

B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT – I
(New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however internal choice is **available**.

2) Answer sub-questions in Question No. **1** and Question No. **2** in **not** more than **100** words **each**.

3) Answer question No. **3** to question No. **6**, **each** in **not** more than **400** words.

4) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks allotted to the questions/sub-questions.

5) Paper carries maximum of **80** marks.

1. Answer **any four** of the following : 16
- a) Observation technique of marketing research.
 - b) Psychological theory of entrepreneurship.
 - c) Delphi technique of marketing research.
 - d) Four differences between intrapreneur and entrepreneur.
 - e) Innovative entrepreneur.
 - f) Sociopreneur.
2. Answer **any four** of the following : 16
- a) Uses of project report.
 - b) Meaning of Project Appraisal.
 - c) Any two factors of Purposeful Innovation.
 - d) Break even analysis as a method of performance appraisal.
 - e) Role of incubation centres.
 - f) Role of Self help groups.
3. a) "An entrepreneur has certain unique traits." Explain. 12
- OR
- b) Explain in brief any six skills of entrepreneurs. 12



4. a) Explain the external environmental factors to be analysed by entrepreneurs. 12
- OR
- b) Explain the steps involved in identification of business opportunities. 12
5. a) Explain the role of entrepreneurship in economic development. 12
- OR
- b) Explain in brief the contents of project report. 12
6. a) Explain in brief the elements of project formulation. 12
- OR
- b) State and explain the principles of innovation as suggested by Peter Drucker. 12

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B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
(New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however internal choice is available.
- 2) Answer sub-questions in Question No. 1 and Question No. 2 in **not more than 100 words each**.
- 3) Answer question no. 3 to question no. 6 in **not more than 400 words each**.
- 4) Figures to the **right** indicate marks assigned to the questions.

1. Answer the following questions in brief (**any four**). **16**
- a) Principles of Scientific Management (**any four**).
 - b) Criticisms of Scientific Management (**any four**).
 - c) Importance of Industrial Management (**any four**).
 - d) Steps initiated by Govt. of India to facilitate rationalisation (**any four**).
 - e) Concept of industrial productivity.
 - f) Advantages of work study (**any four**).
2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following. **16**
- a) Financial aspect of rationalisation.
 - b) Objectives of Just In Time (JIT) (**any four**).
 - c) Concept of Total Quality Management (TQM).
 - d) Characteristics of Quality Circles (**any four**).
 - e) Factors affecting work environment (**any four**).
 - f) Measures to control industrial pollution (**any four**).

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3. A) Explain the technological, financial and labour factors affecting industrial productivity. 12

OR

- X) Justify the need for rationalisation in Indian industries. 12

4. A) Explain the steps in method study. 12

OR

- X) What is benchmarking ? Describe the steps in benchmarking. 12

5. A) Explain the principles of Total Quality Management. 12

OR

- X) Examine the effects of Industrial accidents on employers, workers and society. 12

6. A) Explain the objectives of safety management. 12

OR

- X) Describe the effects of industrial pollution. 12



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- i) **All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.**
 - ii) **Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.**
 - iii) **Answer to Question 3 to Question 6 must be of approximately 400 words each.**
 - iv) **Figures to the right indicate maximum marks assigned to the question.**
 - v) **Start each question on a fresh page.**

1. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100 words each**. **16**
- i) Explain any two gains from international trade.
 - ii) Define Anti-dumping duties with a suitable example.
 - iii) Explain the concept of Protectionism.
 - iv) Briefly explain two determinants of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
 - v) Explain the concept of Foreign Investment.
 - vi) What is the impact of Foreign Portfolio Investment on capital market ?
2. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100 words each**. **16**
- i) Briefly explain two types of foreign exchange transactions.
 - ii) Explain two factors influencing exchange rates.
 - iii) Define the current account of the Balance of Payments.
 - iv) Explain two types of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.
 - v) Write four functions of World Trade Organisation (WTO).
 - vi) Explain the meaning of Regional economic co-operation.
3. A) Explain four factors giving rise to international trade. **12**

OR

- B) What is free trade policy ? Explain five advantages of free trade policy. **12**

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4. A) Define Multinational Corporations and explain any two entry modes with the help of its advantages. 12

OR

- B) Explain in brief four determinants of Foreign Portfolio Investment. 12

5. A) Briefly explain the following methods used to correct disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments : 12
- i) Exchange Rate Depreciation
 - ii) Exchange Control.

OR

- B) Define Foreign Exchange Market and explain five features of the Foreign Exchange Market. 12

6. A) Explain three agreements of the World Trade Organisation. 12

OR

- B) Briefly explain three forms of regional integration found in international trade. 12



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
ACCOUNTING – MAJOR – 1 (New Course)
Advanced Accounting – I

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 2) Attempt **any three** questions from Question No. 2 to Question No. 6.
 3) **Each** question carries **20** marks.
 4) Mention working note required **wherever** necessary.

1. The Balance Sheet of Pushkar Ltd. as on 31-3-2018 is as under :

	Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
A	Equity and Liabilities		
1	Shareholders Fund		
	a. Share capital	1	7,00,000
	b. Reserves and surplus	2	(2,95,000)
2	Non-current Liabilities		
	Long -Term Borrowings	3	3,00,000
	Current Liabilities		
	a. Trade Payable		1,50,000
	b. Other Current Liabilities	4	30,000
	Total		8,85,000
B	Assets		
1	Noncurrent assets		
	Fixed assets	5	
	i. Tangible		3,85,000
	ii. Intangible		70,000
2	Current assets		
	a. Inventories		2,00,000
	b. Trade receivables		1,80,000
	c. Cash and cash equivalent		50,000
	Total		8,85,000

Notes to Account

1	Share capital	
	5,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	5,00,000
	2,000 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000
		7,00,000



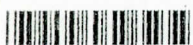
2	Reserves and surplus	(2,95,000)
	Profit and Loss A/c debit balance	
3	Long term borrowings	2,00,000
	15% Debentures	1,00,000
	Bank Loan	3,00,000
4	Other current liabilities	30,000
	Accrued interest on 15% Debentures	
5	Fixed Assets	
	Tangible	2,50,000
	Freehold Premises	1,35,000
	Machinery	3,85,000
	Intangible	70,000
	Patents	

The following scheme of reconstruction was passed and approved by the court :

- 1) A new company Aman Ltd. to be formed to take over the entire business of Pushkar Ltd.
- 2) Aman Ltd. to issue one Equity Share of Rs. 100, Rs. 60 paid up in exchange for every two Equity Shares in Pushkar Ltd. to the shareholders who agree with the scheme. Shareholders who do not agree with the reconstruction scheme are to be paid @ Rs. 20 per share in cash. Such shareholders held 400 Equity Shares.
- 3) Preference Shareholders to get 15, 11% Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each in exchange of 2 Preference Shares of Pushkar Ltd.
- 4) Liability in respect of 15% Debentures and accrued interest thereon to be taken over and discharged directly by Aman Ltd. by issue of Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid.
- 5) The Creditors of Pushkar Ltd. will get from Aman Ltd. 50% of their dues in cash and 25% in Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each and the balance to be forgone by them.
- 6) The Freehold Premises to be revalued at 20% more. The value of Machinery to be reduced by 33.33% and that of Debtors by 10%. The value of Stock to be reduced to Rs. 1,60,000 and Patents to have no value.
- 7) The Preliminary expenses of Aman Ltd. amounted to Rs. 5000.

Prepare :

- a) Realisation Account
- b) Equity Shareholders Account
- c) Preference Shareholders Account
- d) Aman Ltd. Account
- e) Opening Journal Entries in the books of Aman Ltd.



2. The following is the Balance Sheet of Ankush Ltd. as on 31st March 2018 :

	Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
A	Equity and Liabilities		
1	Shareholders Fund		
	Share Capital	1	8,50,000
2	Non-Current Liabilities		
	Long -Term Borrowings	2	4,00,000
3	Current Liabilities		
	a. Trade Payable		6,00,000
	b. Other Current Liabilities	3	1,50,000
	Total		20,00,000
B	Assets		
1	Non- current assets		
	Fixed assets	4	
	i. Tangible		8,00,000
	ii. Intangible		2,00,000
2	Current assets		
	a. Inventories		3,00,000
	b. Trade receivables		4,00,000
	c. Cash and cash equivalent		3,00,000
	Total		20,00,000
	Notes to Account		
1	Share capital		
	85,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		8,50,000
2	Long term borrowings		
	Bank Loan		4,00,000
3	Other current liabilities		
	Liabilities for expenses		1,50,000
4	Fixed Assets		
	Tangible		
	Land and building		4,00,000
	Plant and machinery		4,00,000
			8,00,000
	Intangible		
	Goodwill		2,00,000



SK – 07

Nilkamal Ltd. is interested in buying the business of Ankush Ltd. The average return from the particular line of business is estimated at 20%.
 The pre-tax profit of the latest five years ending 31st March are :
 2014- Rs. 4,00,000, 2015- Rs. 3,00,000, 2016 - Rs. 3,20,000,
 2017- Rs. 3,00,000, 2018- Rs. 3,30,000
 Profits for the year ended 31st March 2015 include a capital profit of Rs. 1,00,000 and for the year ended 31st March 2018 are after adjustment of Rs. 75,000 being loss by fire. An average rate of 40% is payable as income Tax.
 Find out the goodwill payable by Nilkamal Ltd. based on :
 a) Capitalizing the Future Maintainable profits
 b) Five years purchase of super profit.

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3. On 1-4-2017 the following balances appeared in the books of Titanium Ltd.

Particulars	Amt.(Rs.)
10% Debentures	20,00,000
Debenture Redemption Fund	16,00,000
<u>Debenture Redemption Investments</u>	
i) 3600 10% EDC Bonds of Rs.100 each	3,80,000
ii) 4000 12% Zuari Bridge Bonds of Rs.100 each	4,20,000
iii) 3200 15% Mandovi Bridge Bonds of Rs.100 each	3,40,000
iv) 4000 13% GED Bonds of Rs.100 each	4,60,000
Income received on Debenture Redemption Fund Investments	1,48,000
Annual contribution to Debenture Redemption	4,00,000

Titanium Ltd. sold investments during the year as follows :

- i) 10% EDC Bonds at par.
- ii) 12% Zuari Bridge Bonds at Rs. 140.
- iii) 15% Mandovi Bridge Bonds at Rs. 90.
- iv) 13% GED Bonds at Rs.110.

On 31-3-2018 Titanium Ltd. redeemed Debentures of Rs. 16,00,000 at 5% premium. On the same date, the company purchased GIDC Bonds of Rs. 4,00,000 at a premium of 10%.

Prepare ignoring interest :

- i) 10% Debentures Account
- ii) Debenture Redemption Fund Account
- iii) Debenture Redemption Fund Investment Account.



4. Monty Ltd. agreed to acquire the business of Lupin Ltd. as on 31-3-2018. The Balance Sheet of Lupin Ltd. as on that date was as follows :

	Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
A	Equity and Liabilities		
1	Shareholders Fund		
	a. Share Capital	1	6,00,000
	b. Reserves and surplus	2	2,80,000
2	Non-Current Liabilities		
	Long - Term Borrowings	3	1,00,000
3	Current Liabilities		
	Trade Payable		20,000
	Total		10,00,000
B	Assets		
1	Non-current assets		
	Fixed assets	4	
	i. Tangible		6,40,000
	ii. Intangible		1,00,000
2	Current assets		
	a. Inventories		1,68,000
	b. Trade receivables		36,000
	c. Cash and cash equivalent	5	56,000
	Total		10,00,000

Notes to Account

1	Share capital	
	60,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	6,00,000
2	Reserves and surplus	
	General Reserves	1,70,000
	Profit and Loss A/c	1,10,000
		2,80,000
3	Long term borrowings	
	6% Debentures	1,00,000
4	Fixed Assets	
	Tangible	
	Land and building	3,00,000
	Plant and machinery	3,40,000
		6,40,000
	Intangible	
	Goodwill	1,00,000
5	Cash and cash equivalent	
	Cash in hand	6,000
	Cash at bank	50,000
		56,000



The purchase consideration payable by Monty Ltd. was agreed as follows :

- A cash payment of Rs. 2.50 per share in Lupin Ltd.
- The issue of 90,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 in Monty Ltd. having an agreed value of Rs. 15 per share.
- The issue of such an amount of fully paid 8% Debentures of Monty Ltd. at 96% as is sufficient to discharge the 6% Debentures of Lupin Ltd. at a premium of 20%.

While computing the purchase consideration the directors of Monty Ltd. valued Land and Building at Rs. 6,00,000; Plant and Machinery at Rs. 6,00,000; Stock at Rs. 1,42,000 and Debtors at their face value subject to a reserve of 5% to cover doubtful debts.

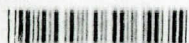
Prepare

- Realisation Account
- Equity Shareholders Account
- Monty Ltd. Account in the books of Lupin Ltd. and pass journal entries in the books of Monty Ltd.

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5. Jaipan Ltd. decided with the approval of the court upon a scheme of reconstruction as on 31-3-2018. The following is the Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2018 :

		Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars			
A	Equity and Liabilities		
1	Shareholders Fund		
	a. Share capital	1	6,20,000
	b. Reserves and surplus	2	(92,500)
2	Non -Current Liabilities		
	Long - Term Borrowings	3	5,26,500
3	Current Liabilities		
	a. Trade Payable		47,000
	b. Other current liabilities	4	10,500
	Total		11,11,500
B	Assets		
1	Non-current assets	5	
	a. Fixed assets		
	i. Tangible		4,72,500
	ii. Intangible		1,90,000
	b. Non-current Investments	6	1,99,000
2	Current assets		
	a. Inventories		1,60,000
	b. Trade receivables		90,000
	Total		11,11,500

**Notes to Account**

1 Share capital	
41,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,10,000
21,000 6% Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	2,10,000
	6,20,000
2 Reserves and surplus	
Capital Reserves	34,000
Profit and Loss A/c debit balance	(1,26,500)
	92,500
3 Long term borrowings	
1575 8% non-convertible debentures of Rs. 100 each	1,57,500
3190 6% convertible debentures of Rs. 100 each	3,19,000
Bank loan	50,000
	5,26,500
4 Other current liabilities	
Accrued Debenture interest on 8% Non- convertible Debentures	2,975
Accrued Debenture interest on 6% convertible Debentures	7,525
	10,500
5 Fixed Assets	
Tangible	
Fixed Assets	4,72,500
Intangible	
Goodwill	1,90,000
6 Non-current Investments	
6% Investments	1,99,000

The following scheme of reconstruction was finalized :

- 1) Each 6% Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100 each is to be exchanged for Rs. 35 of Non- Convertible 6% Debentures, Rs. 50 of 7% Preference Shares and Rs. 15 of Equity Shares.
- 2) Each existing 6% Preference Shares are to be reduced to Rs. 8 of which Rs. 5 will be represented by 7% Preference Shares and Rs. 3 per Equity Shares.
- 3) Each existing Equity Shares will be written down from Rs. 10 to Rs. 3.
- 4) Both classes of Equity and 7% Preference shares are then sub- divided into shares of Re. 1 each.
- 5) The Industrial Development Corporation has agreed to apply for Rs. 1,87,500 of Equity Shares paying cash in full on application.
- 6) The Bank Loan is to be paid off.
- 7) The reduction of capital and capital reserve to be applied in eliminating fictitious assets and intangible assets; and the balance to be used in writing down Fixed Assets and 6% investments in the ratio of 3: 1.

Pass journal entries and prepare Capital Reduction Account.



6. The following is the Balance Sheet of Confidant Ltd. as on 31-3-2017 :

	Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
A	Equity and Liabilities		
1	Shareholders Fund		
	a. Share capital	1	50,00,000
	b. Reserves and surplus	2	71,50,000
2	Current Liabilities		
	Trade Payable		4,78,000
	Total		1,26,28,000
B	Assets		
1	Non-current assets		
	a. Fixed assets	3	
	Tangible		8,30,000
	b. Non-current Investments		38,00,000
2	Current assets		
	a. Inventories		42,50,000
	b. Trade receivables		30,50,000
	c. Cash and cash equivalents		6,98,000
	Total		1,26,28,000

Notes to Account

1	Share capital		
	50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid		50,00,000
2	Reserves and surplus		
	General Reserves		5,50,000
	Reserve Fund		15,00,000
	Profit and Loss A/c		
	Balance as on 1-4-2016	8,00,000	
	Profit for the year	43,00,000	51,00,000
			71,50,000
3	Fixed Assets		
	Tangible		
	Building		8,00,000
	Plant and machinery		30,000
			8,30,000

Additional Information :

- 1) Profits for the past five years have shown an annual increase of Rs. 2,00,000.
- 2) The company's prospects for 2017-18 are equally good.
- 3) Companies in similar industry earn a return of 10% on their investment.
- 4) Building is presently worth Rs. 9,80,000 and Plant and Machinery Rs. 50,000.

Considering the above trends shown by profit, calculate the fair value of share. **20**



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (Major – 1)
Modern Banking Operations and Services

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however **internal choice** is available.
 - 2) **Figures** to the right indicate **maximum** marks.
 - 3) Start **each** new question on a **fresh** page.
 - 4) Answers to questions **3** to **6** must be of approximately **400** words **each**.

1. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100** words **each**. (4×4=16)
 - i) Write a note on Deposit at call and short notice.
 - ii) Write a note on Portfolio and Wealth Management.
 - iii) Describe any two specialised committees that set up to improve Corporate Governance.
 - iv) Write a note on ECS.
 - v) Explain in brief the benefits of Core Banking.
 - vi) Write a note on Loan Syndication.
2. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100** words **each** : (4×4=16)
 - i) Write a note on Pigmy Deposit.
 - ii) Describe any four factors that are basic to Good Corporate Governance in Banks.
 - iii) Explain the benefits of Bancassurance.
 - iv) Explain the features of Current Deposit.
 - v) Explain in brief the various types of cyber crimes in banking.
 - vi) Enumerate the benefits of Universal Banking.
3. a) Describe the different agency services performed by the banks. 12
OR
b) What are Demand Deposits ? Describe the different forms of Demand Deposits. 12



4. a) Elaborate on the various electromagnetic cards issued by banks in India. 12

OR

- b) Elaborate on National Electronic Fund Transfer and Real Time Gross Settlement as efficient electronic payment and settlement systems. 12

5. a) Write an explanatory note on Merchant Banking. 12

OR

- b) What is Mutual Fund ? Explain the types of Mutual Fund Schemes. 12

6. a) Elaborate on the Financial Inclusion recommendation of Rangarajan Committee. 12

OR

- b) Explain in detail sound Corporate Governance practices in Banks. 12



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Major – I : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
Services Marketing – I (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- i) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however **internal choice** is available.
 - ii) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in **not more than 100 words each**.
 - iii) Answer questions from Questions 3 to 6 in **not more than 400 words each**.
 - iv) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks to the question.
 - v) Paper carries maximum of **80** marks.

1. Answer **any four** of the following : **(4×4=16)**
- a) State and explain any two factors responsible for the growth of service sector.
 - b) Explain 'intangibility' as a feature of services and discuss its marketing implications.
 - c) Explain the 'augmented level' and 'potential level' of a service product.
 - d) Discuss any two special issues of pricing in a service sector.
 - e) Elaborate on any two guidelines for managing service promotion mix.
 - f) Explain the terms 'essential evidence' and 'peripheral evidence'.
2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : **(4×4=16)**
- a) Any two components of service quality.
 - b) Phone encounters.
 - c) 'Reliability' as a service quality dimension.
 - d) 'Adequate service level' and 'zone of tolerance'.
 - e) Customer Value Package.
 - f) Any two principles of 'Defection Management'.



3. a) Explain the importance of service sector in India (any six points). 12
- OR
- b) State and explain any six differences between 'goods' and 'services'. 12
4. a) Elaborate on any six factors influencing the 'location of service premises'. 12
- OR
- b) Elaborate on the different types of service personnel. 12
5. a) Explain 'Gap One' of the 'Gap Model of Service Quality'. Describe the causes for the gap and the strategies for reducing it. 12
- OR
- b) State and explain any four factors affecting customer satisfaction. 12
6. a) What is 'service failure' ? Explain any five 'service recovery strategies'. 12
- OR
- b) Elaborate on the meaning and functions of 'Customer Relationship Management'. 12
-



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Major – I : Cost and Management Accounting
METHODS OF COSTING (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.

2) Answer **any three** questions from Question No. 2
Question No. 6.

3) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks.

4) Working notes should form part of the answer.

1. The following information has been taken from the costing records of Champion Limited for the year ending 31st December, 2017 :

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Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Stock of raw materials as on 1 st January 2017	40,000
Stock of raw materials as on 31 st December 2017	90,000
Raw materials purchased during the year 2017	13,60,000
Direct wages	2,88,000
Expenses incurred on purchase of materials	10,000
Manufacturing expenses (80% variable and 20% fixed)	3,12,000
Office salary	72,000
Office rent	48,000
Selling expenses	1,56,000
General expenses	36,000
Sales	24,00,000

Champion Limited had produced and sold 6,000 units, during the year 2017.
For the year 2018 the company had estimated the following :

- The production and sales will increase by 25% over the previous year level.
- The price per unit of raw materials consumed will increase by 10%.
- Direct wages during the year will reduce by 10%.
- The total fixed manufacturing expenses per unit will remain the same as in the previous year.

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- e) The selling expenses per unit will remain unchanged.
- f) Other expenses will remain unaffected by the increase in production.
- g) The profit as a percentage on sales will remain as in the year 2017.

Prepare Cost Sheet for the year 2017 and estimated cost sheet for the year 2018 showing the total cost and profit as well as per unit cost and profit.

2. From the following information, prepare contract account in tabular form and show how these figures appear in the Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2017 :

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Commencement	Contract No. 101 1-1-2017	Contract No. 102 1-7-2017	Contract No. 103 1-10-2017
Contract Price	8,00,000	5,40,000	6,00,000
Raw materials	1,44,000	1,16,000	40,000
Wages	2,20,000	2,24,000	28,000
General charges	8,000	5,600	2,000
Plant issued	40,000	32,000	24,000
Material on hand	8,000	8,000	4,000
Wages accrued	8,000	8,000	3,600
Work certified	4,00,000	3,20,000	72,000
Work uncertified	12,000	16,000	4,200
Cash received in respect of work certified	3,00,000	2,40,000	54,000

Depreciation is to be charged on the plant @ 10% which was installed on the opening date of the contract in each case.

3. A product passes through three processes A, B and C. The normal wastage of each process is as follows. Process A 3 percent, Process B 5 percent and Process C 8 percent. Wastage of Process A was sold at Re. 0.25 per unit, that of Processes B at Re. 0.50 per unit and that of Processes C at Re. 1 per unit.

10,000 units were issued to process A in the beginning of October 2017 at a cost of Re. 1 per unit the other expenses were as follows.

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	Process A	Process B	Process C
Sundry materials	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 500
Labour	5,000	8,000	6,600
Direct expenses	1,050	1,188	2,009
Actual output	9,500 units	9,100 units	8,100 units



4. MMS Transport Co. owns a deluxe bus which runs between Canacona to Belgavi and back, for 10 days in month. The distance from Canacona to Belgavi is 220 Kms the bus completes the trip and back on the same day. It goes another 10 days in the same month towards Dharwad. The one way distance between two towns is 240 Kms. This trip also is completed on the same day. For the rest of the 4 days in a month of the operation it runs in the local city, daily covers a distance covered in local city is 80 Kms.

Compute the fare per passenger km after adding a profit of $\frac{1}{3}$ on taking.
Other details are as follows :

20

- i) Cost of the bus Rs. 15,00,000.
- ii) Driver's salary Rs. 22,000 per month.
- iii) Insurance per year Rs. 60,000.
- iv) Lubricants Rs. 300 per 100 kms.
- v) Permit fees Rs. 2,000 per month.
- vi) Diesel consumption 5 kms per litre @ Rs. 60 per litre.
- vii) Accountants salary Rs. 15,000 per month.
- viii) Repairs Rs. 7,000 per month.
- ix) Conductor's salary Rs. 12,000 per month.
- x) Scrap value of the bus after 10 years Rs. 50,000.
- xi) Normal capacity of the bus : 50 passengers.

The bus is generally occupied 90% of the capacity between Canacona to Belgavi; 80% between Canacona to Dharwad and 100% when it goes to tourist spot.

5. A) The information given below has been taken from the cost records of an engineering works in respect of Job No. 501 are as follows :

10

Materials : Rs. 40,100.

Wages : Department A – 60 hours @ Rs. 30 per hour.

Department B – 40 hours @ Rs. 20 per hour.

Department C – 20 hours @ Rs. 50 per hour.

The overheads are as follows :

Variable : Department A Rs. 25,000 for 2,500 hours.

Department B Rs. 15,000 for 1,250 hours

Department C Rs. 10,000 for 1,250 hours.

Fixed expenses Rs. 50,000 for 5,000 working hours.

Calculate the cost of the Job No. 501 and price for the job to give a profit of 20% on the selling price.



- B) A factory producing article X also produces by product Y which is further processed into finished product. The joint cost of the manufacture is as follows.

10

Particulars	Rs.
Materials	1,00,000
Labour	60,000
Overheads	40,000

Subsequent costs are :

Particulars	Product X (Rs.)	Product Y (Rs.)
Material	60,000	30,000
Labour	28,000	20,000
Overheads	12,000	10,000
Total cost	1,00,000	60,000
Sales	3,20,000	1,60,000

Estimated profit on selling a price is 25% for product X and 20% for product Y. Assume that selling and distribution expenses are in proportion of sales.

Prepare statement showing the apportionment of joint costs.

6. Answer **any four** questions from the following.

20

- Mention any five non-cost expense/provision.
- Write the features of job costing.
- What is the importance of "Escalation Clause" in contract costing ?
- Write a note on abnormal loss and abnormal gain.
- Explain in brief the suitability of service costing to certain organizations.



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Accounting Major – 2 : INCOME TAX AND GOODS AND SERVICE TAX
(Paper – I)

Duration : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** i) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
ii) Answer **any 3** questions from the **remaining** questions.
iii) Figures to the **right** indicate marks **allotted**.
iv) Show important **working notes** as **fair work**.

1. A) Following is the income of 'Mr. Anand', a citizen of India for the previous year 2017 – 18.

	Rs.
1) Interest on Savings Bank Deposit in Corporation Bank, Goa	12,000
2) Dividend received in USA from an English Company, out of which Rs. 2,000 was remitted to India	15,000
3) Salary drawn for two months for working in Indian Embassy's office in Australia and salary received there	48,000
4) Income from business in Iraq, the business being controlled from India	25,000
5) Pension received in Belgium for services rendered in India with limited company	10,000

You are required to compute his gross total income for assessment year 2018 – 19 if he is :

- a) a resident but not ordinarily resident and
b) a non-resident.

5

B) 'Ms. Khushi', a resident of Vasco-Da-Gama, Goa receives Rs. 2,75,000 per annum as basic salary during the previous year 2017 – 18.

In addition, she gets Rs. 25,000 per annum as dearness allowance (considered for all retirement benefits). She also gets commission @ 1% on net profit of the company (net profit of the company was Rs. 12,00,000 during the previous year) and Rs. 36,000 per annum as house rent allowance. She pays Rs. 3,000 per month as house rent.

Determine the amount of house rent allowance exempt from tax for the assessment year 2018 – 19.

5

P.T.O.



C) 'Mr. Hasmukh' is engaged in the business of carriage of goods in India. As on 1st April, 2017, he owned 7 goods carriages (including 4 heavy goods carriages). On 15th July, 2017, he sold 1 heavy goods carriage and on 28th September, 2017 he purchased 3 new light goods carriages. The heavy carriage which was sold had a major break down and he could not use it for a month before sale.

Ascertain his income under Section 44AE for the Assessment Year 2018 – 19. **5**

D) Define a 'Person' under the CGST Act, 2017. **5**

2. 'Mr. Sukhi', having 45% disability, is employed with Tarangan Ltd., Panaji. He worked in Margao branch till 30th September, 2017 and was transferred to Mapusa branch on promotion from 1st October 2017. From the following particulars, compute his income from salary for the assessment year 2018 – 19.

Rs.

Basic Salary – Rs. 13,000 p.m. till 30th September 2017
– Rs. 15,000 p.m. w.e.f. 1st October 2017

Dearness Allowance	18,000
Leave salary	10,000
Employer's contribution to Recognised P.F.	25,000
Interest credited to Recognised P.F. @ 10%	22,000
Personal expenses of assessee's son met by the employer	10,000
Rent-free unfurnished house provided by the employer – perquisite value	96,000
Medical allowance (actual medical expenditure incurred during the year Rs. 6,300)	600 p.m.
LTC received from employer as per prescribed rules (no journey undertaken)	21,000
Reimbursement of health insurance of assessee's wife by the employer	5,340
Personal club bills of the assessee reimbursed by the employer	2,400
Unit Linked Insurance Plan (Life) Contribution paid by the employer	6,000
Children Education Allowance @ Rs. 80 for 3 children	2,880
Transport Allowance (spent Rs. 2,900 p.m.)	3,400 p.m.
Profession tax paid	2,200
On his promotion, he was presented with a gift cheque of Rs. 10,000 by his colleagues from Margao branch by collecting voluntary contributions.	20



3. 'Mr. Happy' is the proprietor of a business. The following was the Profit and Loss Account of his business for the year ended 31-3-2018.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Office salaries	1,90,000	By Gross profit	4,25,000
To Proprietor's salary	60,000	By Profit on sale of residential	
To General expenses	45,000	House	90,000
To Telephone expenses	8,000	By Bad debts recovered	
To Bad debts	11,500	(disallowed in earlier	
To Advertisements	8,400	assessment years)	24,000
To Fire insurance premium	1,500	By Interest on Government	
To Depreciation	11,700	Securities	14,000
To Motor car expenses	8,500	By Dividend received from	
To Legal charges for defending		agricultural companies	6,000
suit for alleged breach of a		By Interest from Bank A/c	2,000
trading contract	4,000	By Income from horse racing	10,000
To Donation to a local sports club	10,000		
To Interest on proprietors capital	15,000		
To Reserve for future losses	4,000		
To Income tax paid on last			
assessment	7,100		
To Life insurance premium	6,000		
To Advance income tax	4,000		
To Net profit	1,76,300		
	5,71,000		5,71,000

Further information is given :

- General expenses include Rs. 5,000 paid as compensation to an old employee whose services were terminated as his continuance in service was considered detrimental to the profitable conduct of the business and Rs. 1,000 as help to poor university student.
- Advertisements include Rs. 1,800 on spent on printing of calendar and diaries.
- One fourth of the motor car expenses are for personal use of the car.
- The depreciation is found to be in excess by Rs. 2,000 compared to the amount allowable under Income-tax Rules.
- Reserve for future losses represents a demand for GST under dispute. Compute his income under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession' for the Assessment Year 2018 – 19.



4. Answer in short **any four** of the following in relation to Income Tax Act : **(4×5=20)**
- a) Definition of 'Assessee'.
 - b) Definition of 'Company'.
 - c) Provisions for persons governed by Portuguese Civil Law U/S 5A.
 - d) Exemption in relation to Educational Scholarships U/S 10(16).
 - e) Exemption in relation to amount received on insurance policies U/S 10(10D).
5. Answer in short **any four** of the following in relation to Income Tax Act : **(4×5=20)**
- a) Definition of 'Gross total income'.
 - b) Provisions for determining the residential status of HUF.
 - c) Exemption in relation to income of minor child U/S 10(32).
 - d) Deduction for Entertainment Allowance U/S 16(ii).
 - e) Computation of income on estimated basis U/S 44AD.
6. a) Answer the following in relation to Income Tax Act :
- i) Profits in lieu of Salary U/S 17(3). **5**
 - ii) Excessive or unreasonable expenditure U/S 40A(2). **5**
 - b) Explain 'Time of Supply of Goods' in relation to Goods and Service Tax. **10**

**B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019****BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (Major – II)****Banking in India – I**

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however **internal choice** is available.

2) Answer sub-questions in question **1** and **2** in **not** more than **100** words **each**.

3) Answer questions from questions **3** to **6** in **not** more than **400** words **each**.

4) Figures to the **right** indicate maximum marks to the question.

1. Answer **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)

- 1) Distinguish between Money lenders and Indigenous Bankers. (Any 4).
- 2) Write a short note on Nidhi's and Chit Funds.
- 3) Write any four remedial measures adopted to correct problems of Co-operative Banks.
- 4) Write a short note on Micro Finance.
- 5) Write any four problems faced by Commercial Banks in Rural Credit.
- 6) Write in brief the Institutional sources of finance to Agriculture sector.

2. Answer **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)

- a) Write a short note on Capital Adequacy Ratio.
- b) Explain in brief any four factors leading to NPA's.
- c) Write a short note on Basel Accord II.
- d) Write any four functions of State Co-operative Banks.
- e) Explain any two sources each of Working Capital and Term Capital.
- f) Explain the role of SME's in Industrial development. (Any 4)

3. X) Explain the structure of the Indian Banking System. 12

OR

Y) What is Priority Sector Lending ? Explain the areas of Priority Sector Lending.

12

P.T.O.



4. X) Explain the recommendations given by Narasimhan Committee-I in 1991 to revive the Indian Banking System. 12

OR

- Y) What are the various Legal measures adopted by Banks to tackle Non-Performing Assets ? 12

5. X) What are the problems faced by Co-operative Credit Societies ? 12

OR

- Y) Explain in detail the various functions of NABARD. 12

6. X) What is the role of SIDBI in financing the Small and Medium enterprises in India ? 12

OR

- Y) What is the role of Commercial Banks in financing the Corporate Sector ? 12



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Business Management – Major 2 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT – I

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 2) Answer **any 3** questions from Q. 2 to Q. 6.
 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Write short notes on **any four** : **(4×5=20)**

- a) Profit maximisation
- b) Responsibilities of a financial manager
- c) Cost of capital
- d) Internal rate of return
- e) Operating leverage
- f) Financial lease.

2. a) Following information is available with regard to Star Ltd.

Particulars	Book Value	After Tax Cost of
Equity share capital	3,00,000	11%
Retained earnings	2,00,000	10%
Preference share capital	2,00,000	13%
Debentures	3,00,000	7%

You are required to calculate the weighted average cost of capital by using book value weights. **5**

- b) Twenty years 12.5% debentures of a firm are sold at a rate of Rs. 75/- per debenture. The face value of each debenture is Rs. 100/- and the tax rate is 50%. You are required to calculate after tax cost of debt. **5**
- c) A company's current earnings are Rs. 1,25,000 to be distributed among 8,000 shares. The market price of each share is Rs. 150/- and the growth rate of dividend is estimated at 9%. Compute cost of equity capital. **5**
- d) Write a short note on 'Optimum Capital Structure'. **5**



3. a) Good Luck Co. is considering the purchase of a machine. Two machines A and B are available, each costing Rs. 5,00,000 with an estimated life of 5 years. In comparing the profitability of the machines, a discounted rate of 10% is to be used. The earnings after taxation are as follows :

Year	Machine A	Machine B
1	1,50,000	50,000
2	2,00,000	1,50,000
3	2,50,000	2,00,000
4	1,50,000	3,00,000
5	1,00,000	1,70,000

Indicate which of the machine would be profitable using the pay back period method and NPV method. The discounted value of Re.1 for 5 years are given belows :

Year	1	2	3	4	5
PV @ 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.620

15

5

- b) State any four features of foreign exchange market.

4. a) The following data are available for two firms A and B.

	Firm A	Firm B
1) Selling price per unit (Rs.)	30	15
2) Variable cost per unit (Rs.)	25	10
3) Units sold per year	40,000	20,000
4) Fixed cost per year (Rs.)	60,000	30,000
5) Interest (Rs.)	40,000	15,000
6) Preference dividend (Rs.)	5,000	10,000
7) Tax rate %	40	40
8) Number of equity shares	5,000	5,000

For each of the above firms calculate :

- EPS
- Operating leverage
- Financial leverage
- Combined leverage.

15



- b) Write a short note on “Cost of Preference Share Capital”. 5
5. a) Explain the different kinds of Capital budgeting decisions. 10
- b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of leasing to the lessor. 10
6. a) Explain the various approaches for computing the cost of equity capital. 10
- b) Write short notes on :
- 1) International Financial Management
- 2) Average Rate of Return. 10

a) Profit maximisation

b) Responsibilities of a financial manager

c) Cost of capital

d) Internal rate of return

e) Operating leverage

f) Financial lease

2. a) Following information is available with regard to Star Ltd.

Particulars	Book Value	After Tax Cost of
Equity share capital	3,00,000	11%
Retained earnings	2,00,000	10%
Preference share capital	2,50,000	10%
Debentures	1,50,000	7%

You are required to calculate the weighted average cost of capital by using book value weights.

b) Twenty years 12.5% debentures of a firm are sold at a price of Rs. 72 per debenture. The face value of each debenture is Rs. 100/- and the tax rate is 50%. You are required to calculate after tax cost of debt.

c) A company's current earnings are Rs. 1,25,000 to be distributed among 5,000 shares. The market price of each share is Rs. 150/- and the growth rate of dividend is estimated at 6%. Compute cost of equity capital.

d) Write a short note on “Optimum Capital Structure”.



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Major – 2 : COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Techniques of Costing (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.

2) Answer **any 3** questions from Q. No. 2 to No. 6.

3) Give working notes **wherever** necessary.

4) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. "Solitaire Ltd." working at 50% capacity manufactures 20,000 units of a particular product. You are provided with the break-up of the per unit cost of production which is as follows :

20

Particulars	Per unit Amount
	(in Rs.)
Direct Material	75.00
Direct Labour	22.00
Direct Expenses	4.50
Variable overheads	15.00
Administration overheads (100% fixed)	5.50
Selling overheads (30% fixed)	21.00
Distribution overheads (50% variable)	<u>8.00</u>
Total cost	151.0
Profit	29.00
Sales	180.00

Additional Information :

- 1) At 70% working, the direct material cost goes up by 3% and selling price also increases by 3%.
- 2) At 90% working the direct material cost increases by 5% and selling price also increases by 5% from, the base level.

Prepare a flexible budget at 70% and 90% capacity levels in per unit and total.



2. A company has the option of investing in any one of the following projects :
Project 'A' and Project 'B'.

20

Details about the investment and returns from the project are as follows :

Particulars	Project	Project
	A	B
Initial Capital Investment	20,000	23,000
Life in years	5	5
Tax rate	50%	50%
Forecast of annual income before depreciation and taxes		
Year 1	16,000	17,000
Year 2	17,000	17,500
Year 3	18,500	18,000
Year 4	17,500	16,000
Year 5	17,000	16,000

Comment on the profitability of the above projects by using :

- Pay back period method.
 - Average rate of return method.
3. From the following information furnished by "A1 – Foods Ltd.", prepare a cash budget for the quarter ending on December 2018

20

Months	Sales (in Rs.)	Purchases (in Rs.)	Wages (in Rs.)	Factory overheads (in Rs.)	Administration and Selling overheads (in Rs.)
August	1,40,000	90,000	20,000	10,000	9,000
September	1,50,000	90,000	30,000	8,000	12,000
October	1,60,000	96,000	25,000	10,000	10,000
November	1,70,000	95,000	36,000	10,000	12,000
December	1,80,000	1,00,000	45,000	13,000	12,000



Additional Information :

- 1) 20% of the sales are on cash basis, 40% of total sales are collected in the next month and the balance in the following month.
- 2) Suppliers offer a credit of 2 months.
- 3) Wages are paid with a time lag of $\frac{1}{2}$ month.
- 4) Overheads are paid in the same month.
- 5) The firm purchased a vehicle costing Rs. 9,00,000. The monthly installment of Rs. 25,000 is payable from September, 2018.
- 6) Advance rent for new factory building Rs. 30,000 is to be paid in December.
- 7) A sales commission of 2% on total sales is to be paid in the month of sales itself.
- 8) The opening balance of cash on October 1st is expected to be Rs. 85,000.

4. A) "Sunlite Industries Ltd." is engaged in the manufacturing of two products "Q₁", and "Q₂".

10

Product "Q₁" requires 5 Kgs. of material 'A' and 3 Kgs. of material 'B'.

Product "Q₂" requires 8 Kgs. of material 'A' and 5 Kgs. of material 'B'.

Materials "A" and "B" are available in the market @ Rs. 5/- and Rs. 10/- per Kg. respectively.

Considering the above mentioned points and the following data supplied by the firm, prepare a production budget for the finished products and materials purchase budget for raw materials 'A' and 'B'.

Particulars	Finished Products (units)		Materials (units)	
	"Q ₁ "	"Q ₂ "	'A'	'B'
Estimated sales during budget period	10,000	15,000	—	—
Estimated opening stock during budget period	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,500
Estimated closing stock during budget period	5,000	2,000	2,000	3,000

- B) Explain the significance of Management Accounting.

10



5. A) What is Inter-firm comparison ? Explain its merits and limitations. 10
 B) Define Management Accounting. Explain its various techniques. 10
6. Write short notes on **any 4 (four)** from the following : (4×5=20)
- Uniform costing manual
 - Sales budget
 - Advantages of Uniform Costing
 - Significance of capital budgeting
 - Advantages of discounted cash flow techniques of capital budgeting.
 - Functions of a management accountant.



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019

ACCOUNTING

Major – 3 : Auditing – I (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however **internal choice** is available.

2) Answer sub-questions in Question No. **1** and **2** in **not** more than **100** words.

3) Answer Question No. **3** to Question No. **6** in **not** more than **400** words.

4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks for respective question/sub-question.

1. Write short notes on the following (**any four**) : (4×4=16)

- a) Qualities of an auditor
- b) Limitations of audit programme
- c) Objectives of internal control system
- d) Vouching of capital expenditure
- e) Distinction between verification and valuation
- f) Vouching of travelling expenses.

2. Write short notes on the following (**any four**) : (4×4=16)

- a) Audit independence
- b) Contents of permanent audit file
- c) Judgmental sampling
- d) Objectives of internal check
- e) Verification of goodwill
- f) Vouching of cash sales.



3. a) Explain the basic principles governing an audit. 12
- OR
- b) Explain the objectives of auditing. 12
4. a) Explain the various methods of obtaining audit evidence. 12
- OR
- b) What are audit working papers ? Explain the issue of ownership and confidentiality of working papers. 12
5. a) Explain the procedure for evaluation of internal control system in an organization. 12
- OR
- b) What is internal audit? Explain the significance of internal audit. 12
6. a) Explain the procedure for verification and valuation of inventories. 12
- Substantiate the answer with relevant case laws.
- OR
- b) Explain the procedure of verification and valuation for the following items : (6×2=12)
- i) Investments
 - ii) Secured and unsecured loans.



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (Major – 3)
Law and Practice of Banking – I (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however internal choice is available.
2) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and 2 in **not** more than **100** words **each**.
3) Answer questions from Questions 3 to 6 in **not** more than **400** words each.
4) Figures to the **right** indicate **Maximum** marks to the question.

1. Answer briefly **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)
a) Operating Cycle.
b) Simple and Compound Interest.
c) Principles of Sound Lending.
d) Effects of Non-Registration.
e) Execution of Documents.
f) Importance of Documents.
2. Answer **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)
1) Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2) Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT).
3) Role of RBI in Supervision.
4) Advance against Land and Building.
5) Primary and Collateral Security.
6) Types of Assignment.
3. X) What is Term Loan Finance ? Explain the steps involved in Appraisal of Term Loan Finance. 12
- OR
- Y) Explain in detail different kinds of Credit Facilities provided by the Banker to its Customer. 12



4. X) What is Hypothecation ? Explain in detail the characteristics of Hypothecation. 12
- OR
- Y) Explain any three types of Mortgage and also discuss Rights of the Mortgagor. 12
5. X) Name the various types of Documents of Title to Goods and explain precautions the banker should take while lending against documents of Title to Goods. 12
- OR
- Y) State the different types of Stock Exchange Securities. Discuss the precautions that the banker should take in granting advances against shares. 12
6. X) What is documentation ? Discuss in detail the steps involved in Bank Documentation. 12
- OR
- Y) Explain the following : (3×4=12)
- 1) Pledge deeds
 - 2) Letter of Undertaking
 - 3) Balance confirmation letter.
-



SK – 18

B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Major – 3 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (New Course)
Strategic Management

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however **internal choice** is available.

2) Answer **any four** sub-questions in question No. 1 and 2 in **not more than 100 words each**.

3) Answer questions No. 3 to 6 in **not more than 400 words**.

4) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks.

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)
 - a) Elements of Strategy.
 - b) Meaning of Operational Management.
 - c) Advantages of strategic Management.
 - d) Vision Statement.
 - e) Functional level Strategy.
 - f) Kenichi Ohmae's four routes to strategic advantage.
2. Answer in brief on **any four** of the following : (4×4=16)
 - a) Cash cows in BCG Matrix.
 - b) Meaning of Balanced Scorecard.
 - c) Strategic Implementation.
 - d) Strategic evaluation.
 - e) Bargaining power of Buyers and Suppliers.
 - f) Strategic Control.
3. A) Explain in detail the Fred David's Model of Strategic Management process. 12

OR

B) Define objectives. State and explain the characteristics of objectives. 12

P.T.O.



4. A) Explain the factors in the Micro Environment of a business. 12
OR
B) Explain the various Characteristics of Mission Statement. 12
5. A) Explain the SWOT analysis as a tool to formulate the business strategy. 12
OR
B) Explain Mc Kinsey's 7S Frame work Model. 12
6. A) Explain the various approaches to strategic implementation. 12
OR
B) Explain the perspectives of Balanced Scorecard. 12



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Major – 3 : Cost and Management Audit (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks allotted to the question/sub-questions.
 - 3) Answer sub-questions in Question No. 1 and Question No. 2 in **not** more than **100** words **each**.
 - 4) Answer Question No. 3 to Question No. 6 in **not** more than **400** words **each**.

1. Answer **any four** of the following : 16
 - i) Propriety audit.
 - ii) Features of cost audit.
 - iii) Ethical responsibilities of cost auditor.
 - iv) Cost auditor as an agent.
 - v) Duties of cost auditor.
 - vi) Appointment of cost auditor.
 2. Answer **any four** of the following : 16
 - i) Cost audit notes.
 - ii) Cost audit working papers.
 - iii) Cost accounting records.
 - iv) Cost audit programme.
 - v) Books of account.
 - vi) Depreciation.
 3. a) Explain the objectives of cost audit. 12
- OR
- b) Describe the scope of cost audit for a manufacturing concern. 12



4. a) Explain the rights of cost auditor. 12

OR

b) State the professional liabilities of cost auditor. 12

5. a) What are the preliminaries to be followed by a cost auditor before commencing the cost audit ? 12

OR

b) Explain the techniques of cost audit. 12

6. a) State the qualification and disqualifications of the cost auditor. 12

OR

b) Describe the ceiling on number of cost audits for cost auditor. 12
