

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
COMDSE-601T/(A/B/C)/194**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024

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)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

(a) What is meant by nationalization of Bank?

(b) The second phase of bank nationalization in India took place in which year?

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- (c) What are the Scheduled Commercial Banks?
- (d) What is meant by current account deposit?
- (e) What is meant by indigenous banking?
2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Differentiate between Cooperative Bank and Regional Rural Bank.
- (b) Discuss any two types of deposits available in Banks.
3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) Who is a customer? Give a detailed note on the banker-customer relationship.
- (b) Explain the role of commercial banks in shaping the Indian Economy.

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) Define endorsement.
- (b) Name the different parties to a cheque.
- (c) Define collecting banker.
- (d) State the concept of negligence in relation to payment of a cheque.
- (e) What is the need of crossing of cheques?

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Differentiate between general crossing and special crossing.
- (b) Differentiate between Bearer cheque and Order cheque.
6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8
- (a) State the statutory protections given to a collecting banker. Also discuss the duties of collecting banker. 4+4=8
- (b) Explain the rights and privileges of holder in due course. 4+4=8

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 1×4=4
- (a) What do you mean by 'collateral'?
- (b) Which Section of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 deals with the power of the RBI to control advances by Banking Companies?
- (c) Who is a pledger?
- (d) What is meant by unsecured advances?
- (e) What do you mean by 'diversification of investment'?
8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2
- (a) Differentiate between Cash Credit and Overdraft.

- (b) What are the rules regarding advances against shares?

9. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the principles of sound lending by commercial banks.
- (b) What are the different types of advances against various securities? Name the various forms of advances.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What is the full form of RTGS?
- (b) What are ATMs?
- (c) What is the full form of WAP?
- (d) Define the term 'Electronic Fund Transfer'.
- (e) What is a Smart Card?

11. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) State two advantages of Mobile Banking.
- (b) State two risks associated with e-payments.

12. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) What is credit card? State few advantages and disadvantages. 2+3+3=8

(b) Write short notes on the following : 4+4=8

(i) NEFT

(ii) E-Wallets

UNIT—V

13. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is Endowment Plan?
- (b) What is unit linked Insurance Plan?
- (c) Name two types of General Insurance.
- (d) What is meant by risk transfer?
- (e) State one difference between risk and uncertainty.

14. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Differentiate between Reinsurance and Double Insurance.
- (b) State two importances of Insurance.

15. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the various basic principles of Insurance.
- (b) Discuss the role of IRDA in Insurance Industry. Also discuss its powers and functions. 4+2+2=8

(6)

OPTION—B

Course No. : COMDSE-601T (B)

(Corporate Tax Planning)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any four of the following questions :
1×4=4

- (a) Write one implication of Tax Planning.
- (b) State one benefit of Corporate Tax Planning.
- (c) What is widely held company?
- (d) What is the full form of CBDT?
- (e) Point out cause of tax avoidance.

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Point out any two distinctions between tax planning and tax evasion.
- (b) Narrate two limitations of tax planning.

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain in brief the various deductions u/s. 80 which can be claimed by a company.

(7)

- (b) What is tax planning? Explain the importance of tax planning. Point out four distinctions between tax planning and tax management.

UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is inter-corporate dividend?
- (b) What does HUF stand for?
- (c) What is the full form of AOP?
- (d) Mention in brief the term 'Dayabhaga' under the Hindu Law.
- (e) State the concept of 'bond washing transactions'.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Point out two factors affecting capital structure under tax planning and financial management decisions.
- (b) State any two tax considerations relating to dividend policy.

6. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss the impact of corporate taxation on corporate financing with suitable examples.

- (b) Explain the comparative features of various forms of organization from the point of view.

UNIT—III

7. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) Who regulates transfer pricing?
- (b) What is the present tax rates (flat) applicable to assessee under long-term capital gain?
- (c) What is the full form of URPF?
- (d) Mention one factor affecting make or buy decision.
- (e) On what condition is cost of replacement allowed as a deductible expense?

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write any two tax provisions regarding taxability and calculation of salary income in India.
- (b) State any two tax implications of shutting down a business.

9. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Narrate the various tax considerations involved in make or buy decisions.

- (b) As an expert, suggest the various tax planning hints for shutdown or continue decision.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any four of the following questions : 1×4=4

- (a) What is meant by double taxation?
- (b) Who can apply for advance rulings?
- (c) What is the full form of TDS?
- (d) Who may be treated as an agent of non-resident?
- (e) Name any two countries that have signed a DTAA with India.

11. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What conditions are to be fulfilled for applicability of transfer pricing?
- (b) Name the different types of advance pricing agreement.

12. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain the various incomes which are taxed at special rates for non-residents.
- (b) Discuss the provisions of law relating to double taxation relief when an agreement with foreign country exists.

UNIT—V

13. Answer any four of the following questions :

1×4=4

- (a) What is accumulated loss?
- (b) Write one feature of consultancy company.
- (c) State the term 'installed capacity'.
- (d) Mention one tax incentive to the shareholders of demerged company.
- (e) Point out one condition for getting unilateral taxation relief from the Government.

14. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Why is amalgamation needed for companies?
- (b) Point out any two tax incentives available to demerged company.

15. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Write a detail note on tax incentives to amalgamated company.
- (b) Explain the tax provisions relating to corporatisation of a non-corporate business.

OPTION—C

Course No. : COMDSE-601T (C)

(Management Accounting)

UNIT—I

1. Answer any four of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) Write one limitation of financial accounting.
- (b) Management accounting is helpful in increasing efficiency.

(Write True or False)

- (c) Management accounting provides decisions to the ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (d) Write one duty of management accountant.
- (e) Enlist one function of management accounting.

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Define cost control.
- (b) What is cost reduction?

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Explain the nature and scope of management accounting. 4+4=8

(12)

- (b) Define management accounting. Distinguish between management accounting and financial accounting.

2+6=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) What is budget period?
(b) List one essential of budgetary control.
(c) What is a 'key factor'?
(d) Budgetary control is a system of controlling ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (e) Flexible budgets do not change with the level of activity.

(Write True or False)

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What is zero-base budgeting?
(b) What are control ratios?

6. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Define Master Budget. Distinguish between Fixed Budget and Flexible Budget.

2+6=8

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(Continued)

(13)

- (b) Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses at 70% and 90% capacity on the basis of the following data and determine the overhead rates at all capacity :

8

At 80% capacity

₹

Variable Overheads :

Indirect labour	12,000
Stores including spares	4,000

Semi-variable overheads :

Power (60% fixed, 40% variable)	20,000
Repairs (60% fixed, 40% variable)	2,000

Fixed Overheads :

Depreciation	11,000
Insurance	3,000
Salaries	10,000

Estimated direct labour hours—62000

UNIT—III

7. Answer any four of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) What is estimated cost?
(b) Write one advantage of standard costing.
(c) What is basic standard?

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(Turn Over)

- (d) Idle time variance is _____.
(Fill in the blank)
- (e) Standard costing helps in measuring efficiency.
(Write True or False)

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) What is variance analysis?
- (b) Write two limitations of standard costing.

9. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Briefly outline the differences between standard costing and budgetary control.
- (b) The standard cost card reveals the following :

Labour rate—0.50 per hour
Hour set for per unit production
—10 hours

Actual data are given below :

Units produced—500
Hours worked—6000
Actual labour cost—₹ 2,400

Calculate labour variances.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any four of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) Define angle of incidence.

- (b) What is profit-volume ratio?
- (c) What is contribution?
- (d) Formula for margin of safety = _____.
(Fill in the blank)
- (e) Absorption costing is the total cost technique.
(Write True or False)

11. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write two assumptions of marginal costing.
- (b) What is cash break-even point?

12. Answer any one of the following questions : 8

- (a) Briefly outline the managerial applications of marginal costing.
- (b) From the following data, calculate—
(i) P/V ratio;
(ii) Break-even sales with the help of P/V ratio;
(iii) Sales required to earn a profit of ₹ 9,50,000 :

Given, fixed expenses ₹ 1,80,000

Variable cost per unit :

Direct material—₹ 10

Direct labour—₹ 4

Direct overheads—

100% of direct labour

Selling price per unit—₹ 24

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following as directed :

1×4=4

- (a) What is a profit centre?
- (b) What is controllable cost?
- (c) What is transfer price?
- (d) Responsibility centres are usually classified into _____ classes.
- (e) Responsibility accounting is a very old technique of control.

(Fill in the blank)

(Write True or False)

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

- (a) Write two advantages of responsibility accounting.
- (b) Define Divisional Performance Measurement.

15. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 8

- (a) Discuss various steps involved in responsibility accounting.
- (b) Briefly explain the various methods of transfer pricing.

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