Code: A-16/C-17/T-20   **Subject: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- **Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.**
- **Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.**
- **Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.**

Q.1   **Choose the correct or best alternative in the following:**   **(2x10)**

a. Span of Control is one of the principles of

   (A) Management.   **(B)** Organisation.
   (C) Administration.   **(D)** None of the above.

b. Work Measurement is a technique of

   (A) Method study   **(B)** Sampling
   (C) Work study   **(D)** Standardisation

c. Decision Making skills are part of

   (A) Organisational skills.   **(B)** Technical skills.
   (C) Human skills.   **(D)** Conceptual skills.

d. Cost benefit analysis is a mathematical technique used for

   (A) arriving at profit & loss.
   (B) costing of an activity.
   (C) decision making.
   (D) method study.

e. Theory 'X' and 'Y' was put forward by

   (A) Elton Mayo.   **(B)** Herzberg.
   (C) Fredrick Taylor.   **(D)** Douglas Mc Gregor.

f.   If 'F' is fixed cost, 'V' is variable cost per unit and 'P' is the selling price of each unit, then the Break Even Point is calculated by

   (A) $\dfrac{F}{1 - V/P}$.

(B) $\dfrac{V}{1-F/P}$

(C) $\dfrac{P}{1-V/F}$

(D) $\dfrac{F}{V/P-1}$

g. Sensitivity Training is a technique used for

    (A) New recruits.
    (B) Supervisors.
    (C) Workers.
    (D) Executive Development

h. Father of Scientific Management is

    (A) F.W. Taylor.   **(B)** Henry Fayol.
    (C) Peter Drucker.   **(D)** Douglas Mc Gregor.

i. The Gantt Chart is a tool to control

    (A) sales progress.   **(B)** labour training progress.
    (C) production progress.   **(D)** inventory progress.

j. Factories Act 1949, provides that no child under_____years of age shall be allowed to work in any factory

    (A) 12.   **(B)** 14.
    (C) 15.   **(D)** 16.

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2   a. Describe the function of 'Directing' in the area of Management.   **(8)**

       b. Explain the skills required for a successful manager.   **(8)**

Q.3   a. What do you understand by the term 'Span of Control'? What are the considerations, which determine Span of Control? **(8)**

       b. What is market Research and what are its objectives?   **(8)**

Q.4   a.   Describe Group Dynamics and the characteristics of Group Behaviour.   **(8)**

      b.   Distinguish between formal and informal communication in an organisation. What are the barriers to successful communication?   **(8)**

Q.5   a.   What is the difference between education and training? What are the methods by which worker's training is carried out in an organization?   **(8)**

      b.   What are positive and negative forms of discipline? What are the effects of discipline and the methods   to   improve   discipline   among   employees   in   an organization?   **(8)**

Q.6   a.   Define a Trade union. What are its objectives?   **(8)**

      b.   Give the provisions of Factories Act of 1949 with regard to cleanliness, artificial humidification, lighting,   latrines   &   urinals   for   the   health   of workers?   **(8)**

Q.7   a.   Explain the concept of scheduling. What are the factors affecting scheduling?   **(8)**

      b.   Explain the concept of Economic Order Quantity (EOQ). Calculate the EOQ, given the following:-

            (i)   Annual usage – 60 units.
            (ii)   Procurement cost- Rs. 15 per order.
            (iii)   Cost per piece – Rs. 100
            (iv)   Cost of carrying inventory – 10%   **(8)**

Q.8   a.   Budgets are an important tool of Financial Management. Explain the advantages and limitations of Budgets.   **(8)**

      b.   What is the importance of Break Even Analysis? Find out the Break Even Point (BEP) and the turnover required for a profit of Rs. 3.00 lakhs from the following:-
      Fixed cost for the year = Rs. 4.00 lakhs
      Variable cost per unit = Rs. 20
      Value of sale for the year = Rs. 10.00 lakhs
      Unit price of each item sold = Rs.100   **(8)**

Q.9   a.   Explain the terms-"Decision making under certainty" and "Decision making under uncertainty".   **(8)**

      b.   Name the various network techniques. Describe the steps involved in PERT.   **(8)**