

2010

Time : As in Programme

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer **all** questions.*

1. (a) Distinguish between simple correlation, partial correlation and multiple correlation with example.
- (b) Estimate the missing y from the following data :

X	Y
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	—
4	81

OR

VF - 27/4

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

Calculate seasonal indices by the 'ratio to moving average method' from the following data :

Year	Seasons			
	I Quarter	II Quarter	III Quarter	IV Quarter
2001	68	61	61	63
2002	65	58	66	61
2003	68	63	63	67

2. Fit a binomial distribution to the following data :

X	f
0	28
1	62
2	46
3	10
4	4

OR

(a) If 2% of electric bulbs manufactured by a company are defective, find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs at least 3 bulbs are defective.

(b) What is interval estimation ? Why is it considered more reliable than point estimation ?

3. Distinguish between the following :

(a) Type I error and Type II error

(b) One-tail test and Two-tail test

OR

The following are the number of typing mistakes made in five successive weeks by four typists working for a publishing company :

Typist I	Typist II	Typist III	Typist IV
13	14	13	18
16	16	18	10
12	11	16	14
14	19	14	15
15	15	18	12

Test at the 0.05 level of significance whether the differences among the four typists can be attributed to chance ?

4. Maximize $z = 6x_1 + 10x_2 + 2x_3$
 Subject to $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 40$
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$
 $2x_2 + x_3 \leq 12$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

Solve the above linear programming problem through simplex method.

OR

Write short notes on the following with examples :

- (a) Utility of dual in linear programming
 (b) Finding optimality in transportation problem
5. A newspaper boy estimates the daily demand with a probability as given below :

Daily demand Probability	
0	0.02
10	0.18
20	0.15
30	0.5
40	0.1
50	0.04

Use the following sequence of random numbers to stimulate the demand for next 10 days : RW : 25, 65, 39, 76, 05, 70, 12, 81, 32, 43.

OR

How PERT is different from CPM. Explain how time and resources limitations are taken care of and optimal solutions found in through PERT method.



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1. "Management of financial distress during crisis is considered to be an important function of the finance manager." Discuss the various tools and techniques normally used by the CFO to manage the financial crisis.

OR

"The liberalisation and globalisation of the financial sector has significantly changed the financing pattern of the corporate sector in India." Explain the above change and discuss the impact of these changes on the functioning of the finance manager.

2. Discuss the crucial features of strategic financial planning. Explain the mechanism and the steps required for preparation of a sound strategic financial plan for an organisation.

OR

Explain the relationship between over capitalisation and inflation. Discuss the impact of over-capitalisation on the broad financial fundamentals of the company.

3. What is private equity and how is it different from venture capital ? Discuss the various factors which have resulted in a significant growth in the dependence of the corporate sector on the private equity finance.

OR

Explain the mechanism of online trading of securities as is followed at NSE. What are the steps and the risks associated with the online trading mechanism.

4. What do you understand by spontaneous sources of short term finance ? Discuss the merits and the

limitations associated with different spontaneous sources.

OR

Define Commercial Paper and discuss its major features. Discuss the RBI guidelines relating to the issue of Commercial Papers in India.

5. "The flow of fund between different countries of the world has been severely affected due to the global financial crisis." You are required to briefly discuss the causes of the crisis in the international financial market and your own suggestion to revive the market.

OR

Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

- (a) Currency Risk
- (b) FCCB
- (c) GDR



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*Answer **all** questions from any **one** Section.*

Section - I

(Cost Analysis and Management Control)

1. (a) How will you determine profit under marginal costing and absorption costing ?
- (b) What is differential analysis and how does it help in decision making ?

OR

- (a) How can you take pricing decisions under special circumstances ?
- (b) From the following information, calculate BEP and P/V ratio :

Selling Price Rs. 40 per unit

Variable Manufacturing Cost Rs. 18 per unit

Variable Selling Cost Rs. 7 per unit

Fixed Factory Overhead Rs. 1,80,000

Fixed Selling Cost Rs. 30,000

2. The standard set for material consumption was :
100 kg @ Rs. 2.50 per kg. In a cost period :
opening stock was :

100 kg @ Rs. 2.40 per kg

Purchase Made : 500 kg @ Rs. 2.20 per kg

Consumption : 110 kg

Calculate material variances.

OR

- (a) Explain overhead variances with examples.
(b) Write a note on 'value analysis'.
3. (a) Discuss the benefits of responsibility accounting.
(b) How does cost behaviour analysis help in decision making ?

OR

VF - 29/5

(2)

Contd.

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(a) Differentiate between fixed budget and flexible budget.

(b) Write a note on 'internal profit measurement'.

4. (a) How does Management Control System help in planning and control ?

(b) Explain two reports for lower level management.

OR

(a) Discuss the process of Budgetary Control.

(b) What are the pre-requisites of a Budgetary Control System ?

5. (a) What are the functions of Cost Audit ?

(b) Outline the objectives and benefits of financial audit.

OR

(a) How will you audit various operations of management ?

(b) What are the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 regarding Cost Audit ?

Section – II
(Materials Management)

1. Discuss the concepts and objectives of Material Management.

OR

Discuss the principles of decentralised materials organisation.

2. Discuss the relationship and ethics involved in buying and selling.

OR

Write notes on any **two** of the following :

- (a) International Buying
- (b) Purchasing System
- (c) Public Buying

3. Describe the various corporate policies adopted by the present day manufacturing companies in their material management.

OR

What are the various techniques of Material

Control ? Which technique do you suggest for the material control of Paper Industry ?

4. What do you mean by Material Handling ? What are the equipments used in handling various categories of materials in a manufacturing company ?

OR

What do you mean by Transportation and Traffic Management ? Which transportation and traffic management techniques are generally used in an automobile industry ?

5. What do you mean by Inventory Management ? Give a note on inventory management in India.

OR

A particular item has a demand of 9,000 units / year. The cost of one procurement is Rs. 100 and the holding cost per unit is Rs. 2.40 per year. The replacement is instantaneous and no shortages are allowed. Determine :

- (a) The economic lot size

- (b) The number of orders per year
- (c) The time between orders
- (d) The total cost per year if the cost of one unit is Re. 1.



VF - 29/5 (300)

(6) Pt - I - M. Com (Pvt.) —
III (CAMC, MM)

2010

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*Answer **all** questions of any **one** Section.*

Section – I

(Marketing Management)

1. In which respect the modern philosophy of marketing is different from the traditional philosophies of marketing ? Outline the scope of marketing today.

OR

What is the role of Marketing in achieving the objectives of economic development of India ?

2. What is the relevance of sales forecasting in marketing management process ? Outline different techniques of sales forecasting.

OR

VF – 30/8

(Turn over)

How does market segmentation help formulating a suitable marketing-mix strategy. Outline the bases of segmentation for the following products :

- (a) Soft Drinks
- (b) Readymade Garments
- (c) Cosmetics

3. What is the importance of Product Planning and what are the factors and steps taken in to consideration during this ?

OR

What are the objectives of pricing and what are the pricing strategies adopted in achieving such objectives ?

4. How far physical distribution system has been successful in achieving its objectives in India ?

OR

What is the role of Advertisement in the promotion of products and services ? Describe the steps adopted in management of advertisement.

What is the importance of Marketing in India developments of Co-op country.

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What is the importance of Co-operative Marketing in India ? Outline different developments of Co-operative marketing in this country.

OR

What is the need of "Regulated Marketing" and what are the steps adopted for this ? Give your personal observation on any of the regulated marketing in practice in your state.

Section – II

(Project Planning and Evaluation)

1. Define a project and discuss the major features of techno-economic feasibility of a project. Discuss briefly the various stages in the project appraisal.

OR

"One of the very stray feature of the Indian Economy during the post-liberalisation period is the robust growth and development of the public sector industrial projects which have contributed significantly to the expansion of the financial

market and sustainable development of economy." In the above background critically compare the public sector government owned projects with the private owned project including their respective risk and return.

2. What do you understand by situational study of the market ? How is it different from the secondary market survey ? Explain the various precautions that the market analyst should keep in mind while conducting both situational as well as secondary survey of the market.

OR

Explain the concept of technology and discuss the features of different types of technology. What are the macro and micro economic factors considered by the project analyst while selecting the appropriate technology for the project ?

3. Explain the major features associated with different types of bank finance available for financing the current assets of a small scale unit.

OR

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(4)

Contd.

Discuss the mechanism and the associated with estimating the fixed assets of the following types of industrial units :

- (a) Fabrication unit
- (b) Automobile showroom

What are the factors that may cause in the project cost of the above unit

4. (a) What are the different types financial statements needed for project feasibility study ?
- (b) The Summarised Balance Sheet of Steel Co. as on 31st March 2008 is given below :

Liabilities	Rs.
Share Capital	24,00,000
P & L A/c	1,60,000
Sundry Creditors	5,00,000
	30,00,000

VF - 30/8

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Discuss the mechanism and the problems associated with estimating the fixed assets needs of the following types of industrial units :

- (a) Fabrication unit
- (b) Automobile showroom

What are the factors that may cause escalation in the project cost of the above units ?

4. (a) What are the different types of proforma financial statements needed at the time of project feasibility study ?
- (b) The Summarised Balance Sheet of Visakha Steel Co. as on 31st March, 2008 is given below :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital	24,00,000	Fixed Assets	10,00,000
P & L A/c	1,60,000	Stock	9,00,000
Sundry		Sundry	
Creditors	5,00,000	Debtors	5,00,000
		Cash & Bank	
		Balance	6,60,000
	30,60,000		30,60,000

The management makes the following estimates for the year ending 31st March, 2009 :

- (a) Purchase upto February, 2009 — Rs. 30,40,000 and during March, 2009 — Rs. 2,10,000.
- (b) Sales upto February, 2009 — Rs. 44,80,000 and during March, 2009 — Rs. 5,00,000.
- (c) Management decided to invest Rs. 3,00,000 in purchase of fixed assets which are depreciated at 10%.
- (d) The time lag for payment to creditors and receipt from debtors is one month.
- (e) The business earns a gross profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on turn over. Sundry Expenses against gross profit will amount to 12% of the turnover excluding depreciation on fixed assets.

Prepare a projected balance sheet of the company for the year ending 31st March, 2009.

OR

Rajiv wants to invest his savings of Rs. 20 lakhs

in a high risk return project. Explain the concept and utility of the following financial ratios in his project appraisal :

- (a) Yield ratio
 - (b) PE ratio
 - (c) Leverage ratio
 - (d) Role ratio
5. Discuss the different financial and non-financial measures adopted by the government and the financial institution to rehabilitate the sick industrial units. What are the socio-economic problem associated with the sick unit rehabilitation ?

OR

Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Social Cost Benefit Analysis
- (b) Financial incentives for New Industrial Units in Orissa



Pt-I - M.Com.(Pvt)-P-V-CAR

2010

Full Marks - 100

Time - As in the Programme

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

1. Compare and contrast the International Accounting Standards and Indian Accounting Standards with examples of three Mandatory Standards to be followed.

Or

What are the elements of financial statements ? Explain how could you measure and recognise the qualitative characteristics of financial statements.

2. Anmol Ltd. employs a manager and whole-time directors. It pays 5% commission to the manager and 2% to each whole-time director. The commission payable to the manager is calculated on the profit cost after charging

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his commission and commissions of whole-time directors and commissions payable to whole-time directors calculated on profits left after charging the commission as per the Companies Act after taking into consideration the following information.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Administrative and Selling Exp	70,400	By Gross Profit	3,00,000
To staff salaries and bonus	30,000	By subsidy from state Govt.	40,000
To Development Rebate Reserve	8,000	By profit on sale of plant (cost Rs. 120,000 realised Rs. 1,40,000)	30,000
To Income-tax	6,000		
To tax on abnormal profits	1,000		
To managerial remuneration	15,000		
To depreciation provision	50,000		
To profit available for appropriation	1,89,600		
	<u>3,70,000</u>		<u>3,70,000</u>

Or

M.Com(Pvt)-P-V-CAR

Turn Over

Rs. Presentend below are the
Ltd. as at December 31

Assets

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Trade debtors
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What is divisible profit ? Explain the sources of dividend payment on different situations and the treatment of depreciation for the purpose of determining divisible profits.

Presented below are the balance sheets of Dum Dum Ltd. as at December 31, 2006 and 2007.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Cash and bank balances	4,00,000	6,00,000
Trade debtors	8,00,000	6,50,000
Inventory	14,00,000	15,50,000
Prepaid expenses	65,000	80,000
Land	15,00,000	18,00,000
Equipment	20,00,000	16,00,000
Accumulated depreciation		
equipment	3,00,000	2,00,000
Building	25,00,000	25,00,000
Accumulated depreciation		
building	6,00,000	5,00,000
	<u>77,65,000</u>	<u>80,80,000</u>

Capital and Liabilities

Provision for taxation	1,25,000	1,00,000
Trade creditors	6,50,000	8,00,000
Debentures	20,50,000	22,00,000
Equity share capital	43,00,000	40,00,000
Retained Earnings	6,40,000	9,80,000
	<u>77,65,000</u>	<u>80,80,000</u>

Additional information :

- (1) Land was sold for cash at a profit of Rs. 50,000
- (2) Dividends paid during the year Rs. 4,50,000
- (3) Net profit for the year Rs. 1,60,000
- (4) Equipment costing Rs. 6,00,000 was purchased and paid by cash. In addition equipment costing Rs. 2,00,000 with a book value of Rs. 40,000 was sold for Rs. 30,000 and cash was received.
- (5) Debentures were redeemed at face value by issuing shares at par.
- (6) Amount transferred to provision for taxation during the year Rs. 1,60,000.

You are required to prepare a statement of cash flow for Dum Dum Ltd. for the year ended Dec. 2007.

Or

Why is a cash flow statement prepared ? What are its elements ? Explain how does it differ from funds flow statement.

4. Agni Ltd. commenced manufacturing personal computers on 01.04.2006 with an equity capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in shares of Rs. 10 each. The following details were gathered from the accounting records of the company for the year ended 31.03.2007 :

Current Ratio	2 times
Sales to working capital	8 times
Sales to net fixed assets	4 times
Credit Sales	75%
Gross profit ratio	30%
Net profit ratio	10%
Interest Coverage Ratio	5 times
Debtors turnover ratio	6 times

Stock turnover ratio (based on closing stock)	7 times
Long term debt / equity ratio	1:2
Provision for Income-tax	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$
Proposed dividend (not taxable)	20%
Investment as on 31.3.07	Rs. 1,50,000
Selling and distribution expenses (50% was outstanding as on 31.3.06)	Rs. 1,00,000
Depreciation rate (Depreciation was not part of cost of goods sold)	20%

You are required to prepare :

- (i) The profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.07
- (ii) Balance sheet of the company as at that late.

Or

Write notes on :

- (a) Ratios predicting financial failure.
- (b) Shareholders ratios

- (c) Ratios based on cash flow analysis
- (d) The use of industry specific-ratio with examples.

What is a value added statement in financial reporting related to social reporting ? How does a gross value added statement differs from net value added statement? Write the format and contents of value added statement.

Or

What is the concept and object of social reporting ? What are the indicators of social performances by a corporate body ? Explain the different measures of firms net contribution to social goods as enunciated by Prof. Lee Brummet.
