

**2023/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
COMDSE-601T (A/B/C)/408**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

COMMERCE

(6th Semester)

Course No. : COMDSE-601T

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

Candidates have to answer *either* from
Option—A or Option—B or Option—C

OPTION—A

Course No. : COMDSE-601T (A)

(Banking and Insurance)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following as directed :

1×20=20

1. What is indigenous banking?

J23/843

(Turn Over)

2. Write the full form of DICGC.
3. First phase of bank nationalization took place in the year ____.
(Fill in the blank)
4. Andhra Bank amalgamated into which bank in 2020?
5. ____ deposit is a term deposit account where deposits are credited in equal monthly installments by customer.
(Fill in the blank)
6. Define endorsement.
7. State the concept of negligence in relation to payment of a cheque.
8. ____ may endorse an instrument.
(Fill in the blank)
9. Define cheque.
10. ____ cheque bears across its face two parallel transverse line and words 'like & Co.' or 'A/c Payee' between the two lines.
(Fill in the blank)

11. What is meant by the term 'mortgage'?
12. Who is a pledger?
13. _____ is a charge against a movable property for payment of debt.
(Fill in the blank)
14. What do you mean by discounting of bill?
15. _____ controls the advances by banking companies.
(Fill in the blank)
16. The full form of WAP is _____.
(Fill in the blank)
17. State how e-cash differs from real cash.
18. What are ATMs?
19. What is home banking?
20. _____ is stored in e-purse.
(Fill in the blank)
21. Define life insurance.
22. What are Unit Linked Insurance Plans?

23. _____ is insurance for insurance companies.
(Fill in the blank)
24. What does online insurance mean?
25. Health insurance is a type of _____ insurance.
(Fill in the blank)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. State two differences between Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.
27. Discuss in brief any two types of deposits available in banks.
28. What is the necessity of crossing of cheques?
29. Differentiate between Bearer Cheque and Order Cheque.
30. What do you mean by collaterals?
31. Mention two differences between Secured advances and Unsecured advances.

32. What is a biometric card?
33. State two risks associated with e-payments.
34. State two importances of insurance.
35. Differentiate between Risk and Uncertainty.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Discuss the various types of banks operational in Indian Banking Sector. 8
37. Write a detailed note on origin and growth of commercial banks in India. $4+4=8$
38. Who is a collecting banker? State the duties of a collecting banker. $2+6=8$
39. Explain the rights and privileges of holder in due course. $4+4=8$
40. Explain the principles of sound lending. 8
41. Discuss the various methods of granting advances by banks. 8

42. Write short notes on the following : 4+4=8
(a) NEFT and RTGS
(b) Digital money
43. State the concept of mobile banking. Mention some advantages of it. Also explain how it differs from virtual banking. 2+4+2=8
44. Discuss the basic principles of insurance. 8
45. Discuss the objectives of IRDA. Also mention its powers and functions. 3+5=8

OPTION—B

Course No. : COMDSE-601T (B)

(**Corporate Tax Planning**)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following as directed :

1×20=20

1. Define the term 'tax u/s 2(43)' of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
2. Non-disclosure of capital gains on assets is the case of ____ (tax evasion / tax avoidance).

(Choose the correct answer)

3. "A company is never a 'not-ordinarily resident'."

(Write True or False)

4. What is a domestic company u/s 2(22A)?
5. What is meant by corporation tax?
6. Income from newly established units in Special Economic Zone is exempt for Consecutive ____ (10 / 15 / 20) Assessment Years up to a specified limit.

(Choose the correct answer)

7. Remuneration paid to the Karta and other family members of an HUF for their services to the business is allowed as deduction in computing business income.

(Write True or False)

8. What is meant by capital structure?
9. What is meant by interim dividend?
10. What is a bonus share?
11. Mention one factor affecting make-or-buy decision.
12. Revenue expenses incurred by a company for promoting family planning amongst its staff is allowed as deduction u/s 37(1).

(Write True or False)

13. What is meant by lease?
14. What is meant by current repairs?
15. On what condition is cost of replacement allowed as a deductible expense?

16. What is meant by double taxation?
17. What is meant by agreement of double taxation avoidance?
18. The Authority for Advance Rulings came into being on ____ (1st of August / 1st of April / 1st of June), 1993.
(Choose the correct answer)
19. What is meant by transfer pricing?
20. What is meant by advance ruling?
21. What is amalgamation u/s 2(1B) of the Income-tax Act, 1961?
22. Mention one tax incentive to the shareholders of demerged company.
23. What is slump sale u/s 2(42C)?
24. What is LLP?
25. What is meant by holding company?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. When does a company considered as resident?
27. What is tax management?
28. Who is liable to pay Alternate Minimum Tax?
29. What is the provision for taxation on income from carbon credits?
30. What is the tax implication on receipt of insurance compensation?
31. What is the provision of exemption to company regarding distribution of assets at the time of liquidation of a company?
32. What is unilateral relief?
33. What are the powers and procedures of Authority for Advance Rulings?

34. What is the taxability of assets transferred in the case of conversion of a partnership firm into a company?
35. When is asset transferred by a holding company to the subsidiary company not regarded as transfer?

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Differentiate between Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion.
37. Explain the importance of tax planning.
38. What are the tax implications on capital structure? Highlight the points of tax planning in this regard.
39. Enumerate the payments that do not come under the meaning of dividend under the Income-tax Act.
40. What factors are considered while deciding on own or lease an asset?

41. What points about allowances and perquisites should you consider while proceeding for tax planning as an employee?
42. Discuss the provisions regulating application for advance ruling.
43. Give a brief note on double taxation relief.
44. Discuss the tax incentives available to demerged company.
45. On what conditions are assets of a company transferred to an LLP does not attract Capital Gains Tax? Discuss.

OPTION—C

Course No. : COMDSE-601T (C)

(**Management Accounting**)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Define Management Accounting.
2. Write one limitation of Management Accounting.
3. Write two techniques of financial statement analysis.
4. What is decision accounting?
5. What is forecasting?
6. What is inventory control?
7. What is reporting to management?
8. Write two objectives of budgetary control.

9. What is budget manual?
10. What is master budget?
11. What is zero-base budgeting?
12. What is activity ratio?
13. What is budget period?
14. What is profit centre?
15. What is idle time variance?
16. What is material usage variance?
17. What is current standard?
18. What is cost centre?

19. What is target cost?
20. What is break-even point?
21. What is angle of incidence?
22. Write two advantages of marginal costing.
23. What is contribution?
24. What is product mix?
25. Write two methods of pricing.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. What are the limitations of break-even charts?
27. What is profit-volume ratio?

28. Define margin of safety.
29. What is responsibility accounting?
30. What is responsibility centre?
31. Define rolling budget.
32. What is absorption costing?
33. What is limiting factor?
34. Write the formula of desired sales.
35. What is make-or-buy decision?

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. Discuss in detail the nature and functions of Management Accounting.
37. Distinguish between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.

38. Discuss the importance of budgetary control.

39. With the help of the following data for 50% activity, prepare a budget for production at 75% and 100% capacity :

Production at 50% capacity—5000 units

Materials—₹ 100 per unit

Labour—₹ 30 per unit

Expenses—₹ 20 per unit

Factory Expenses (40% fixed)—₹ 50,000

Office and Administrative

Expenses (60% fixed)—₹ 40,000

40. The budget and actual sales for a period in respect of two products are as follows :

Product	Budgeted			Actual		
	Quantity (Units)	Price (₹)	Value (₹)	Quantity (Units)	Price (₹)	Value (₹)
X	600	3	1,800	800	4	3,200
Y	800	4	3,200	600	3	1,800

Calculate Sales Variance.

41. From the following particulars, compute—

- (a) Material Cost Variance;
- (b) Material Price Variance;
- (c) Material Usage Variance :

Quantity of materials purchased—3000 units

Value of materials purchased—₹ 9,000

Standard quantity of materials required
per ton of output—30 units

Standard price of materials—2.50 per unit

Opening stock of materials—Nil

Closing stock of materials—500 units

Output during the period—80 tonnes

42. Discuss the advantages of break-even point in regard to managerial decision-making.

43. From the following particulars, find out the Break-even Point :

	₹
Variable cost (per unit)	15
Fixed expenses	54,000
Selling price (per unit)	20

What should be selling price per unit, if the break-even point should be brought down to 6000 units?

44. "The aim of responsibility accounting is not to place blame. Instead it is to evaluate performance and provide feedback so that future operations can be improved." Discuss the statement.
45. State the different types of responsibility centres with their significance.

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