

# B. Tech. <br> (SEM. V) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11 <br> <br> INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT 

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Time : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 100
Note: (1) Attempt all questions.
(2) Suitably assume data missing if any.

1. Attempt any two of the following :
$(10 \times 2=20)$
(a) What is management by objections (MBO) ? Discuss elements of the MBO system.
(b) What is an incentive ? Discuss very briefly different wage incentive plans for direct and indirect workers.
(c) What are various types of business organizations ? Explain in brief the general benefits of organizational structures.
2. Attempt any two of the following : $(10 \times 2=20)$
(a) A new material handling system costs Rs. 25,000 (installed) including the cost of relayout. This decreases the number of material handling workers by five. After adding increased maintenace and power costs, the net monetary operating advantage is estimated at Rs. 1,000 per year. If estimated economic life is 5 years, calculate the rate of return before tax and after tax. Assume a depreciation term of 10 years and income tax rate of $40 \%$.
(b) Define 'elasticity of demand' and distinguish between point elasticity and arc elasticity.
(c) "The economist has to study micro and macro economic problems. The two studies are complimentary to each other rather than being the alternation matter of study." Discuss the statement.
3. Attempt any two of the following: $(10 \times 2=20)$
(a) Describe the main functions of Central Bank and point out the peculiarities of the Reserve Bank of India.
(b) What is meant by inflationary gap? What are the methods of controlling price rise?
(c) Explain the effects of increase in the volume of bank credit on the value of money.
4. Attempt any two of the following :
$(10 \times 2=20)$
(a) What is cost accounting? How does it different from cost estimation?
(b) Two workmen engaged on a forging Hammer complete 20 connecting rods, each weighing 4 kg . The workmen are paid at the rate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 per day and material cost is Rs. 200 per kg. If $140 \%$ of direct labour is charged to compensate for both factory overheads and administrate expenses, what will be per unit cost of production of these units?
(c) Explain in detail the various elements which go to make up the total cost of any product.
5. Attempt any two of the following : $(10 \times 2=20)$
(a) What is Personnel Management? Discuss in brief different functions of Personnel Management.
(b) Discuss different methods employed for settling industrial disputes.
(c) Write note on causes and measures to control absenteeism.
