Code: AE16/AC17/AT20 Subject: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

AMIETE - ET/CS/IT (OLD SCHEME)

DECEMBER 2011 Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all. Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper. • Ouestion 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to 0.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else. • The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination. • 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. 0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10) a. Who is known as the Father of Scientific Management? (A) Henry Fayol **(B)** Max Weber (C) F.W. Taylor (**D**) G.R. Terry b. What type of authority is delegated? (B) Routine (A) Important (C) Confidential **(D)** All of the above c. What type of communication is known as grapevine? **(B)** Written (A) Formal (D) Gestural (C) Informal The purpose of job rotation is to make the employee expert in (A) One job **(B)** Two Jobs (C) Different Jobs **(D)** None of the above Which is not a wage determining factor? (A) Ability to pay **(B)** Productivity (C) Trade Union **(D)** Job Evaluation Which is not included in wages under Payment of Wages Act? (A) Compensation (B) Medical Facility (**D**) Overtime (C) Bonus g. Which of the following is not an element of marketing mix?

(A) Product(C) People

(B) Price

(D) Place

ROLL NO.	

Code: AE16/AC17/AT20 Subject: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

	h.	Budgetary control is a system of controlling		
		(A) Expenses (B) Losses (C) Costs (D) Incomes		
	i.	Depreciation is an example of		
		 (A) Fixed Cost (B) Variable cost (C) Semi Variable Cost (D) None of the above 		
	j.	Net Working Capital is the excess of over		
		 (A) Current Assets, Current Liabilities (B) Fixed Assets, Fixed Liabilities (C) Current Liabilities, Current Assets (D) Fixed Liabilities, Fixed Assets 		
		Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.		
Q.2	a.	What do you understand by the term "Levels of Management"? Briefly describe the different levels of management. (8)		
	b.	State advantages that may be achieved through work measurement. (8)		
Q.3	a.	Explain the term "organizational structure". What are the various considerations in designing an organizational structure? (8)		
	b.	What is a matrix organization? Examine its merits and limitations. (8)		
Q.4	a.	Define communication. State the common barriers to effective communication in an organization. (8)		
	b.	What do you understand by Leadership? Examine various styles of leadership. (8)		
Q.5	a.	Define Training. Explain the objectives and different methods of training. (8)		
	b.	Define Selection. Explain different steps followed in the selection procedure. (8)		
Q.6	a.	Define Production, Planning and Control. Discuss the significance and procedure of production, planning and control. (8)		
	b.	What is an Industrial Dispute? Define the terms "strike" and 'lockout' as used in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. When does a strike or lockout become illegal?(8)		
Q.7	a.	What is decision making? Explain its different steps and significance. (2+6)		

ROLL NO.	

Code: AE16/AC17/AT20 Subject: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

- b. Differentiate between PERT and CPM analysis of decision making. (8)
- Q.8 a. What do you mean by Marketing Mix? Explain the components which comprises marketing mix. (8)
 - b. What do you understand by collective bargaining? What are the steps involved in collective bargaining process? (8)
- Q.9 a. What is Working Capital? Explain any five factors to be considered in determining working capital requirements. (8)
 - b. (i) If Current Liabilities is Rs.40,000 and Current Ratio is 2:1 then Calculate the amount of Current Assets. (2)
 - (ii) Calculate EOQ, when Annual Demand=3200units, Unit Cost=Rs.6, Cost of Carrying Inventory=25%p.a., cost of one procurement=Rs.150 (4)
 - (iii) Calculate P/V Ratio when fixed Expenses and Break Even point is Rs.4000 and Rs.10,000 respectively (2)