

AMIETE – ET/CS/IT (OLD SCHEME)

Code: AE16/AC17/AT20

Subject: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2010

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 the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- a. Which organization theory has an analytical base, relies on empirical research and has integrating nature?
- (A) Classical Organization Theory
 (B) Modern Classical Organization Theory
 (C) Neo-Classical Organization Theory
 (D) All of these
- b. Which of the following is probabilistic model with uncertainty in activity duration?
- (A) CPM (B) PERT
 (C) CPM & PERT (D) None of these
- c. Test to explore inborn tendencies of an applicant to perform well in a particular field is:
- (A) Performance test (B) Aptitude Test
 (C) Personality Test (D) Interest Test
- d. Which of the following is the general strike?
- (A) Sympathetic Strike (B) Quickie Strike
 (C) Sit - down strike (D) All of these
- e. According to Factories Act (1948) Child is a person who has not completed his _____ years of age:
- (A) Fifteenth (B) Eighteenth
 (C) Fourteenth (D) Sixteenth
- f. Which of the following sales forecasting technique is employed when there is an appreciable amount of historic data?
- (A) Historic Estimate (B) Trend Line Technique
 (C) Forecasting by past average (D) Delphi Method
- g. In ABC analysis A –items generally account for _____% of total inventory cost.
- (A) 70-80 (B) 20-15
 (C) 10-15 (D) 95

h. Networking capital is calculated as:

- (A) Total Assets – Total Liabilities
- (B) Current Assets – Current Liabilities
- (C) Total Assets - Current Liabilities
- (D) Current Assets – Total Liabilities

i. Firm's ability to meet short term financial contingencies that might arise can be measured by:

- (A) Current ratio
- (B) Quick ratio
- (C) Acid test ratio
- (D) All of these

j. The package of a product must:

- (A) Speak about the product
- (B) Prevent spoilage of the product
- (C) Be of convenient size and shape to carry
- (D) All of the above

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

Q.2 a. What are the different levels of management? Briefly differentiate Directing and controlling functions of the management. (8)

b. List few industries in which Matrix organization is appropriate and why? What are the advantages and limitations of matrix organization? (8)

Q.3 a. State whether Organizational development and management development are complimentary to each other? How do you differentiate these two? (8)

b. As a manager how will you handle the change properly and deal with the resistance to change? (8)

Q.4 a. What are the factors leading primarily towards dissatisfaction? As a manager what motivational techniques you can use to overcome the problem? (5+6)

b. What is marketing management? List its broad functions. (5)

Q.5 a. What is the aim of the management to encourage worker's participation in management? Why is it necessary? (8)

b. There are two industries manufacturing CFLs. The standard time per piece is 2 minutes. The output of the two industries is 225 and 210 respectively per shift of 8 hours.

1. Calculate the productivity of each per shift of 8 hours.
2. What is the production of each per week (6 days) on the basis of round the clock shift.

(4+4)

- Q.6** a. A small engineering project consists of 9 activities. Three time estimates in days of each activity are given in table below:

Activity	To (Days)	Tm (Days)	Tp (Days)
1-2	2	5	14
1-6	2	5	8
2-3	5	11	29
2-4	1	4	7
3-5	6	11	17
4-5	2	5	14
6-7	3	9	27
5-8	2	2	8
7-8	7	13	31

- i. Calculate values of expected time (T_e), Standard Deviation (S_t) and Variance (V_t) of each activity.
- ii. Identify the critical path (s) and mark on the network diagram.
- iii. Find the total project duration.
- (8)**

- b. The fixed costs for a financial year of a company are Rs. 8,00,000/-. Variable cost per unit is Rs. 40/-. The estimated sales for the period are valued at Rs. 20, 00,000/-. Each unit sells at Rs. 200/-.

- Find the breakeven point.
- If Rs. 16, 00,000/- Lakhs will be likely sales turnover for the next budget period, calculate the estimated contribution and profit.
- If a profit target of Rs. 6, 00,000/- has been budgeted, compute the turnover required.

(2+3+3)

- Q.7** a. What is break-even point? Why break-even analysis is important? **(6)**

- b. What is meant by Economic Batch Quantity? Derive the formula for EBQ. **(10)**

- Q.8** a. What do you mean by debentures? Is it different from shares? If yes, explain how they are different? **(8)**

- b. Define employee's turnover and explain it with an example. How does it cost to the company? **(8)**

- Q.9** a. What do you mean by principles of organization? List few common principles of organization. **(8)**

- b. What is linear programming? State its application. **(4)**

- c. What is the importance and necessity of labour legislation? **(4)**

