M.Com 1st Semester

Master of Commerce (M.Com)

First Semester Assignments 2023

For January 2023 and July 2023 admission cycle



School of Management Studies Indira Gandhi National Open University Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110 068



School of Management Studies Indira Gandhi National Open University

Master of Commerce (M.Com) First Semester ASSIGNMENTS -2023

Dear Students,

As explained in the Programme Guide, you have to do one Tutor Marked Assignment for each course. We are sending the assignments of all the six courses together in this booklet.

Assignment is given 30% weightage in the final assessment. To be eligible to appear in the Term-End Examination, it is compulsory for you to submit the assignments as per the schedule. Before attempting the assignments, you should carefully read the instructions given in the Programme Guide.

These assignments are valid for two admission cycles (January 2023 and July 2023). The validity is given below:

- 1 Those who are enrolled in **January 2023**, it is valid upto **June 2023**.
- 2 Those who are enrolled in **July 2023**, it is valid upto **December 2023**.

In case you are planning to appear in June Term-End Examination, you must submit the assignments to the Coordinator of your Study Centre latest by **15th March**, and if you are planning to appear in December Term-End Examination, you must submit them latest by **15th September**.

In case, you are not able to submit the assignment during above mentioned period, you are required to submit the new assignment.

Course Course		: :	MCO – 01 Organisation Theory and E	Behavior
Assignment Code Coverage		: MCO - 01 /TMA/2023 : All Blocks		
			Maximum M	arks: 100
Attemp	t all the question	ıs		
Q. 1		at bureaucracy	eracy? Discuss its characteristics. v enhances efficiency in the nents.	(20)
Q. 2	(a) Explain proc influence per		otion. What are the factors those	(10+10)
Q. 3	think that the	y can reduce s	ment strategies of stress. Do you stress in the organisation? Discuss. owing statements:	(20)
	c) Job design is	derated by anx a continuous	xiety and burnout.	
Q. 4	 Difference between the following: a) Classical and neo-classical theory of management b) Classical conditioning and operant conditioning c) Positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement. d) Evolutionary and Revolutionary strategies of change 			(20)
Q. 5	Write short nota) Resistance tob) Work Relatec) Group Cohesd) Barriers to C	Change d Attitudes iveness		(20)

Course Code : MCO – 04

Course Title : Business Environment Assignment Code : MCO - 04 /TMA/2023

Coverage : All Blocks

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all the questions

- 1) What do you understand by business environment? Discuss its importance for the business. (20)
- 2) How does socio-cultural environment affects business decision-making? Give a brief ketch of the nature of socio-cultural environment prevailing in India. (20)
- 3) What is an industrial license? Enumerate the circumstances under which it is necessary. (20)
- 4) Why is Indian economy regarded an underdeveloped economy? (20) State its basic characteristics.
- 5) Explain the concept of globalization as a national policy with particular references to the policy initiative taken by the Government of India since 1991.

Course Code : MCO – 05

Course Title : Accounting for Managerial

Decisions

Assignment Code : MCO - 05 /TMA/2023

Coverage : All Blocks

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all the questions

1) a) Costs may be classified according to their nature and characteristics. Explain. (10+10)

b) State the conditions under which the income statement prepared with absorption costing and marginal costing will give different results.

2) Distinguish between the following:

 (4×5)

- (a) Variable and Fixed costs
- (b) Differential costing and Marginal costing
- (c) CVP analysis and Breakeven analysis
- (d) Cash Budget and Master budget

hare Capital Cash in hand Cent Trepaid Expenses Cepairs & Maintenance	6,200 5,300 4,600	4,00,000
repaid Expenses	5,300	
repaid Expenses		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,600	
enairs & Maintenance		
repairs & Maintenance	8,600	
dvances from Customers		50,000
Seneral Reserve		3,00,000
aw Materials at Cost	2,67,000	
undry Creditors	3,40,000	
lant and Machinery	4,30,000	
ower	8,800	
ravelling and Conveyance	4,100	
auditors' Fees	1,500	
ash at Bank	8,000	
and	30,000	
rovision for Taxation	2,10,000	
urniture	12,200	
taff advances	5,300	
undry Debtors	1,40,000	
lisc. Income	54,600	
inished Goods at cost	3,10,000	
ncome-tax Advances	3,00,000	
lisc. Expenses	61,400	
aw Materials Consumption	28,60,000	
ales	42,30,000	
Development Rebate Reserve	1,00,000	
uilding	74,100	
alaries, Wages &Bonus	11,60,000	
Cash Credit from Bank	12,500	
otal	56,97,100	56,97,100

The following additional information is also available:

- i) The authorized capital of the company is 80,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each of which 50% has been issued and has been recommended by the directors.
- A dividend of 15% on the paid-up capital has been recommended by the directors.
- iii) The closing stock of finished goods at cost is Rs. 5,60,000.
- iv) The development rebate reserve is no longer required.
- v) Depreciation on plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 43,000 on furniture amounting to Rs. 1,300 and on building amounting to Rs. 3,800 has been debited to miscellaneous expenses.
- vi) Surplus in profit and loss account after proposed dividends, is to be transferred to general reserve.
- vii) Income-tax assessment for a prior year has been completed, fixing the income tax liability at Rs. 1,55,000 (against which a provision of Rs. 80,000 and advances of income tax of Rs. 70,000 exists in the books).

You are required to prepare:

- i. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2004; and
- ii. Balance sheet in the prescribed form as on that date.
- 4) The Standard Cost of Chemical mixture 'PQ' is as follows: (20)

40% of material P @ Rs.400 per kg. 60% of material Q @ Rs.600 per kg.

A standard loss of 10% is normally anticipated in production.

The following particulars are available for the month of March, 2004.

180 kgs of material P have been used @ Rs.680 per kg

220 kgs of material Q have been used @ Rs.360 per kg.

The actual of production of 'PQ' was 369 kgs.

Calculate the following variances:

- a) Material Price Variance
- **b)** Material Usage Variance
- c) Material Mix Variance
- d) Material Yield Variance
- 5) a) Explain how the variance analysis relating to overheads differ from that relating to material and labour. (10+10)
 - **b)** In what ways can we analyse sales variances. Explain in detail.

COURSE CODE : MCO 021

COURSE TITLE : Managerial Economics ASSIGNMENT CODE : MCO-021/TMA/2023

COVERAGE : ALL BLOCKS

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all the questions:

- 1. Compare and contrast microeconomics with macroeconomics. How is managerial economics related to different disciplines? Elaborate. (20)
- 2. (a) 'Managerial Economics serves as a link between traditional (10+10) economics and decision sciences for business decision-making.' Elucidate.
 - **(b)** Which problems of an economy constitute the subject matter of microeconomics.
- 3. (a) What do you mean by opportunity cost? Also explain the concept (10+10) of the invisible hand.
 - **(b)** What is bundling? Give examples. Do you think this is anticonsumer?
- 4. Suppose a small locality has a single grocery store selling multiple products. a. Is it a monopoly? b. If yes, then give arguments in support of your answer.
- 5. A TV company sells colour TV sets at ₹ 15,000 each. Its fixed costs are ₹ 30,000, and its average variable costs are ₹ 10,000 per unit. Find out BEP. Draw its breakeven graph, and then determine its breakeven rate of production.