2019 and a series 2019

681

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Honours)

of multiput

Paper No.: BCAF-03

(Indirect Taxes)

(New Course) ypes of laxes

To slow and Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(a) What is indirect tax? State the main features of indirect taxes. Differentiate between indirect tax and direct tax.

2+5+7=14

(b) Explain the reactivement and rules

Discuss the Constitutional framework of indirect taxation in India.

(Turn Over)

14

41

2. (a) What is custom duty? What are the circumstances leading to the levy of custom duty?

2+12=14

Or

- (b) What are the basic conditions of exemption and remission of custom duty? Which commodities are exempted from custom duty under the Custom Act, 1962?

 5+9=14
- 3. (a) What are the different types of taxes under GST? Discuss briefly the role of GST Council under GST regime. 6+8=14

Or

- (b) Explain the administrative structure of GST. 14
- 4. (a) Explain the various types of GST returns to be filed by normal tax payers. 14

Or

(b) Explain the requirement and rules relating to maintaining of accounts and records by a registered person under GST.

14

ROTALTE DOOR

5. (a) Explain the refund application process under GST. What are the documents required for GST refund? 7+7=14

Or

(b) Explain the process and methods of payment of tax under GST. 14

* * *

According to Herman Words, the purpose adt at atnuv stape 200:1:9 isitte to

lives of people. Ea (3rd Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I

the rest of the world Paper No.: ALTE (BCM)-304

3. Explain the obtainstances under which (Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial Essays and Composition) What are the terms of deliver-

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45% Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 54) terretal (a)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Explain how Auden contrasts the rulers of the past with present-day managers in the poem, The Managers. 10

is write an esnal

Or

In the poem, The Express, how does (b) Stephen Spender glorify the Express train in motion?

(Turn Over)

01

2.	(a) According to Herman Wouk, the purpose of advertising is to create wants in the lives of people. Explain. Or	10
	(b) Explain why the Stock Exchange in London is a market which is the envy to the rest of the world.	
	Explain the circumstances under which Sherlock Holmes exposes Mr. Windibank.	10
4.	What are the terms of delivery and the question of payment listed by Philip Binham in the essay, Making a Contract?	10
5.	topics:	14
	(a) Internet influence on the young generation (b) Clean India Movement	
10	(c) Advantages and disadvantages of cashless economy(d) The importance of higher education	good .
173	(b) In the poem, The Express how does Stephen Spender giorify the Express train in motion?	

stephen 2257 (3rd Semester) dt ni dguordt

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I

Paper No.: ALTE (BCM)-304

(Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial Essays and Composition)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 16)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Poetry)

1. Answer any two of the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) How were the lives of the olden-day rulers described by Auden?

(b) Describe the passages that the 'Express' passes through in the poem, The Express.

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH-I

Paper No.: ALTE (BCM)-304

(Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial Essays and Composition)

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 16)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-I

(Pastay)

5. Answer any two of the following questions: 2x2=4

(a) How were the lives of the olden-day rulers described by Auden?

- (c) Describe the music of the 'Express' after Stephen Spender.
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions: 2×2=4

 (a) Explain why Herman Would consumes advertising

 for its misuse of language.

SECTION—II

(Prose)

- **2.** Answer any *two* of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
 - (a) Explain why Herman Wouk censures advertising for its misuse of language.

- (b) What is the motto of the Stock Exchange?
- - (a) Explain where and new Mrs Mary Mahrriand

(c) Describe the Waiters' lo attom and Ri sadW (d)

and the second of the groups.

Bc/ALTE (BCM)-304/76

to rest tent out be SECTION—III and bib wold do

- **3.** Answer any *two* of the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$
 - (a) Explain where and how Miss Mary Sutherland met Mr. Hosmer Angel.

(b) How did the young man spend the first year of his confinement?

(Short Stories)

3. Answer any two of the following questions: 2×2=4

(a) Explain where and how Miss Mary Sutherland rnet Mr. Hosmer Angel.

(c) Why did the Lawyer renounce the two millions?

(Commercial Essays)

4. Auswer any two of the following questions: 2×2=4

(a) Write a note on Trade-deficit

Senoilling own on SECTION—IV. and bib vow (a)

(Commercial Essays)

4. Answer any two of the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Write a note on Trade-deficit.

(b) What are ordinary shares? I add soob tadW (c)

(c) What does the term 'guarantee' cover in making a contract?

2019

rentword Semester (Selection Semester) failed selections should be taken before

COMMERCE and again

Paper No.: BC-303

(Auditing)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART: B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) What do you understand by the term
Auditing? Discuss its objectives. What
role is an auditor expected to play
towards the achievement of these
objectives?
2+3+4=9

bas specifies as Oried deluganted (c)

- (b) Write a note on continuous audit and statutory audit. 4½+4½=9
- 2. (a) Explain the principles and procedures of Auditing. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

OL/79a

SOC-ON LINEA

- (b) What is test checking? What precautions should be taken before applying test checking? 2+7=9
- 3. (a) Define verification. Explain the objectives of verification. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is internal check? Discuss Internal check for wage payment. 2+7=9
- 4. (a) Explain the rights and duties of a Company Auditor. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

- (b) Who appoints the first auditor of a company? Explain the procedure for removal of an auditor.

 41/2+41/2=9
- 5. (a) What is investigation? Discuss the various types of investigation. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Distinguish between auditing and investigation. How would an auditor investigate when a fraud is suspected in a business?

5+4=9

Explain the minorpies and proceeding

le Removal of

Parisles in 2019 of pale gaidernov (b)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-303

(Auditing)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

01=01×1 (Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick () mark: 1×5=5
 - (a) When there are two or more errors which exactly counter-balance each other, they are known as errors of commission.

($A_{\rm P}(x) = T_{\rm P}(x)$) is the scope of work of statutory audit for a

(b) Test checking is based on the statistical theory of sampling.

(7 / T)
(ii) Management

(c) Internal control is concerned only with accounting controls.

any manufacturing concern w T (y) F)

	A COUNTY	Daniel Street	771	52	1100
Mr. Com	April 1	There	ers &	elege, he	1 2 3 500

(d)	Vouching also	include routine	checking.		
		(3rd Semester	T	/	F)

Removal of a Company Auditor is contained under Section 224(7) of the Companies Act.

(saviibah)

(T / F)

- 2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) The object of internal audit is
 - (i) to prevent errors and frauds

 1. State whether the following statements are free (T)
- (ii) to detect error and frauds (iii) to detect error and frauds
 - (iii) to improve financial control and many
 - courter-balance each other, they are known as errors of commission.
 - (b) The scope of work of statutory audit for Company is decided by the a grapianto see [d]

errors of commission.

accounting controls.

- Shareholders
- (ii) Management
- Government si lemmon ismesial
- (iv) Law

(c)	Floating assets are valued at
	(i) cost wood sales (i) 2 5=1
	(ii) market price neilalionoor and (ii)
	(iii) cost-less depreciationed easdoring (iii)
	(iv) cost or market price whichever is lower
	(h) internal check is a part of
(d)	An auditor in a casual vacancy is appointed by
	(ii) Internal Accounting
	(i) Board of Directors thus lameted (E)
	(ii) Shareholders [ontrol learned (ii)
appendi	(iii) Central Government
ei	(iv) Company Law Board to rotthus off
(e)	Vouching implies
	(i) inspection of receipts home of (ii)
îo i	(ii) examination of vouchers to check authenticity of records
*	(iii) surprise checking of accounting records
de la company de	(iv) examining the various assets
<i>(f)</i>	Continuous audit is specially needed for (i) trading concern
	(ii) smaller concerns
	(iii) banking business (iii)
in the decrease said	(iv) any manufacturing concern

(g)	Test checking should not be applied to	200
	(i) sales book	
	(ii) bank reconciliation statement	
	(iii) purchase book	1
	(iv) obills book in soing Johnson to Jaco [(iii)]
h deministr		
(h)	Internal check is a part of	31
to	be (i) Internal Audit Ismso and robbus mA	
C.An	대접수 (2) 전에 대한 보다는 전 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
The second	(iii) Internal Accounting (iii) External Audit]
	(iii) External Audit (iv) Internal Control	.]
(i)	The auditor of a Government Company appointed on the advice of	is
	(i) the President of India	
	(ii) the Council of Ministers	
NOS.	(iii) the Comptroller and Auditor General India	of
The state of the state of	surprise checking accounting (vi) South accounting the variants associated (vi) (iv) cxamining the variants associated (vi)	£.,
(j)	While investigating, the investigator should	11
	(i) understand the business	
	(ii) obtain the background information	
,	(iii) gather preliminary information	
To go was cold and go served	(iv) All of the above grittmosturism yne [(ui)	147

And/BC-303/79

3. Write on the following in 3 to 4 sentences each (:3)

2×5=10

(a) Interim audit

3. Write on the following in 3 to 4 sen self-tibuan (d)

(a) Interim audit

(c) Valuation

(d) Qualification of Auditor

(d) Qualification of Auditor

(c) Veluation

(e) Purpose of investigation

2019

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-304

(Cost Accounting)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

od godine Do Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) What are different types of cost? State the nature of Cost Accounting.

Or

(b) From the following particulars, prepare
a Cost Sheet for the half-year ending
31st December, 2016:

Purchases of raw materials

Works overhead

Direct wages

Carriage on purchases

Stock (1st July, 2016):

Raw materials

1,20,000

1,00,000

1,440

Finished products (1000 tons) 16,000 36,000

20L/80a

(Turn Over)

Stock (31st December, 2016):)	₹ 55
Raw materials	22,240	
Finished products (2000 tons)		2
Work-in-progress:	_	•
1st July, 2016 and room	4,800	
31st December, 2016	16,000	20.800
Sales—finished products) Parties .	20,8 ₀₀ 3,00,0 ₀₀

Selling and distribution overhead are ₹1 per ton sold. 16000 tons of commodity were produced during the period.

2. (a) The stock of material A as on 1st June, 2016 is 500 units at ₹1 per unit. Following purchases and issues of material A were made subsequently:

	State	(Units)	are (5) erent ty	
Jun	e 6	geon <u>u</u> ring.	ature <u>o</u> f Cost A	002 the n
"	10	400	1.10	200
, "	15	300	1.20	_
"	20		the following pr	
, n	21 ₁ 24		t Sheet for the	
"	25	500	Decei08:1r, 2016	1 tel 8 — }
"	28		_	300
COO.	UZ.I	Dwa	raw materials	lo 2008(2009

Prepare a Stores Ledger A/c showing how the value of the above issues should be arrived under the base stock method when it operates in conjunction with LIFO-base stock is 200 units.

1,440

aribas addayn anna **or**i

(b) Bimal, a worker, has produced 180 units in a week's time. The guaranteed time wages for a forty hours week is ₹72 with an expected output of 140 units. As a part of the incentive scheme, the excepted output is further reduced to 120 units per week. Ascertain the earnings per hour of Bimal under Halsey and Rowan bonus scheme.

9

3. (a) Define overhead. Discuss the main principles of apportionment of overhead cost. 2+7=9

of Euglidean and Or

(b) A factory has two production departments A and B, and service department S. The information related to them is as under:

a lo simile of	Produc	ction Deptt.	Service Dep	ott.
through four	Jeq At	BANKS	S	
Direct Wages (in ₹)	2,000	3,000	1,000	
Direct Material (in ₹)	1,000	2,000	1,500	
No. of Workers	100	150	50	
Power (kWh)	4000	2000	1000	
No. of Bulbs	10	16	6	
Value of Assets (in ₹)	60,000	40,000	10,000	
Area of Building (sq.m)	150	250	50	

The expenses for three months ending 31st December, 2018 were as under:

ique zendi (1201000) es de contrato	381 ₹
Motive power	2,200
Lighting Walley C. 7 et al.	400
Store Overheads	1,600
Amenities of Employees	6,000
Depreciation	15,000
Repairs voster industria	6,000
General Overheads	12,000
Rent and Taxes	1,100

Apportioning the expenses of service department S in the ratio of 5:3 to production departments.

Calculate total overheads of production departments A and B. to them is as under

A work order for 500 units of a (a) commodity has to pass through four which the different machines of Olrect Material (in F) machine hour rate are: No. of Workers

Machine No. I—₹ 1.25

Machine No. II—₹ 3.00

Machine No. III—₹ 4.00

Machine No. IV—₹ 2.50

Value of Assets fin 71

Ama of Building (so.m)

Power SkWH)

No. of Builty

Following expenses have been incurred on the work order materials ₹20,000 and wages ₹1,500:

Machine No. I has been engaged for 200 hours Machine No. II has been engaged for 300 hours Machine No. III has been engaged for 240 hours Machine No. IV has been engaged for 100 hours

After the work order has been executed materials worth ₹ 1,000 are found to be surplus and are returned to stores.

Office overheads used to be 40% of works cost but on account of all-round rise in the cost of administration, distribution and sales, there has been a 60% rise in the office overhead expenditure.

Moreover, it is known that 10% of the production will have to be scrapped as not being up to the specification and the sale proceeds of the scrapped output will be only 50% of the cost of sales.

If the manufacturer wants to make a profit of 20% of selling price of the work order, find out the selling price of a unit of commodity ready for sale.

9

Or universely

(b) A company undertook a contract for construction of a large building complex. The construction work commenced on 1st April, 2017 and the following data are available for the year ended 31st March, 2018:

Other tell transparence and society of the Michael Re-	
	(₹ in '000)
Contract price	35000
Work certified 100 15 throw along the	20000
Progress payments received	15000
Materials issued to site	7500
Planning and estimating costs	1000
Direct wages paid	4000
Materials returned from site	250
Plant hire charges	1750
Wages related costs	500
Site office costs Head office expenses apparent	678
Head office expenses apportioned	070
Site expenses increased	375
Site expenses incurred	902
work not certified	149
The contractors own a plant w originally cost ₹20 lacs has 1	1.:.1.

The contractors own a plant which originally cost ₹20 lacs has been continuously in use in this contract throughout the year. The residual value of the plant after 5 years of life is expected to be ₹5 lacs. Straight line

method of depreciation is in use.

Material which cost ₹1,50,000 was

destroyed by fire.

As on 31st March, 2018 the direct wages due and payable amounted to ₹2,70,000 and the materials at site were estimated at ₹2,00,000.

Prepare Contract A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

9

5. (a) Explain normal loss, abnormal loss and abnormal gain, and explain their effect in ascertainment of cost of an article. How they should be dealt with in Process Cost A/cs?

6+3=9

Or *

(b) Bharat Chemicals Ltd. manufacture and sell their chemicals produced by consecutive processes. The products of these processes are dealt with as under:

unaci			
then to said	Process—I	Process—II	Process—III
Transferred to	$66\frac{2}{3}\%$	60%	_
next process	1	40%	100%
Transferred to warehouse for sale	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$	ä.	

In each process, 4% of the weight put is lost and 6% is scrap which from process—I realized ₹3 per ton, from process—II ₹5 per ton and from process—III ₹6 per ton.

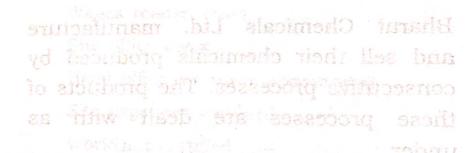
Following particulars relate to January 2018:

in we a certain	Process—I	Process—II	Process—III
Raw materials used (in tons)	1400	160	1260
Rate per ton (in ₹)	10 miles	16 inter	7
Wages and other expenses (in ₹)	5,152	3,140	2,898

Prepare Process A/c.

C





Process for suice of suice of the suice of t

Overhead cost is 9 1 0 2 of direct and indirect

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(d) Contract A/c is a Norminal A/c.

Paper No.: BC-304

(Cost Accounting)
of harralement of participation of harralement of participation of harrange of the counting of the counting

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(iii) Rowan di (Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

ful All of the above

- 1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5
 - (a) Cost Accounting was developed because of the limitations of the Financial Accounting.

(7 / T) aterial + Direct Expenses

(b) Labour cost is the second element of cost.

fly indirect trans

(m) Cost of Direct Labour + Cost of Direct

(F /// The above

(c) Overhead cost is the total of direct and indirect
costs.
COMMERCE
(d) Contract A/c is a Nominal A/c.
(T / F)
(e) Balance of Abnormal Gain A/c is transferred to
credit side of Profit & Loss A/C.
(FART: A-OBJECTIVE)
(Marks 25)
2. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10=10
L. State whether the following states #1200 aming (a) or False (F) by putting a Tick (V) merk: [15-5]
(i) Cost of Direct Labour + Cost of Direct
() serial + Direct Expenses (a) Cost Accounting was developed because of the
(ii) Cost of Indirect Labour + Cost of Indirect
Material + Direct Expenses ()
(iii) Cost of Direct Labour + Cost of Direct Material + Indirect Expenses
(iv) None of the above ()

(b) Comparing Rowan Plan and Halsey Plan, it is seen that when the time saved is less than 50% of the standard time
(i) Rowan Plan allows more wages to a worker than Halsey Plan ()
(ii) Rowan Plan allows less wages to a worker than Halsey Plan ()
(iii) Rowan Plan and Halsey Plan allow equal wages to a worker
(iv) All of the above ()
19). Which of the following much is a wage payment is must suitable about the world of room one
(c) Which of the following is also known as overhead cost?
(i) Cost of direct labour ()
(ii) Cost of indirect labour ()
(iii) Direct expenses (12)
(iv) Indirect expenses 1596 (1 st) 1698 (11)

c verial method of
(d) Contract costing is most appropriate method of costing for
accosting for a boyes and businesse and to
(d) (i) construction industry () (i) restroy a construction industry () (ii)
restrow a or abgest and tell restrict the horizon industry
(ii) banking industry ()
and the state of t
(iii) textile mills ()
(iii) Rowan Plan and Halsev Plan allow equal
(iv) coment industry 0310W(S 0) 852
Por a Tick (V) mank against the contest at the con-
ful All of the above + (babin a state and
And Prints Cont.
(e) Process cost is ascertained and recorded in
dost? dost? Bremery barrel timment
(i) Balance Sheet ()
Material + Direct Expenses
(ii) Profit & Loss A/c ()
Description of indirect labour to head the
(iii) Separate Statements
And More of the prove
(iv) Separate Ledger A/cogo (cou) and (ui)

CA/BC-304**/80**

(f)	The mo	e primary objective of Cos dern time is	sed on	inting	in
	(i)	ascertainment of profit	(he r)um	(3)	
-mi		preparation of reports		(tř)	
	(iii)	cost control ()	the nur	(iii)	
	(iv)	All of the above (,		
		of investment ()	amount	(vi)	
(g)	is m	ich of the following methods on the speed ond the control of workers?			
	(i)	Time rate system	hatch	(1)	
	(ii)	Piece rate system (goodot	(57)	
	(iii)	Halsey premium system	COD TEC	(iii)	
	(:)	None of the above	SE DOTE	(22)	

(h) The	basis of apport	ionmen	t of can	teen (exper	ises
10.0						
<i>(i)</i>	the number of	female	employe	es	(3))
(ii)	the number	of p	lants	nd	macl	nin-
	crico (,		Jan 1900	(122)	
	1		lognor	1800		
(iii)	the number of	employ	yees	()	
		2700	the ab) IIA	(97)	
(iv)	amount of inve)		
(10)	amount of miv		•			
ayment	ethods of wage p	w Burk	the follo	lo do	Whi	(5)
(i) An	automobile serv		t uses	og Jeo	is m boyd	
(i)	batch costing	me)en	: rate(s	Time	1	
(ii)	job costing	(steele)	e rate 's	7,60	(11)	
(iii)	contract costin	g: mui	ey (prer)	elsi-i	(111)	
(iv)	process costing	above (e of the	Mon	(iii)	
CA/BC-304/80						

01-20)	The the	process costing is not used in which one of following?
	(i)	Chemical industry ()
	(ii)	Oil refinery ()
	(iii)	Cement industry ()
	(iv)	Automobile industry ()

3. Write short notes on the following: 2×5=10

(a) Cost centre

(i) Chemical industry [] ...

(ii) Oil refinery

fill the running of least and nechan

(fii) Coment industry ()

(iv) Automobile industry

AND STATE OF THE OUT, AND

The first of the control of the control of the states

The family of

Contract Contract

Au) profess commen

(b)

Bin card malq intelliging gelsH

(c) Halsey premium plan biss mid (d)

(d) Notional profit absorbed to the manufacture (d)

(e) Apportionment of overheads more landitold (in

**+