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63/2 (SEM-3) MCO 305(A,B,C)

2022

(Held in 2023)

COMMERCE

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : MCO-305(A)

(Advance Cost and Management Accounting)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :
1×6=6

(a) The cost which is in addition to normal requirement, incurred in accordance with the policy of an undertaking is called

(i) Carrying cost

(ii) Ordering cost

(iii) Policy cost

(iv) Urgent cost

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(b) Which unit in a computer performs the functions of a storage ?

- (i) Input unit (ii) Control unit
(iii) Hardware (iv) Memory

(c) Sales budget is a

- (i) Production budget
(ii) Master budget
(iii) Expenditure budget
(iv) Functional budget

(d) An auditor should report directly to the

- (i) Managing Director
(ii) Government
(iii) Shareholders
(iv) Directors

(e) Information delayed is information

- (i) accepted (ii) denied
(iii) less (iv) None of these

(f) The term applied by the Accounting Profession to quantify the cost and value of employees of their employing organisation is called

- (i) Human Resource Accounting
(ii) Environmental Accounting
(iii) Cost Accounting
(iv) All of the above.

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Define Performance budgeting.
(b) Write two essential features of Cost audit.
(c) What is Mechanised Accounting ?
(d) Define Management Information System.
(e) Write two objectives of Human Resource Accounting.

3. Answer any *six* of the following questions :

$5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Briefly explain the role of computer in Accounting. 5
(b) Enumerate the steps involved in Budgetary control. 5
(c) Distinguish between Cost Audit and Management Audit. 5
(d) State the objectives of Management Information system. 5
(e) Briefly explain any two models of Human Resource Accounting. 5
(f) Write the advantages of Environmental Accounting. Also write the status of an Environmental accounting in India. $3 + 2 = 5$

(g) State the elements of a Cost Control System. 5

(h) Explain the factors that influence 'Make or buy decision'. 5

(i) Write a brief note on Transfer Pricing. 5

4. Answer any two from the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) How is Cost audit useful to management, society, shareholders and Government? 10

(b) Define Cost reduction. Differentiate between cost reduction and cost control. $2 + 8 = 10$

(c) The following extract of costing information related to commodity 'A' for the half year ended 31.12.2016 :

	Rs.
Purchases of raw materials	1,20,000
Works overheads	48,000
Direct wages	1,00,000
Carriage on purchases	1,440
Stock (1st July, 2016)	
Raw materials	20,000
Finished goods (1000 tons)	16,000

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Rs.

Stock (31st December, 2016) :

Raw materials 22,240

Finished goods (2000 tons) 32,000

Work in progress : (1st July, 2016) 4,800

(31st December 2016) 16,000

Sales - Finished goods 3,00,000

Selling and Distribution overheads are Re. 1 per ton sold. 16,000 tons of commodity were produced during the period, you are to ascertain :

(i) Cost of Raw materials used

(ii) Cost of output for the period

(iii) Cost of sales

(iv) Net profit for the period and Net profit per ton. 10

5. Answer the following question : $14 \times 1 = 14$

(a) What is Activity Based Costing? How is it implemented? State the benefits of implementing Activity Based Costing. $3 + 4 + 7 = 14$

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Or

- (b) The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below :

Materials per unit – Rs. 70

Labour per unit – Rs. 25

Variable Factory overheads per unit – Rs. 20

Fixed Factory overheads per unit – Rs. 10
(Rs.1,00,000)

Variable Expenses (Direct) per unit – Rs. 5

Selling Expenses (10% fixed) per unit – Rs. 13

Distribution Expenses (20% fixed) per unit – Rs. 7

Administrative Expenses (fixed Rs. 50,000) per unit – Rs. 5

Total Cost of sales per unit – Rs. 155

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 6,000 units and 8,000 units.

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(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : MCO-305(B)

(Human Resource Management)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :

1×6=6

- (a) Workforce factors that influence demand include

(i) Expansion moves

(ii) Termination

(iii) Strategic plan

(iv) Sales projections

- (b) Which of the following is a future-oriented appraisal technique ?

(i) MBO

(ii) Rating Scale

(iii) Checklist

(iv) BARS

- (c) Training objectives should be expressed in
- (i) Employee Behaviour
 - (ii) Management Desire
 - (iii) Need Assessment
 - (iv) Subjective Judgement

(d) Minimum Wages Act introduced in

- (i) 1948 (ii) 1949
- (iii) 1954 (iv) 1979

(e) The HR audit is the process to evaluate _____ performance.

- (i) Organisation (ii) HR Policy
- (iii) HR Department (iv) All of these

(f) Strategic Human Resource Management mold the human resource in such a way to attain the

- (i) Profit
- (ii) Organisational Goal
- (iii) Individual Goal
- (iv) Market Share.

2. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is Succession planning ?

(b) Define Human Resource Accounting.

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2×5=10

(c) What is Labour Turnover ?

(d) Define Job Design.

(e) What is Collective Bargaining ?

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

5×6=30

(a) Write five uses of Human Resource Information System (HRIS).

(b) What is Potential Appraisal and mention its three requirements.

(c) Write briefly about the HRM in Strategic planning.

(d) State five differences between Training and Development.

(e) Write five challenges of career development.

(f) Mention briefly any five different forms of workers participation in management.

(g) Write five challenges to HRM.

(h) State any five legal provisions regarding safety of employees under the Factories Act, 1948.

(i) Write five objectives of Trade Union.

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[Turn over

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) What do you mean by Occupational hazards ?
How are these classified ? 2+8=10

(b) Define Human Resource Development and
explain its scope and functions. 2+4+4=10

(c) Describe the different techniques of Human
Resource demand forecasting. 10

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions in
details :

14×1=14

(a) Define HR Audit and explain its scope and
process. 2+6+6=14

(b) Discuss the various causes of Industrial
accidents. Explain how can this accident be
avoided ? 7+7=14

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : MCO-305(C)

(Microfinance and Rural Development)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :

1×6=6

(a) Ghost borrowing as a device leads to

(i) Multiple lending

(ii) Over borrowing

(iii) Creating fictitious repayments and thus
hide the actual level of delinquencies

(iv) All of the above

(b) A small loan amount given to the low income
rural households is known as

(i) Micro credit (ii) Easy credit

(iii) Simple credit (iv) Rural credit

(c) Who is known as the father of micro-finance system ?

- (i) Muhammad Yunus
- (ii) Muhammad Yusuf
- (iii) Muhammad Aktar
- (iv) Muhammad Azad

(d) The MFIs differ from one another in terms of

- (i) Product offering
- (ii) Loan repayment structure
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of these

(e) 'India Micro-finance Platform' was launched by SIDBI in _____ with the assistance of _____.

- (i) 2013 – World Bank
- (ii) 2014 – World Bank
- (iii) 2013 – IMF
- (iv) 2014 – IMF

(f) Micro-finance includes

- (i) micro-credit and micro-insurance
- (ii) micro-credit and rural credit
- (iii) micro-credit and micro-study
- (iv) micro savings and rural credit.

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is SHG ?
- (b) What is Rural Development ?
- (c) What do you mean by 'Joint Liability Group' ?
- (d) Who are the participants in micro-finance system ?
- (e) In a year, how many days of work to a rural household is promised by MGNREGA ?

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

$5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Elucidate the objectives of SHGs.
- (b) Write short note on Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).
- (c) Point out the areas of concern in micro-finance in the Indian context.
- (d) What are the criteria of selection of SHGs for Bank Linkage Programme ?
- (e) Discuss in brief, the role of NABARD in micro-finance in India.
- (f) Write the differences between Micro-finance and Banking institutions.
- (g) Discuss the causes and consequences of development in rural areas.

(h) Give your observation on the Atal Pension Yojana.

(i) Briefly explain the services offered by MFIs to their clients.

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Explain the International models of micro-finance. Which model is more suitable in India ? Give reasons to support your answer.

(b) What are the innovations in Indian micro-finance ? Discuss.

(c) Write a detail note on the features and functions of SHGs.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

14×1=14

(a) 'In many occasions, the Government has to intervene, the functioning of micro-finance.' In the light of above statement,

(i) Write the merits and demerits of micro-finance.

(ii) Discuss the recent steps taken by the Government of Assam to manage the issues of micro-finance.

10+4=14

(b) Examine the role of SHGs in rural development.

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