Q.1  (a) Make a precis of the following Para & give suitable title:-

Today perhaps no other problem is more serious than that of the rising prices. The common man is completely baffled when he returns home after 'shopping'. The prices of vegetables, pulses, sugar, vegetable oils & all other consumer items have gone up very high. In fact these items are getting out of reach of the middle and lower classes of the society. Wide spread corruption in various private/Govt. Department is the main cause of the problem. The employees and traders together are causing great hardships to common people.

The deep rooted problem does not have any readymade or easy solution. However it is hoped Govt. must take harsh steps against the corrupt employees, hoarders, smugglers, Black marketers and Tax evaders. These steps may lessen the sufferings of the common people.

(b) Give the meanings of the following words used in the above passes:-
   i) Baffled  ii) Out of reach  iii) Deep Rooted  iv) Hoarders  v) Tax evaders  vi) Lessen

(Marks 12+2+6=20)

Q.2  (a) Change the voice:-

i) Which train did you catch?
ii) What cannot be cured must be endured.
iii) Their conduct displeased me.
iv) The department might spare him.
v) Good intentions pave the road to hell.

(b) Change the Narration:-
   i) He asked "Will you serve me faithfully"?
   ii) The players said "Hurray! We have won the match."
   iii) "No, no!" said I, "I shall never submit to injustice."
   iv) He said to his friends, "Let us go for a picnic."
   v) I said, "Virtue triumphs in the long run."
(c) Use the following Idioms/Phrases into sentences:-
   i) Apple pie order
   ii) Above Board
   iii) Eye wash or To and fro
   iv) At an arm's length.
   v) A hard nut to crack.
(d) Correct the following sentences:-
   i) bible is a sacred book
   ii) I have read shelleys poetry who was a great Romantic poet.
   iii) We must do their duty.
   iv) His way of talking to say the least was very rude.
   v) The employees demanded pay parity like their counter parts in the central govt.

Q.3. (a) What provisions has been made in the constitution of India regarding Equality before law and Equality of opportunity in the matters of Public Employment?
   (b) What is the tenure of office of persons serving the Union or State?
   (c) Discuss the provisions under the Art. 269 i.e. Taxes levied and collected by the Union and assigned to the states.

Q.4 (a) What provisions have been made under Reg.12 i.e., unauthorized communication of Information and Reg. 20A i.e. Theft of Energy, help or connivance of an employee in theft?
   (b) Which type of proposals require/do not require consultation of Finance Section.
   (c) Who is the Controlling officer in respect of TA and Medical Bills of:-
      i) Chairman of the Board  ii) Members of the Board.
   (d) What provisions have been made under Regulation 10 & Reg.12 of the PSEB Regulation of Conduct of Business, 1960.

Q.5 (a) In a meeting held by the Secy. Board with SE'S/HQ's (other than DS Zones) on 5.9.06 it was decided to send the pension papers 6 months before the retirement, NDC 2 months prior to the date of retirement, so that pensionary benefits could be released in time. Draft instructions on behalf of Secy./Pension Section for following the above procedure.
   (b) The Board decides to grant Hardship Allowance (equivalent) equal to Six increments to the officers /staff posted at Joginder Nagar & Brot. Draft an Officer Order to be issued by the Finance Section of the Board incorporating suitable terms & Conditions.

***************
Q.1 (a) Bharat Pipes Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each. The amount was payable as follows:

On application : Rs.2 Per Share
On allotment : Rs.5 Per Share
On first & Final call : Rs.3 Per Share

Applications for 3,00,000 shares were received and prorata allotment was made to all the applicants on the following basis:

Applications for 2,00,000 shares were allotted 1,50,000 shares on prorata basis.

Mr. Bajaj who was allotted 3000 shares out of group applying for 2,00,000 shares, failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after the allotment.

Mr. Sharma who had applied for 2000 shares out of group applying for 1,00,000 shares failed to pay the first and final call. His shares were also forfeited.

Out of the forfeited shares 3500 shares were reissued as fully paid up @ Rs.8 per share. The reissued shares included all the forfeited shares of Mr. Bajaj.

You are required to pass journal entries to record the above transactions.

(b) Trial Balance is the exclusive evidence of accuracy of books of Accounts. Comment.

(c) State briefly the following:

i) Dual aspect concept.
ii) Going concern concept.

Q.2 (a) A Factory engaged in an industry which is a capital intensive, has been in operation for ten years. The capital employed is Rs.170 Lakhs out of which Rs.100 Lakhs represent equity capital & reserves. Rs.50 Lakhs long term borrowing on debenture and Rs.20 Lakhs Cash credit from banks. The working capital of the company is Rs.85 Lakhs made of stock Rs.30 Lakhs, stores Rs.14 Lakhs, Debtors Rs.35 Lakhs, Advances, Deposits etc. Rs. 6 Lakhs Annual sale is Rs. 80 Lakhs.

Calculate the following five ratios for the use of management:

i) Current Ratio
II) Quick Ratio  
III) Debt:equity Ratio  
iv) Proprietary Ratio.  
v) Fixed Assets to proprietor funds.

(b) X,Y and Z are in partnership with capitals of Rs.1,20,000 (Credit). Rs.1,00,000 (Credit) and Rs.8000 (Debit) respectively on 1st April 2008. Their partnership deed provides for the following:  
i) 7.5% of profit to be transferred to General Reserve.  
ii) Partners to be allowed interest on Capital @ 5% p.a.  
iii) Partners to be charged interest on drawings @ 6% p.a.  
iv) Z is to entitled to salary of Rs.7000 in total.  
v) X is entitled to remuneration of 10% of net profits before making any appropriation.  
vi) Y is entitled to commission of 8% of net profits after making all appropriations.  

During the year X withdrew Rs.1000 at the beginning of every month. Y Rs.1000 during the month and Z Rs.1000 at the end of every month. On 1st October 2008, Z granted a loan of Rs.6,00,000.  
The Manager is entitled to a salary of Rs.1000 P.M. and a Commission of 10% of net profits after charging such salary and commission.  
The net profit of the firm for the year ended on 31st March 2009 before providing for any of the above adjustments was Rs.1,62,000.  

(c) What is the difference between Single Account & Double Account System.

Marks 10+7+3 = 20

Q.3 (a) A Bill of Rs.4,50,000 is drawn by Rohan & Co. on Soman & Co. and accepted by the later payable at SBOP. What journal entries would be passed in the books of Soman & Co. under each of the following circumstances:–  
i) If the bill is retained till due date & then realized on maturity.  
ii) If the bill is discounted with the banker for Rs.4,35,000.  
iii) If the bill is endorsed to the creditor of M/S Rohan & Co. in settlement of debt of Rs.4,40,500.

(b) Bombay Roadways Ltd. purchased three Tempos costing Rs.1,00,000 each from M/S Hindustan Auto Ltd. on 1st January 1999 on hire purchase basis. The terms were: payment on delivery Rs.25,000 each Tempo and balance amount by 3 equal installments plus interest at 15% p.a. to be paid at the end of each year.

Bombay Roadways Ltd. writes off depreciation @ 25% p.a. on diminishing balance method.
Bombay Roadways paid the installments due on 31st December 1999 & 31st December 2000 but could not pay the final installment.

Hindustan Auto Ltd. repossessed two trucks adjusting values against the amount due. The repossession was done on 1st Jan. 2002 on the basis of 40% depreciation on the diminishing balance method.

You are required to write up Tempos Account and Hindustan Auto Ltd. Account in the Ledger of Bombay Roadways Ltd. upto 1.1.2002.

(c) Give six reasons, why the balance of Cash Book does not tally with the Pass Book Balance.

4. (a) The following is the Trial Balance of M/S Premier construction company engaged in the execution of Contract No.747 for the year ended 31st December 2003:

**Trial Balance as on 31.12.2003.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractee’s Account Amount received</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Balance</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,72,000</td>
<td>3,72,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work on contract No.747 was commenced on 1st January 2003. Materials costing Rs.1,70,000 were sent to the site of the contract but those of Rs. 6000 were destroyed in an accident. Wages of Rs. 1,80,000 were paid during the year. Plant costing Rs.50,000 was used throughout the year. Plant with a cost of Rs.2,00,000 was used on contract from 1st January to 30th September 2003 and was returned to the stores. Materials of Rs.4000 were at site on 31st Dec.2003.

The contract was for Rs.6,00,000 and the contractee pays 75% of the work certified. Work certified was 80% of the total contract work at the end of 2003. Uncertified work was estimated at Rs.15,000 on 31st Dec.2003.

Expenses are charged to contract at 25% of wages. Plant is to be depreciated at 10% for the entire year.

Please prepare Contract No.747 for the year 2003.
(b) What do you understand by Cost Center and Cost sheet. Draw a proforma of an ideal Cost Sheet?

Marks 12+8= 20

Q.5 (a) What do you understand by Internal Audit & Internal Control?

(b) How would you verify the following as an Auditor:-
   i) Contingent Liability.
   ii) Trade Creditors.
   iii) Sundry debtors.

          Marks 8+12= 20
Q.1 (a) Mr. Gupta permits his son Rohit, ages 14 to work in a factory on a day on which he has already worked in another factory. Does any action lie against Mr. Gupta?
(b) State the provisions of the Factory Act 1948 regarding extra wages for overtime work?
(c) A workman in a welding shop of a factory is directed to put on goggles provided for by the employer at the time of his work. But the workman wilfully disregards such direction and eventually leads to complete loss of his eye-sight. Is employer liable to pay compensation?
(d) When and in what cases an appeal lies to the High Court from the orders of a commissioner under the workman’s compensation Act 1923?

Marks 5x4= 20

Q.2 (a) Describe the constitution and powers of the employee’s state insurance corporation and its Standing committee established under the E.S.I.Act 1948?
(b) Define and distinguish between the meaning of the terms ‘Sale’ and agreement to sell” under the sale of Goods Act. Answer briefly with illustration.

Marks 10+10= 20

Q.3 (a) What are the rules relating to payment of interest on negotiable instruments? At what rate interest is awarded when no interest is mentioned on the face of the promissory note?
(b) Discuss all the kinds of contracts under Indian Contract Act.

Marks 10+10= 20

Q.4 (a) Enumerate the offences under Center Sales Tax Act 1956, the commission of which makes a person liable to penalty.
(b) What are the different authorities provided by the Punjab General Sales Tax Act? How the tribunal is constituted and what are its functions.

Marks 10+10= 20

Q.5 (a) Define the word ‘Consumer’ and ‘Consumer Dispute’ under consumer Protection Act, 1986. State whether a widow of L.I.C. policy holder is a consumer under this Act?
(b) State the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 regarding prevention and control of air pollution.
(c) Explain the terms of ‘Environment pollution’ and ‘Hazardous substance’.

Marks 8+7+5= 20
SAS-II/5011082009
PAPER-VIII (Works Accounts)

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Notes:-- 1. Attempt all questions and part of a question must be attempted continuously at one place.
2. Rough work should be done on the space provided for in the Answer Sheet at Page No.2.

Q.1 (a) RAO has objected the accounting of Rev.subsidy/tariff compensation & payment of arrear of DA/ADA on cash basis as it is against the policy laid down as per Electricity Supply Rules,1985. Comment.

(b) Please write down the Accounting procedure for booking, transfer and capitalization of the expenditure on Major Works under Capital Account Heading executed on turnkey basis.

(c) How the capital base of the Board is calculated?

(e) In which account head expenditure of the following nature is booked:-
   i) Fixed Medical Allowance of Pensioners.
   ii) LTC of Pensioners
   iii) Medical reimbursement of Board Employees.
   iv) Running Account payments made to contractors for works carried out on turnkey basis by RE organization of PSEB.

(f) Earnest money is not being deposited by standardized firms,though there is no such provision as per clause of Earnest Money in the PSEB Purchase Regulations. Comment.

Marks 5x4 = 20

Q.2 A company manufactures 5000 units of a product per month. The cost of placing an order is Rs.100. The purchase price of the raw material is Rs.10 Per Kg. The re-order period is 4 to 8 weeks. The consumption of raw materials varies from 100 Kg to 450 Kg Per week, the average consumption being 275 Kg. The carrying cost of inventory is 20% Per annum.

You are required to calculate:-

i) Re-order quantity
ii) Re-order level.
iii) Maximum level
iv) Minimum level.

 Marks = 20
Q.3

A company is considering the replacement of its existing machine by a new one. The written down value of the existing machine is Rs.50,000/- and its cash salvage value is Rs.20,000/-. The removal of this machine would cost Rs.5,000/- by way of labour charges etc. The purchase price of the new machine is Rs.20 lacs and its expected life is 10 years. The company follows straight line depreciation method without considering scrap value. The other expenses associated with the new machine are carriage inwards and installation charges of Rs.15,000/- cost of training workers to handle the new machine is Rs.5,000/-, additional working capital Rs.10,000/- (which is assumed to be received back by sale of scraps in last year) and fees paid to a consultant for the advice to buy the new machine Rs.10,000/-. The annual savings (before tax) from the new machine would amount to Rs.2,00,000/-. The income tax rate is 50%. The company's required rate of return is 10%.

Should the new machine be bought?

Present value of Rs.1 at 10% discount rate are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.4 (a)

Please work out the trial stage cost and make the adjustment of the same from the following data of the expenditure and the revenue earned during the trial stage of a newly constructed Power Plant:-

i) Capacity of the Power Plant 250 MW.
ii) Total cost of Plant Rs.600 Crores.
iii) Start of the Trial Stage- 1.4.2008.

Details of Cost incurred during trial stage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Fuel &amp; related cost (Rs. in Crores)</td>
<td>15.25</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>27.18</td>
<td>35.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) R&amp;M cost</td>
<td>2% of the capital cost per year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Employee cost</td>
<td>5% of the capital cost per year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Admin. &amp; Gen. Exp.</td>
<td>0.3% of the capital cost per year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Dep &amp; other charges</td>
<td>5% of the capital cost per year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Int. &amp; Finance charges</td>
<td>10% of the capital cost per year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Units Generated during Capitalization period.</td>
<td>60 MU</td>
<td>75 MU</td>
<td>71.35 MU</td>
<td>82.15 MU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Auxiliary consumption</td>
<td>9.30 MU</td>
<td>8.45 MU</td>
<td>6.75 MU</td>
<td>9.22 MU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(i) T&D losses during previous years 20%
(j) Realization per unit during the previous year Rs.4.05 Per unit.

(b) Please explain the pre-requisite or steps for the successful implementation of sound system of Budgetary Control.

Marks 12+8 = 20

Q.5 (a) Project Purchase Committee has ordered the purchase of items of critical nature valuing Rs.25 lacs through Spot Purchase, Comment.
(b) What is the cost of tender documents in case of purchases of Rs.2 lacs under Limited Tender System?
(c) i) Please explain, which type/nature of works are covered under DOP-59.
ii) RAO objected that without the approval of Chief Accounts Officer, penalty levied to credited to revenue can not be refunded, even if Competent Authority extended Delivery Period of the Purchase Contract. Comment.
(d) CE/PSEB invited tenders for execution of works valuing Rs.6 crores under three part bid system. On the day of opening of Technical Bid, CE ordered to open the price bid as all the bidders have accepted NIT Tender/Spec. unconditionally. Comment.
(e) What precautions measures are to be adopted while opening the tenders to avoid any possibility of tempering the original tender documents?

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Marks 5x4 = 20