POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Course Code:	41CT11	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	16.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	I
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Component: Core Course					

Course Title: ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer	ALL the Questions:	<i>G</i> ,	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$	Marks)
1	The basic standard within the Standard Costing	process is establis	shed for	CO ₄
	(a) A long period	(b) The curre	nt period	
	(c) The short period	(d) An indefi	nite period	
2	Which of the following is not a part of the cost	accounting concep	ot?	CO4
	(a) Product costing	(b) Profit sha	ring	
	(c) Controlling	(d) Planning		
3	Which of the following is not a demerit of the S	Standard Costing S	ystem?	CO4
	(a) The traditional cost variances are no	t tied to any specif	ic product lines	
	(b) Standard Costing System is much m	ore expensive than	other systems	
	(c) It is usually less expensive than nor	mal or actual costi	ng	
	(d) All of the above			
4	Which of the following parties are responsible	for material price	variances?	CO4
	(a) Production supervisors	(b) Purchasir	ig managers	
	(c) Production schedules	(d) None of t	he above	
5	A key factor is			CO ₅
	(a) Budget factor (b) Limiting factor	(c) Cost factor	(d) None of the above	
	SECTION – B (U	Jnderstating)		
Answer	any FIVE Questions:	9,	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	Marks)
6	What do you understand by the term Break Eve	en analysis?		CO ₃
7	Calculate the Break Even point from the follow	ing particulars.		CO3
	Fixed Exp ₹ 150000, Variable Cost per unit 10)₹, Selling price Pe	er unit 15 ₹.	
8	State the Limitations of standard costing.			CO4
9	Classify the any two types of standards.			CO4
10	Write any three differences between budgetary con-	trol and standard cos	sting.	CO4
11	Write the objectives of budgetary control.			CO ₅
12	List the types of function wise budgets.			CO ₅
	SECTION – C	(Applying)		

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X5 = 15 Marks)

13 From the following particulars pertaining to assets and liabilities of a company calculate (1) **CO3** Current ratio (2) Liquid ratio (3) Preoperatory ratio (4) Debt equity ratio.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
5000 Equity shares of ₹.100 each	500000	Land and Building	600000
2000 8% Preferance shares of ₹. 100	200000	Plant and	500000
each		Machinery	
4000 9% Debentures of ₹. 100 each	400000	Stock	240000
Reserves	300000	Drs	200000
Crs	150000	Cash and Bank	55000
Bank O/D	50000	Prepaid Exp.	5000
	1600000		1600000

14 You are required to calculate a) PV ratio b) Margin of safety Fixed cost ₹12000: Profit ₹. 1000, Break even Sales ₹. 60000

CO3

Trading a/c

- 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Particulars	Amt ₹	Particulars	Amt ₹		
To Opening Stock	75000	By Sales 520000			
To Purchases	325000	(-) returns 20000	500000		
To Gross Profit	200000	Cl.Stock	100000		
	600000		600000		

Calculate Gross Profit ratio.

16 Calculate Labour cost variance from the information:

CO₄

Standard production : 100 units Standard Hours : 500 hours

Wage rate per hour : ₹. 2 Actual production : 85 units Actual time taken : 450 hours

Actual wage rate paid : ₹. 2.10 per hour

17 Explain the Zero Base Budgeting steps and advantages.

CO5

SECTION – D (Analyzing)

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2X 10 = 20 Marks)

18 For making 10kg of yarn the standard material requirement is:

CO4

Material	Qty (kg)	Rate per kg.(₹)
White	8	6.00
Black	4	4.00

In March, 1,000 kg. of yarn was produced. The actual consumption of materials is as under:

Material	Quantity (kg.)	Rate per kg. (₹)
White	750	7.00
Black	500	5.00

Calculate: (1) MCV (2) MPV (3) MUV

19 The following data are available in a manufacturing company for the year 2008.

CO₅

	₹. Lakhs
Fixed Expenses	
Wages and Salaries	9.5
Rent, rates and taxes	6.6
Depreciation	7.4
Sundry admin exp	6.5
Semi-variable Exp (at 50% of capacity)	
Maintenance and repairs	3.5
Indirect Labour	7.9
Sales dept salaries etc.	3.8
Sundry admin salaries	2.8
Variable Exp (at 50% capacity)	
Materials	21.7
Labour	20.4
Othe Exp	7.9
Total cost	98

Assume that the fixed expenses remain constant for all levels of production; Semi variable exp remain constant between 45% and 65% of capacity increasing by 10% between 65% and 80% capacity and by 20% between 80% & 100% capacity.

Sales at various levels are: Rs. Lakhs

 50% capacity
 100

 60% capacity
 120

 70% capacity
 150

90% capacity 180 100% capacity 200

Prepare a flexible budget for the year 2009 and forecast the profit at 60%, 75%, 90% & 100% capacity.

20 Prepare a cash budget for 3 months ending 30th June.

Month	March	April	May	June
MIOHUI	₹	₹	₹.	₹
Sales	60000	70000	80000	90000
Purchases	35000	40000	55000	60000
General Expenses	5000	6000	7000	8000

- a) 20% of the sales are on cash basis and the balance on credit.
- b) 3% of the credit sales are returned by the customers, 2% of the total drs constitute bad debts. 50% of the good drs are collected in the month of sales and the rest in the next.
- c) Crs are paid in the month following the month of purchase.
- d) No time lag applies to the payment of general expenses.
- e) Salaries of ₹. 5000 p.m. payable for the month following the month of purchase.
- f) Rent of ₹. 1000 p.m. is paid in addition to general exp.
- g) Cash in hand estimated on 1st April ₹. 10000. This is the minimum desired cash balance at the end of each month. Any excess balance being put in bank fixed deposits.

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CO5

TOTAL	
(e)	

VIVEIMMANDA COLLEGE, TIKO VLDAMANI WLOT 02020-					
POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Course Code:	41CT12	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	17.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	I
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Component: Core Course					
Course Title:	RESEARCH	METHODOLOGY	F		

SECTION – A (Remembering)

	SECTI	ON – A (Remembering)	
Answei	ALL the Questions:	(5)	X 1 = 5 Marks
1	Secondary data can include which of	of the following?	CO4
	(a) Government statistics	(b) Personal diaries	
	(c) Organizational records	(d) All of the above	
2	What do we call data that are used f	or a new study but which were collected by an	earlier CO4
	researcher for a different set of rese	arch questions?	
	(a) Secondary data	(b) Field notes	
	(c) Qualitative data	(d) Primary data	
3	A question that requires a solution i	s	CO4
	(a) Observation	(b) Problem	
	(c) Data	(d) Experiment	
4	Questions that seek information are	called	CO4
	(a) Factual question	(b) Opinion question	
	(c) Hypothetical question	(d) Marginal question	
5	Bibliography means		CO5
	(a) Footnote	(b) Quotations	
	(c) List of Books referred	(d) Biography	
		ION – B (Understating)	
	any FIVE Questions:	(5 X	2 = 10 Marks
6	State the meaning of the data.		CO3
7	What is pre-testing?		CO3
8	Give any two importance of coding	•	CO4
9	What do you mean by tabulation?		CO4
10	What is a frequency distribution?		CO4
11	List out any two essentials of a good	-	CO5
12	Mention the various types of reports		CO5
		TION – C (Applying)	
Answei	any THREE Questions:	·	X5= 15 Marks)
13	Explain the various methods of sam		CO3
14	Distinguish between questionnaires		CO3
15	What is a pilot study? Explain its pu	-	CO4
16	Discuss the various types of classifi		CO4
17	Describe the various steps involved		CO5
		ΓΙΟN – D (Analyzing)	
	any TWO Questions:	•	10= 20 Marks)
18	Enumerate the various sources of da		CO4
19	-	garding studying the satisfaction of a bank cust	
20	Write a layout of a research report		CO5

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POST G	RADUATE AN	ID RESEARCH DI	EPARTMENT	OF COMMERCE	
Course Code:	41CT13	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	18.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	I
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Component: Core Course					
Course Title: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					

Section A (Remembering) $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ Answer **ALL** the questions: 1. Employees would be called back for jobs once the business revives in the case of ----. a) Resignation b) Dismissal c) Layoff d) Retrenchment [CO4] 2. ----- signifies moving employees to jobs with similar rank, position and pay. a) Demotion b) Suspension c) Dismissal d) Transfer [CO4] 3. Which one of the following is not a form of disciplinary action taken against an employee for violation of rules, policies and regulations? c) Dismissal d) Promotion a) Suspension b) Transfer [CO4] 4. ----- are conflicts arising between workers and employers b) Industrial Disputes a) Grievances c) Strikes d) Lockouts [CO5] 5. ----- is a mental pressure felt by individuals while adjusting to a situation. b) Counselling a) Stress c) Performance d) Morale [CO5] **Section B (Understanding)** $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Answer any **FIVE** questions: 6. Differentiate Transfer and Promotion of an employee. [CO4] 7. State the purposes of maintaining and retaining human resources. [CO4] 8. Mention any two causes of employee absenteeism. [CO4] 9. Identify the various social security measures for employees. [CO4]

Section C (Applying)	$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$
12. State the determinants of job satisfaction.	[CO5]

Answer any **THREE** questions:

10. State the meaning of Industrial Disputes.

11. What are the objectives of Collective Bargaining?

13. Explain the various types of employee transfer.	[CO4]
14. Examine the causes of labour turnover.	[CO4]
15. Describe the different employee welfare services.	[CO4]
16. Examine the factors determining employee morale.	[CO5]
17. Discuss the functions of trade unions.	[CO5]

Section D (Analysing) $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

[CO5]

[CO5]

[CO5]

Answer any **TWO** questions:

- 18. Explain the causes for employee grievances and suggest suitable measures for redressal of employee grievances. [CO4]
- 19. Describe the various approaches to stress management.
- 20. Discuss the trade union movement and weaknesses of Trade Unions in India. [CO5]

	POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
	Course Code:	41CT31	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III	
	Date:	16.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	III	
	Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50	
HAND HEART HEAD	Study Compon	nent: Core Course					
	Course Title:	INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT					

	SECTION – A (Remembering)	
Answer	ALL the Questions:	(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)
1	A commercial invoice is issued by	CO4
	a)exporter b)exporter's bank c)importer d)importer's bank	
2	A document that contains a precise description of the goods is known as a	CO4
	a)weight list b)packing list c)commercial invoice d)certificate of origin	
3	Documentary drafts require various shipping documents such as	CO4
	a)bills of lading b)insurance certificates c)commercial invoices	
	d) a, b, and c	
4	Which of the following is not true of a letter of credit?	CO5
	a)it is a document b)issued by a bank c)at the request of the exporter	
	d)the bank agrees to honor a draft drawn on the importer	
5	Globalization refers to:	CO5
	a)lower incomes worldwide b) less foreign trade and investment	
	c)global warming and their effects d) more integrated and interdependent w	orld
	SECTION – B (Understating)	
Answer	any FIVE Questions:	(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
6	What is the export documentation?	CO4
	What do you mean by export procedure?	CO4
8	What is Letter of Credit?	CO5
9	What is export financing?	CO5
10	What is ECGC?	CO5
11	What is meant by Documents Against Acceptance?	CO5
12	What is packing credit?	CO5
	SECTION – C (Applying)	
Answer	any THREE Questions:	(3 X5 = 15 Marks)
13	State the types of bill of lading.	CO4
14	Difference between Proforma, Commercial and Consular Invoice.	CO4
15	What are the different types of shipping bill?	CO4
	List out the Functions of EXIM Bank?	CO5
17	What are the functions of ECGC?	CO5
	SECTION – D (Analyzing)	
Answer	any TWO Questions:	(2X 10 = 20 Marks)
18	Enumerate the export procedure and documentation.	CO4
19	Describe the different methods of financing exports	CO5
20	Explain the different methods of pre-shipment and post-shipment finance.	CO5

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POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Course Code:	41CT32	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	17.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	III
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Compos	nent:	Core Course	<u></u>		
O Title.	CODDODAT	E EINANCIAL AC	COUNTING		

Course Title: | CORPORATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

1 Bonus shares issued out of post-acquisition profit will:

CO₂

- a) Have no effect on CBS
- b) Decrease the revenue profits
- c) Decrease the total of assets side of CBS
- d) Increase the goodwill to the extent of the holding company's share of the bonus.
- 2 To excess of the share in equity or net assets of the subsidiary over and above the price paid for the investments is shown as
 - a) Capital Reserve
- b) Cost of control
- c) Revenue Reserve
- d) Revaluation
- 3 The terms 'Minority Interest' represent

CO₂

- a) The shareholders holding 50% of shares in subsidiary Co
- b) The interest of the outsiders in the subsidiary Co
- c) The company, which holds more than 51% in subsidiary Co
- d) 49% share capital of subsidiary company
- 4 Amount realized from sale of goods is shown in the statement of profit and loss as CO1
 - a) Other income

b) Revenue from operations

c) Employee benefits

- d) Cost of goods sold
- 5 Raw materials purchased is shown in the statement of profit and loss as

CO1

- a) Cost of materials consumed
- b) Purchased of stock in trade

c) Changes in inventories

d) Changes in turnover

SECTION – B (Understating)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

6 How to Computation of 'Cost of Control'.

CO2 CO2

7 Write a short note on 'Subsidiary Company'.

CO1

Write a short note on "Cost of materials consumed"State the meaning of 'Revenue from operation'.

CO1

10 Give a short note on shareholder's funds

CO₁

11 State any two items that appear under finance costs.

- CO₁
- 12 How will you deal with preliminary expenses in final accounts of companies?

CO1

SECTION – C (Applying)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X5 = 15 Marks)

13 Explain the methods of Consolidating Balance sheet of a Holding Company and Subsidiaries.

CO2

14 Calculate minority interest from the balance sheet of M Ltd. Balance Sheet on M Ltd., as on 31-12-2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital:	14,00,000	Sundry assets	10,00,000
7,00,000 shares of Rs.2 each			
General reserve as on 1-1-17	6,00,000	Plant & Machinery	7,00,000
Creditors	3,00,000	Other assets	1,50,000
Profit and loss as on 31-12-	2,00,000	Investment (80% of shares)	6,50,000
17			
	25,00,000		25,00,000

Liabilities	Н	S	Assets	Н	S
Share capital:	5,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry assets	5,00,000	1,70,000
shares of Rs.10					
each					
General reserve	80000	30000	8000 shares in	1,40,000	
			S ltd.		
Profit and loss	60,000	40,000			
	6,40,000	1,70,000		6,40,000	1,70,000

S Ltd. Had the reserve of Rs.30000 when H Ltd. Acquired the shares in S Ltd., but the profit and loss account balance of S ltd., was fully earned after the purchase of shares. S Ltd., decided to issue bonus shares out of the post acquisition profit in the ratio of 2 shares for every 5 shares held.

Calculate the cost of control before the issue of bonus shares and after the issue of bonus shares.

- 16 P Ltd., acquired 65% shares of Q Ltd., on 1-1-17. P&L a/c in the books of Q Ltd., showed a debit balance of Rs. 40000 on 1-4-17. On 31-3-18, the balance sheet of Q Ltd. Showed P&L a/c balance of Rs. 120000. Calculate capital profit and revenue profits.
- 17 A subsidiary company has a capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in shares of Rs. 100 each out of which the holding company acquired 80% of the shares at Rs.6,00,000. The profits of the subsidiary Co. on the date of acquisition of shares by the bolding Co. were Rs.3,00,000. Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve.

SECTION – D (Analyzing)

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2X 10 = 20 Marks)

CO₂

CO₁

18 Balance sheets of C Ltd., and D Ltd., as at 31st December, 1986 are as follows

Liabilities	C	D	Assets	C	D
Share capital: shares of Rs.10 each	2,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General reserve	18,000	20,000	Shares in D ltd.	1,40,000	
Profit and loss	24,500	23,000	Goodwill		20000
Creditors	30,000	15,200			
	2,72,500	1,58,200		2,72,500	1,58,200

In the case of D Ltd. Profit for the year ended 31st December 1986 is Rs.12,000 and transfer to reserve is Rs. 5,000. The holding of C Ltd in D Ltd. Is 90% acquired on 30th June 1986.

Draft a consolidated Balance sheet of 'C' Ltd., and its subsidiary.

Following balances have been extracted from the books of Ram Company Ltd.as on 31stMarch 2014:

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Machinery	1,60,000	
Land & building	6,74,000	
Dep. on machinery	16,000	
Purchases (adjusted)	4,00,000	
Closing stock	1,50,000	
Wages	1,20,000	
Sales		10,00,000
Salaries	80,000	
Bank overdraft		2.00,000
10% Debentures (issued on 1 Apr.	1,00,000	
Equity share capital - shares of		
Rs.100 each (fully paid)	2,00,000	
Preference share capital- 1,000 6%		
shares of Rs.100 each (full	y paid)	1.00,000

The Board of Directors of Jenins Company Ltd. had decided to make the following appropriations:

- (i) to declare an equity dividend @ 10% on paid up capital
- (ii) to pay dividend on the preference share capital in full
- (iii) to transfer Rs.2,00,000 to general reserve.

Prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31stMar. 2014 and the Balance sheet as at that date. Ignore the income tax.

20 Moon and Star Co. Ltd. is a company with an authorized capital of Rs, 5.00,(0) divided CO1 into 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each on 31.12.1985 of which 2,500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.1985. Trial balance of Moon& Star Co. Ltd.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	3,25,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Discount received	3,150
Wages	70,000	Profit &Loss <i>Alc</i>	6,220
Discount allowed	4,200	Creditors	35,200
Insurance (upto 31.3.86)	6,720	Reserves	25,000
Salaries	18,500	Loan from managing director	15,700
Rent	6,000	Share capital	2,50,000
General expenses	8,950		
Printing	2,400		
Advertisements	3,800		
Bonus	10,500		
Debtors	38,700		
Furniture	17,100		
Bank	34,700		
Bad debts	3,200		
Calls-in-arrears	5,000		
	6,60,270		6,60,270

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31.12.1985 and a balance sheet as on that date. The following further information is given:

- (a) Closing stock was valued at Rs, 1,91,500
- (b) Depreciation on plant at 15% and on furniture at 10% should be provided.
- (c) A tax provision of Rs. 8,000 is considered necessary.
- (d) The directors declared an interim dividend on 15.8.85 for 6 months ending June 30, 1985 @ 6%.
- (e) Provide for corporate dividend tax @ 17%.

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POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Course Code:	41CT33	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	18.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	III
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Component: Core Course					

Course Title: | INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

SECTION -	- A (Remembering)
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	SECTION – A (Remembering)		
Answe	er ALL the Questions:	(5 X 1 = 5 N)	Iarks)
1	Brought forward depreciation cannot be set-off against	,	CO ₄
	(a) Business income (b) House property income (c) Salary income	(d) Capital gains	
2	Unabsorbed depreciation can be carried forward for		CO ₄
	(a) 8 years (b) 4 years (c) 10 years	(d) Unlimited period	
3	Loss under the head house property cannot be set-off against	•	CO4
	(a) Salary income (b) Business income (c) Capital gains	(d) Casual income.	
4	What is the maximum rate of tax for an individual assessee?	. ,	CO5
	(a) 5 % (b) 10 % (c) 20 %	(d) 30 %	
5	Payment of remuneration to a partner under Section 40 (b) is based on		CO5
	(a) Gross profit (b) Net profit (c) Operating profi		
	SECTION – B (Understating)	(v) = v = 1	
Answe	er any FIVE Questions:	$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ N})$	(Jarks)
	Write short note on: Order of set-off.	(6112 101)	CO4
7	Define Set off losses.		CO4
8	What is Total income?		CO ₅
9	Define AMT.		CO ₅
10	Write short note on: 80C.		CO ₅
11	What do you mean by LTCG?		CO ₅
12	Write short note on: Tax Rates of income tax for the A.Y.2022-23.		CO ₅
	SECTION – C (Applying)		
Answe	er any THREE Questions:	(3 X5 = 15 N)	Iarks)
13	The following are the particulars of income and loss of an individual	under different heads of	CO4
	income. Set-off losses in the Assessment Year 2022-23 and compute	the net result: $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$.	
	Income from house property A	5,000	
	Loss from house property B	8,000	
	Income from interest on securities	20,000	
	Loss from a cycle business	20,000	
	Profit from speculation business	20,000	
	Loss from short-term capital asset	6,000	
	Long term capital loss	25,000	
	Long term capital gain	21,000	004
14	Mr. Singh, a resident of India, submits the following particulars of his		CO4
	Assessment Year 2022-23.	₹.	
	1. Income from house let out (computed)	9,500	
	2. Profit from radio business	19,600	
	3. Income of Interest from a firm	1,800	
	4. Speculation income 5. Short term conicol coins	1,900	
	5. Short term capital gains	3,200	
	6. Long term capital gains The following items have been brought forward from the preceding A	1,400 V 2021 22:	
	The following items have been brought forward from the preceding A i. Loss from radio business	4,600	
		1,000	
		3,200	
	iii. Speculation loss	3,200	

	iv. Short term Capital loss for the year 2017-18	4,100
	v. Long term Capital loss for the year 2018-19	3,950
	vi. B/f loss from House Property	3,000
	vii. Current year's depreciation amounted to ₹.500.	
	You are required to compute his gross total income and deal with	
15	The particulars of income of Shri Devendra Sungh are as under	r fir the year ending on 31 st CO4
	March, 2022:	
	i). Profits from sole trading concern ₹. 60,000ii). Rent received from house property ₹.48,000	
	iii). Share of profit from Association of persons ₹.48,000	
	iv). Dividend from an Indian company (Gross) ₹. 15,000	
	v). Long term capital loss on Jewellery ₹.45,000	
	vi). Long term capital gains on sale of other asset ₹.3,72,000	
	vii). Business losses ₹.96,000 brought forward from the previous	year.
	Compute gross total income of shri Devendra Singh.	•
16	The following particulars are furnished to you by a Company offi	
	regard to the year ended 31 st March, 2022. You are required to co	impute his total income and
	the amount which is entitled to deduction u/s 80C:	
	1. Salary ₹. 20000 per month; bonus equal to three months' salary	
	2. Contribution to Recognized Provident Fund: 12 percent of sa	alary, the company is also
	contributing 12 per cent.3. Interest credited to provident fund at 9.5 percent per annum a	amounted to ₹ 6575 during
	the year.	imounted to \$1.0373 during
	4. He is in receipt of entertainment allowance from the compar	ny at ₹.1000 per month
	which he claims he has to spend in its entirety.	-y
	5. He is provided with a rent free unfurnished accommodation i	n a city(population 22 lakh),
	the fair annual value of which is ₹.22000.	
	6. He pays life insurance on own life ₹.3600 on a policy of ₹.3	30000 (taken in 2019) and
	on his minor son's life \mathfrak{T} . 850 on a policy of \mathfrak{T} .20000.	
	7. He also derives further income from:	7
	Dividend from Indian Companies(Gross)	₹.4,000
	Interest on fixed Deposit with Scheduled Banks	₹. 51,800
17	Income from units of Mutual Fund(Gross) From the following information compute tax liability by Mr	₹. 2,600 . Ram for the Assessment CO5
17	Year 2022-23.	₹.
	1. Income from House Property (computed)	80,000
	2. Interest on Government Securities	10,000
	3. LTCG u/s 112	50,000
	4. Income from business	10,55,000
	5. Agricultural Income	1,00,000
	6. Amount withdrawn from P.P.F	50,000
	7. Purchased N.S.C. VIII Issue	30,000
	8. Deposited in PPF	60,000
	9. Subscription to eligible issue of capital	35,000
	SECTION – D (Analyzing)	
	er any TWO Questions:	(2X 10=20 Marks)
18	The statement of income and losses for the year ended 31st March	
	follows: (1) Taxable Income from Salary	₹. 1,16,800
	(2) Taxable Income from Interest on Debentures (gross)	8,400
	(3) Taxable Income from House Property:	0,100

7,200

- 3,400

-9,200

(i) Income from House 'A'

(ii) Loss from House 'B'

(iii) Loss from House 'C'

(4) Income and Loss from Business:	
(i) Profit from Iron Business	12,800
(ii) Loss from Stationery Business	- 8,900
(iii) Profit from Speculation Business 'A'	10,600
(iv) Loss from Speculation Business 'B'	- 4,600
(5) Income and Loss from Capital Gains:	
(i) Short-term Capital Gains	18,600
(ii) Long-term Capital Gains	4,200
(iii) Long-term Capital Loss	-8,300
(6) Income from other Sources	7,700

Compute Gross Total Income of Mr. 'Y' for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

- 19 Dr. Verma is a teacher. The following information related to the Assessment Year 2022-23: CO5
 - i. Basic Salary @ ₹. 12000 p.m.
 - ii. D. A. 45% of Salary
 - iii. Wardenship allowance @ ₹. 400 p.m.
 - iv. Examinership remuneration ₹. 3000
 - v. Royalty from books for schools (computed) ₹. 22500
 - vi. Gross interest on Govt. Securities ₹. 5000
 - vii. Interest on tax-free debentures (gross) ₹.3000. Debentures are issued by a public sector company and are notified.
 - viii. Dividend on shares of a foreign Co. ₹.2500
 - ix. Income from house property ₹. 160000 (computed)
 - x. Contribution to statutory P. F. ₹. 5000.
 - xi. Contribution to P.P.F. ₹. 12000
 - xii. Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of dependent father ₹. 3000
 - xiii. Donation to an approved charitable institution ₹.10000. by cheque

Compute his total income.

- Mr. Ram Chandra is a professor in Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University. His income for the Previous Year ended on 31st March, 2022 was as follows:
 - i). Basic pay including Grade Pay ₹.60,000 p.m.
 - ii). Dearness Allowance @45% of the pay
 - iii). Special pay @₹.500 p.m. for promoting small family norms.
 - iv). Transport Allowance @₹.3,800 p.m.
 - v). Proctor Allowance @₹.500 p.m.
 - vi). He is living in his own house. Annual value of the house is ₹.40,000 and he is getting 15% of the pay as House Rent Allowance.
 - vii). Arrears of pay ₹.2,30,800.

During the previous year, his investment were as follows:

- i). He contributes in a provident fund @ ₹.8,000 p.m.
- ii). His life insurance premium was ₹.1,200 p.m.
- iii). He pays ₹.30,000 as payment of interest and ₹.40,000 as investment for the housing loan taken for the construction of his house.

You are required to compute taxable income and income tax payable for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

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	TWE	THE TABLE
l		A.

POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Course Code:	41DS1A	Programme:	M.Com	CIA:	III
Date:	19.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	I
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Component: Discipline Specific Elective					
Course Title: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX LAW					

	SECTION – A (Remembering)	
Answe	r ALL the Questions:	(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)
1	A registered person supplying taxable goods shall issue a tax invoice showing	cO4
	a) the description b) quantity and value of goods	
	c) the tax charged thereon d) All the above	
2	The receipt voucher must contain	CO4
	a) details of goods or services b) invoice reference	
	c) full value of supply d) none the above	
3	A registered person need not issue a tax invoice if the value of supply less th	an CO4
	a) 100 b) Rs. 200 c) 500 d) 1000	
4	Where services are provided by way of admission to a cultural, artistic, spor	ting, scientific CO4
	or educational, entertainment event, the place of supply of such service shall	be
	a) the location of the supplier of services	
	b) the location of the recipient of services	
	c) the place where the event is actually held	
	d) any of the above	
5	The applicant is not required to furnish documentary evidence if the amount	ount of refund CO5
	claimed is less than	
	a) Rs.1 lakhs b) Rs.2 lakhs c) Rs.5 lakhs d) 15 lakhs
	SECTION – B (Understating)	
Ληςτικο	r any FIVE Questions:	(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
	What is blocked credit?	CO3
7	What is reverse charge under GST?	CO3
8	What is revocation?	CO4
9	What is form used for migrated GST registrants?	CO4
10	What is E-way bill?	CO4
11	Mention the period of retention of accounting records under GST.	CO5
12	What is TDS?	CO5
	SECTION – C (Applying)	
Answe	r any THREE Questions:	(3 X5 = 15 Marks)
13	Narrate the Power of Grant Exemption from Tax under GST.	CO ₃
14	Discuss the availability of ITC in special circumstances.	CO3
15	Differentiate debit and credit note in GST.	CO4
16	Explain the procedure for amendment of registration.	CO4
17	State the refund rules under GST.	CO5
Anavva	SECTION – D (Analyzing)	(2V 10_ 20 Maxl)
	r any TWO Questions: Enumerate the procedures and forms applicable to registration under GST.	(2X 10= 20 Marks)
18 19	Examine the provisions relating to filing of various returns under GST.	CO4 CO5
20	Enumerate the various types of assessment under GST.	CO5
20	&&&&&&	COS



POST G	RADUATE AN	ID RESEARCH DI	EPARTMENT OF	COMMERCE	
Course Code:	41GE31	Programme:	M.Sc. Zoology/ Chemistry	CIA:	III
Date:	19.11.2022	Part:	III	Semester:	III
Duration:	2 Hours	Academic Year:	2022-23	Max.Marks:	50
Study Compo	nent:	Generic Elective	Course		
Course Title: BANKING TECHNOLOGY					

Course Title: BANKING TECHNOLOGY

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer	ALL the Questions:	(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)
1	is the country packet switched public data network un by departme	ntal of CO4
	telecommunication.	
	a) DFT b) INET c) RBINET d) ECS	
2	The national credit control council was set up in	CO4
	a) 1969 b) 1958 c) 1968 d) 1990	
3	Department of telecommunication is launching a high speed switched data se	ervice known CO4
	as	1) 779 4 77
		d) VSAT
4	Encryption is being used primarily with	CO5
	a) File retention b) Transaction entry	
_	c) Computer processing d) Data Communication	COF
5	pronounces like a password, but different from that	CO5
	a) Private Key b) Public Key c) Encryption d) Passphrase	
	SECTION – B (Understating)	
Answer	any FIVE Questions:	(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
	What is "SWIFT"?	CO ₄
7	What is 'CDM?	CO4
8	What is 'Domestic Trade'?	CO5
9	Write a short note on 'foreign currency'.	CO5
10	State any four objective of 'RBI.	CO5
11	What do you understand the 'IDBRD'	CO5
12	Difference between inter banking and intra banking system.	CO5
	SECTION – C (Applying)	
Answer	any THREE Questions:	(3 X 5= 15 Marks)
	Explain the mail messaging system (MMS).	CO4
	What are the advantages and disadvantages of Passbook Printing Machine?	CO4
15	Explain above the currency counting Machine.	CO4
	List out the various country currency system. How to trade?	CO5
17	Explain the benefits of IDRBT.	CO5
	SECTION – D (Analyzing)	
	any TWO Questions:	(2X 10 = 20 Marks)
18	What are the advantages and disadvantages of Cash Deposit Machine?	CO4
19	Explain the Trading and Settlement in domestic and foreign Currency.	CO5
20	Explain the development of interbank payment system.	CO5