

2021
B.Com.-3rd Semester
BCM-302: Cost Accounting

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt any four questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section-B & C respectively.

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SECTION – A

- I. (a) What are the objectives against Cost Accounting?
- (b) What do you mean by fringe benefits? Do they form part of labour cost?
- (c) Distinguish between Labour Hour Rate and Machine Hour Rate.
- (d) Calculate re-ordering level, minimum level and maximum level for material X and material Y using following information:
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Minimum usage per week each | - | 50 units |
| Maximum usage per week each | - | 150 units |
| Normal usage per week each | - | 100 units |
- Ordering quantity – material X 600 units and material Y 1000 units.
Delivery period-material X, 4 to 6 weeks and material Y, 2 to 4 weeks.
- (e) The standard time for a job is 60 hours. The hourly rate of guaranteed wages is ₹0.75. Because of saving in time, a worker A gets an hourly wage of ₹0.90 under Rowan Premium Bonus System. For the same saving in time, calculate the hourly rate of wages a worker B will get under Halsey Weir Premium Bonus System assuming bonus 40% of wages of time saved to worker.
- (f) Calculate machine hour rate from the following:
- Cost of machine ₹25,000 with scrap value of ₹4,000.
 - Repair and maintenance charges per month ₹600.
 - Standing charges per month for the machine ₹200.
 - Effective working life of the machine 5000 hours.
 - Running time per month 200 hours.
 - Power used by machine per hour is 5 units @ ₹0.60 per unit.

(4×5)

P.T.O.

(2)

SECTION-B

- II. What is the meaning of cost accounting? Make its comparison with financial accounting. What deficiencies does this system suffer from? (15)
- III. What is meant by an incentive plan in remuneration of labour? Mention any five such methods giving their merits and demerits. (15)
- IV. Following is an extract of the record of receipts and issues of sulphur in a chemical factory during November, 2020:-
November
1. Opening balance 500 tonnes @ ₹200.
 3. Issue : 70 tonnes
 4. Issue : 100 tonnes
 8. Issue : 80 tonnes
 13. Received from supplier 200 tonnes @ ₹190
 14. Returned from department 15 tonnes
 16. Issue : 180 tonnes
 20. Received from supplier 240 tonnes @ ₹190
 24. Issue : 300 tonnes
 25. Received from supplier 320 tonnes @ ₹190
 26. Issue : 115 tonnes
 27. Returned from department 35 tonnes
 28. Received from supplier 100 tonnes @ ₹190

Issues are to be priced on the principle of 'First in First Out'. The stock verifier of the factory had found shortage of 10 tonnes on the 22nd and left a note accordingly. Draw up priced stores ledger card for the material, showing the above transactions. (15)

- V. A company presently sells an equipment for ₹35000. Increase in prices of labour and material cost are anticipated to the extent of 15% and 10% respectively in the coming year. Material cost represents 40% of cost of sales and labour cost 30% of cost of sales. The remaining relates to overheads. If the existing selling price is retained, despite the increase in labour and material prices, the company would face a 20% decrease in the existing amount of profit on the equipment.
You are required to arrive at a selling price so as to give the same percentage of profit on increased cost of sales, as before. Prepare a statement of profit/loss per unit, showing the new selling price and cost for unit in support of your answer. (15)

(3)

SECTION-C

- VI. What do you understand by operating costing? Explain its main features and suitability. (15)
- VII. State the essentials prerequisite (or principles) of integrated accounting system. (15)
- VIII. XYZ Ltd. has three production departments P₁, P₂ and P₃ and two service departments S₁ and S₂.

Following particulars are available for the month of March, 2020 concerning the organization: Rent 15000; Municipal Taxes 5,000; Electricity 2400; Indirect wages 6000; Power 6000; Depreciation on Machinery 40000; canteen expenses 30,000; Other Labour related costs 10,000.

Following further details are also available:

	Total	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	S ₁	S ₂
Floor space (sq. mts)	5000	1000	1250	1500	1000	250
Light points (Nos.)	240	40	60	80	40	20
Direct wages (₹)	40000	12000	8000	12000	6000	2000
House powers of Machines (Nos.)	150	60	30	50	10	-
Cost of machine (₹)	200000	48000	64000	80000	4000	4000
Working hours		2335	1510	1525		

The expenses of service departments are to be allocated in the following manner:

	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	S ₁	S ₂
S ₁	20%	30%	40%	-	10%
S ₂	40%	20%	30%	10%	-

You are required to calculate the overhead absorption rate per hour in respect of the three production departments. (15)

P.T.O.

(4)

IX. The financial records by Deccan Manufacturing Ltd. reveal the following data for the year ended March 31, 2020:-

	(₹ in thousands)		(₹ in thousands)
Sales (20000 units)	4000	Work-in-progress: Closing	
Material	16000	Material	48
Wages	1600	Labour	32
Factory overheads	800	Overheads (factory)	32
	720		
Office and Administrative overheads	416	Goodwill written off	320
		Interest on capital	32
Selling and distribution overheads	288	Dividend received	10
Closing stock of finished goods (1230 units)	240	Interest received	5

In the costing records, factory overheads are charged at 100% of wages, administration overheads at 10% of works cost and selling and distribution overheads at ₹16 per unit sold.

Prepare a statement reconciling the project as per cost records with the profit as per financial records of the company. All working should form part of your answer. (15)

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2021
Bachelor of Commerce
Third Semester
BCM-303: Company Law

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- a) What is Book Building?
 - b) What is meant by additional director?
 - c) What is difference between share certificate and share warrant?
 - d) Describe one person company.
 - e) What is meant by articles of association of a company?
 - f) What do you mean by forfeiture of shares? (4x5)

Section – B

- II. Explain the principle laid down in Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand. What are exception to the principle? (15)
- III. What is prospectus? Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for such misstatements? (15)
- IV. 'A joint stock company is a legal person with perpetual succession and common seal'. Examine this statement. (15)
- V. Explain various privileges and exemption enjoyed by a private company when compared with public company. (15)

Section – C

- VI. What are requisites of valid board meeting? (15)
- VII. What are the provisions of Companies Act, regarding appointment of directors of company? (15)
- VIII. What do you understand by winding up of company? What are various modes of winding up? (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

IX. Distinguish between the following:-

- a) Managing director and whole time director
- b) Manager and Managing Director

(2x7½)

x-x-x

2021
Bachelor of Commerce
Third Semester
BCM-304: Business Mathematics and Statistics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section - A

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $(A - 3I)(A - 4I) = O$.

2. Without expanding the determinant, show that $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1$ is a factor of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix}$$

3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $e^{x-y} = \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$.

4. Explain the relative merits and demerits of arithmetic mean, median and mode as measures of central tendency.

5. Find the standard deviation for the following data :

X :	3	8	13	18	23
f :	7	10	15	10	6

6. Explain the mathematical properties of arithmetic mean. What is the relationship between mean, median and mode ?

(4x5)

Section - B

7. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find $\text{adj}A$ and verify that

$$A (\text{adj} A) = (\text{adj} A) A = |A| I.$$

8. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & ba & ca \\ ab & (c+a)^2 & cb \\ ac & bc & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2abc(a+b+c)^3$.

9. (a) If $y^x = e^{y-x}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \log y)^2}{\log y}$.

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $y = a^{t+\frac{1}{t}}$, $x = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^a$, $a > 0$.

10. Find the maximum and minimum values of the following functions :

(i) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{x-1}$, $x \neq 1$

(ii) $f(x) = (1-x^2)e^x$.

(2x15)

P.T.O.

Section -C

11. The first and the third quartiles of the following data are given to be 12.5 marks and 25 marks respectively :

Marks :	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 35	35 - 40	Total
Frequency :	4	8	?	19	?	10	5	?	72

Find the missing frequencies ?

12. From the data given below state which group is more variable, A or B ?

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Group A :	9	17	32	33	40	10	9
Group B :	10	20	30	25	43	15	7

13. Explain the different components into which a time series may be analyzed. Explain the least square method of fitting trend in a time series.

14. Compute index number for 2009 taking 2008 as base by using geometric mean, arithmetic mean and median from the data given below :

Commodities	Price 2008 (in ₹)	Price 2009 (in ₹)
A	40	44
B	30	50
C	36	32
D	50	52
E	32	40
F	84	90

(2x15)

2021
Bachelor of Commerce
Third Semester
BCM-305: Banking and Insurance

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- Write a short note on Public Sector Bank.
 - What do you mean by Bank Rate? Explain.
 - Write a short note on E-banking.
 - What do you mean by Insurance Cover?
 - Discuss insurable interest.
 - What is a Floating Policy? (4x5)

Section – B

- II. Discuss the various classification and types of Banks. (15)
- III. Why is RBI known as Banker's Bank? What are the various functions of RBI? (15)
- IV. Discuss the impact of reforms in Indian Banking System. What are the challenges ahead? (15)
- V. What do you understand by Cheque Truncation System? Discuss the benefits of CTS to customers of banks. (15)

Section – C

- VI. What are the various principles of Insurance? Explain briefly. (15)
- VII. What are the main policies of Life Insurance? Explain their features. (15)
- VIII. What are the duties, powers and functions of IRDA? (15)
- IX. Discuss the eligibility, powers and removal of Insurance Ombudsman. (15)

x-x-x

2021
B.Com.-3rd Semester
BCM-306: Goods and Service Tax

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt any four questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section-B & C respectively.

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SECTION – A

- I. (a) How GST is a destination based tax?
 (b) Define aggregate turnover u/s 2(6) of GST.
 (c) Define electronic credit ledger.
 (d) How 'times of supply' is determined for supply of goods through vouchers?
 (e) Difference between Direct Tax and Indirect Tax.
 (f) What is composition levy scheme? (4×5)

SECTION-B

- II. Discuss the shortcomings of the previous tax structure in India prior to GST. (15)
 III. Discuss in detail, Persons who are liable for registration. (15)
 IV. What are the conditions and restrictions for opting the composition levy scheme? (15)
 V. Discuss the provision of determination of: -
 (a) Time of supply of goods under forward charge
 (b) Time of supply of goods under reverse charge (15)

SECTION-C

- VI. Explain in detail about interstate supply of goods and services under GST. (15)
 VII. Explain the various penalties imposed u/s 122 of GST Act. (15)
 VIII. Discuss the procedure for sanction of refund under GST. (15)
 IX. What is Input Tax Credit? Explain its significance. (15)

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2021
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)
Third Semester
BCH-308: Development Economics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
- b) Bring out causes of unemployment in India.
- c) Write a note on income inequality in India.
- d) Write two dissimilarities between balanced and unbalanced
- e) What is meant by Human development Index
- f) Distinguish absolute poverty from relative poverty. (4x5)

Section – B

- II. Explain the role of economic and non-economic determinant in economic development. (15)
- III. Discuss Schumpeter's theory of development. (15)
- IV. Explain the concept of Sustainable Development? What is the importance of Sustainable development? (15)
- V. Explain the various stages of economic development as given by Rostow. (15)

Section – C

- VI. Explain The objectives and achievements of Latest five year plan. (15)
- VII. Critically examine the Harrod model of growth. (15)
- VIII. Do you think with higher economic growth rate, the level of poverty will go down in India? Also suggest the action plan to reduce poverty in India. (15)
- IX. Discuss the role of State in Economic Development. (15)

x-x-x

2021
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)
Third Semester
BCH-309: Management Studies: Advertising and Brand Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- What are the essentials of a good advertising agency?
 - What is advertising? Distinguish between advertising and publicity.
 - "Advertising is either rational or emotional in content". Do you agree? Give examples to support your answer.
 - Explain the merits and demerits of family brands.
 - Describe the steps involved in Brand positioning.
 - What is Brand identity? Explain its dimensions. (4x5)

Section – B

- II. "Internet has emerged as the medium of the millennium for advertising". Explain in this context the merits and demerits of advertising on the internet. (15)
- III. Describe in brief various ways in which regulation and control can be exercised to ensure truthful and ethical advertising. (15)
- IV. What do you mean by "media planning". What are the various decisions to be taken while drawing the media plan of an organization? (15)
- V. Advertising has been charged with encouraging materialism, manipulation, offensive, and creating stereotypes in the society. Do you agree? Comment on the ethical aspects of the advertising. (15)

Section – C

- VI. "Branding provides unique benefits to both sellers and buyers". Elucidate. (15)
- VII. What are Brand image and Brand Personality? How are these concepts used in positioning the product in the mind of the customers? Give suitable examples to enumerate your answer. (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VIII. Explain the major branding strategies pointing the advantages and disadvantages of each strategy. (15)
- IX. Tourism is an important sector for Indian economy and many State governments are trying to position themselves strongly in the mind of Domestic as well as international tourist. Take example of any Indian state which had positioned itself strongly in the mind of consumer and explain their advertising and branding strategy. (15)

x-x-x