Required:

Should the offer of Division B be accepted by Division A? Give analysis to support your answer. [10]

UNIT-IV

- 8. Explain the important features of service organisations and explain how management controls are used in commercial banks and insurance companies in India.[10]
- 9. Explain the special features and types of management control system required for :
 - (a) Multinational Companies
 - (b) Project Organisations [5+5=10]

----- X -----

Question Paper Code: 1673

MBA(MS) (Semester-II) Examination, 2018

MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

[MS-021]

Time: Three Hours [Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Answer five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Besides this, one question is to be attempted from each unit.

- 1. Write short notes on the following : [3x10 = 30]
 - (a) Features of MCS
 - (b) MCS Vs. Task Control
 - (c) Zero Base Budgeting
 - (d) Goal Congruence
 - (e) Negotiated Transfer Pricing
 - (f) Control Systems in Non-profit Organisations
 - (g) Formal Vs. Informal Control Systems
 - (h) Essentials of Responsibility Accounting
 - (i) Autonomy of Divisional Managers

1673/200 (1) [P.T.O.]

1673/200 (4)

(j) Contingency Approach of MCS

UNIT-I

- What is the importance of Control Systems for a Business
 Concern ? Differentiate among strategic planning task control and management control systems.
 [10]
- Discuss the significance and objectives of diagnostic interactive, belief and boundary systems. Suggest an appropriate mix of these four control systems. [10]

UNIT-II

- 4. What are the essential requirements for the implementation of Budgetary Control System in any organisation? Differentiate between Budgetary Control System and Responsibility Accounting. [10]
- 5. The Sales manager of Co X is judged by total sales. Exceeding the sales budget is considered as good performance. The sales budget and cost data for the current year are given below:

Particular	Product			Total
	Α	В	С	
Sales Budget (Rs.)	4,50,000	9,00,000	16,50,000	30,00,000
Variable cost (Rs.)	(2,25,000)	(4,05,000)	(4,95,000)	(11,25,000)
Contribution (Rs.)	2,25,000	4,95,000	11,55,000	18,75,000
Actual sales (Rs.)	15,00,000	12,00,000	6,00,000	33,00,000

1673/200 (2)

Actual prices were equal to the budget prices and variable cost incurred were as budgeted per unit.

Required:

- (a) Did the sales manager perform well? Support your answer with proper computation.
- (b) Suggest better performance measurement basis to be used by the firm. [5+5 = 10]

UNIT-III

- 6. What are the objectives of transfer pricing? Discuss the pre-requisites for achieving goal congruence under the transfer pricing mechanism. [10]
- 7. Division A has a product which can be sold to Division B and can be sold in the open market as well. Market price of the product is Rs. 50. It's VC is Rs. 15 and Fc is Rs. 50,000. Division A utilises 50 percent of plant production capacity and is presently selling 4,000 units in the open market at a price of Rs. 50 per unit. B offers Rs. 45 per unit to A for the purpose of selling 4,000 units to B only in addition to open market sale.

1673/200 (3) [P.T.O.]