Reappear)	BCom-IV B.COM 214/210	Income Tax Laws(888214) Regular & Reappear Financial Modeling Batch 2020 (888210) Reappear	Bcom-VI B.COM318	International Business Management(888318) Batch 2020 (Reappear)
11.05.2024			BCom-IV B.COM 214	Research Methodology Batch 2020 (888214) Reappear		

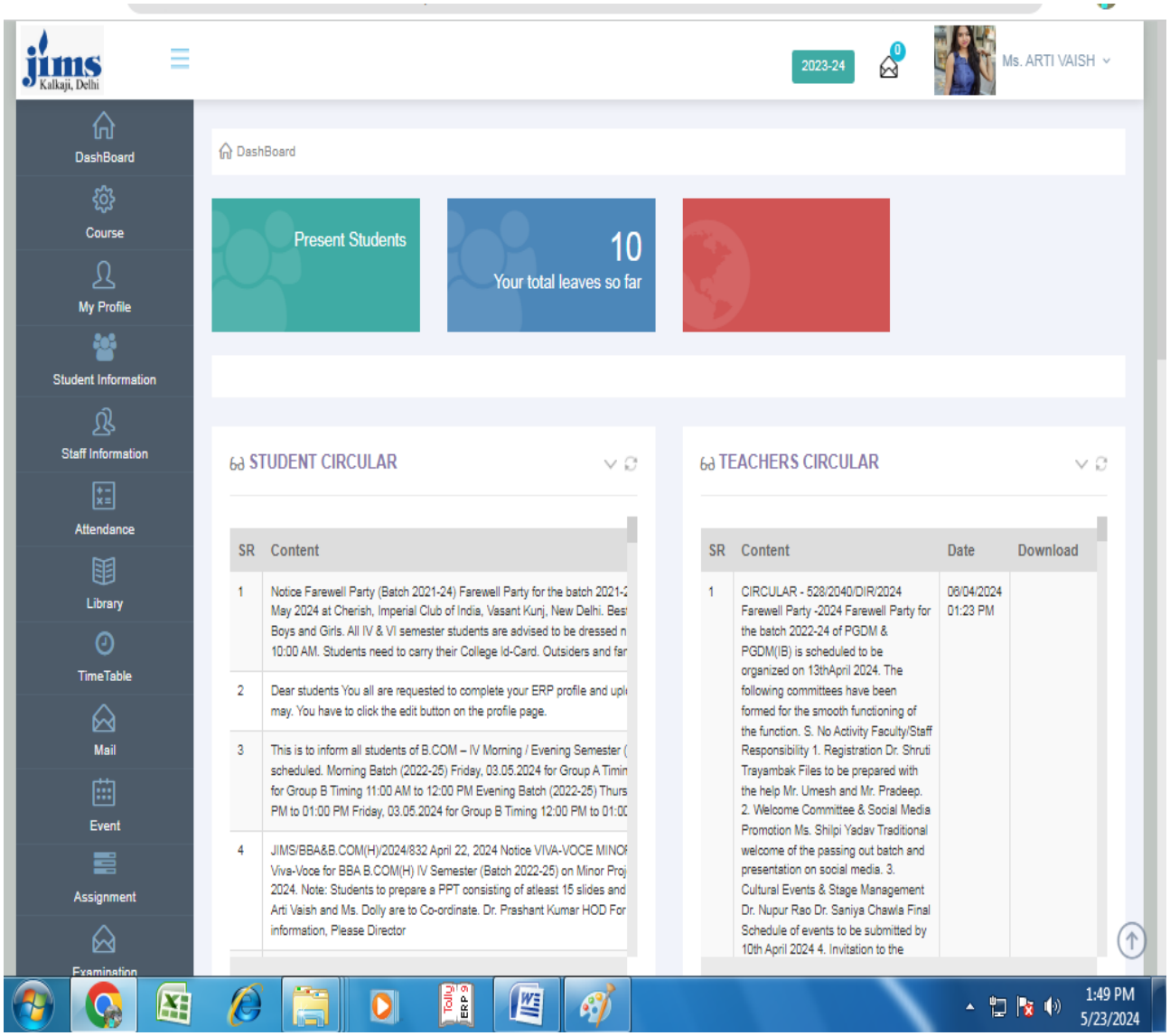
Dr. Ruchi Srivastava
HOD(BBA)

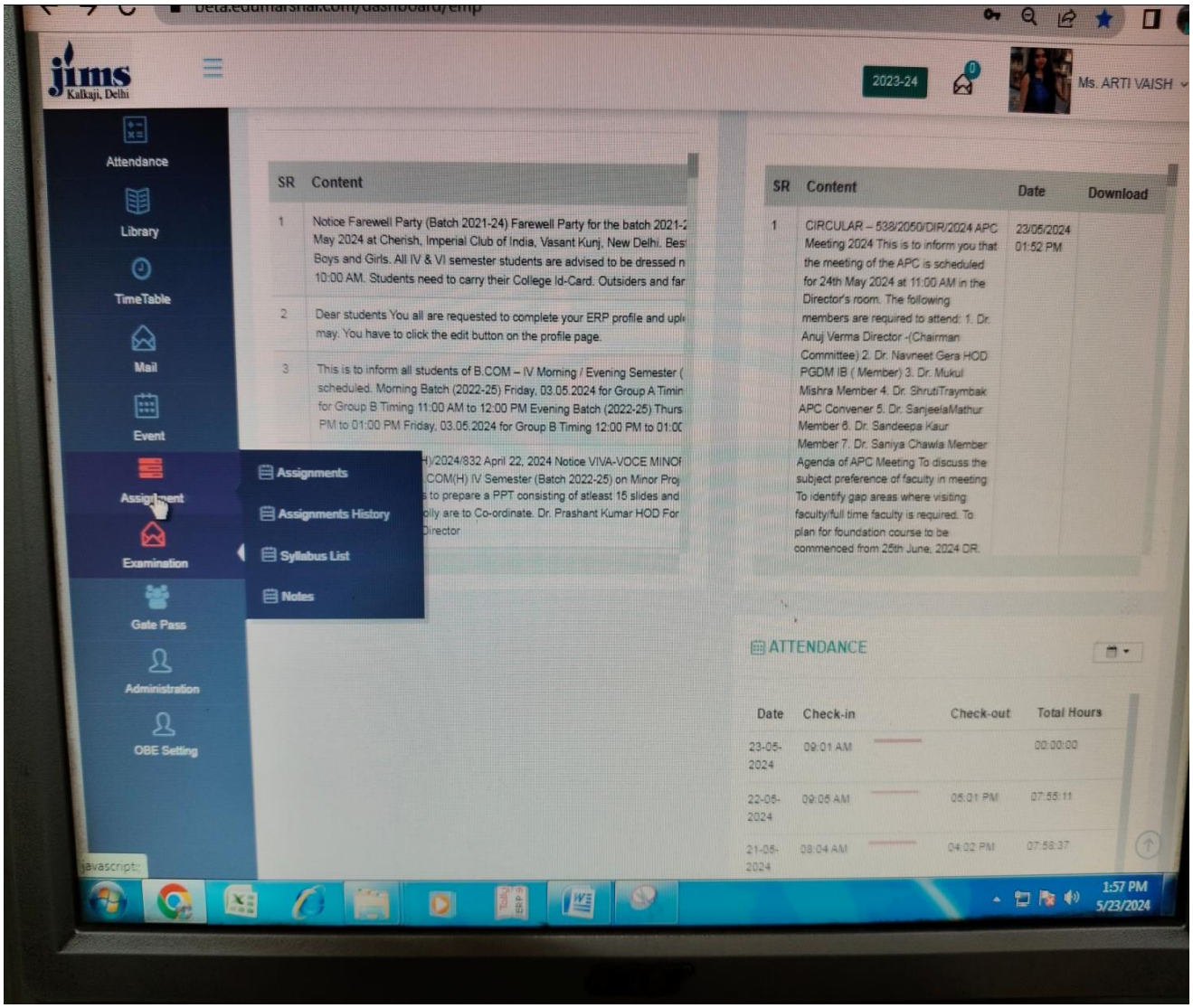
Dr. Prashant Kumar
HOD B.COM(H)

Jagannath International Management School
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019
(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

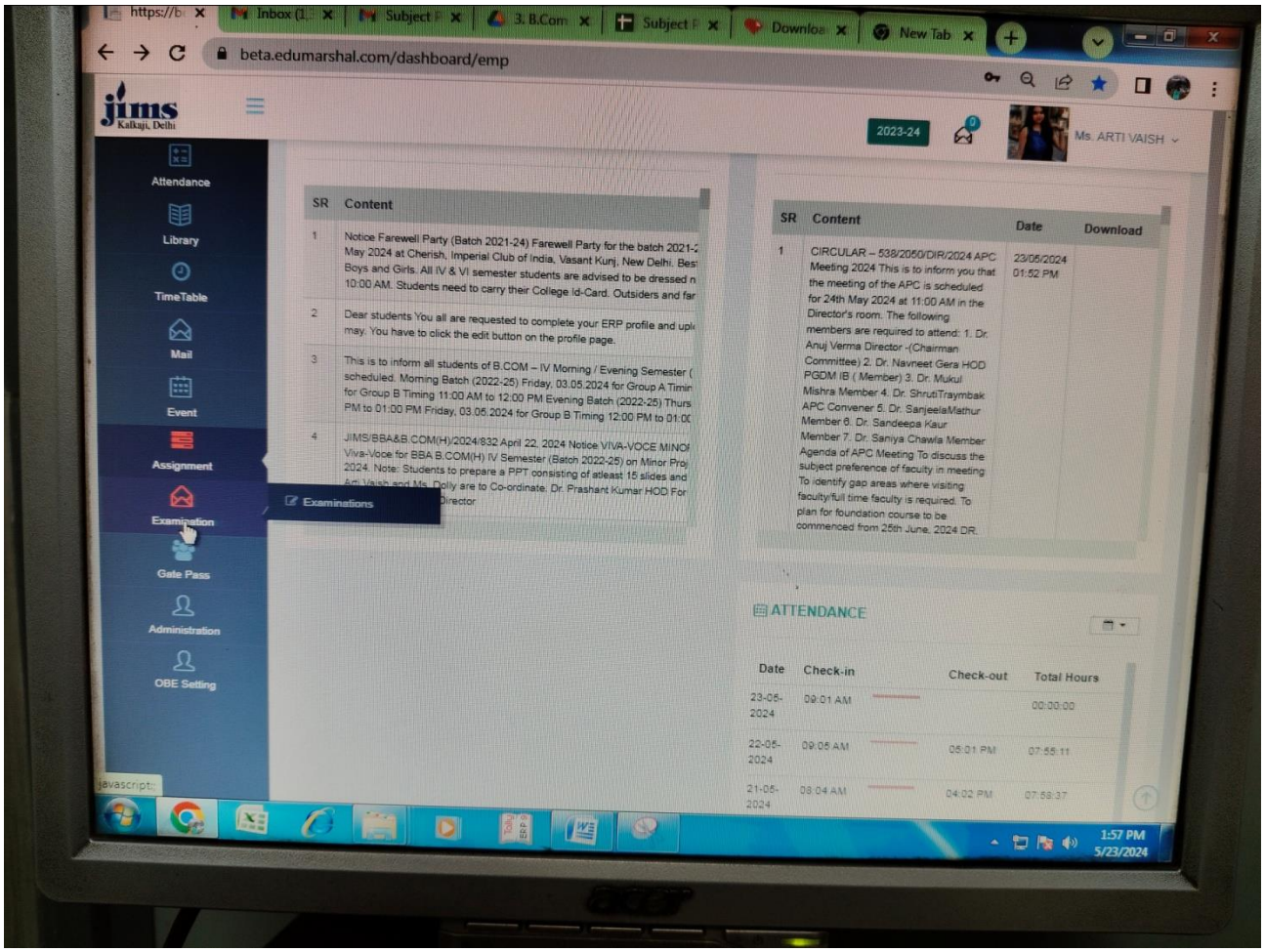
ERP System for Internal Assessment

ERP Portal





Assignment Section on ERP Portal



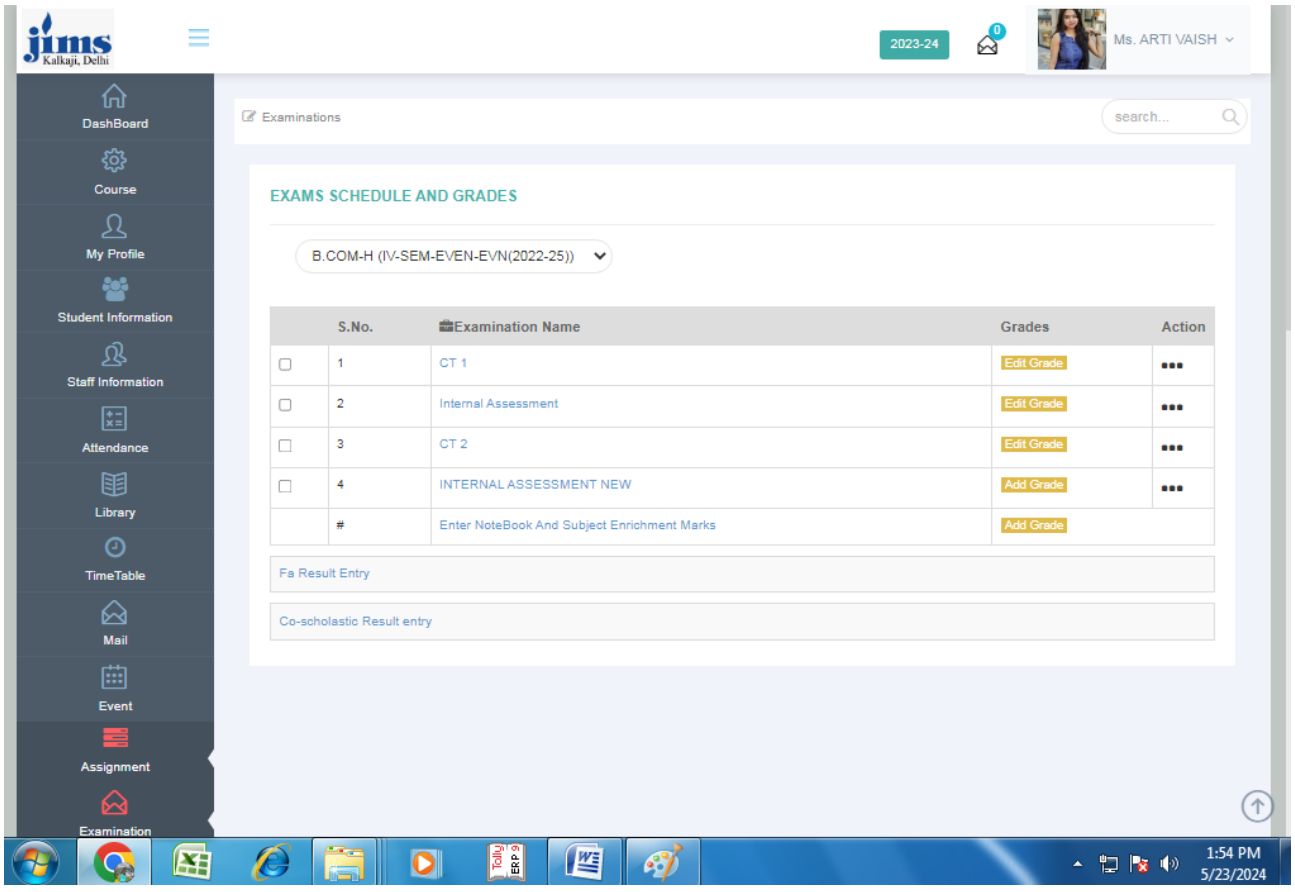
Examination section on ERP Potal

Jagannath International Management School

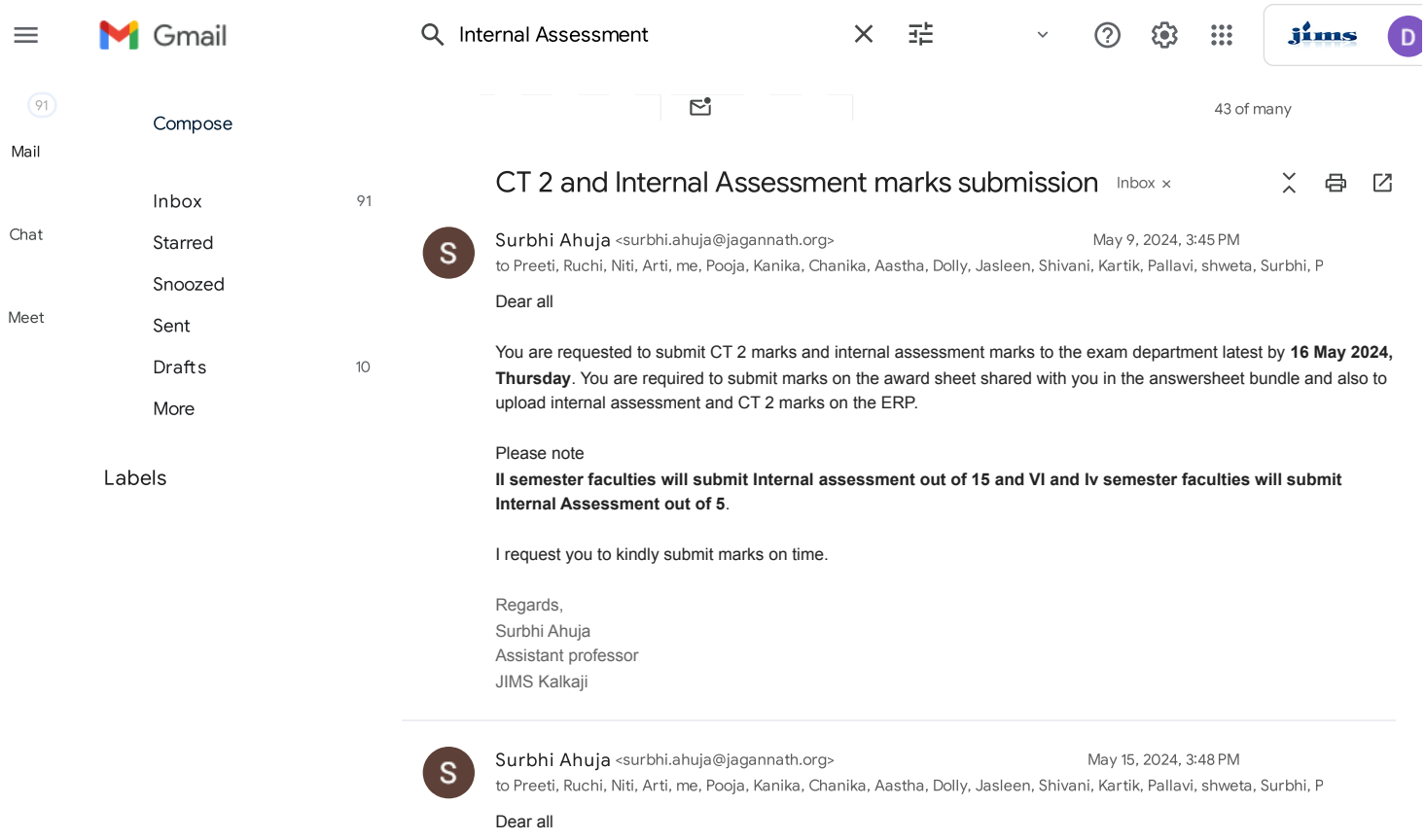
MOR, Pocket-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and Approved under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)



Submission of Internal Assessment marks on ERP Portal



Copy of mail sent to Faculty Members for submission of Internal Assessment