BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (CBCS - 2018 COURSE)
T. Y. B. Com. Sem-V : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING-III

Day : Monday | Time : 02:00 PM-05:00 PM
Date 24-01-2022 | **W-18179-2021** | Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
3) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

Q.1 What do you mean by 'Labour'? Explain Labour Turnover in detail. **[12]**

OR

In 2019, ABC Ltd., discharged 250 workers while 150 left the company due to various reasons.
During the year HR department hired 1200 workers out of which 400 were recruited against vacancies created and remaining 800 for new project acquired by the company in 2019.
On 01.01.2019 total number of workers were 1800 and
On 31.12.2019 total number of workers were 1200.
Calculate Labour Turnover Rate as per:

i) Separation method **ii)** Replacement method **iii)** Flux Method

Q.2 Explain Piece Rate System and Taylor's Differential Piece Rate system with suitable examples. **[12]**

OR

a) Calculate earnings of workers A and B as per Halsey Premium Plan from following information: **[06]**

Standard time	: 30 hours
Rate per hour	: ₹ 10
Bonus	: 60%
Actual time taken	: Worker A : 22 hours
	: Worker B : 25 hours

b) If standard time required to complete the job is 40 hours and standard rate per hour is ₹ 10 and time taken by worker X and Y is 30 hours and 34 hours respectively, calculate their earnings as per Rowan Premium Plan. **[06]**

Q.3 What is 'Overhead'? Explain various methods of overhead absorption. **[12]**

OR

a) Calculate machine hour rate from following data: **[06]**

Cost of machine	: ₹ 2,00,000
Useful life	: 10 years
Total hours	: 1,000 hours in life span
Rent per month	: ₹ 1,000

Machine occupies 40% of area in department

Total lightning expense	: ₹ 6,000 per year
Foreman's salary	: ₹ 24,000 per year

He devotes 1/5 of time for operating this machine.

Insurance for machine	: ₹ 2,000 for half year

Power consumption 5 units per hour at ₹ 1 per unit.

P.T.O.

b) Following table indicates departmental overheads of A, B, C – production departments and D, E service departments. **[06]**

Departments	A	B	C	D	E
Overheads (₹)	40,000	30,000	20,000	20,000	10,000

Service department overheads are charge out to production department on percentage basis as follows:

Particulars	A	B	C	D	E
Service Dept. D	30%	20%	30%	--	20%
Service Dept. E	25%	25%	40%	10%	--

Prepare Secondary Distribution statement as per Repeated Distribution Method.

Q.4 In Adani Ltd., there are three departments. Production departments A and B Service Department C. Actual overheads cost incurred in the year 2019 is as follows: **[12]**

Particulars	₹
Lightning	20,000
Rent	15,000
Supervision	40,000
Canteen	20,000
Insurance of stock	2,000
Power	10,000

Following information is available in respect of above departments:

Particulars	A	B	C
Stock value (₹)	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
Floor space (sq.ft.)	500	500	500
No. of workers	120	60	20
No. of light points	80	80	40
HP of machines	60	40	--

Prepare a statement showing Primary Distribution of Overheads.

OR

a) What do you mean by 'Idle Time'? Explain Normal and Abnormal Idle time with suitable examples. **[06]**

b) What do you mean by Incentives? Explain monetary and non-monetary incentives with suitable examples. **[06]**

Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: **[12]**

a) Time Booking
b) Classification of Labour Cost
c) Features of Sound Wage Plan
d) Controllable and Uncontrollable Overheads

* * * *