Cost Accounting Labour Numerical Question Notes

Cost Accounting Labour Numerical Question Notes :- In This post we are updated to most important numerical question of cost accounting chapters name is Labour and here you can find theory notes of cost accounting important theory and important question and other chapters links.

Labour

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Q.8.	Find out wage per hour based on the following information :					
Q . 0.	Name	:	Sohan			
	Wages per year		Rs. 2,400			
	Annual Bonus@		20% of wages			
3	Employer's contribution to P.F.	:	@10% on wages			
	Employer's contribution to E.S.I.	:	@5% on wages			
	Total leave permitted during the year	:	60 days			
	Cost of labour welfare activities including canteen subsidy :					
	Rs. 8,000	T+	1754			
	No. of workers		200			
	Normal idle time		80 hours			
	Working days per annum	32	0 days of 8 hours.			
34	How will you treat, if Sohan had lost 60 hours on some days on account of failure of power supply ?					

Solution.

Total Labour Cost for the Year		Effective Hours per Annum		
	Rs.			
Wages	2,400	Total working days	320	
Bonus (20% of Rs. 2,400)	480	(-) Leave (in days)	60	

- **Note:** Normal idle time of 80 hours has been deducted from total working hours 2,080 and total labour cost have been spread over effective working hours 2,000.
- **Q.9.** Calculate the Normal and Overtime Wages payable to a workman from the following data :

Days Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Total Hours worked 8 10 9 11 9 7 54 Normal working hours are 8 hours per day and normal rate is Rs. 0.50 per hour. Overtime rates are : upto 9 hours in a day at single rate and over 9 hours in a day at double rate or upto 48 hours in a week single rate and over 48 hours at double rate whichever is more beneficial to the workman.

Solution. NORMAL WAGES AND OVERTIME WAGES ACCORDING TO FIRST ALTERNATIVE

			Overtime Hours				
Days	Hours Worked	Normal Hours	Single rate @ 50 paise per hour	Double rate @ Re. 1 per hour	Normal wages	Overtime wages	Total wages
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Monday	8	8	144	844	4.00	-	4.00
Tuesday	10	8	1	1	4.00	1.50	5.50
Wednesday	9	8	1	-	4.00	0.50	4.50
Thursday	11	8	1	2	4.00	2.50	6.50
Friday	9	8	1	_	4.00	0.50	4.50

Q.10. An analysis of the time card of a worker on a machine shows, that of the total 48 hours, he worked 45 hours (including 4 hours overtime) on production and that 3 hours was idle time due to machine breakdown.

The rate of wage is rupee one per hour, but overtime is paid at 100 percent extra.

You are required to allocate the total wages paid to the worker between 'Direct' and 'Indirect' labour.

Rs

Solution. STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL WAGES

Was	ges for 44 hours @Rs. 1 per hour	44.00
Ove	rtime wages for 4 hours @Rs. 2.00 per hour	8.00
0,00	Total Wages	52.00
Dire	ect Wages : for 45 hours @ Rs. $1.00 = \text{Rs.} 45.00$	
	(Time spent on p	roduction)
Indi	<i>irect wages</i> : Overtime wages for 4 hours @ $1.00 = R_{2}$	s.4·00
	(to be included in factory	
Way	ges for Abnormal Idle Time = $3 \text{ hours } @1.00 = \text{Rs. } 3$.	00
	Charged to Costing P & L A/c (treated as abno	
N	There were 8,000 workers in a factory on 1st Janu New entrants in service during the year were eavers were 200. Calculate Labour Turnover Rate	e 400 and

Solution.

No of workers in the beginning - 8,000

(c) By Flux Method = $\frac{\text{No. of Separations + No. of Replacements}}{\text{Average No. of workset}} \times 100$ Average No. of workers $=\frac{200+400}{8.100}\times100=\frac{600}{8.100}\times100=7.40\%$

Q.12. What earnings will a workman receive under the following incentive schemes if he executes a piece of work in 120 hours as against 150 hours allowed to him. His hourly rate is 25 paise and he gets a dearness allowance of Re. 1 per day of 8 hours worked in addition to his wages :

(a) Halsey Premium Plan, 50% bonus to workers; (b) Rowan Premium Plan; and (c) Emerson Efficiency Plan.

Solution.

(a)	HALSEY PLAN
(a)	HALSEI PLAN

			Rs.
Normal Wages@25	30.00		
D.A. for 15 days@F	Re. 1 per day of 8 hou	rs	15.00
Bonus :			45.00
Time allowed	Timetaken	Time saved	
150 hours	120 hours	30 hours	12
Bonus@25 paise per	hour for half the tim	esaved	
	$= \text{Rs.} \left(0.25 \times 3 \right)$	$0 \times \frac{50}{100}$	3.75

Rs.

45 Normal Wages including D.A. as per (a) above Bonus: Efficiency Percentage = $\frac{\text{Time allowed}}{\text{Time taken}} \times 100 = \frac{150}{120} \times 100 = 125\%$ 20% Rate of Bonus up to 100% = 25%Rate of Bonus from 101% to 125% (125 - 100) =45% Total Bonus Percentage Amount of Bonus = 45% of Normal wages = $30 \times \frac{45}{100}$ = Rs. 13.50 ... Total wages = Normal wages + Amount of bonus = 45 + 13.50 = Rs. 58.50

Note: No. of working days has been calculated as follows: Working Days = $\frac{\text{Total actual hours}}{\text{Daily working hours}} = \frac{120}{8} = 15 \text{ days}$

Q.13. A worker takes 9 hours to complete a job on daily wages and 6 hours on a scheme of payment by results. His day rate is Rs. 1.50 per hour, the material cost of the product is Rs. 18.00 and the overheads are recovered at 150% of the total direct wares. Calculate the formula formula

(ii) Halsey Plan:

Total Wages = (Actual time taken × Wage rate) +

50% (Time saved \times Wage rate)

$$= (6 \times 1.50) + \frac{1}{2} (3 \times 1.50)$$
$$= 9.00 + 2.25 = \text{Rs. } 11.25$$

(iii) Rowan Plan:

Total Wages = (Actual Time taken × Wage rate) +

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Time saved} \\ \text{Standard Time} \\ = (6 \times 1.50) + \left(6 \times \frac{3}{9} \times 1.50 \right) \\ = 9.00 + 3.00 = \text{Rs. } 12.00 \end{array} \right)$$

Overhead

Q.14. X Ltd. has three production departments A, B and C and one service department 'S'.

The following particulars are available for one month having 25 working days of 8 hours each day. All departments work all days with full attendance:

Expenses	Total	Service Deptt.	Produc- tion Deptt.	Produc- tion Deptt.	Produc- tion Deptt.
		S	A	В	C
Power & Lighting	Rs. 1,100	Rs. 240	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 360